

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
(EXCLUSIVE OF HIGGINSVILLE AND LEXINGTON)

A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION SURVEY

FINAL REPORT



J. H. Lohofener House, Concordia, Mo.

Built 1873

SHOW-ME REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
WARRENSBURG, MO.

August 1989

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
(EXCLUSIVE OF HIGGINSVILLE AND LEXINGTON)

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Show-Me Regional Planning Commission
Warrensburg, Mo.

Project No. 29-88-30114-092

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August 1989

ABSTRACT

Architectural resources within Lafayette County (with the exception of previously surveyed Higginsville and Lexington) were surveyed during a 10-month period which began in July 1988 and ended in April 1989. The project was funded in part by a Historic Preservation Fund grant awarded to Show-Me Regional Planning Commission by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation. Fieldwork identified 8,099 structures, of which 280 properties were specifically inventoried (described on Missouri Office of Historic Preservation Inventory Survey Forms). The size of the area surveyed was estimated at 325,000 acres. While the inventoried properties are primarily a sampling of Lafayette County's architectural resources, the research team tried to include as many priority buildings as could be identified within the time allowed. The Final Report includes a statistical analysis of building types on a countywide basis, with separate data breakdowns for townships and incorporated areas. Several multiple resource groupings are suggested by the research, most notably the dozen or so surviving antebellum and near-antebellum resources along U.S. 24 between Lexington and Dover. Numerous individual structures also may have nomination potential, as discussed in Part VIII: Determination of Possible Significance. Conversely, many of the 280 inventoried properties are significant within a local and regional context but would not meet all National Register criteria. Lafayette County was the last of the Show-Me Region's three counties to be surveyed.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Final Report is to present the results of a survey of existing architectural resources in Lafayette County, Missouri. Locating, identifying and describing the county's architectural resources were the primary goals of the survey. The project was primarily financed with a Historic Preservation Fund grant awarded to Show-Me Regional Planning Commission by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

The amount of the grant was \$14,463, which required a local (30%) match of \$6,199 by Show-Me RPC. The local match included a generous contribution by the Concordia Area Heritage Society of \$400.

The project was designed to be of value to contemporary planners and public officials as well as to architectural historians. Whenever it is necessary to provide historic/architectural information about a federally-financed construction site within the project area, this survey may be referenced. If no significant resources were identified in or near the site, this will often eliminate the need for additional historic/architectural surveying.

Also, the Inventory Data Forms may be consulted when the question of whether to tear down an old building which has been inventoried arises. If the building was among those inventoried, the information provided may contribute to a more informed decision with regard to razing vs. restoration.

Additionally, planners and others may find value in the maps and tables that pertain to contemporary patterns of settlement--where the new houses are being built. By simply coloring the code markings on the appropriate maps, distribution patterns for virtually any type or style of housing within unincorporated areas can be graphically shown.

For architectural historians, this Final Report is essentially a comprehensive plan for historic preservation: It provides background information against which individual properties may be evaluated, while identifying numerous resources which are potentially suitable for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.* Many locally significant structures which for one reason or another would not be eligible for the National Register also are identified.

*The National Register is the official list of this country's cultural resources worthy of preservation. The properties include districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service under the Secretary of the Interior. 2

A major product of the survey was an inventory of 280 selected resources. Included are priority buildings within the survey area as well as examples of representative building types and styles. Although several properties within the survey area had been identified by local historians, these tended to be the more obvious antebellum houses. No information existed in any systematic form about the number, type, condition and distribution of the vast majority of older resources within the project area. The availability of the survey results should facilitate inductive analysis while suggesting directions for additional research. The priority buildings--some of which are recommended for nomination to the National Register--are discussed in Part VIII, Determination of Possible Significance.

Another important product of the survey was the development of coded maps and statistical tables to facilitate analysis of building types on a "countywide" basis. (Previously surveyed Higginsville and Lexington are not represented by the present data.) The methodology for surveying the county is described in Part III, Survey Methods and Procedures. The architectural code and statistical findings are discussed in Parts VI (Architectural Code) and VII (Architectural Summary and Survey Results). Among other things, this information should allow further refinement of the historical and architectural contexts at the local and countywide levels.

The Lafayette County survey (Project No. 29-88-30114-092) was the third consecutive countywide survey completed by the research team of Roger Maserang and Warren T. Christopher. The previous two surveys were in neighboring Johnson and Pettis Counties. Dr. Joy Stevenson assisted in the Johnson County project, providing synthesis of the data as well as serving as consultant. Although the Lafayette County project technically began on July 1, 1988, a one-day reconnaissance survey had been conducted by Maserang in January. That survey simply indicated that an inventory of 250 properties would provide a fair sampling of the county's architectural resources. This was the number for which Show-Me Regional Planning Commission contracted with the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation, but 30 additional properties were actually inventoried. With minor refinements, the researchers continued the basic methodology of the earlier surveys so that the data would be more or less comparable from all three counties. The project was completed in August 1989.

Maserang, historic preservation coordinator for Show-Me RPC, compiled the inventory and provided photographic documentation. Maserang also researched individual properties and wrote the Final Report. Christopher, a geographer

and historian who served as consultant, assisted in the identification and evaluation of resources. Robert Pulliam, executive director of the planning commission since September 1988, served as administrative supervisor. Additional consultation and overall supervision were provided by Gerald Lee Gillear of the Division of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation in Jefferson City.

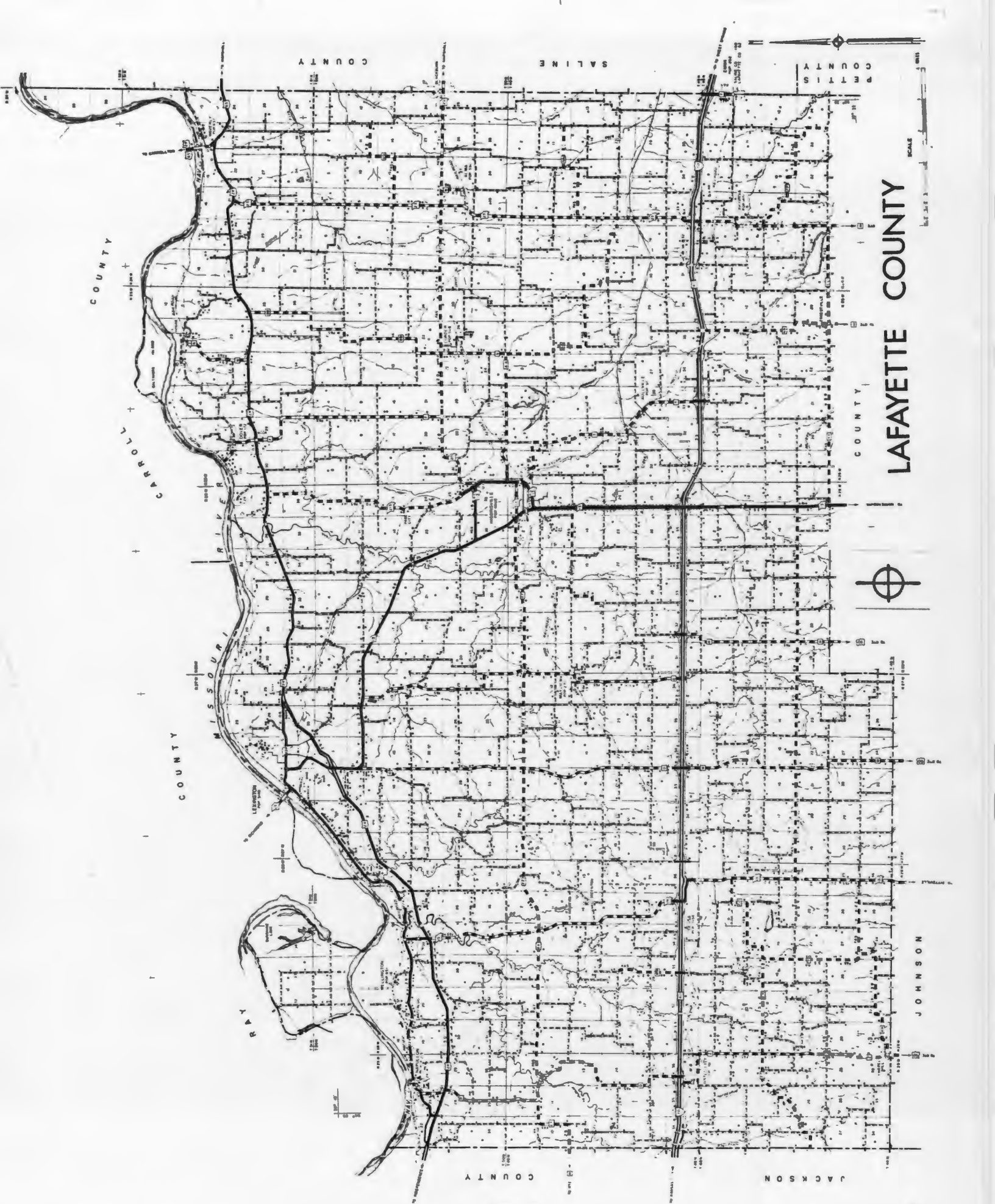
The maps immediately following this section indicate the survey area within Missouri (Map A), show the location of roads and highways (Map B), and depict the boundaries of the townships within Lafayette County (Map C). In Part VII, township maps coded to indicate building forms and styles accompany the statistical data. In Part VIII, additional maps show the locations of inventoried resources which include priority buildings. Historic as well as contemporary maps are reproduced.

MISSOURI



Map A

PROJECT AREA AS LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE OF MISSOURI



CARROLL COUNTY

SALINE COUNTY

PETTIS COUNTY

MISSOURI RIVER

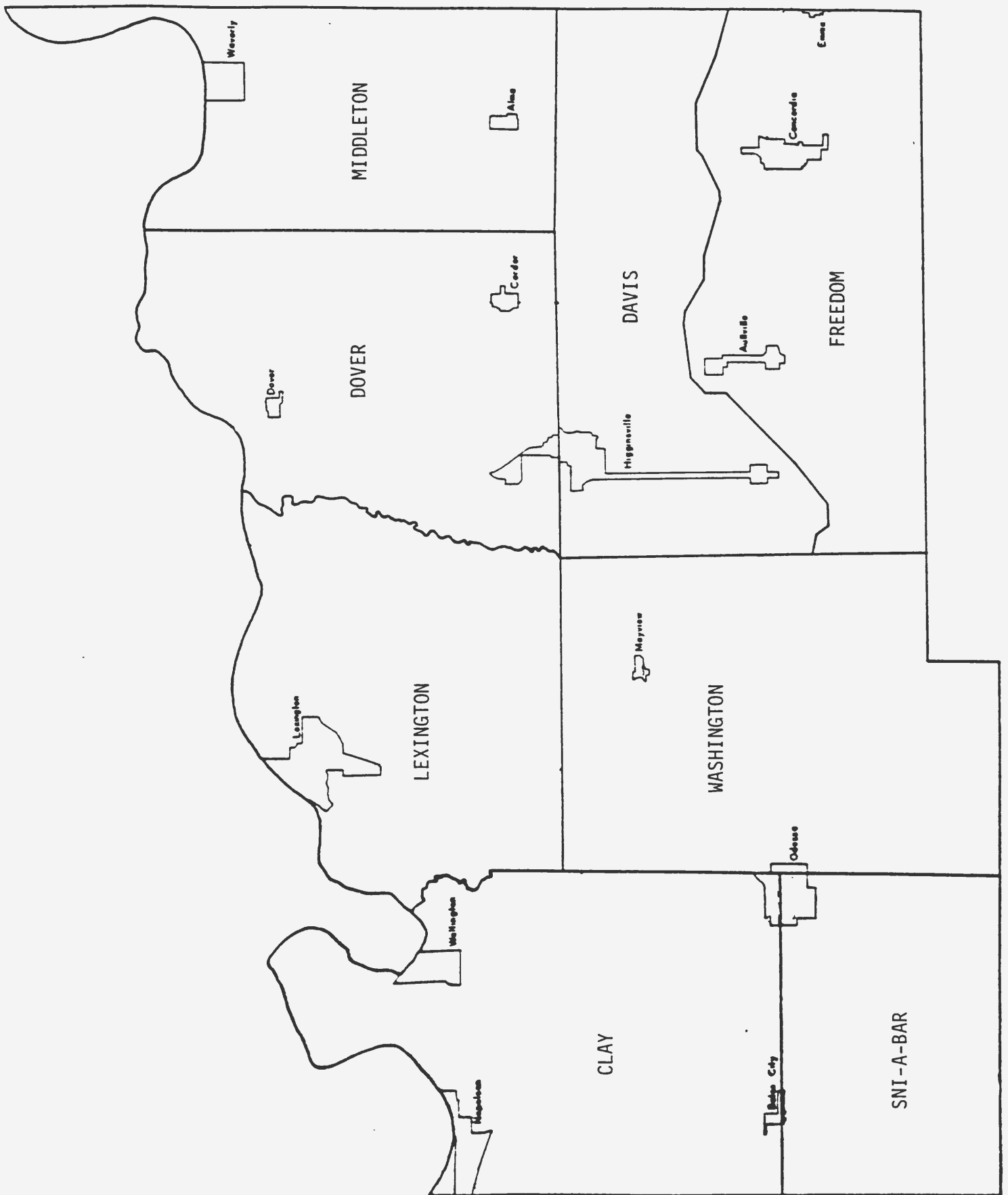
LAFAYETTE COUNTY



JACKSON COUNTY

JOHNSON COUNTY

MAP B



Map C - TOWNSHIPS OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

PART I
PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Lexington has been the main focus of architectural surveys and nominations within Lafayette County. Lexington has three historic districts which are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, containing a total of 471 architecturally and historically significant buildings. Five other Lexington properties are listed in the National Register on an individual basis. Approximately 40 other buildings within the city limits of Lexington are considered potentially eligible for the National Register. Most of the Lexington resources are of antebellum or near-antebellum vintage.

Five other Lafayette County resources are listed in the National Register. Two of these are in the Lexington area and three are at Higginville.

The Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff also have determined that several of the antebellum resources along U.S. 24 between Lexington and Dover are potentially eligible. This nine-mile stretch of highway is sometimes called Dover Road.

Lexington was surveyed by the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation in 1978-80. Higginville was surveyed by Show-Me Regional Planning Commission in 1982. Prior to the recently completed survey, however, most of Lafayette County was essentially unsurveyed for the purpose of identifying architectural resources. Archaeological and historical reconnaissance surveys have of course been done in selected areas of the county as required for projects financed by federal funds.

Numerous structures and sites have been identified by the various historical societies. The Lafayette County Historical Society has placed markers at several locations. Granite markers have been placed at various points along the route of the Santa Fe Trail by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The individual properties and districts within Lafayette County that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places are:

- * Anderson House and Lexington Battlefield, Battle of Lexington State Park, Lexington. (6-4-69) (State Historic Site)
- * Chicago & Alton Depot, Higginville. (1987)

- * Commercial Community Historic District (Lexington Multiple Resource Area) (8-4-83)
- * Confederate Chapel, Cemetery and Cottage (Confederate Memorial Park), Higginsville. (12-16-81) (State Historic Site)
- * Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Lexington. (11-14-78)
- * Hicklin Hearthstone, East of Lexington. (12-28-82)
- * Highland Avenue Historic District (Lexington Multiple Resource Area) (8-4-83)
- * Houx-Hoefer-Rehkop House, Higginsville. (3-29-83)
- * Lafayette County Courthouse, Lexington. (9-22-70)
- * Linwood Lawn, SE of Lexington. (4-23-77)
- * Old Neighborhoods Historic District (Lexington Multiple Resource Area) (8-4-83)
- * Waddell House, Lexington. (10-11-79)
- * Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington. (11-24-80)

In 1963, the Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue needed six pages to list all of the Lafayette County sites, structures and markers that had been selected by the local historical societies. The criteria for inclusion in the Sites Catalogue was that the sites or structures be "identified with prominent Missourians, connected with the political, economic, educational, military, industrial, or religious history of Missouri (or which) serve as examples of Missouri architecture before and during the Civil War Era, or represent the first of their kind."

Discounting Lexington properties which were beyond the scope of the recently completed survey, properties that no longer exist and trail markers, the following buildings survive and are included in the Lafayette County inventory of 280 selected resources which accompanies this Final Report:

The Dover Christian Church (Form No. 96); the James M. Dinwiddie Home (Form No. 93); the Asail Barnett-Lee J. Slusher Home (Form No. 72); the James Campbell Home (Form No. 77); the Minatree Catron Home (Form No. 69); the John McFadden, Sr., Home (Form No. 66); the Thomas Shelby Home (Form No. 71); the Andrew Jackson Slusher Home (Form No. 63); the Henry Slusher Home (Form No. 64); the Thomas Slusher Home (Form No. 90); and the Isaac S. Warren-N. J. Gordon Home (Form No. 143).

While the above are significant antebellum buildings, numerous other buildings within the county might well have been included in the Sites Catalogue. Many of these are discussed in Part VIII, Determination of Possible Significance.

Inventory data forms for various Lafayette County properties also have been completed by individuals. These forms are on file in the Department of

Natural Resources Historic Preservation/Cultural Resource Management files in Jefferson City. Most of the Lafayette County forms submitted by individuals are for houses or other buildings in Lexington.

In 1982, the research team that surveyed Higginsville suggested four possible historic districts. It also identified 17 "notable" buildings outside of the proposed district boundaries. The proposed districts were a Manufacturing District, a Black Heritage District, a Walnut Street District and a Founding Fathers District. As proposed, the Manufacturing District would encompass the Leahy manufacturing complex, along with the Mueller Machine Works and a few homes. The Black Heritage District would include the area of the A.M.E. Church, Douglass School and the church parsonage. The Walnut Street District would involve a small group of homes and businesses. The Founding Fathers District was to include the Chicago and Alton Railroad Depot, which subsequently has been listed in the National Register as an individual resource. Since the Higginsville resources were not visited in connection with the present survey, they will not be evaluated here. The Higginsville survey team consisted of Janice McMillan and Vi Bielefeldt, who conducted the survey under a Historic Preservation Fund grant to Show-Me Regional Planning Commission.

The recently completed survey of rural Lafayette County (including incorporated areas with the exception of previously surveyed Lexington and Higginsville) yielded 280 inventory data forms and maps indicating locations of the historic structures, among other things. The maps also show the locations of older but non-inventoried resources as well as postwar and contemporary properties. Consequently, future recommendations regarding potentially eligible structures or districts may take these data into account.

PART II
STATEMENT OF RESEARCH DESIGN

The survey of Lafayette County's architectural resources was designed to produce (1) 250 or more completed inventory survey forms and photographs of selected resources; (2) statistics and coded maps showing the distribution of various forms and styles of resources; and (3) a final report in which the data are analyzed and the more significant buildings and potential historic districts are identified. Several maps, tables, and copies of selected inventory survey forms are contained in the Final Report, which is of course this book. The built environment is described as it existed at the time of the survey, rather than as it existed at some previous point in history.

The entire county was to be surveyed, with the exception of previously surveyed Higginsville and Lexington. The research basically covered the period from the 1820s or so through 1989 (although inventory survey forms would not be prepared for structures built prior to 1940). Upon completion of the fieldwork, it would be possible to reference the newly compiled data in connection with any discussion of the various cultural themes which help explain the development of the built landscape.

The towns of Alma, Aullville, Bates City, Concordia, Corder, Dover, Emma, Mayview, Napoleon, Odessa, Waverly and Wellington would be surveyed, as would Lafayette County's eight townships: Clay, Davis, Dover, Freedom, Lexington, Middleton, Sni-A-Bar and Washington. Only part of Emma would be surveyed, since this community straddles the Lafayette-Saline County line. Surveying, as will be discussed in Part III, was to be accomplished by literally driving all public roads within the project area, looking at the resources and recording information about type, style and location. Properties selected for the inventory were to receive additional attention, including the taking of at least one photograph of an important facade.

Several broad patterns of development in Lafayette County were expected to be represented by extant structures. Early settlement in Missouri River

towns was an obvious context, provided that appropriate resources could be found. Southern influences on the county's architecture in the 19th century when a plantation-slavery complex based largely upon hemp and tobacco production flourished would be an appropriate context for discussion of the antebellum landscape along Dover Road. After the Civil War, coal mining became an important industry, with significant production continuing well into the 20th century. It was expected that some related resources would be found and discussed within the complex of coal mining.

Beginning in the late 1860s, railroads began to arrive and various new towns were platted along their routes. The influence of the railroads on settlement patterns is another obvious context that could be developed. Possible agricultural contexts include the development of the apple and peach industry which grew rapidly in the Lexington-Dover-Waverly area beginning at around the turn of the century. Hundreds of traders and settlers and their ox-drawn wagons followed the Santa Fe Trail through the northern part of the county early in its history, and some resources might be found and discussed within this context.

Many other contexts could of course be developed to help explain why Lafayette County's built environment looks the way it does instead of some other way. (The purpose of this project would be less to develop contexts than to suggest them, while compiling countywide data as well as more detailed information about selected significant and representative resources.)

While an awareness of possible historic contexts is important, a related means of grouping or unifying resources is simply according to broad themes. The themes--very general and appropriate for almost any survey--were selected to accommodate virtually all types of structures likely to be found within the survey area. Those themes and some of the representative buildings types which may be found include:

Agriculture: Farmhouses, barns, tenant houses, smoke houses, grain elevators, silos, grange meeting houses and other structures associated with agricultural production in all its forms.

Architecture: Structures selected for the purity of their formal style or as especially good representative types of rural resources. This theme overlaps all other themes.

Commerce/Trade: Buildings erected as general stores, banks, blacksmith shops, drugstores, and for other business purposes.

Culture & Entertainment: Public auditoriums, opera houses, movie theaters.

Education: Schoolhouses and related buildings.

Exploration/Settlement: Pioneer architecture, town sites.

Government: City halls, post offices, etc.

Religion: Church buildings and parsonages, primarily.

Transportation: Railroad depots, filling stations, automobile dealership buildings, stagecoach stops, truss bridges.

The survey team was to consist of Roger Maserang and Warren T. Christopher. Maserang, employed part-time as a historian by Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, essentially would conduct the survey and Christopher, a consultant, would participate in fieldwork and the evaluation of resources. Overall supervision and guidance would be provided by Gerald Lee Gilleard, survey coordinator for the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation.

The project would begin on July 1, 1988. It would be completed on June 1, 1989. (The project was actually completed in August 1989.)

PART III

SURVEY METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Research techniques used in Lafayette County were essentially a continuation of procedures developed for the (1985-87) survey of Johnson County and the (1987-88) survey of Pettis County. In preparing for those surveys, the research team was encouraged by the Missouri Historic Preservation Program staff to devise a systematic means of looking at the built environment of an entire county within a very limited timeframe, while obtaining information about and taking photos of specific numbers of priority and representative resources. Discussions leading to the development of the research design were with James Denny, who has since left the Historic Preservation Program, and Gerald Lee Gilleard. Both members of the Lafayette County survey team participated in those earlier surveys.

Because a state code for the classification of building types and styles was not available, it was essential that some type of coding system be developed for local surveys. The code would be used to show the locations of property types and styles on maps. At the completion of the survey, the information on the maps would be collated and used to gain a better understanding of the distribution of resources including early settlement patterns. To facilitate its use in the field, it was obvious that the code had to be simple. Markings needed to be minimal because of the limited amount of space on the maps. In devising a code, the research team was fortunate in having access to the Final Report for the Historic Building Survey of Clark County, by Margaret L. Keller and Linda Harper. Although the Clark County code was substantially altered for the local surveys, it did provide a useful starting point.

The architectural code used for Lafayette County, with illustrations, is the subject of Part VI. One or two letters were used to represent each type or style. For example, the I-House was indicated by "I" on the maps. "It" was the code for an Italianate house. The only exception to the first letter/letters system was the "X" designation for mobile homes and double-wides. It was simply felt that in areas of relatively high density, an "X" would be more easily distinguishable on the maps from other markings.

In devising the classification code, a goal was to create a set of categories that would encompass virtually all of the built environment.

The coding system is not without flaws. Certain types of resources "disappear" within classifications that are too broad, for example. Various problems became apparent during the Johnson County survey but for the sake of consistency throughout the region, the code was not altered. Also, resources could not always be coded accurately. Houses coded as new or postwar, if examined closely, may turn out to be revamped older houses. The postwar group alone may contain 10% or so of older buildings. The N-PW houses overlap so much (since classification for them was by perceived age rather than by type or style of design) that perhaps they should be combined into a single "PW/N" category for all three county surveys. Codings may be especially arbitrary in a town like Waverly, where several houses if stripped of their "postwar" veneer would turn out to be of Civil War vintage.

In some parts of the county, more resources undoubtedly exist than were actually seen and counted.

An early phase of the project involved compiling a list of archival sources and a tentative bibliography. Archival sources include Trails Regional Library, the Central Missouri State University Missouri Collection, the Lafayette County Historical Society, the Concordia Area Heritage Society, the Wellington-Napoleon Historical Society, the Lexington Library and Historical Association, the Missouri State Historical Society, and the archives of the Division of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation in Jefferson City. A list of references consulted is at the end of this section.

Plat maps from the county's 1877, 1897 and 1914 atlases proved invaluable. Also invaluable were the general county histories, published in 1881 and 1910. Sanborn maps were available for the cities of Concordia, Corder, Odessa and Waverly. These maps were particularly useful in tracing the evolution of commercial structures. Five Concordia Sanborn maps are available, the earliest being 1886. The oldest Waverly Sanborn map is from 1892. The first Odessa Sanborn map is from 1894. The 1916 Corder Sanborn map shows Main Street only.

It was assumed that historical information also would be gathered from such other sources as community histories, scrapbooks, newspaper collections, unpublished narratives, vintage photographs and personal interviews. At the discretion of the researchers, questionnaires would be distributed to property owners for mailback. A sample questionnaire is included at the end of this section.

While it was recognized that National Register criteria must serve as the ultimate standard for evaluation, it was not feasible for these criteria to

always be strictly applied. For if the standards were rigorously adhered to, then a much smaller inventory would have been necessary. Or if the inventory were not reduced, considerably less diversity and a higher proportion of 20th century resources might have resulted. The research team included some resources that simply seemed to be important reminders of a community's past, despite unfortunate alterations. But the importance of conforming with the Secretary of the Interior's Archaeology and Historic Preservation Standards and Guidelines for Identification, Evaluation and Developing Historic Context is self-evident: Only resources which meet the criteria can be eligible for the National Register. Also, properties which are eligible for or listed in the National Register are the ones that must be considered in planning projects which involve federal funding.

Other governmental publications consulted included the 1985 revision of Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning (N.R. Bulletin 24), and Guidelines for Completing National Register of Historic Places Forms (N.R. Bulletin 16).

To be considered for the inventory, the intention was that each property must:

- (1) retain sufficient physical features to convey its past identity;
- (2) if sufficiently altered, be nonetheless worthy of inclusion by virtue of its history or remaining architectural qualities, or be readily restorable;
- (3) feature workmanship which is appropriate to its culture and theme;
- (4) be in its original location unless extraordinary conditions are involved;
- (5) be at least 50 years old, i.e., built no later than 1939-40;
- (6) reflect the setting that existed when the town was viable, if the resource is a townsite;
- (7) be maintained in superior condition, if other comparable examples are available.

While anyone looking carefully at the inventoried properties should be able to find exceptions to the above, hopefully they will be few. The main problem seemed to be in applying the last standard regarding condition. In a countywide survey, it may not be possible to avoid omitting at least a few superior examples from the inventory. Numerous resources will not be seen because of the terrain, but this is only part of the problem. Many resources are seen only at a considerable distance, and possibly only one facade can be viewed. Also, the requirements of the grant are such that most of the inventory decisions must be made before all of the accessible resources have been seen by the survey team. While some adjustments can be made, the time factor

is ultimately limiting. While the experience and ability of a research team can partially mitigate these problems, there appears to be no practical way of eliminating them in a countywide survey.

No effort was made to establish a set of criteria and describe property types for each historic context, although this had been considered at the start of the project. Considerable work of this type will be necessary by anyone preparing a multiple property nomination for the National Register of Historic Places, however.

For surveying and recording the coded notations in the field, an enlarged (130%) copy of the 1983 General Highway Map for Lafayette County was used. Reduced, township-size copies of the coded maps are contained in Part VII, Architectural Summary and Survey Results. Structures which no longer exist are indicated on the highway maps, but many of them have been deleted from the survey maps. Structures (usually new houses) were added by inserting coded notations. Squares used as symbols by the Highway Department were not added, however. Placements of the coded notations are approximate only. In areas of great density, the placements are particularly imprecise.

Inventoried properties are identified by number on maps contained in Part VIII, Determination of Possible Significance. In addition, U.S.G.S. 7.5' topographic maps with inventoried properties precisely indicated were submitted to the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation. The topo maps are invaluable for precisely locating resources but they are impractical for massive surveying in which all roads are to be driven and all basic resources are to be codified. Consequently, highway maps were used in the field.

Inventoried resources are numbered and discussed in township groupings, as was done in the Johnson County and Pettis County surveys. It is an alternative to the more linear and somewhat simpler method of grouping from west to east within township baselines.

Surveying began on July 17, 1988, with a visit to downtown Odessa. Altogether, 40 expeditions were made into Lafayette County, each departing from the Show-Me Regional Planning Commission office in Warrensburg. The final trip was on May 2, 1989. Most of the mileage was for surveying per se but a few trips were for interviews and archival research. Altogether, 4,616 miles were logged including approximately 900 miles between Warrensburg (in Johnson County) and the Lafayette County line. Approximately 1,200 miles of public road exist in the project area. The larger cities were visited several times, including Sunday visits to Odessa and Concordia in order to photograph downtown buildings at a time when cars would not be parked in front.

The project milestones were as follows: Research design, Aug. 15, 1988; 50 draft inventory data forms, Oct. 15; 75 draft inventory data forms, Jan. 15, 1989; 125 draft inventory data forms, Apr. 15; final report, maps, photographs, and completed inventory data forms, June 1. The first two milestones were submitted on time but the last three milestones were submitted late. The final milestone was submitted on Aug. 18.

In the field, the survey team consisted either of (1) Christopher serving as driver and spotter and Maserang serving as spotter, mapper and photographer, or (2) Maserang surveying alone. However, both researchers evaluated the resources through photographs and discussion. Both researchers are 36CFR61-qualified.

Because foliage hampers local surveying in rural areas during the growing season, primarily incorporated areas were surveyed by Maserang during the first three months of the project. Since the greatest concentration of significant buildings presumably would be found in the cities, it was also felt that this would provide an enhanced impression of the quality and quantity of the county's architecture at an early stage of the project. A very few county roads were "driven" in July and August. This confirmed that a "foliage problem" existed in much of Lafayette County. Despite otherwise open terrain, buildings within a cluster of shade trees less than half a mile away often could not be viewed clearly enough to determine their type or style, even with the aid of binoculars.

Beginning in October, surveying commenced along the county, state and federal roads. The plan was to complete as much of the fieldwork as possible before winter road conditions became a factor, and also to complete surveying along the outer boundaries of the county to minimize repeated driving over the same roads. Despite an effort to gradually narrow the survey area, considerable backtracking could not be avoided. Ideally, each road would have been driven in each direction. But the slight gain in accuracy of coding probably could not justify the cost.

Allowing for inaccessible terrain, resources were observed and coded on approximately 80% of the county land and (presumably) 100% of the incorporated land within the project area. As the roads were driven, they were marked on the survey maps with a felt-tip pen.

Photographs were taken of all resources considered for the inventory. Although 280 resources were inventoried, the total number of resources photographed was over 400. In many cases, potential buildings were weeded out at the contact print stage, usually because older, better preserved or more unique examples were subsequently found. The photographs are perhaps the most

important of the survey products. While the selection of properties had its subjective elements, the photographs more or less speak for themselves. At least one 5x7 black and white print was made for each inventoried resource. One or more contact prints were permanently attached to each inventory data form, using adhesive tissue.

A 35mm single lens reflex camera was used exclusively. The most frequently used focal length was 40mm. However, a 47-100mm zoom lens was also used extensively. Other focal lengths used were 28mm, 52mm, 135mm, and 200mm. The 28mm focal length was especially good for dimly-lit interiors, since it permits a camera to be hand-held with a very slow shutter speed. Distortion, however, may become a problem with this lens. Tri-X, a relatively fine-grained film with excellent speed and latitude, was used for all photography. In most cases, full-frame enlargements were made in order to indicate the total amount of information on the negatives. Full-frame prints have black borders. Prints submitted without black borders are usually telephoto views of resources that were photographed from a substantial distance. Kodak Kodabrome RC paper was used for prints.

Ownership of inventoried properties was determined by various means. In some cases, ownership was determined through personal interviews. The survey team also relied heavily on historic and contemporary plat maps. The 1987 Land Atlas and Plat Book for Lafayette County was a primary source of ownership information. In some cases, mailbox identification was considered but it was never taken for granted that the occupant was the owner. Public records at the Lafayette County Courthouse would be a source of current property ownership, of course.

Throughout the project, information was compiled about resources being considered for the inventory. For incorporated areas, the basic technique was to interview one or more local historians or other good information sources. Local histories also were consulted. For rural properties, information came from owners or area historians, historic plat maps and county histories. Abstracts were consulted when provided by the owner. It was not always possible to determine the name of the original owner, although the name of an early owner often could be found in one of the historic atlases. There was seldom time to gather more than superficial information about resources and their histories, however.

In selecting resources for the inventory, consideration of the seven criteria listed earlier in this section virtually became second nature. But great age was sometimes the main consideration. The John Dennis Thomas House

at Waverly, for example, has been drastically altered--but it reportedly was built in 1818, when the territory had just begun to open up to settlement and before Missouri became a state. If the 1818 date holds up, this is an extremely significant resource; structures that old simply are not part of the known extant landscape within the Show-Me Region. In general, the survey team sought the older, architecturally exceptional, historically significant, relatively unaltered resources for the inventory, to the extent that they existed and could be recognized. Then it was a matter of descending importance, or at least of descending perceived importance: old and interesting but slightly altered; not quite as old and interesting; etc. Examples of newer (but older than 1940) buildings also were inventoried in order to show a wider range of styles. Thus the Spanish Eclectic house in Concordia, the Tudor in Odessa, and the various Craftsman houses are examples of relatively late architecture included in the inventory. Some contemporary architecture mirrors these and other styles, of course.

Ideally, the oldest, most historically and architecturally significant, best built and best preserved houses would have totaled 250, and the research team would have been able to select them while driving past, regardless of the distance of the property and the amount of foliage, hills or other obscuring structures blocking the view. In fact, a more realistic goal was simply to not overlook any really exceptional resources. Since the survey was not open-ended--there was a very definite time limit for completing the required work--even this goal may have been too ambitious. Some houses with sufficient historic interest but insufficient architectural features to attract the team's attention undoubtedly were overlooked.

More caveats: Because specific house types could sometimes be categorized in various ways, consistency of coding was a problem. For example, some minimal Gothic Revival house presumably could also be coded as I-Houses, multiple gabled houses, or side gabled houses--and they probably were. The intent was to classify houses as Gothic Revival if the gables were fairly steep and if windows extended into them, provided that there was reason to believe that vergeboards or other appropriate detailing had once been present. But given the conditions of surveying, not to mention the subjectivity factor, it was difficult to be consistent and also specific.

Since it is semi-impossible to really count, much less to accurately codify all of the resources in a county as large and diverse as Lafayette, the data

are only semi-accurate. While the survey team saw many houses repeatedly, this was primarily a one-pass survey. Given the limitations of the methodology, the inventoried properties probably should be considered more of an enhanced sampling than a definitive inventory of Lafayette County's built environment. If the survey team could see all of the resources a second time, and perhaps more intimately, a somewhat different inventory undoubtedly would result.

Finally, in no case should the owner of an older, relatively unaltered building conclude that it is not a significant structure simply because it was not inventoried--for all of the above reasons!

Local historians and other individuals who were particularly helpful at various stages of the project include Mrs. F. W. Bricken, Mr. Richard Buhlig, Mr. J. M. Crick, Mrs. Nora Hartwig, Mr. John Hinz, Mrs. Beverly Hutcherson, Ms. Brenda Oliver, Mrs. Loberta Runge, Mr. Elliott Slusher, Mrs. Marlene Strotzman and Mrs. Mary Ann Thurmon.

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HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE QUESTIONNAIRE

Lafayette County Survey
July 1988-June 1989

Please return to: Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, P.O. Box 348, Warrensburg, Mo. 64093 Phone: 747-2294 Contact: Roger Maserang, Project Director.

Dear Property Owner:

We are compiling information about selected older structures in Lafayette County for the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation. We are considering your house/building for our historic inventory. Any information that you could provide about the early ownership and history of your house or building would be very helpful. At a minimum, we would like to know the name and occupation of the original owner and the year of construction, if your property is residential. If it is commercial, we would also like to know its original use and, if possible, the original name of the business.

The main purpose of the project is to compile an inventory of Lafayette County's historic built environment--its older structures of all types including houses, buildings, churches, schoolhouses and through-truss bridges--as it exists today. The inventory will include significant as well as representative examples of various architectural forms and styles. Some of the structures may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, although nomination is an activity that is separate from present survey. Selection for the inventory simply means that the research team was sufficiently impressed with your property to record it for the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation.

Throughout Lafayette County (exclusive of Lexington and previously surveyed Higginsville), a minimum of 250 structures will become part of the inventory. Each will be photographed and briefly described by the research team on forms provided by the state. Your cooperation in providing information about your structure's history will be greatly appreciated. The completed inventory will be preserved by the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation in Jefferson City. Public access to the final report will be available through the various historical societies in Lafayette County.

If possible, please answer at least questions 1 through 9. If you do not know, write "unknown." If you could answer any of the additional questions (10 through 34), this would also be helpful.

1. Address of property _____
2. Name and address of present owner _____
3. Who was the original owner of your property? _____
4. What was the original owner's occupation? _____
5. If a commercial building, what was its original purpose? _____
6. If a commercial building, what was its original business name? _____
7. When was your house/building constructed? _____
8. Above information provided by _____
9. Address/phone number of person completing form _____

10. Length of ownership by present owner _____
11. Name of occupant, if different from owner _____
12. How did you determine the age of your house, if known _____
13. List and identify any other owners or occupants who were prominent in local, regional, state, or national history _____

14. What is the legal description of the property? _____

15. Architect _____ 16. Contractor _____
17. What is the present use of your house or building? _____
18. Is there a basement? _____
19. What is the foundation material? Stone ___ Brick ___ Concrete ___ Other (Specify) _____
20. What exterior surfacing is used? Wood siding ___ Concrete blocks ___
 Metal siding ___ Stucco ___
 Asbestos siding ___ Stone ___
 Asphalt siding ___ Brick ___
 Wood shingles ___ Other (Specify) _____
21. What is the roof material? _____
22. Briefly describe any major alterations (such as additions or removal of rooms, porches, towers, bay windows, etc.; lowering of ceilings; and in general anything that has significantly changed the appearance of the exterior structure): _____

23. When were the alterations made? _____
24. Describe unusual or unique features in your house or building _____

25. Number of stories _____ 26. Square footage (if known) _____
27. List any outbuildings (garages, storage sheds, barns, silos, smokehouses, tenant houses, etc.) _____

28. Do you have any historical material about your house/building that we might copy for use in the historic inventory? If yes, what is it? _____
29. If your house has been significantly altered, do you have any old photographs of its original appearance which we might copy? _____
30. May we photograph your house from different viewpoints for inclusion in the inventory? _____
31. Is there anything about your house/building not covered by the above questions that you would like to add? Please use additional paper if needed. _____

32. Which do you believe to be the oldest house within a mile of your property? _____
33. Who would be a source of information about the above? _____
34. Who else might be a source of information about your property? _____

If you have questions about the survey, please contact Roger Maserang, Project Director, at Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, P.O.Box 348, Warrensburg, MO 64093. Phone: 747-2294.

PART IV
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY

The environmental setting of Lafayette County undoubtedly has influenced settlement patterns but perhaps only marginally. In general, the geographical location simply made the entire area a prime target for settlement and continues to do so.

Most of the high priority structures identified by the survey happen to lie in the so-called Dissected Till Plains rather than in the Osage Plains, but this situation appears to be largely irrelevant of the landforms. The former--encompassing the southern limit of glaciation which extended diagonally across much of the county from near the northwest corner--happens to include most of the county's antebellum and near-antebellum resources. The latter--an area of rolling to hilly terrain underlain by Pennsylvanian sedimentary strata untouched by glacial action--was largely beyond the range of the riverport and plantation cultures which developed in the north prior to the Civil War.¹

More pertinent, the Missouri River which serves as the northern boundary was the artery through which thousands of settlers came before disembarking at Lexington and the other river ports. Farms and eventually hemp plantations were established along the Missouri River, taking advantage of rich bottomland within the Knox-Marshall association of soils. Somewhat later settlers traveled inland and built cabins along streams such as Cabo Creek, but excellent cropland was plentiful throughout most of the county.

The most extensive pattern of soils is the Marshall-Higgins association, which covers 62% of the county's uplands. These upland loess soils are ideal for growing such crops as corn, wheat and soybeans as well as animal production, enabling an agricultural industry to develop and prosper. Apples and peaches particularly like the climate and the Knox silt loam found in the north. Properties were inventoried throughout much of this area. Portions of Sni-A-Bar Township and Washington Township contain areas of thin, rocky soil which is more suitable for pasture and timber than as cropland. This was not a productive area for surveying, with relatively few significant properties identified.

The Pennsylvanian strata which underlies the entire county contains the region's most extensive deposits of coal which, wherever mined, had an impact

on settlement patterns. Coal mining influenced the location of railroad routes and the development of towns. Corder, in particular, owed much of its growth to the development of coal mines in the vicinity. Other towns once bolstered by coal mining include Mayview, Lexington and Waverly .

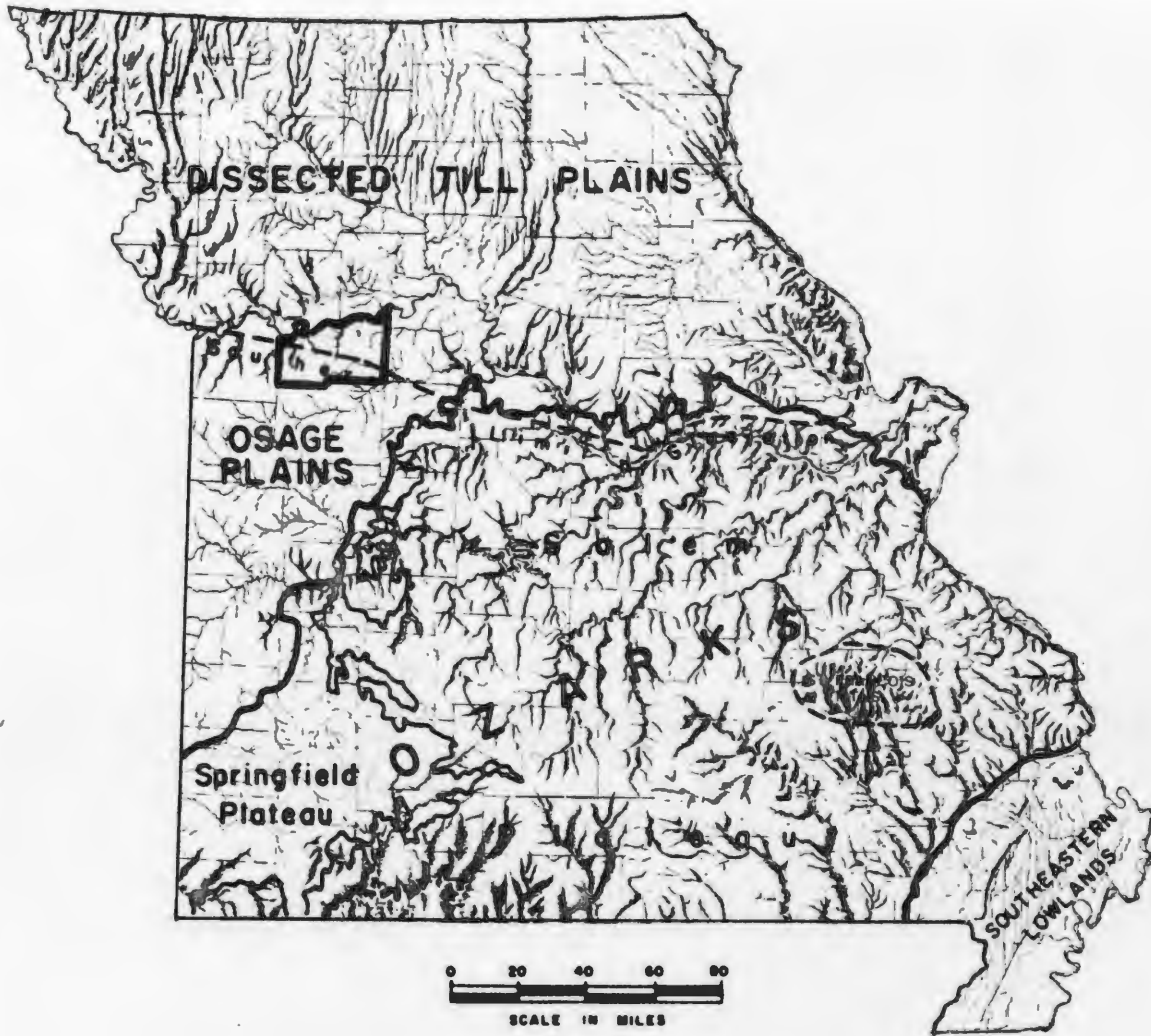
In addition to Tabo, Lafayette County is drained by several other streams and tributaries. Two of the most extensive stream systems are those of Sni-A-Bar Creek and Davis Creek.

Lafayette County has an area of approximately 404,160 acres, or about 632 square miles. From east to west, the county is about 33 miles wide. North to south, it averages about 18 miles from border to border. Approximately 325,000 acres were surveyed for Project No. 29-88-30114-092. The remaining 80,000 acres includes the previously surveyed cities of Higginsville and Lexington and also allows for inaccessible terrain.

The climate in Lafayette County is a humid transitional one with frequent weather changes. A moderate winter climate is characterized by snowfall totaling about 20 inches. Maximum rainfall occurs in June and August, decreasing along with the temperature in the fall season. The first freezing temperatures generally occur in late October or early November.

Native Lafayette County vegetation listed in the 1881 history included ash, cottonwood, crabapple, elm, dogwood, hackberry, hickory, locust, mulberry, various maples and oaks, sycamore, walnut, willow, plum, grapes and numerous types of berries. To this list must be added various tall and short grasses typical of prairie vegetation. Mammals, birds and fish commonly found in the county are typical of those in surrounding areas.

¹The Dissected Till Plains/Osage Plains space set is as defined by Milton D. Rafferty and others.



SOURCE: MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROJECT AREA AS LOCATED WITHIN
GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF MISSOURI

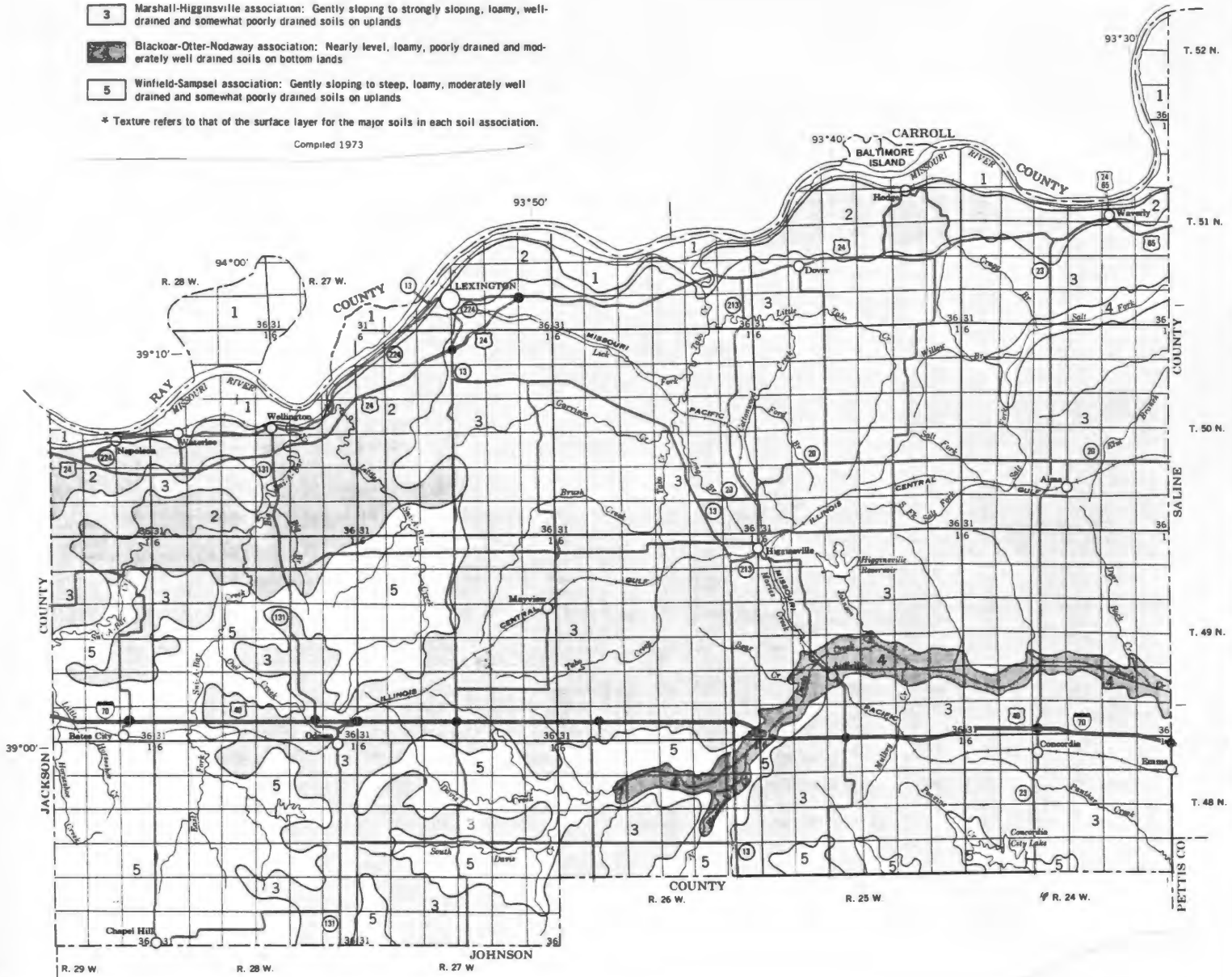
Map D

SOIL ASSOCIATIONS *

- 1 Haynie-Leta association: Nearly level, loamy to clayey, well-drained to somewhat poorly drained soils on Missouri River bottom lands
- 2 Knox-Marshall association: Gently sloping to steep, loamy, well-drained soils on uplands
- 3 Marshall-Higginsville association: Gently sloping to strongly sloping, loamy, well-drained and somewhat poorly drained soils on uplands
- 4 Blackoak-Otter-Nodaway association: Nearly level, loamy, poorly drained and moderately well drained soils on bottom lands
- 5 Winfield-Sampsel association: Gently sloping to steep, loamy, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils on uplands

* Texture refers to that of the surface layer for the major soils in each soil association.

Compiled 1973



GENERAL SOIL MAP OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MO.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1975









GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF MISSOURI

GEOLOGY AND LAND SURVEY, DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Wallace B. Howe, Director & State Geologist

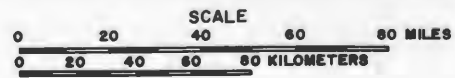
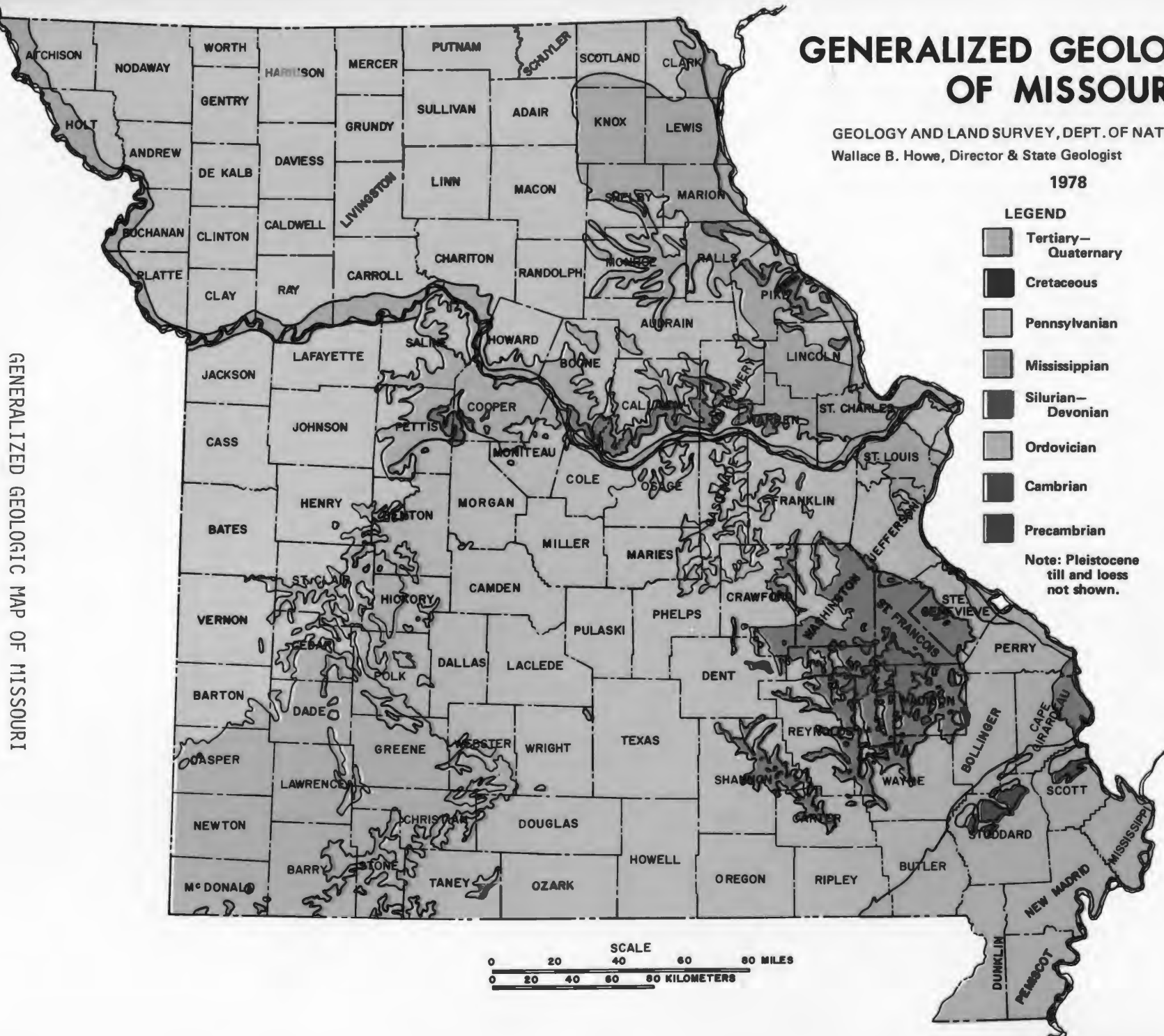
Rolla, MO 65401

1978

LEGEND

-  Tertiary-Quaternary
-  Cretaceous
-  Pennsylvanian
-  Mississippian
-  Silurian-Devonian
-  Ordovician
-  Cambrian
-  Precambrian

Note: Pleistocene till and loess not shown.



GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF MISSOURI

Map F

PART V

HISTORIC OVERVIEW OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Early white settlement of what is now Lafayette County began in about 1815, when Gilead Rupe came there from the Boonville area and settled south of what is now Lexington, in Section 9.¹ At that time, "Lafayette County" was simply part of the vast St. Louis County portion of the Missouri Territory which had been designated in 1812. The entire Show-Me Region had become more or less officially available for settlement in 1808, when the Osage Indians sold their rights to all land east of Ft. Osage (in Jackson County) between the Missouri and Arkansas Rivers.

Before Lafayette County was created with its present boundaries in 1834, it was part of Lillard County. Lillard County had been formed by the Missouri Legislature in 1820. (In 1825, the county name was changed from Lillard to Lafayette--in honor of the French general who visited St. Louis in that year, Congressman James Lillard apparently having fallen into relative disfavor.) Before that, Lafayette County was part of an even larger area designated as Cooper County, in 1818. Cooper County had been part of Howard County, established in 1816. The "final" shrinking occurred when Lafayette County was subdivided 155 years ago, creating Johnson County and establishing the present boundaries of both counties.

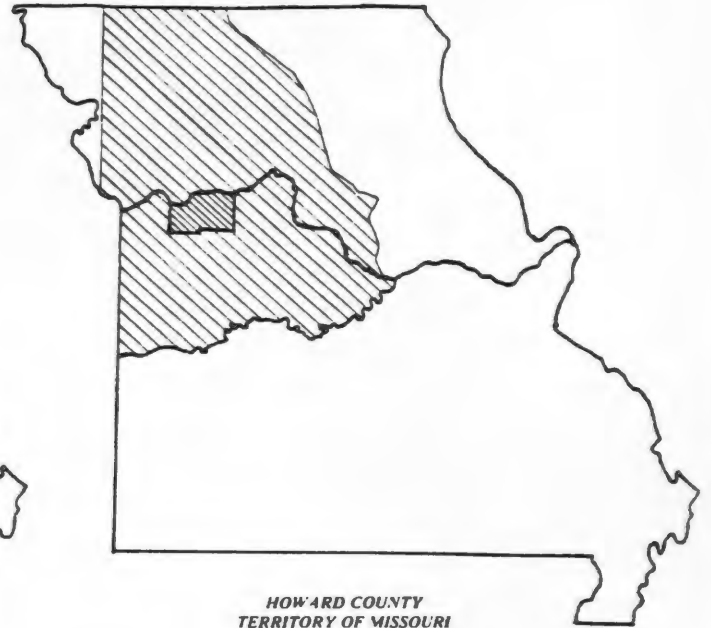
Between 1817 and 1820, pioneers settled near what would become the towns of Dover, Lexington, Mt. Vernon, Waverly and Wellington--all along the Missouri River. A ferry was in operation at the site of Lexington before the settlement began. In 1822, the new town was named in honor of the previous home of many of its early settlers: Lexington, Kentucky.

The Missouri Territory was particularly attractive to slaveholders who wanted to leave the South, since federal law did not prohibit the keeping of slaves there as it did in expanding areas of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. When Missouri entered the Union in 1821, it did so as a slave state. Consequently, most of the earliest settlers were from such states as Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and the Carolinas--the heart of the "Upland South."

While the river settlements grew, some settlers continued inland by horseback or wagon. The inland settlements had names like Long Grove, Johnson's



*ST. LOUIS COUNTY
TERRITORY OF MISSOURI
1813*



*HOWARD COUNTY
TERRITORY OF MISSOURI
1816*



*COOPER COUNTY
TERRITORY OF MISSOURI
1819*



*LILLARD COUNTY
STATE OF MISSOURI
1821*

Lafayette County developed in stages, some of which are depicted by the above maps. The present boundaries (determined in 1834) are superimposed on four earlier configurations. Source: The Lafayette Raconteur, Vol. I No. IV, April 1982.

Grove, Mulkey's Grove and Bear's Grove. Other than Ft. Osage to the west, however, the only geographical point shown on an 1820 map of Lillard County was Mt. Vernon--the first county seat. But by 1823, the county seat had been transferred to Lexington where the first courthouse (not the present building) was built.³ There the county seat would remain, although it would have to survive an attempt by residents of a booming Higginsville to claim it in 1896.⁴

Throughout the 1830s, settlements along the Missouri River particularly flourished. Dover was platted by Solomon Cox in 1835. Wellington, originally known as Tyro, was platted by Jacob Wolfe and Isaac Bledsoe in 1837. Napoleon was originally platted in 1836 by William Ish, Nathaniel Tucker and others at the site of a settlement called Poston's Landing. In 1856, Napoleon was replatted as Lisbon but the post office retained the earlier name. Another early settlement platted away from the river around a post office, store and church in about 1835 was Greenton. Meanwhile, Lexington continued its growth with a large addition closer to the river in 1836.⁵

By this time, the Santa Fe Trail which helped open the Spanish southwest to American traders was well established through northern Lafayette County. After preliminary expeditions in the early 1820s, the 900-mile wagon trail from Franklin, Mo., was officially marked by U.S. surveyors. In general, the trail bolstered the development of towns with good river landings and many years later was replaced by modern highways, including U.S. 24 and Missouri 224. Lexington was an important local outfitting point. When the Missouri River changed course in 1827, Franklin was washed away and Independence became the main starting point for large trading expeditions.⁶

The atmosphere of Lafayette County was unique within the Show-Me Region because it included a strong plantation-slavery tradition which was associated with the production of hemp along the Missouri River. With a suitable climate, river transportation and slaves to work in the fields, the production of this labor-intensive crop which was made into rope enabled the plantation lifestyle of the former southerners to flourish until the Civil War.

Lafayette County surpassed the region's other two counties, Johnson and Pettis, in both the number and percentage of its slave population during the mid-19th Century. By 1840, Lafayette County was already 29% slave. By 1860, slaves accounted for a third of the total population which had grown to 20,098. No Missouri county had more slaves than Lafayette County's 6,374. As the hemp industry grew, the value of slaves



The Santa Fe Trail is believed to have followed this route where it passed south of Napoleon. This view is toward the west.



Approximate route of Santa Fe Trail near Napoleon in northwestern Lafayette County, facing east.

soared from an average of \$400 for a male in 1829 to \$1,200 in 1860. Slave traders regularly visited small towns; Lexington had two permanent slave dealers. Many of the county's hemp plantations were along the Santa Fe Trail between Lexington and Dover, today a nine or ten mile stretch of U.S. 24 (Dover Road).

The prosperity of the 1830s continued during the 1840s and 1850s, not only for Lafayette County but for Missouri as a whole. With river traffic increasing,

Lafayette County had the Show-Me Region's highest population: 6,815 persons in 1840; 13,690 in 1850; 20,098 in 1860. The most populous townships were of course those containing the most bustling of the riverport towns: Lexington, Dover and Clay. But the prosperity was not limited to Berlin, Dover, Lexington, Waverly and Wellington. Thanks to the agricultural trade, inland farming communities also benefited.

Log and other pre-railroad folk structures built by Gilead Rupe and other settlers may have largely passed into oblivion. Waverly, however, has an altered log-walled building said to have been constructed in 1818 by John Dennis Thomas (Form No. 134). Lexington presumably has several log structures which at the moment are unrecognizable as such. Because of the difficulty of recognizing log structures today, it is impossible to say how many are extant behind modern and semi-modern siding; the owners themselves are often unaware. When a previously unidentified log cabin turned up on Highland Avenue in Lexington recently, the Library and Historical Association acquired it for reconstruction as a living history museum and activity center. Two others were located by the research team in rural areas of the county (Form Nos. 34 and 278).

The classical antebellum houses built of locally fired soft brick began going up as early as the 1830s. Most of the early examples were constructed in Lexington. Within the survey area, the house built by James Hicklin east of



Hicklin Hearthstone east of Lexington was built in 1830s. (1989 photo)

Lexington on the north side of U.S. 24 is said to date from the 1830s. Hicklin, a nephew of Gilead Rupe, operated a diversified farm and owned many slaves but unlike many of his neighbors, apparently did not grow hemp.⁸ Hicklin's mansion is one of two fine antebellum homes within the survey area that already have

been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The other is the 26-room William Limerick Home (Linwood Lawn) southeast of Lexington, on the north side of County Road #107. The Limerick Home, built in 1850, is a



Linwood Lawn was built for banker William Limerick in 1850. (1989 photo)

superb area example of Italianate styling in a country house. Limerick, a Lexington banker, had it constructed with virtually every available convenience including central heat, gas lighting and an early form of air conditioning.⁹

Most of the county's hemp plantations along Dover Road were built during the 1840s and 1850s, when the main overland thoroughfare through the area was the Santa Fe Trail. The typical mansion owner was heavily committed to growing hemp, owned slaves and of course supported Southern ideals. In 1853, hemp sold for as much as \$120 a ton delivered to the Port of Waverly.¹⁰ Most of it was made into rope (Lexington had a rope factory) but the finest grade was made into a cloth resembling burlap. As long as the demand for hemp persisted and slaves were available to process this labor-intensive crop, the landowners who chose to do so could easily maintain their transplanted Upland South culture in the relatively western landscape of Lafayette County. For most of them, it would have been difficult not to prosper.

Events of the 1860s were devastating to Lafayette County's economy in general and to the plantation lifestyle in particular, however. After the emancipation of the slaves, the local hemp market collapsed. This undercut the primary money industry of the entire region, since hemp could not be produced at a profit if the workers had to be paid; it could be imported more cheaply. By war's end, the Dover Road landowners had lost much of their wealth and perhaps their health as well due to epidemics of small pox and typhoid; at least one of the plantation owners is said to have committed suicide.¹¹ Presumably the owners who were most dependent on slave labor or slave trading lost the most. While the cultivation of hemp was not universal (some landowners preferred diversified agriculture and livestock), ownership of slaves probably was.

While fortunes were lost, the Civil War was perhaps more devisive than destructive in Lafayette County. The only major battle was fought at Lexington. Chapel Hill in the southwest was particularly devastated by Quantrill's raiders, however, and never recovered. Most of the population supported the Confederacy, but much of the German community was strongly anti-slavery. Consequently, the Cook's Store pre-Concordia area of Freedom Township where most Germans had settled was the target of murderous raids by Confederate guerrilla bands. While the infamous Order No. 11 did not apply directly to Lafayette County, it was disruptive because many families that had moved west were forced to return, at least temporarily. By 1870, nearly half of the freed slaves had left the county in search of work.¹²

After the Civil War, the look of the landscape would be most greatly influenced by railroads--which arrived later than anticipated. Although Lafayette County eventually would be bisected by railroads, it was a blow to the economy when the hoped-for Pacific Railroad took a more southern route through Pettis and Johnson Counties. Not only was the early economic advantage lost; river traffic declined as well.



River, rail and highway are in unusually close proximity along Mo. Hwy. 224 between Wellington and Lexington.

The idea of railroads across Missouri had been seriously considered as early as the 1830s. Construction of two lines was recommended at a state railroad convention in St. Louis in 1836. But the project was halted by the depression of 1837-43. In 1849, St. Louis was the site of a national railroad convention where Senator Thomas Hart Benton urged the creation of a line from St. Louis to San Francisco. Two years later, the Pacific Railroad received one of two state grants to begin actually laying track. Progress was swift and by 1855, the road bed with track had reached Jefferson City. Lafayette Countians were hopeful that the rest of the route (it had not been determined) would

continue along the Missouri River. However, an inland route would be more direct and was necessary if the area south of the already-prosperous river towns was to be developed. The state grants notwithstanding, construction was mainly financed by subscriptions from the areas through which the railroads passed. Despite their great wealth, Lafayette County and the other river counties west of Jefferson City failed to raise as much money as the inland counties. The route approved by the Missouri Legislature and the railroad directors followed a ridge between the Missouri and Osage Rivers, well south of the river towns.¹³

After the Civil War, several other railroads were proposed in the region and several were built but they could not completely offset the loss of the first east-west line. In the late 1860s, Lafayette County voters approved bonds for two railroads. Construction began quickly on a line from Lexington to Sedalia, where it would connect with the Pacific Railroad. Completed in 1871, this branch railroad was called the Lexington-St. Louis Railroad prior to its acquisition by the Missouri Pacific. The second approved railroad (Lexington, Lake & Gulf Railroad) was never completed but the town of Mayview was platted along its proposed route, in 1866. Concordia, Page City, Aullville and Higginsville were platted along the route of the Lexington-St. Louis Railroad. Residents of the old town of Freedom, which had been bypassed, abandoned their town for Aullville. This gave Aullville a temporary advantage over its rival, Higginsville.

In 1876, Lexington built a narrow gauge, riverbank connection to Kansas City called the Kansas City & Eastern Railroad. Myrick or Myrick Station just southwest of Lexington was established as the original terminus. Later, the Missouri Pacific acquired this railroad and converted it to standard gauge. Meanwhile, the Lexington & St. Joseph Railroad had been completed near Lexington but it stopped on the north side of the Missouri River, in Ray County. A railroad bridge spanning the river was expected but was never built.

The county's third railroad arrived in 1878, when the Chicago & Alton Railroad completed a line through central Lafayette County. It passed through Higginsville (which already had the Lexington-St. Louis railroad) and Mayview, which had been waiting for a railroad for a dozen years since the failure of the Lexington, Lake & Gulf. Higginsville's growth was accelerated but at the expense of nearby Aullville and Page City. New towns platted along the east-west route of the Chicago & Alton included Bates City, Kirkpatrick (Odessa), Alma and Mitchell (Corder). But the route bypassed Chapel Hill, Greenton and Mt. Hope, all of which fell into decay. In 1887, the Missouri Pacific built the "River Line" to Jefferson City. Hodge was laid out between Berlin and Waverly because of the excessive distance between them but Dover (a mile from the river and the track) was bypassed, although a station was established on the line.¹⁴

After the southerners (most of whom were descendants of families who came to America from the British Isles), the Germans were the next most important ethnic group to settle in Lafayette County. Considerable non-British settlement occurred in the county during the two decades preceding the Civil War. In 1850, foreign-born persons constituted 4% of the population--a relatively small percentage but nonetheless higher than in neighboring Johnson and Pettis Counties. After the war, the percentage of immigrants increased.

When the county lost two major industries (hemp and steamboat trade) within a short period in the 1860s, the German community in the southeast continued to prosper because it had developed independent of both. While German settlement originally was concentrated in the Cook's Store (Concordia) area, Alma, Higginsville, Lexington and other communities eventually received and were influenced by many German immigrants. The immigrants included many craftsmen--brick and stone masons, tinsmiths, carpenters and blacksmiths--who had a direct impact on the built environment.¹⁵

Lafayette County towns and the dates of their platting (the year that streets were laid out and the map recorded with the county government) include:

Lexington	1822
Dover	1835
Greenton	1835
Lisbon (Napoleon)	1836
Tyro (Wellington)	1837
Middleton (Waverly)	1845
Berlin	1854
Mt. Hope	1854
St. Thomas (Waverly)	1854
Freedom	1860
Mayview	1866
Concordia	1868
Aullville	1869
Higginsville	1869
Hall's Station	1871
Page City	1871
Alma	1878
Bates City	1878
Kirkpatrick (Odessa)	1878
Mitchell (Corder)	1878
Hodge	1888
Waterloo	1905

Mt. Vernon, the first county seat, was established in about 1820 but apparently was never platted. The early inland settlements of Long Grove, Johnson's Grove, Mulkey's Grove and Bear's Grove were established in the 1820s. Unplatted (apparently) settlements and old post offices also include Borland, Chapel Hill, Cook's Store P.O., DeMotte P.O., Dick P.O., Elk Grove, Ernestville, Hempland P.O., Myrick, Pleasant Prairie, Renick's Mills, Sni P.O. and Tabo P.O. Emma is primarily in Saline Co.

In general, the 1870s were a time of rebuilding and recovery. Some houses built during this period resembled the antebellum mansions built three or four decades earlier along Dover Road and elsewhere in the north. Andrew Jackson Slusher experienced the loss of stock and crops typical of Southern sympathizers in the area (he served with General Sterling Price). But by 1869, he was able to complete a major expansion of his home and eventually extended his holdings to more than 800 acres.¹⁶ The Slusher House (Form No. 63) and other "new wave" antebellums presumably should be included if a Multiple Property Nomination to the National Register is prepared for the Dover Road ensemble.

Rebounding from the loss of the hemp industry, Lafayette County farmers switched to crops such as corn, wheat, oats and fruit which they could produce without the use of slaves. Coal and apples became especially important products of Lafayette County, involving relatively large numbers of workers--some of whom were former slaves. There also was new interest in livestock, dairy and poultry products.

The new shipping possibilities offered by the railroads stimulated development of the coal industry. Coal was mined near Alma, Aullville, Corder, Greenton, Higginsville, Hodge, Lexington, Mayview, Odessa, Waverly and Wellington--more than 100,000 tons per year from the late 1880s through 1946. Some mines employed up to a thousand workers, mostly immigrants and Negroes. Corder became a boom town but all of the towns with nearby coal mines prospered.¹⁷ With prosperity came new and expanded buildings as well as many houses erected specifically for occupancy by miners and their families. Such houses were typically cottages. One of Corder's Grand Avenue structures, a former coal miner's house, was inventoried as representative of the type (Form No. 124). Other coal-related resources included in the inventory are a Waverly building formerly used as a weighing station (Form No. 130) and a small building which housed coal-hauling mules in Corder (Form No. 126). After WWII, other sources and fuels became cheaper and the mines closed.

Apples became an important crop in the Waverly and Mayview areas in the late 1880s. For several years Mayview (which had a fruit processing plant) was the county's main shipping point for fruit.¹⁸ Today the orchards are concentrated in northern Lafayette County between Lexington and Waverly. Unlike hemp and coal, apples are still important to the county's economy. Linwood Hall in Waverly (Form No. 132) is an example of an apple-related resource. This ca. 1880s building has been converted for use as an apple packing house. Prior to the conversion, it had numerous functions ranging from general store to movie theater.

Although Lafayette County had three evenly distributed railroads upon the completion of the Chicago & Alton in 1878, most of the railroad-related growth was limited to towns along this new line. Now served by two railroads, Higginsville grew the most. Because the river towns already had many establishments to serve the railroads, their growth was limited. In addition, the Missouri River which had been the lifeblood of the northernmost towns was suddenly a barrier. Despite the railroad lines north of Lexington, for example, there was no good means of shipping quantities of material across the river to them. A pontoon bridge was constructed in 1889 but it was abandoned a few years later as impractical. What remained was a ferry, older than the town itself but not economically practical for shippers.¹⁹ The present highway bridges at Lexington and Waverly were not constructed until 1925.

While the river towns did not grow significantly despite gaining a railroad only a decade after failing to obtain the Pacific Railroad which they coveted, the effects of declining river traffic were at least offset as a result.

Nothing has been said about stagecoach routes because no closely related resources were inventoried, apparently. However, mail and passengers were carried by stagecoach beginning in the 1840s or so. Often a store and post office would open at the stagecoach relay stations where fresh horses were available. Stations with post offices on the Lexington-Georgetown stagecoach route included Hempland and Cook's Store. Lexington was a stagecoach center, with connections not only for points in the Show-Me Region but with such distant towns as Tipton, Boonville, Pleasant Hill, Hamilton and Utica.²⁰

Into the 1860s, Lafayette County was the most populous of the region's three counties and the only one with river towns and a large-scale plantation lifestyle. Prior to the railroads, it was the easiest of the three counties for most settlers to reach. After the Civil War, the pattern changed. Beginning with the 1870 census, either Johnson County or Pettis County (or both) has reported more people than Lafayette County. In 1900, Lafayette County's population peaked at 31,679--but the turn of the century was a boom period for Sedalia and as a result, Pettis County was larger.

By 1910, automobiles had arrived in the region; they would accelerate the movement away from rural areas. By 1960, Lafayette County's population had dwindled to 25,274. But the population is growing again; 29,925 inhabitants were reported by the 1980 census (compared with 39,059 in Johnson County and 36,378 in Pettis County). Growth along the I-70 corridor and in some cities is being offset by losses in other parts of the county's 400,000-plus acres,

but the 1990 census is expected to show additional growth. This growth inevitably will be costly in terms of historic buildings lost to new construction, however. Presumably, a few of the inventoried resources will have disappeared by the time this report is completed.

While several of Lafayette County's historic contexts were briefly examined or at least alluded to in the above discussion, the appropriate contexts and their associated resources will need to be analyzed in much greater detail whenever nomination activity resumes.

¹Some historians apparently dispute this, but Gilead Rupe is usually mentioned as the first.

²Missouri Historical Society. History of Lafayette County, Mo. St.Louis: 1881, pp. 205-208.

³Show-Me Regional Planning Commission. Show-Me Through the Years. Warrensburg, Mo.: The Author, 1981, pp. 15-17.

⁴Ibid., p. 56.

⁵Ibid., p. 21.

⁶Meyer, Duane. The Heritage of Missouri: A History. St.Louis: State Publishing Co., Inc., 1970, pp. 206-210.

⁷Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, op. cit., pp. 26-33.

⁸Slusher Homemakers Club. A Collection of Historical Sketches of Slusher Community. The Author: 1936, pp. 48-52.

⁹The Lexington News. "Linwood Lawn...Monument to a Gracious Way of Life." November 12, 1987.

¹⁰The Waverly Jaycees. The Land of Apples. Carrollton, Mo.: Midwest Marketing, Inc., ca. 1960, p. 2.

¹¹Slusher Homemakers Club, op. cit., p. 37.

¹²Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, op. cit., p. 46.

¹³Ibid., pp. 29-30.

¹⁴Ibid., pp. 44-49.

¹⁵Ibid., p. 26, 44.

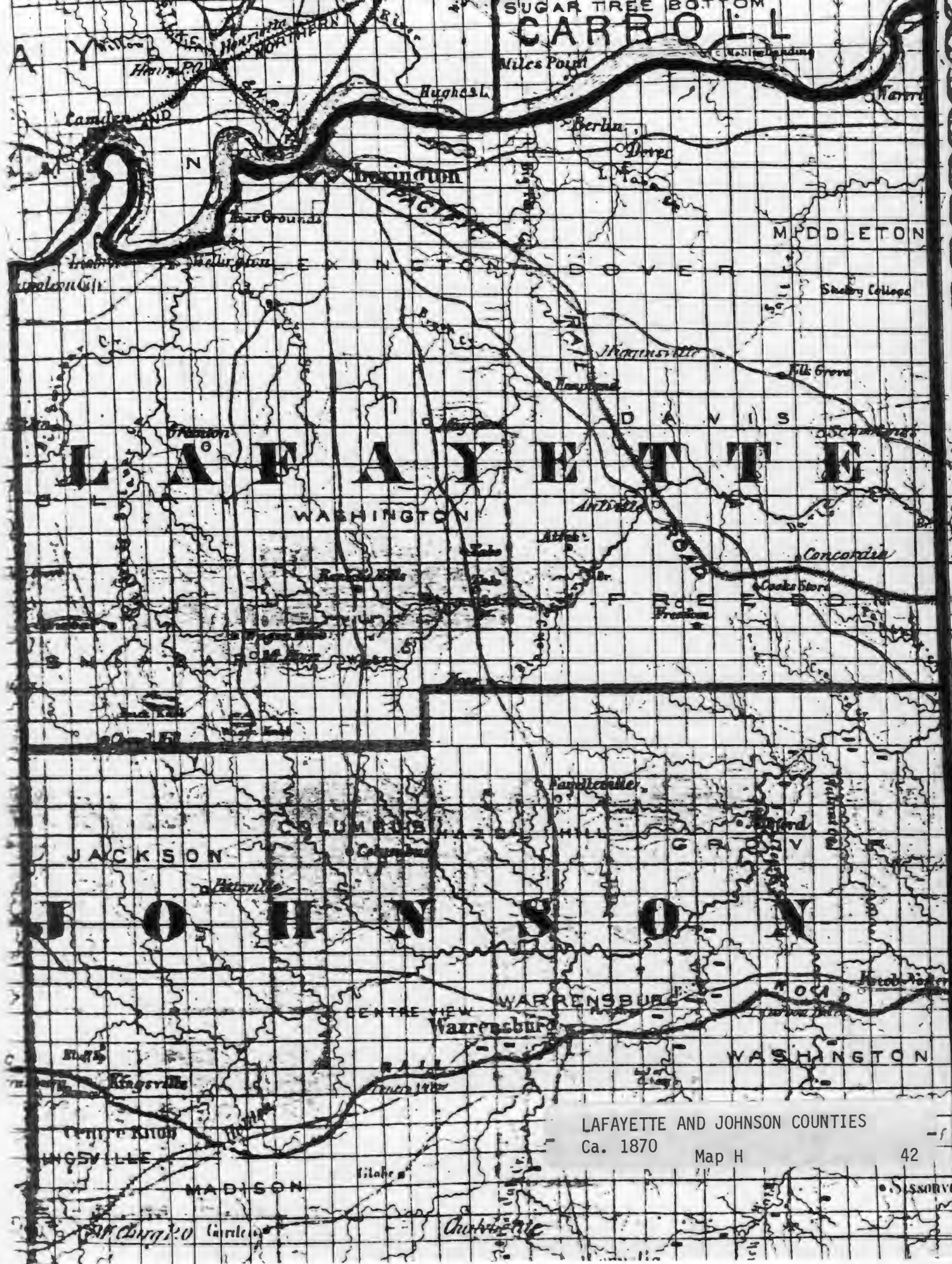
¹⁶Slusher Homemakers Club, op. cit., pp. 60-61.

¹⁷Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, op. cit., pp. 51-52.

¹⁸Mayview Centennial Committee. Mayview Centennial 1866-1966. The Author: 1966, p. 11.

¹⁹Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, op. cit., p. 55.

²⁰Ibid., pp. 25-26.



SUGAR TREE BOTTOM
CARROLL

LAFAYETTE

JOHNSON

LAFAYETTE AND JOHNSON COUNTIES
Ca. 1870 Map H



Dover Road landscape, Dover Township, Lafayette County.

ANTEBELLUM MANSIONS were built along a 10-mile stretch between Lexington and Dover where a hemp plantation economy flourished. This view is eastward toward the Dinwiddie House. A corner of the Burbridge House is at left. These are the two easternmost of the antebellum houses which front on Dover Road (Hwy. 24) which followed the old route of the Santa Fe Trail.



Slusher Cemetery, Lexington Township, Lafayette County.

CHRISTOPHER SLUSHER, who came to Lafayette County from Virginia in 1828, established this family cemetery in 1837 upon the death of his first wife, Ann Meyers Slusher. The Slusher Community was an extended family settlement along the Dover Road which later became an important Missouri plantation region. A marker notes that only members of the Christopher Slusher family are buried here.



Marker in Waverly, Lafayette County.

IN WAVERLY, this historical marker is on a small lot near a blacksmith shop and well presumably patronized by J.O. Shelby before he became a Confederate general. Shelby came to Waverly in 1852, operating a rope factory and becoming one of the area's wealthiest land owners. The blacksmith shop has been converted into a residence. Because of substantial alterations, it was not inventoried.



WHEN THE MISSOURI RIVER changed its course in 1915, it isolated a peninsula of land from the rest of Lafayette County. Ray County is on three sides and the Missouri River is to the south. Eight or nine square miles are involved. Ten houses were counted here, including a couple of rather derelict I-Houses. This view is facing north from near the southwest corner of the area.

NEW HOUSES ABOUND in this Odessa panorama, taken from a hill near the Municipal Light Plant. View faces southeast across the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Odessa is along the "I-70 Corridor" in western Lafayette County, a relatively high growth area by local standards



MUCH OF THE LAND is more hilly than this relatively open and level area in south-central Lafayette County. This east-facing view is from M, approximately a mile north of Johnson County.



Vicinity of Berlin, west of Dover, in Dover Township.

ALTHOUGH HE LIVED in Waverly, J.O. Shelby is said to have owned a sawmill near Berlin, a former townsite, where this photo was taken. This view faces northwest. The mill is said to have been burned by Kansas looters (Jayhawkers). The first county seat at Mount Vernon had already faded by the time Berlin emerged, its development fueled by the hemp market.



Page City, Dover Township, Lafayette County.

PAGE CITY was laid out in 1871 between Lexington and Higginsville, along the route of the new Lexington-St. Louis Railroad. But Page City's growth was stunted when nearby Higginsville received a second railroad, and boomed as a crossroad town. The area is still marked by a roadside sign. This view faces northeast from the old right-of-way.



Chapel Hill, Sni-A-Bar Township, Lafayette County.

CHAPEL HILL began in 1843, with the founding of a boarding school by A. W. Ridings. Quantrill's men burned most of the village in 1863; the school had burned the previous year. Chapel Hill was rebuilt but it faded when it was bypassed by the Chicago & Alton Railroad through central Lafayette County. This view along Z faces northward.



This concrete bridge over Hicklin Branch is at the east end of Napoleon, Lafayette County's westernmost city which was platted originally as Lisbon in 1836.



Looking north from Mo.224 near Waterloo, an unincorporated area between Wellington and Napoleon which was organized along the right-of-way of the Kansas City & Eastern Railroad between Lexington and Kansas City. The structure in the background is a double pen structure which may have been a tenant house.



Looking north toward the Missouri River from a corner of the former A.M.E. Church in Wellington. In 1915, the river changed course and moved away from Wellington, which had been platted as a river town in 1837.



Lexington Bridge as seen from Carroll County



Lexington Bridge looking north

The seven-overhead-span Lexington Bridge is the largest of four steel bridges built across the Missouri River from Boonville to Lexington in the mid-1920s. (The others were at Waverly, Glasgow and Boonville.) The Lexington Bridge was opened to highway traffic in mid-October, 1925.

The 0.6 mile bridge cost \$1,246,000. Piers were built by the Union Bridge Co. The superstructure was built by the Kansas City Bridge Co. During construction, five workers were killed in three accidents. The Lexington and Waverly Bridges opened markets on both sides of the river while contributing immensely to local development in the base cities. Today both bridges have been determined potentially eligible for listing in the National Register.



Waverly Bridge looking north

The Waverly Bridge was the first to be completed across the Missouri River east of the Kansas City area, and the first in Lafayette Co.--but only by a few months. Opened to traffic on March 17, 1925, the highway bridge provided the first crossing option to ferry boats since the failure of a pontoon bridge in the 1890s. The Lexington Bridge opened in October. The five-span Waverly Bridge was constructed by the Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Co. (piers) and Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co. (steelwork).



Waverly Bridge as seen from Waverly

TOTAL POPULATION

LAFAYETTE COUNTY	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
TOTAL.	6,815	13,690	13,698	22,623	26,710	30,184	31,679	30,154	30,006	29,259	27,858	26,272	26,274	26,626	29,925
Clay Twp.	1,305			3,508	3,416	3,192	3,290	3,535	3,772	3,518	3,219	2,964	2,911	3,188	4,036
<i>Napoleon</i>						106	132	146	156	131	132	143	215	263	271
<i>Wellington</i>						446	520	558	678	756	656	649	651	720	780
Davis Twp.	673			1,723 [†]	2,944 [†]	4,944	4,833	4,176	3,916	4,424	4,313	4,107	4,041	4,111	4,519 ³
<i>Higginsville</i>	*	*	*	*	797	2,342	2,628	2,724	2,724	3,339	3,533	3,428	4,003	4,318	4,695 ³
Dover Twp.	1,217			2,251 [†]	2,652 [†]	3,051	3,878	3,656	3,746	3,463	3,222	2,624	2,771	2,636	2,523
<i>Dover</i>				320			242	214	299	252	233	173	172	133	126
<i>Corder</i>	*	*	*	*	*	1,145	538	649	678	610	630	541	506	476	483
Freedom Twp.	415			2,559 [†]	2,895 [†]	2,991	3,260	3,113	3,000	3,128	2,889	3,770	2,872	3,050	3,255
<i>Aullville</i>	*	*	*	*	280			166	128	128	178	123	90	108	92
<i>Concordia¹</i>	*	*	*	*	391		889	931	962	1,140	1,077	1,218	1,471	1,854	2,129
<i>Emma City</i>														76	109
Lexington Twp.	2,355			6,336 [†]	6,970 [†]	7,968	7,561	8,444	8,043	7,488	7,519	6,760	6,574	6,689	6,601
<i>Lexington</i>				4,373	3,998 [†]	4,537	4,190	5,242	4,695	4,585	5,341	5,074	4,845	5,388	5,063
Middleton Twp.	*			2,163 [†]	2,316	2,251	2,236	2,153	2,329	2,441	2,253	1,981	1,873	1,753	1,835
<i>Waverly</i>				827 [†]	930	826	722	777	810	841	876	809	837	827	841
<i>Alma</i>	*	*	*	*	53 [†]	178	248	319	369	361	368	357	390	380	445
Sni-a-Bar Twp.	392			1,550 [†]	1,637 [†]	2,698	2,996	2,295	2,493	2,324	2,208	2,229	2,474	3,358	4,802
<i>Odessa</i>	*	*	*	*	100 [†]	1,272	1,445	1,531	1,786	1,861	1,881	1,969	2,034	2,839	3,088
<i>Bates City</i>								74	92	94	103	87	110	229	199
Washington Twp.	458			2,533 [†]	2,835 [†]	3,048	3,625	2,782	2,707	2,473	2,233	1,837	1,758	1,841	2,354
<i>Mayview</i>							520	558	878	758	856	649	651	330	291
Rural ²				18,250	21,714	25,647	24,861	22,188	22,587	21,325	18,982	16,770	16,426	14,081	17,179

¹City annexed into Lafayette County since previous census. Figure presented is for population in Lafayette County.

²"Rural" is the total population of the county excluding the population living in cities with populations of 2,500 or more.

³999 of Higginsville's population reside in Dover Township.

[†]Subdivided since previous census.

*Not yet established; part of adjacent township.

PART VI

ARCHITECTURAL CODE

In designing an architectural code for identifying Lafayette County buildings on maps, various handbooks were consulted but the typology is based most heavily on McAlester. Basic building forms as well as "academic" architectural styles are accommodated by the code. Second Empire, for example, is a formal style; Cornbelt Cube is simply a form. The user of this material is advised not to overlook the written descriptions, for there are caveats. The illustrations are from within the project area of Lafayette County.



C = Commercial

Commercial. The C designation is for various types of pre-World War Two structures apparently used for commercial purposes originally. No form or style is indicated on the maps for commercial buildings, although various styles and forms are represented. The above Functional Victorian example is in Alma.



CC = Cornbelt Cube

Cornbelt Cube. The CC (also called American Foursquare) is 2 or 2½ stories with a hipped or pyramidal roof. With elaboration, the CC form may become one of the academic styles. Frame examples such as this one in Clay Township predominate. Within the survey area, 142 CC houses were observed.



Ch = Church

Church. Church buildings, if they appeared to be at least 50 years old, are indicated by the designation Ch. Churches were coded only as churches and not by style. Rural churches are indicated by the Highway Department by the symbol of a square with a cross, regardless of their age. This example is the Zion Hill Church, in Freedom Township. More than 30 older church buildings were found within the project area.



Co = Colonial Revival



DC = Dutch Colonial Revival

Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Revival. While numerous houses display at least some Colonial Revival elements, well developed examples are rather uncommon in the region. Gambrel-roofed versions were identified and coded as DC. The Co house in the above example is essentially a Cornbelt Cube with a few extra touches; it is in Clay Township. The DC example is in Wellington. Twelve residential structures were coded as Co or DC in rural Lafayette County. Many newer houses, of course, also feature design elements emanating from the early English and Dutch houses of the Atlantic seaboard.



D = Depot

Depot. Buildings that served as railroad depots are marked as D. Only one former depot (above) was found within the survey area. (The depot at Higginsville is not within the survey area.) This example has been moved from its original site in Concordia to a location south of town, in Freedom Township.



FS = Filling Station

Filling Station. What appeared to be older filling stations in various forms are indicated as FS. This brick example is along Mo. Hwy. 224 in Lexington Township. Within the survey area, 10 buildings were so coded.



G = Gable Front

Gable-Front. This form (coded G) may be plain or complex. Examples may resemble this porchless former schoolhouse in Clay Township (above left) or this bungalowoid, Craftsman-influenced house in Napoleon. Gable-front houses are usually 1, 1½, or 2 stories. A total of 447 structures were coded as G in rural Lafayette County.



GM = Multiple Gable

Multiple Gable. Multiple-gabled houses (including gable & wing and cross-gabled examples) are coded as GM. The intersecting gables may create two or more wings with gables at the same or different planes. The altered example above (right) is in Waverly. The example at left is in Wellington. Such houses are both single and multiple-storied. A total of 628 GMs were found in Lafayette County.



GS = Side-Gabled

Side-Gabled. Within this category, the range is from simple hall & parlor or double-pen types to larger, massed-plan versions and relatively ornate bungalows with Craftsman styling. 1, 1½, and 2 stories are typical. The Craftsman bungalow at left, above, is in Bates City. The small Victorian house at right, above, is in Odessa. Throughout the survey area of Lafayette County, 391 GS houses were counted.



GO = Gothic Revival

Gothic Revival. Steeply-pitched roofs with windows extending into the gables are typical. Vergeboards (gingerbread in the gables) may no longer be present on some examples. 1, 1½, 2 stories. The Gothic Revival house shown above is in Middleton Township. In rural Lafayette County, 25 houses were coded as Gothic Revival.



GR = Greek Revival

Greek Revival. Well-developed Greek Revival houses typically have low-pitched roofs with a cornice emphasized by a wide band of trim, porticos supported by prominent classic columns and topped with a pediment, and elaborate door surrounds with sidelights and transom windows. 1, 1½, 2 stories. The minimal one-story example above at left is in Lexington Township. The two-story house above at right is in Dover Township. Forty-seven houses were coded as GR.



I - I-House

I-House. I-Houses are always side-gabled and two-storied. However, various configurations of chimneys, porches, windows, doors and rearward extensions are found. This Clay Township example has a front gable and a small Victorian porch. Depending on the trim, the I-House may be coded as one of the formal styles such as Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, etc. In rural Lafayette County, 409 examples of this interesting form were observed.



It = Italianate

Italianate. Decorative brackets along the eaves are a hallmark of this academic style. Some examples coded as Italianate may no longer retain their brackets, however. Some examples feature elaborate window crowns. Roofs are typically low-pitched and hipped; some are nearly flat, as in the above example in Wellington. Twelve Italianate houses were identified in rural Lafayette County.



L = Log Structure

Log Structure. L is the designation for all pre-railroad folk structures fashioned from logs regardless of whether they are square-hewn or left round. Three log houses were found in the survey area but other examples undoubtedly exist, their log surfaces concealed by siding or later construction. The above example (in Clay Township) was "discovered" last winter when siding was removed. The Wellington-Napoleon Historical Society would like to see it reconstructed at another location where its preservation can be assured.



X = Mobile Home

Mobile Home. Mobile homes (including "double-wides") are indicated on the survey maps by the letter X. No attempt was made to differentiate between "transient" mobile homes and those with permanent foundations. In rural Lafayette County, 1,233 structures were identified as mobile homes.



Ne = Neoclassical

Neoclassical. A full-height porch roof supported by classic columns and two or more stories are characteristics of this uncommon area style. The above house (in Corder) was the only residential example identified. The style also may be seen in public buildings and some churches.



N = New

New. Houses built within the past two decades or so were coded as New, regardless of the style or type of architecture. Included are split-level and other contemporary forms as well as modern versions of academic styles. Although an effort

was made to distinguish relatively recently-built houses from earlier "postwar" houses, some overlapping undoubtedly occurred with "new" houses identified as "postwar" and vice versa. In rural Lafayette County, 2,523 houses were coded as N.



PW = Postwar

Postwar. This grouping consists largely of simple "shoebox" houses built around World War Two but also includes houses built into the early 1960s. Considerable overlapping with houses coded as "new" undoubtedly occurred but in general, the PW houses are somewhat older. Some older, modernized houses also are inadvertently coded as PW. In rural Lafayette County, 1,299 houses were designated as PW.



Pr = Prairie Vernacular

Prairie Vernacular. Horizontal lines tend to be emphasized on Prairie examples, along with wide eaves and banks of windows. Rural Lafayette County examples typically featured only a few Prairie elements and were described as Prairie Vernacular on the inventory sheets and maps. This Odessa example is probably closer to pure Prairie than most. Eighteen Pr houses were found within the survey area. Most of these are essentially Cornbelt Cubes (see above).



P = Pyramidal

Pyramidal. The Pyramidal house may be described as a Cornbelt Cube of only one story. In this survey, the category also includes elongated bungalow houses (as illustrated) with pyramidal or hipped roofs. The example shown above is in Odessa. The total count in rural Lafayette County was 236.



P2 = Pyramidal (2-Stories)

Pyramidal (2-Storied). I-Houses with hipped instead of gable roofs as well as other more complex examples with this type of roof were coded as P2. In some cases, P2 houses resemble the Italianate style sans detailing. Fifty-six P2 houses were counted in rural Lafayette County. This one is in Napoleon.



QA = Queen Anne

Queen Anne. QA houses are usually complex, multiple-gabled houses with Victorian detailing. External surfaces are varied to avoid a flat appearance. Cutaway bay

windows, patterned shingles in gables, turned porch supports, spindlework and leaded glass are common. 1, 1½, 2, 2½ stories. Seventy houses were described as Queen Anne in rural Lafayette County, but many of these are rather plain when compared to the more complex, heavily detailed examples. The one shown in the photo above is in Odessa.



SB = Saltbox

Saltbox. The Saltbox house has a rearward extension of the main roof slope, producing a shape not unlike an old-fashioned saltbox; hence the name. Saltbox is not a formal style, but rather an English form that appeared in New England in the early 1700s. 1½ stories. Five SB houses were observed in rural Lafayette County. This unusually small, rather late example is in Concordia.



S = Schoolhouse

Schoolhouse. Various building forms were used for rural schoolhouses, including the ubiquitous gable-front as seen in this Freedom Township example. Some old schoolhouses have been converted into private homes. Others serve as community centers or, much more likely, storage buildings. Some are simply vacant and many have been torn down. Twenty-seven were counted within the survey area.



SE = Second Empire

Second Empire. Mansard-roofed houses with dormer windows on the steep lower slopes were coded as Second Empire. These are Victorian houses; the most closely related Victorian style is Italianate. The name pertains to France's "Second Empire," a time when the mansard roof was particularly popular. This example is in Alma. Within the survey area, four Second Empire houses were found.



Sh = Shingle

Shingle. Wall-cladding of continuous wood shingles (including around the corners) is essential, although it may be limited to the second floor. The facade is usually asymmetrical. The roof is usually steeply-pitched. Shingle style houses have structural features in common with other Victorian types. Four houses were coded as Shingle in Lafayette County, all in Odessa.



Sp = Spanish Eclectic

Spanish Eclectic. Spanish architecture is not well-represented within the survey area. Most area houses with Spanish detailing are contemporary, and

consequently were coded as New or Postwar. Doors (and often windows) are arched, walls are usually stucco, eaves have little or no overhang, decorative vents may appear in the gables and elsewhere; roofs are often tiled. This older example is in Concordia.



St = Stack House

Stack House. A single room "stacked" on top of another single room produces the so-called Stack House, a form rather than an academic style. The roof may be hipped or, as in this Mayview example, gabled. Some examples have a rearward extension or addition which served as the kitchen. Stack Houses associated with farms often served as tenant houses. Three examples of the form were observed within rural Lafayette County.



Tu = Tudor

Tudor. Tudor-styled houses are likely to have half-timbering, conspicuous chimneys, a variety of wall surfacing including patterned stone or brickwork, windows in multiple groups, etc. This 20th century style is a combination of early English building traditions. This example is in Odessa. Only two houses were coded as Tudor within the project area, although a few more may exist within the postwar category. This example is in Odessa.



V = Vernacular

Vernacular. Buildings coded as Vernacular are either eclectic combinations of styles or forms or highly individualistic local structures. Perhaps a better descriptive word for the form would have been idiosyncratic. In the Waverly example shown above, the unusual roof-form (essentially a saltbox) has its extended slope to one side rather than rearward. Seventy-six houses were coded as Vernacular within the project area of Lafayette County.

PART VII

ARCHITECTURAL SUMMARY AND SURVEY RESULTS

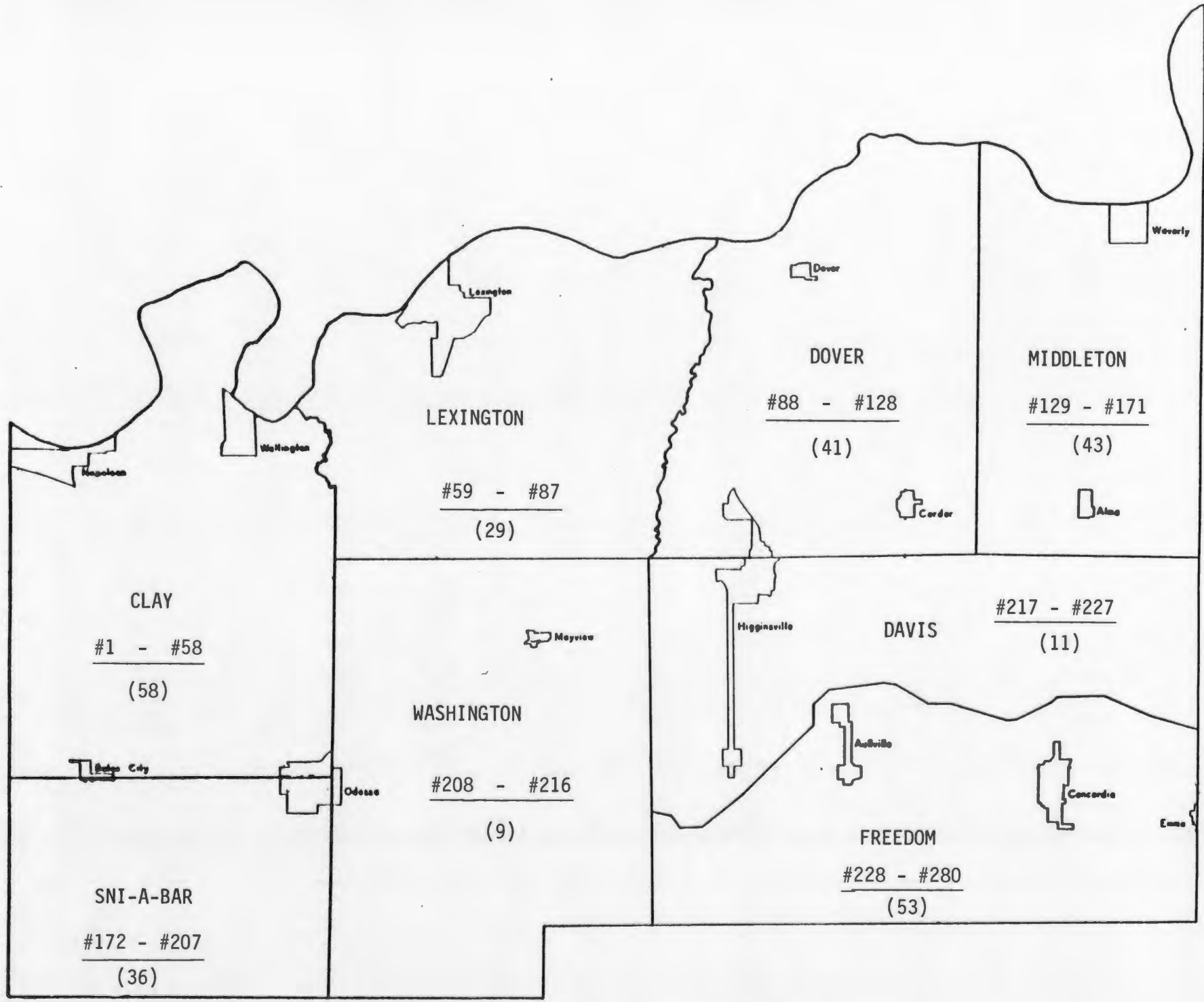
One objective of the Lafayette County survey was analysis of building types on a countywide basis. This analysis will be presented in narrative form as well as in tables. More than 8,000 properties (dwellings, commercial buildings, schools, churches, bridges, etc.) were noted within the project area which included all of Lafayette County with the important exception of previously surveyed Lexington and Higginville. To provide a sampling of Lafayette County's historic architectural resources, 280 structures were selected by the survey team for a more detailed inventory. The inventory includes representative examples as well as priority resources.

In general, the northern half of Lafayette County was found to contain the most extensive distribution of architecturally significant properties. Not only do their riverport towns contain many resources, but the northern townships (Clay, Lexington, Dover and Middleton) were further enhanced by the Santa Fe Trail. Sni-A-Bar and Freedom Townships are represented by numerous inventoried properties but most were selected from the incorporated cities of Odessa and Concordia. Washington and Davis Townships generated the fewest inventoried resources, but Davis Township would have been much better represented if previously-surveyed Higginville had been included. Map I indicates the number of inventory sheets and the range of identification numbers by township. Tables 2 and 3 indicate the countywide distribution by type or style of resource.

Despite considerable diversity, in terms of architecture Lafayette County remains most significant for the richness of its antebellum and near-antebellum landscape. Lexington alone contains hundreds of antebellum structures, most of which are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The present survey identified 47 dwellings as Greek Revival, a style often indicative of pre-Civil War construction. Most of these houses were probably built in the 1850s, a decade during which Missouri prospered. Numerous other buildings, particularly those identified as I-Houses, may be antebellum or near-antebellum. Although Lexington was not part

INVENTORY NUMBERS ASSIGNED WITHIN TOWNSHIPS OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Map I



of this survey, it should perhaps be noted that not all of the city's potentially eligible antebellum resources have been listed in the National Register. At least a few dozen properties lying outside of Lexington's three historic districts are yet to be nominated, the state historic preservation staff has pointed out.

U.S. 24 between Lexington and Dover contains a dozen or so antebellum mansions, all more or less determined to be potentially eligible for the National Register. Known as Dover Road by some, this nine mile strip was a plantation landscape crossed by the Santa Fe Trail. Most of these buildings consist of a brick or frame main block with three or five bays and a rearward extension or ell. Some retain their original classical porticos while others have gone through one or more Victorian replacement porches. Each antebellum house is more or less unique, since the builders were likely to improvise even as they followed a general plan. This diversity of course adds greatly to their interest.

Within the survey area, two antebellum houses already are listed in the National Register: Hicklin Hearthstone (a fine Dover Road example built in 1840) and Linwood Lawn, a spectacular Italianate built in the 1850s. Exemplary antebellums within the survey area include but are not limited to the Shields House (Form No. 78), the Flournoy House (Form No. 75), the Thomas Shelby House (Form No. 71), the Minatree Catron House (Form No. 69), the Andrew Jackson Slusher House (Form No. 63), the Showalter-Emerson House (Form No. 61), the Dinwiddie House (Form No. 93), the Riede House (Form No. 2), the Napoleon Buck House (Form No. 153), and the Warren House (Form No. 143). These and other antebellum buildings are discussed in Part VII, Determination of Possible Significance. While they have not been nominated, many of these houses will probably end up in the National Register.

Most of the 47 resources coded as Greek Revival are in Dover, Lexington and Middleton Townships, and the city of Waverly.

The oldest building within the project area may be the John Dennis Thomas House (Form No. 134), a converted two-story log cabin said to have been constructed in 1818. Located in Waverly near the old Boonslick/Santa Fe Trail, this small house has been converted into a sort of side-gabled cottage. Thomas, who came to the area as a government surveyor after serving in the War of 1812, platted a town called St. Thomas in the 1840s. Later that town and another town called Middleton were consolidated as

Waverly. There apparently is some interest in a restoration. Presumably the city would like to advertise the structure as the oldest (?) log cabin on the Santa Fe Trail.

Altogether, three log houses were found and inventoried. Because of the difficulty in recognizing a log structure to which siding has been added, the number of extant but unidentified log houses is unknown. The Old Town Historic District in Lexington may contain the county's highest concentration of log buildings. In addition to the John Dennis House in Waverly, other log structures were found in Clay Township and Freedom Township. The Clay Township log house (Form No. 34) is a one-room structure believed to have been built in the 1850s by Marcellus Shaw. The roof has partially collapsed but the walls (covered by siding for many years) are in remarkably good condition. The Freedom Township example (Form No. 278) is a one-room structure with a later addition of one or more rooms. Only some of the exterior wood siding has been removed, but this building has partially collapsed and is essentially a ruin. While this structure does not appear on the 1877 plat map, this would not be surprising for a log cabin. Square-hewn logs were used in each of the buildings inventoried. One square-hewn log house was found in each of the region's other two counties, Johnson and Pettis. Other examples undoubtedly are yet to be rediscovered. However, no round-logged house has been found.

Most of the basic building types and styles that one would expect to find in Lafayette County were in fact found. In general, the inventory contains the finer examples of formal styles found within the survey area and representative examples of various other building types. A few types not inventoried nonetheless are illustrated in Part VI, the Architectural Code.

The I-House, a traditional British folk form used for many an antebellum mansion became increasingly popular in Missouri after the arrival of the railroads. The post-railroad examples often were built with Victorian or other detailing. Altogether, 409 buildings were coded as I-Houses within the survey area. The strictly rural area accounted for 294 I-Houses, with 115 identified within the incorporated areas. No unusual concentrations were evident the unincorporated areas but Clay and Freedom Townships each contained more than 50 examples. Within incorporated areas, Concordia had a surprisingly high number of I-Houses, 42 or 5.4% of all extant residential structures. Odessa had 22 I-Houses and Wellington, 15. Since many of Concordia's builders

first or second generation Germans, this must be taken into consideration if today's proliferation is to be accounted for. Perhaps the German owners and their descendants simply did a better job of preserving their housing.

It should be remembered that the line between an I-House and some houses that were coded as Gothic Revival or Greek Revival could be very thin. Examples of the I-House form with hipped instead of gabled roofs invariably were coded as P2 (two-story houses with pyramidal roofs). I-Houses with any amount of Victorian detailing invariably were coded as I-Houses (Folk Victorian), rather than as Queen Anne. Houses identified as Queen Anne had to have greater complexity of form than the I-House, as well as appropriate detailing.

Simple front-gabled houses were of course one of the more common forms, with 447 examples noted. Within the townships, Washington Township had the highest number (41), while Middleton and Davis Townships had the lowest. Within the cities, Odessa had the most (79), with Concordia second (68). Concordia, however, had a higher percentage (8.7%) of front-gabled houses than did Odessa. Most front-gabled houses are of one story. This category includes bungalow examples, a few of which have such Craftsman features as knee bracing, visible rafters and porch piers with sloping sides. The so-called "shotgun" house would fall into this category, but no satisfactory examples were found.

Side-gabled houses--another common form--were rather evenly distributed throughout the townships. Among cities, Odessa and Concordia had the greatest number but in tiny Aullville, 32.6% of the houses--14 of 43--are of this type. Why Aullville had such a high proportion of side-gabled houses was not determined. There is no particular reason to believe that they were miner's cottages, since coal mining was never important for Aullville. The side-gabled form includes side-gabled bungalows with Craftsman detailing. Throughout the survey area, 391 side-gabled houses were noted.

As expected, the multiple-gabled house was the most numerous of all the older house forms with 628 examples counted. Gable and wing as well as cross-gabled versions are included. Within urban areas, Corder and Mayview had fairly high percentages of this type (26.8% and 24.4%, respectively). Odessa had the largest number, 158 (12.9%). Rural distribution patterns were more or less uniform throughout the townships, with Washington Township accounting for the majority of multiple-gabled houses (42). Middleton Township had the highest percentage (10.0%).

Houses coded as P are of one story and have pyramidal roofs. Within rural areas, Washington Township had the greatest number (34) and the highest percentage (4.8%). Within incorporated areas, various towns had more pyramidal roofed houses than Mayview's 13 but none had such a high percentage--10.6%. It is possible that in Mayview, this type of house was associated with the coal mining industry. The survey team identified 236 pyramidal-roofed houses of one story.

The Cornbelt Cube (American Foursquare) house is somewhat unevenly distributed in rural areas of Lafayette County, occurring in greatest numbers in Davis and Freedom Townships (20 and 17, respectively). The fewest Cornbelt Cube examples were found in Lexington and Sni-A-Bar Townships (2 and 6, respectively). Within incorporated areas, Concordia had the most (22). However, with 11 examples Alma had the highest percentage (5.6%). Some Cornbelt Cubes with wide eaves and other Prairie elements were identified as Prairie Vernacular. Elements of the Colonial Revival style also were sometimes grafted onto the basic Cornbelt Cube form. A few houses coded as CC might have been coded otherwise if the survey team had been able to see their detailing a bit more clearly.

While the number is relatively small, Clay Township had the most two-story houses with pyramidal roofs, 12. Sni-A-Bar Township had the fewest, 1. This form (coded as P2) also was not common in the cities. P2 houses included hipped-roof "I-Houses" as well as multiple-winged examples of hipped-roof buildings--unless they had sufficient detailing to be identified as one of the academic styles. Fifty-six P2 houses (including 41 rural) were counted within the survey area.

Vernacular houses totaled 76, although in retrospect the term idiosyncratic might have been a better choice for these eclectic or individualized types. Of the townships, Washington had the most (12) while Davis and Sni-A-Bar each had but one. Cities with the most houses identified as vernacular were Concordia, 8, and Odessa, 9.

Other non-academic house forms observed in Lafayette County include Saltbox (5 examples) and Stack (3).

The formal or academic styles identified in residential architecture were Colonial Revival, Gothic Revival, Greek Revival, Italianate, Neoclassical, Prairie (Vernacular), Queen Anne, Second Empire, Shingle, Spanish Eclectic and Tudor. Formal styles represented by commercial buildings include a few not represented by residential structures, in particular Stick (the

old Concordia Missouri Pacific Railroad Depot) and Romanesque Vernacular (a commercial building on Odessa's main business street). Other styles presumably could be found in Lexington and Higginsville. Also, a different survey team undoubtedly would have called some styles differently than did Maserang and Christopher.

Of the formal styles, Greek Revival is especially well-represented in Lafayette County where it flourished during the 1840s and 1850s. Of the cities other than Lexington and Higginsville, Waverly tops the list with 11 examples. Four residences in Wellington and two in Dover were identified as Greek Revival. Lexington Township had 16 Greek Revival houses, more than any other township. Dover Township was next, with 8. No Greek Revival houses were identified in Davis, Freedom and Sni-A-Bar Townships. Thirty of the 47 Greek Revival houses found within the project area were found on township land. Some specific examples are mentioned under the discussion of antebellum houses, above.

The Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial Revival style does not seem particularly well represented in the older houses. Twelve examples were identified as Colonial Revival or Dutch Colonial Revival.

Gothic Revival fared rather well, with 17 examples noted in the cities and 8 in the rural areas. Concordia and Aullville had 6 and 5, respectively. In Aullville, the five Gothic Revival houses amount to 11.6% of the total buildings. The 1877 Atlas of Lafayette County contains drawings of two well-endowed Gothic Revival homes at Aullville, neither of which appears to exist today. Perhaps a local carpenter popularized the style there. For an especially fine example of a Gothic Revival house, the survey team recommends the J. P. Lohofener House (Form No. 261), in Concordia.

The number of Italianate houses is not large (12), but a few are of excellent quality. The most spectacular example is probably the Corder-Brown House (Form No. 149) in Waverly. Another interesting Italianate is the Sparks House (Form No. 79) in Lexington Township. The old Corder Public School (Form No. 116) is a good example of the style's use in a public building.

The only residence identified as Neoclassical Revival is the Kleinschmidt House (Form No. 118) in Corder. This style is more common in commercial buildings, such as the Odessa City Hall (Form No. 176) and the Bank of Odessa (Form No. 183).

Traces of the Prairie style can be seen in many 20th century houses but only 18 examples were identified as Prairie by the survey team, and most of these were generous codings. No textbook houses were found but the Ridings House (Form No. 212) in Mayview and the Grover House (Form No. 99) in Dover are typical local renderings.

Seventy houses were coded as Queen Anne, and 18 of them were found in Odessa. Concordia and Corder also had higher proportions of Queen Anne-style houses than other parts of the survey area, although many of these would be disappointing to a purist. However, the Stramcke House (Form No. 83) in Lexington Township is a fine, richly detailed frame example. Other interesting Queen Annes include the Benning House (Form No. 51) in Odessa, the Sodemann House (Form No. 265) in Concordia and the M. T. Slusher House (Form No. 73) in Lexington Township.

Four Second Empire houses were found, with the Weisbrodt House (Form No. 169) in Alma especially recommended.

Four houses were identified as Shingle style, all in Odessa. The two least eclectic examples (Form Nos. 53 and 54) are in the 200 block of North Wells Street.

One house was coded as Spanish Eclectic. The Wilde House (Form No. 270) is in Concordia.

Two houses were coded as Tudor, with the Thomas House (Form No. 201) in Odessa being inventoried.

Twenty-seven older school buildings were found, including five in Washington Township. The inventory includes 10 examples ranging from simple one-room rural schools (Ish School, Form No. 32, in Clay Township) to Odessa's Public School, a three-story brick building with classical styling (Form No. 191). Two campus buildings at St. Paul's College in Concordia also are among the inventoried school buildings (Form Nos. 237 and 238). The first "home" of the college also exists (Form No. 242) but was coded as an I-House rather than as a school building. The survey team was not certain that two or three of the coded school buildings in rural areas had actually been schools. These are indicated on the maps as S?

Sixteen older iron and reinforced concrete bridges also were inventoried, in part to assist the state historic preservation staff with its bridge evaluation activity. Prior to the start of fieldwork, the state staff sent the survey team a list of 17 county and state-owned bridges to check and photograph, provided they had not been replaced by new bridges. Some had been replaced but the survey team found four or five interesting older bridges not on the state's list and added them to it. The Concordia and Waverly Missouri River bridges were not on the list because they had already been documented.

The largest group of houses within the project area were coded as new, which means they appeared to the survey team to have been built within the

past two decades or so. Altogether, 2,523 residential structures were identified as new. The total number of residential buildings was 7,647, not counting retirement housing, apartment complexes and other group housing units. As might be expected considering current growth patterns within the survey area, the greatest concentrations of new houses were found in Sni-A-Bar Township (478) and the city of Odessa (370). Although Sni-A-Bar Township is Lafayette County's smallest township, it is within the I-70 growth corridor and just south of the highway itself. Jackson County borders Sni-A-Bar Township on the west. Odessa, a city partially in three townships (one being Sni-A-Bar) is part of the same growth complex. Clay Township (north of Sni-A-Bar) also adjacent to Jackson County had the second largest number of houses identified as new, 266. Washington Township had 245. Middleton Township (the least populated) had only 30 houses (16.7%) coded as new. After Odessa, the city with the most houses identified as new was Concordia, with 245. Concordia, in Freedom Township, is the county's second largest city along I-70. Data were not gathered for Lexington and Higginsville, the two largest cities at the time of the 1980 census.

Approximately 66% of residential buildings (5,055) within the survey area were constructed after 1940. The other 34% (2,592) were built prior to 1940, according to the results of the survey. The "after 1940" total is a combination of the buildings coded as new, postwar and mobile home. The "before 1940" total is everything else. Within unincorporated Lafayette County, 71% (3,048) of the residential properties were built after 1940. Recent surveys in Johnson and Pettis Counties indicated that 72% of the housing in unincorporated Johnson County and 75% of the housing in unincorporated Pettis County was built after 1940.

By simply coloring the desired code markings on the appropriate map, distribution patterns for any type or style of housing within unincorporated areas may be shown graphically. However, there are caveats. In some areas where many buildings occupied a small amount of map space, it was necessary to consolidate markings or place them elsewhere on the map. Some properties were not seen or were not seen clearly and consequently are marked "NS" (Not Surveyed) on the township maps. Also, since the line between new and postwar is blurred, many houses coded as new undoubtedly should have been coded as postwar and vice versa. The new and mobile home (double-wide) categories also were occasionally difficult to call, with at least some new houses erroneously coded as mobile homes and vice versa. Also, an unknown percentage of houses marked as new or postwar may actually be drastically remodeled older homes!

Some additional findings and observations:

The survey team expected to find a profusion of antebellum resources but, prior to the survey, the quantity and quality of many of these houses was as unknown as their whereabouts. With the exception of previous surveys in Lexington and Higginsville and a partial survey by the state staff along Dover Road, information about the county's historic built environment had not been collected in any organized fashion. The inventory provides basic information about 280 selected properties, all keyed to maps. In addition, the township maps indicate the locations of building types throughout the rural areas of the county. Any of the coded types or styles could rather easily be located for further study, regardless of whether they are among the relatively few inventoried resources.

Brick rather than stone was the material of choice for foundations on most older buildings in the project area. This was something of a surprise to the survey team, although perhaps it should not have been. It was a surprise because stone foundations apparently had been more common than brick on older buildings in both Johnson and Pettis Counties. Brick was produced at various locations within the region but the largest quarries of sandstone blocks were just north of Warrensburg, in Johnson County. The final reports for the Johnson and Pettis County surveys failed to note any dearth of brick or profusion of stone foundations, since it was assumed that the findings of those surveys were "normal" for the region.

Brick nogging (walls of frame houses inlaid with brick for insulation) also appears to have been somewhat more widespread in Lafayette County than in Johnson or Pettis Counties.



Left: Double-pen house with brick nogging is north of Concordia in Freedom Township. Other examples of houses with brick nogging were found in Concordia.

Metal-roofed residences are a hallmark of northwestern Lafayette County. Hundreds of houses with metal roofs exist from Lexington westward, with particular concentrations in the old river towns of Wellington and Napoleon. Many of the

roofs consist of common corrugated metal panels, but metal sheets joined with standing seams or ribbed joints also are in wide use. No similar

This example with standing seams is in Wellington where the main concentration of metal-roofed buildings is found.



concentration of metal roofed buildings occurs within the region. Perhaps it is a river town phenomenon, but then river towns on the eastern side of the county should also have numerous metal roofed buildings and they do not.

The two most distinctive cultures reflected in Lafayette County architecture are probably the Southern and German. In the 1830s and later, the descendants of carpenters and craftsmen from the British Isles made their way into northern Lafayette County by way of such states as Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina--the Upland South. Many came not only with slaves and plantation backgrounds but with idealized images in their heads and perhaps designs in books of classical house types they had known or at least seen. The mansions they caused to be erected in and around Lexington were often diluted and individualized but their Georgian, Federal and Greek Revival antecedents were unmistakable. Within the survey area, the best antebellum landscape is along U.S. 24 between Lexington and Dover.

German culture also was extremely important in Lafayette County, with early settlement in the late 1830s in the area of what would become Concordia. The Germans, many of whom were excellent carpenters, masons, blacksmiths and tinsmiths, also settled in other parts of the county where they made important contributions to the local architecture. In Concordia, several of the commercial buildings still are metal sheathed, with metal cornices which were the work of German tinsmiths or sheet metal workers.

In and around Odessa, many houses have distinctive cast concrete porch columns. The columns have many forms, but the look is usually if not always classical. Some types have volutes. The fluted or smooth round shafts are often divided by bands with a contrasting surface. Generally if not always, the columns rest on piers of brick or concrete. They were used more or less indiscriminantly on many types and styles of house, from I-Houses and bungalows to

Second Empire. The columns are found on houses which appear to have been built before the turn of the century as well as later. No information was obtained about their origin, but they were almost certainly a local (Odessa) product. For examples of houses using the posts, see Form Nos. 46, 52, and 192.

A type of porch often seen in rural Pettis County evidently was not similarly popular in Lafayette County. In Pettis County, scores of frame farmhouses as well as many city houses have curved porches that wrap around three sides of a front-facing wing. The curved porches also were not found in quantity in Johnson County.

* * * * *

The remainder of this section will consist of a township-by-township breakdown of building types and styles. The data for townships are shown in Table 2. The data for incorporated areas are shown in Table 3. Overall percentages of each type or style of building are shown in Table 4. Total numbers and percentages by township unincorporated and incorporated areas are shown in Table 5.

Lexington Township and Davis Township presumably are the most heavily developed of the county's eight townships when both rural and urban areas are taken into consideration, but this is not reflected by the survey data since buildings within the cities of Lexington and Higginsville were not included. Sni-A-Bar Township is actually the third most heavily developed of the townships but it accounted for nearly 28% (2,260) of the buildings surveyed. The total number of buildings counted within the project area was 8,099. Unless inadvertently, commercial buildings constructed after 1940 were not included in the count. To properly interpret these and subsequently presented data, the potential data user should consult the footnotes to Tables 2 and 3.

Clay Township follows Sni-A-Bar Township as the next most heavily developed township with 1,434 surveyed buildings accounting for 17.7% of the total. Freedom Township, with fast-growing Concordia, contained the next highest numbers, 1,262 buildings or 15.58% of the total.

For the following discussion, Lafayette County's townships are presented in alphabetical order:

CLAY TOWNSHIP

Clay Township is an irregularly shaped township in the northwest corner of Lafayette County. It is bordered by Jackson County on the west and Ray County on the north. Sni-A-Bar Township provides its southern border while

Table 2

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
(RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF STRUCTURES BY TYPE OR STYLE, 1989)

TOWNSHIP	New	PW	X	G	GS	GM	I	P	CC	P2	V	Co/ DC	Go	GR	It	Neo	PrV	QA	SB	SE	Sh	Sp	St	Tu	L	D	FS	S ¹	Ch ²	C ³	NS ⁴	B ⁵	Total ⁶	
Clay ⁷	266	81	364	33	22	39	55	11	9	12	8	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	27	5	939	
Davis	137	56	37	10	12	18	39	12	20	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	7	381	
Dover ⁸	89	61	24	20	19	34	28	11	11	4	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	356	
Freedom ⁹	134	38	31	25	13	26	54	11	17	5	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	356	
Lexington	219	71	35	17	29	29	24	23	2	5	8	0	0	16	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	26	0	400	
Middleton ¹⁰	30	20	12	9	13	18	27	9	11	5	3	1	2	4	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	44	3	536
Sni-A-Bar ¹¹	478	102	293	32	29	25	26	10	6	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	0	180
Washington ¹²	245	108	117	41	32	42	41	34	9	5	12	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	25	1	1037	
Total:	1598	537	913	187	169	231	294	121	85	41	47	5	8	30	4	0	5	23	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	17	6	3	209	16	4544	

¹Some buildings were coded as schoolhouses on the basis of their appearance only, to facilitate possible further study if they also appeared to be at least 50 years old.

²Church buildings inventoried or noted for possible further study, if they appeared to be at least 50 years old.

³Commercial buildings such as present or former stores, restaurants, blacksmith shops, etc., if they appeared to be at least 50 years old.

⁴NS (Not Surveyed) is the most arbitrary of categories. Included are buildings depicted on the 1983 Missouri Highway Map for Lafayette County which, because of the terrain, could not be clearly seen if at all. Some NS houses may not have existed at the time of the survey.

⁵Bridges inventoried only. Some older pony truss and reinforced concrete bridges also exist in Lafayette County. The Lexington and Waverly bridges also are not included, but all other through-truss bridges are identified and included.

⁶Bridges are not included in township totals, but the NS properties are included.

⁷See Table 3 (Urban Distribution of Buildings) for Bates City, Napoleon, Odessa and Wellington data.

⁸See Table 3 for Corder and Dover data from Dover Township.

⁹See Table 3 for Aullville, Concordia, and the Lafayette County portion of Emma data from

¹⁰See Table 3 for Alma and Waverly data from Middleton Township.

¹¹See Table 3 for Bates City and Odessa data.

¹²See Table 3 for Mayview data from Washington Township.

Table 3

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI
(URBAN¹ DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY TYPE OR STYLE, 1989)

CITY	New ²	PW	X	G	GS	GM	I	P	CC	P2	V	Co/ DC	Go	GR	It	Neo	Pr	QA	SB	SE	Sh	Sp	St	Tu	L	D	FS	S ³	Ch ⁴	C ⁵	NS	B	Total
Alma	62	38	8	16	11	24	1	9	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	-	0	197
Aullville	3	5	1	1	14	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	-	0	43
Bates City	15	9	32	6	6	8	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	-	0	85
Concordia	245	196	30	68	39	44	42	15	22	1	8	1	6	0	0	0	4	10	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	40±	-	0	782
Corder	23	29	17	7	26	57	7	8	5	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	10±	-	0	213
Dover	6	15	8	9	5	7	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	-	0	66
Emma ⁶	14	4	0	2	1	3	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-	0	37
Mayview	12	22	10	6	11	30	5	13	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	-	0	123
Napoleon	13	13	9	13	4	5	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	-	0	78
Odessa	370	257	128	79	54	158	22	30	15	6	9	3	1	0	3	0	7	18	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	50±	-	0	1223
Waverly	98	90	54	24	23	23	5	12	1	1	4	2	2	11	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	15±	-	0	376
Wellington	64	84	23	29	28	34	15	18	1	0	4	1	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20±	-	0	332	
Totals (Cities) ⁷	925	762	320	260	222	397	115	115	57	15	29	7	17	17	8	1	13	47	3	4	4	1	2	1	1	0	6	10	26	170	-	0	3555
Totals (Cities & townships)	2523	1299	1233	447	391	628	409	236	142	56	76	12	25	47	12	1	18	70	5	4	4	1	3	2	3	1	10	27	32	173	209	16	8099

¹In some cases, a few edge-of-town urban buildings may have been counted as township buildings and vice versa, inadvertently.

²Retirement homes, apartment complexes and other group housing units were not counted.

³Schoolhouses inventoried as well as uninventoried older school buildings are included.

⁴Churches inventoried as well as uninventoried but noted are included.

⁵Commercial buildings inventoried or otherwise noted because of their apparent age (50 years old or older) are included, but this is a relatively imprecise figure for the larger cities.

⁶Only that portion of Emma which is in Lafayette County is included, of course. The larger portion of Emma is in Saline County.

⁷Higginsville and Lexington were not part of this survey and consequently data from these cities are not included in Table 3.

Table 4

ARCHITECTURAL TYPES OR STYLES IN RELATION TO TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS SURVEYED
LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

<u>Type/Style</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u> (8,099)
New	31.15%
Postwar	16.03%
Mobile Homes/Double-Wides	15.22%
Gable-Front	5.51%
Side-Gabled	4.82%
Multiple-Gabled	7.75%
I-Houses	5.05%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	2.91%
Cornbelt Cube	1.75%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	0.69%
Vernacular	0.93%
Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial	0.14%
Gothic Revival	0.30%
Greek Revival/Federal	0.58%
Italianate	0.14%
Neoclassical	0.01%
Prairie Vernacular	0.22%
Queen Anne	0.86%
Salt Box	0.06%
Second Empire	0.04%
Shingle	0.04%
Spanish Eclectic	0.01%
Stack	0.03%
Tudor	0.02%
Log Structures	0.03%
Depots	0.01%
Filling Stations	0.12%
Schools	0.33%
Churches	0.39%
Commercial Structures	2.13%
Not Surveyed	2.58%
	<hr/> 99.85%

Table 5

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

<u>Township</u>	<u>Total Number of Buildings Surveyed</u>			<u>Percent of Total</u>
	Unincorp.	Incorporated	Total	
Clay	939	495 ¹	1,434	17.70%
Davis	381	- 2	381	4.70%
Dover	356	279 ³	635	7.84%
Freedom	400	862 ⁴	1,262	15.58%
Lexington	536	- 5	536	6.61%
Middleton	180	573 ⁶	753	9.29%
Sni-A-Bar	1,037	1,223 ⁷	2,260	27.90%
Washington	715	123 ⁸	838	10.34%
<hr/>				
Totals	4,544	3,555	8,099	99.96%

¹Bates City, Napoleon and Wellington buildings comprise the incorporated part of Clay Township included above. The northern portion of Odessa also is in Clay Township but since Odessa's buildings were counted for the entire city and were not broken down by township, they are included under Sni-A-Bar Township which contains the majority of them.

²Higginsville was not part of this survey and its buildings are not included in the count for Davis and the other townships which contain portions of the city.

³This figure includes buildings in Corder and Dover.

⁴Buildings in Aullville, Concordia, and that portion of Emma which is in Lafayette County are included.

⁵Lexington was not part of this survey. Consequently, its buildings are not included in the figure for Lexington Township.

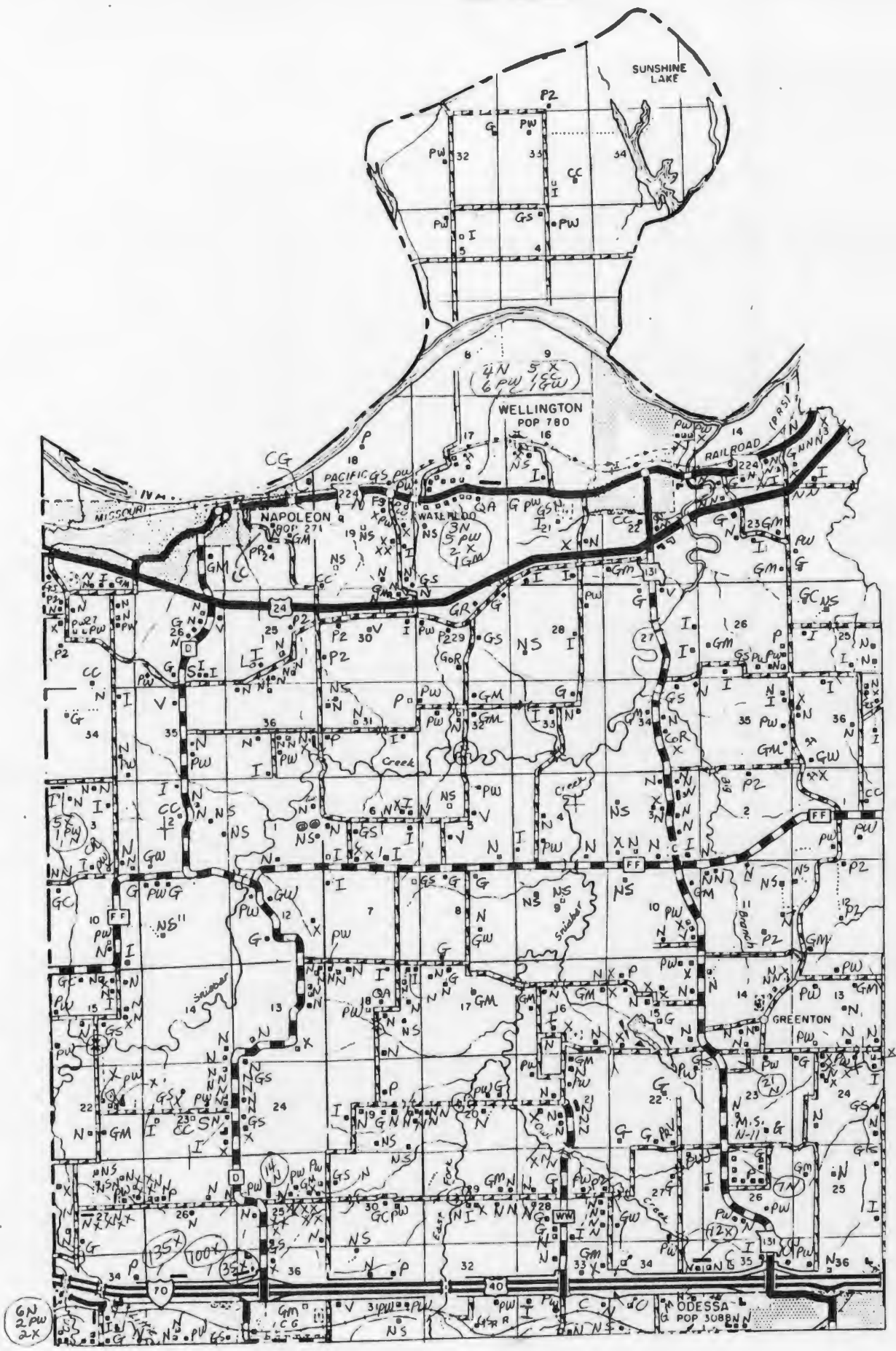
⁶This figure includes buildings in Alma and Waverly.

⁷This figure includes Odessa buildings in Clay Township as well as in Sni-A-Bar Township. A portion of Bates City lies in Sni-A-Bar Township, but the Bates City buildings are included in the figure for Clay Township, which contains most of them.

⁸This figure is for buildings in Mayview.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

CLAY TOWNSHIP



Lexington and Washington Townships are on the east. Incorporated areas are Napoleon, Wellington, most of Bates City and part of Odessa. Two old post offices (Waterloo and Greenton) still appear on maps but no resources were inventoried at either site. A total of 1,434 structures were surveyed in Clay Township. The unincorporated area contained 939 of them. Data for all of Bates City are included below. Data for Odessa are presented with data for Sni-A-Bar Township, which contains a much larger portion of the city than does Clay Township.

	Unincorporated	Incorporated		
		Bates City	Napoleon	Wellington
New Houses	28.3%	17.6%	16.7%	19.3%
Postwar Houses	8.6%	10.6%	16.7%	25.3%
Mobile Homes	38.8%	37.6%	11.5%	6.9%
Front Gabled	3.5%	7.1%	16.7%	8.7%
Side Gabled	2.3%	7.1%	5.1%	8.4%
Multiple Gabled	4.2%	9.4%	6.4%	10.2%
I-Houses	5.9%	1.2%	9.0%	4.5%
Log Houses	0.1%	-	-	-
Pyramidal (1-Story)	1.2%	3.5%	2.6%	5.4%
Cornbelt Cube	1.0%	-	-	0.3%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	1.3%	1.2%	2.6%	-
Vernacular	0.9%	-	-	1.2%
Colonial Rev/DCR	0.1%	-	-	0.3%
Gothic Revival	0.1%	-	-	-
Greek Revival	0.1%	-	-	1.2%
Italianate	-	-	-	0.3%
Prairie Vernacular	0.2%	-	-	-
Queen Anne	0.2%	-	2.6%	0.6%
Second Empire	-	-	-	0.3%
Churches*	0.1%	1.2%	1.3%	0.9%
Schools*	0.2%	-	1.3%	-
Filling Stations*	0.1%	1.2%	1.3%	-
Commercial*	-	2.4%	6.4%	6.0%

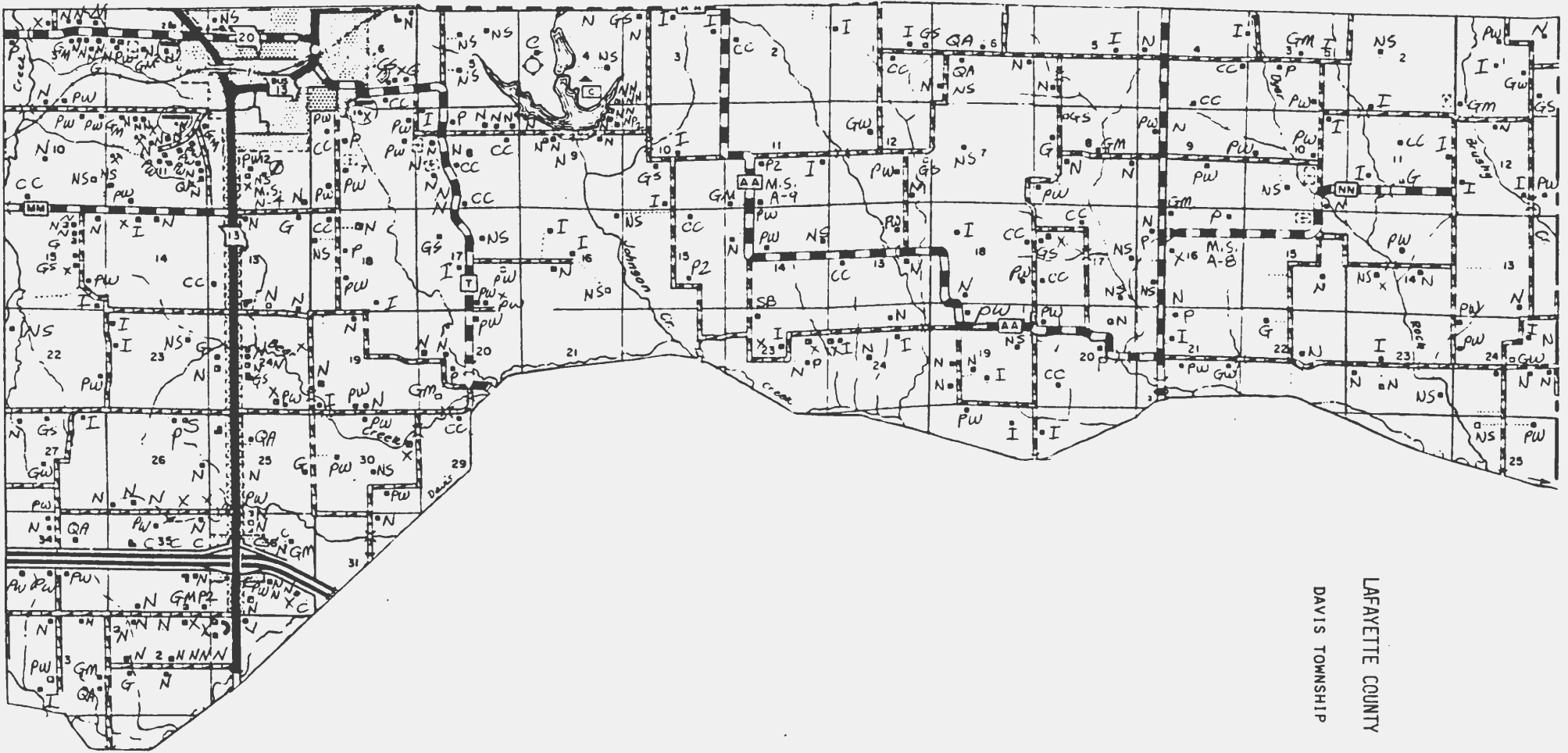
Unsurveyed properties--including those too poorly seen for determining their type or style--amounted to 2.9% of the total. Some unsurveyed properties may no longer exist.

The 58 inventory data forms prepared for Clay Township represent 31 houses, 14 commercial buildings, 5 churches, 5 bridges, 2 schools and a log cabin.

DAVIS TOWNSHIP

Davis Township is an irregularly shaped township in east-central Lafayette County. It is bordered by Saline County on the east, Washington Township on the west, Freedom Township on the south and Dover and Middleton Townships on the north. Most of Higginsville is within Davis Township and is the township's only incorporated territory. A total of 381 buildings and structures were

* These property types were counted only if they appeared to be at least 50 years old.



surveyed and recorded on the Davis Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

Unincorporated	
New Houses	36.9%
Postwar Houses	14.7%
Mobile Homes	9.7%
Front Gabled	2.6%
Side Gabled	3.1%
Multiple Gabled	4.7%
I-Houses	10.2%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	3.1%
Cornbelt Cube	5.2%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	1.0%
Vernacular	0.3%
Queen Anne	1.6%
Saltbox	0.3%
Schools*	0.3%

The 27 unsurveyed properties in Davis Township comprised 7.1% of the total. Seven of the 11 inventory data forms prepared for Davis Township resources were for bridges. The other four inventoried properties were dwellings.

DOVER TOWNSHIP

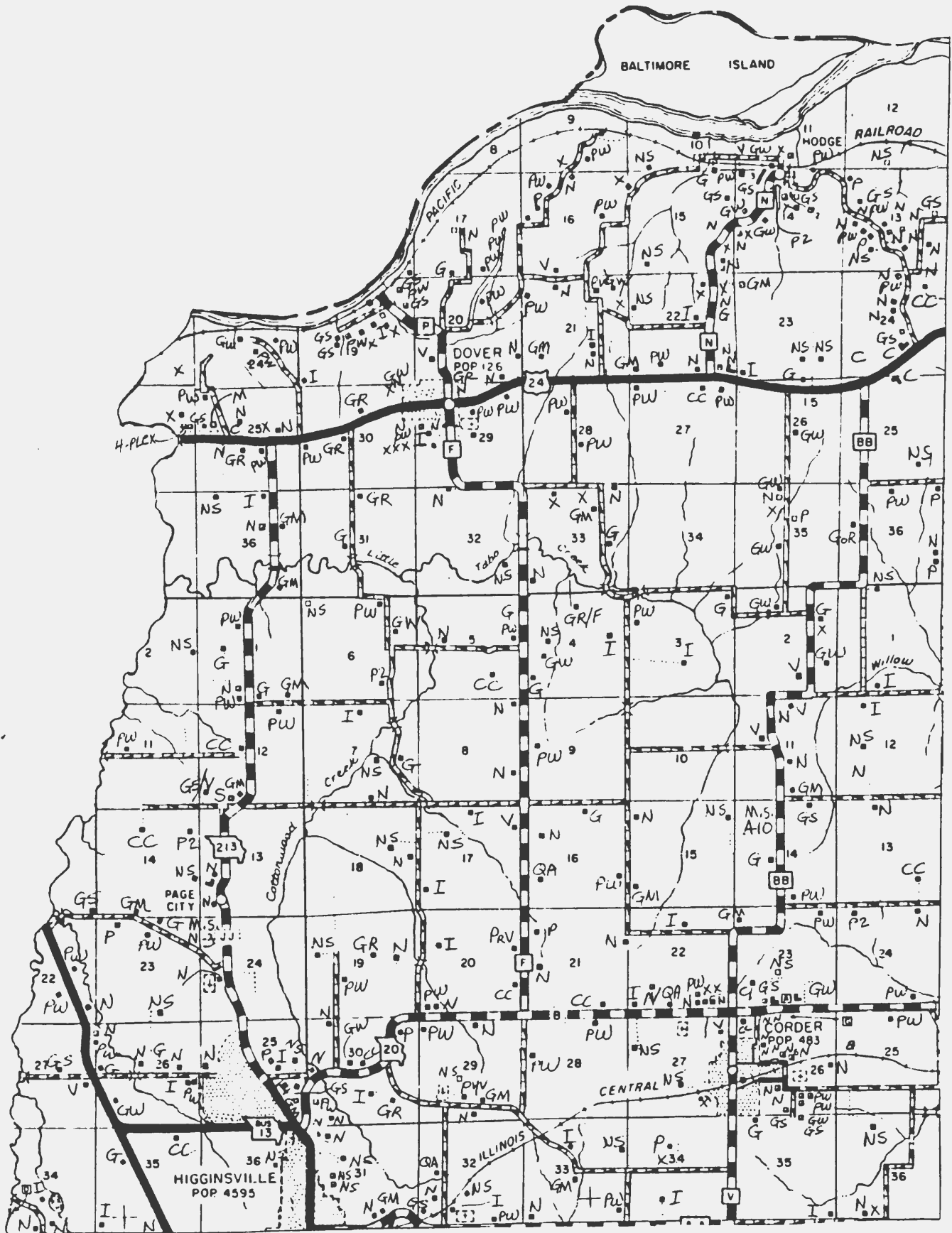
Dover Township is an irregularly shaped township in northeastern Lafayette County. It is bordered on the north by Ray County, on the east by Middleton Township, on the south by Davis Township and on the west by Lexington Township. Incorporated areas are the cities of Dover and Corder and part of the city of Higginsville. No resources were inventoried from the old townsites of Berlin, Hodge and Page City. A total of 635 buildings and structures were surveyed in Dover Township, 356 of which were on unincorporated land. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

	Unincorporated	Incorporated	
		Corder	Dover
New Houses	25.0%	10.8%	9.1%
Postwar Houses	17.1%	13.6%	22.7%
Mobile Homes	6.7%	8.0%	12.1%
Front Gabled	5.6%	3.3%	13.6%
Side Gabled	5.3%	12.2%	7.6%
Multiple Gabled	9.6%	26.8%	10.6%
I-Houses	7.9%	3.3%	3.0%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	3.1%	3.8%	3.0%
Cornbelt Cube	3.1%	2.3%	-
Pyramidal (2-Story)	1.1%	0.5%	-
Vernacular	2.5%	1.0%	1.5%
Gothic Revival	-	0.5%	1.5%
Greek Revival	2.2%	-	3.0%
Neoclassical Rev.	-	0.5%	-
Prairie Vernacular	0.3%	-	1.5%
Queen Anne	0.8%	5.2%	-

*These property types were counted only if they appeared to be at least 50 years old.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

DOVER TOWNSHIP



Saltbox	-	0.5%	-
Churches*	-	1.9%	3.0%
Schools	-	1.0%	-
Filling Stations*	-	0.5%	-
Commercial*	-	4.7%	7.6%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 9.6% of the total, or 34 properties which appeared on maps but which could not be clearly seen. Some unsurveyed properties may no longer exist.

Forty-one resources were inventoried in Dover Township, a relatively high number which attests to the importance of this township's historic architecture. Included are 25 houses, 3 present or former schoolhouses, 5 present or former church buildings, 6 commercial buildings, an octagonal wooden silo and a small mule barn.

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

Freedom Township is an irregularly shaped township in southeastern Lafayette County. Bordering Freedom Township are Davis Township on the north, Saline County on the east, Johnson County on the south and Washington Township on the west. Aullville, Concordia and a portion of Emma are incorporated areas within the township. The unincorporated crossroads community of Ernestville and the townsite of Freedom are in this township. A total of 1,262 buildings and other structures were surveyed in Freedom Township, only 400 of which were on unincorporated land. The distribution by property types and styles follows:

	Unincorporated	Incorporated		
		Aullville	Concordia	Emma
New Houses	33.5%	7.0%	31.3%	37.8%
Postwar Houses	9.5%	11.6%	25.1%	10.8%
Mobile Homes	7.8%	2.3%	3.8%	-
Front Gabled	6.3%	2.3%	8.7%	5.4%
Side Gabled	3.3%	32.6%	5.0%	2.7%
Multiple Gabled	6.5%	9.3%	5.6%	8.1%
I-Houses	13.5%	4.7%	5.4%	16.2%
Log Houses	0.3%	-	-	-
Pyramidal (1-Story)	2.8%	2.3%	1.9%	5.4%
Cornbelt Cube	4.3%	-	2.8%	5.4%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	1.3%	-	0.1%	-
Vernacular	1.3%	2.3%	1.0%	-
Colonial Revival/DCR	-	-	0.1%	-
Gothic Revival	0.3%	11.6%	0.8%	-
Italianate	0.3%	-	-	-
Prairie Vernacular	-	-	0.5%	-
Queen Anne	0.8%	-	1.3%	-
Saltbox	-	-	0.1%	-
Second Empire	-	-	0.1%	-

*These property types were counted only if they appeared to be at least 50 years old.

Spanish Eclectic	-	-	0.1%	-
Stack	0.3%	-	-	-
Churches *	0.8%	4.7%	0.4%	2.7%
Schools *	0.5%	2.3%	0.5%	2.7%
Filling Stations *	-	-	0.1%	-
Depots	0.3%	-	-	-
Commercial *	0.5%	7.0%	5.1%	2.7%

Within Freedom Township, 26 properties were reported as not surveyed.

Fifty-three resources were inventoried: 27 houses, 16 commercial and public buildings, 3 schools or school-related buildings, 5 church buildings, 1 filling station and 1 railroad depot.

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

Lexington Township is an irregularly shaped township in northcentral Lafayette County. Its boundaries are the Missouri River and Ray and Carroll Counties on the north, Dover Township and Tabo Creek on the east, Washington Township on the south and Clay Township on the west. The township's only incorporated area is the city of Lexington, the county's largest city with a 1980 population of 5,063. Because of survey of Lexington was not part of the project, no Lexington data are included. Myrick is an unincorporated area still appearing on county highway maps while Hall's Station does not. Near Myrick, a small concrete bridge with an arch deck was inventoried by request of the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation. Within Lexington Township, 536 structures were surveyed. The distribution is as follows:

Unincorporated

New Houses	40.9%
Postwar Houses	13.2%
Mobile Homes	6.5%
Front Gabled	3.2%
Side Gabled	5.4%
Multiple Gabled	5.4%
I-Houses	4.5%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	4.3%
Cornbelt Cube	0.4%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	0.9%
Vernacular	1.5%
Greek Revival	3.0%
Italianate	0.4%
Queen Anne	0.7%
Tudor	0.2%
Schools*	0.7%
Filling Stations *	0.4%
Commercial*	0.2%

*These property types were counted only if they appeared to the research team to be at least 50 years old. 85



The estimated number of unsurveyed properties was relatively high, 44 or 8.2%.

Twenty-nine resources were inventoried in Lexington Township, including several priority antebellum houses. The Lexington Township inventory is comprised of 21 houses, a school, a bar, a former nursing home, a general store, a filling station and three bridges.

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

Middleton Township is an irregularly shaped township in northeastern Lafayette County bordered by the Missouri River and Carroll County on the north, Saline County on the east, Davis Township on the south and Dover Township on the west. The only incorporated areas are Alma and Waverly. The survey findings indicate the following distribution of the 180 unincorporated, 197 Alma and 376 Waverly properties surveyed:

	Unincorporated	Incorporated	
		Alma	Waverly
New Houses	16.7%	31.5%	26.1%
Postwar Houses	11.1%	19.3%	23.9%
Mobile Homes	6.7%	4.1%	14.4%
Front Gabled	5.0%	8.1%	6.4%
Side Gabled	7.2%	5.6%	6.1%
Multiple Gabled	10.0%	12.2%	6.1%
I-Houses	15.0%	0.5%	1.3%
Log Houses	-	-	0.3%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	5.0%	4.6%	3.2%
Cornbelt Cube	6.1%	5.6%	0.3%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	2.7%	1.0%	0.3%
Vernacular	1.7%	-	1.1%
Colonial Rev/DCR	0.6%	-	0.5%
Gothic Revival	1.1%	-	0.5%
Greek Revival	2.2%	-	2.9%
Italianate	-	-	1.1%
Prairie Vernacular	0.6%	-	-
Queen Anne	1.7%	1.5%	-
Saltbox	0.6%	-	0.3%
Second Empire	-	0.5%	-
Churches*	0.6%	-	1.1%
Schools*	0.6%	-	-
Filling Stations*	0.6%	-	0.3%
Commercial	-	5.6%	4.0%

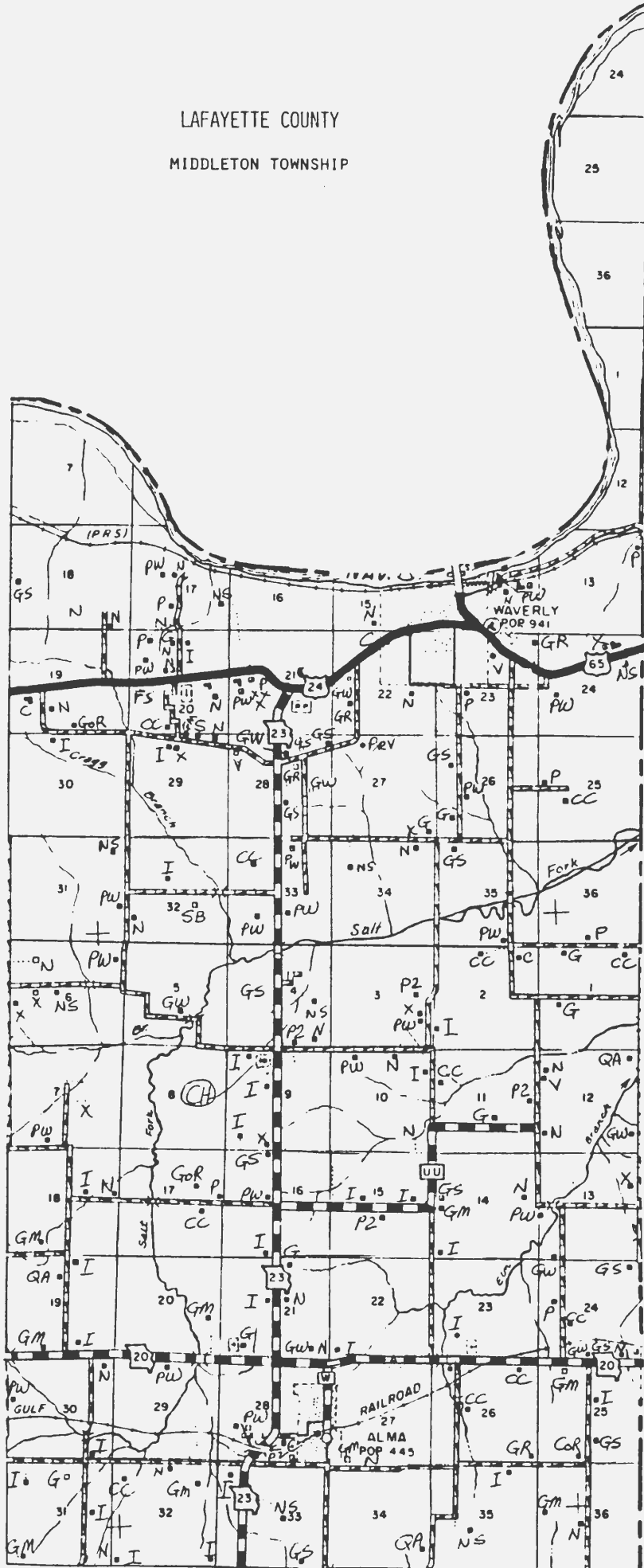
Within unincorporated Middleton Township, 4.4% or eight properties were reported unsurveyed.

Forty-three Middleton Township properties were selected for the inventory: nine from Alma, 23 from Waverly and 11 from the unincorporated area. They

*These property types were counted only if they appeared to the survey team to be at least 50 years old. 87

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP



consisted of 28 houses, 10 commercial or public buildings, three churches, a schoolhouse and a barn.

SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP

Sni-A-Bar Township is a rectangular-shaped township in southwestern Lafayette County. The county's smallest township, it is bordered by Clay Township on the north, Washington Township on the east, Johnson County on the south and Jackson County on the west. Incorporated areas include a large portion of Odessa and a small portion of Bates City. Odessa structures are included with the Sni-A-Bar Township data even though part of the city is in two other townships. Bates City structures are included with the Clay Township numbers, since most of the town is within that township. The Chapel Hill and Mt. Hope town sites also are in Sni-A-Bar Township. The research team surveyed 2,260 properties in Sni-A-Bar Township: 1,037 within the unincorporated area and 1,223 in Odessa. The following distribution was indicated:

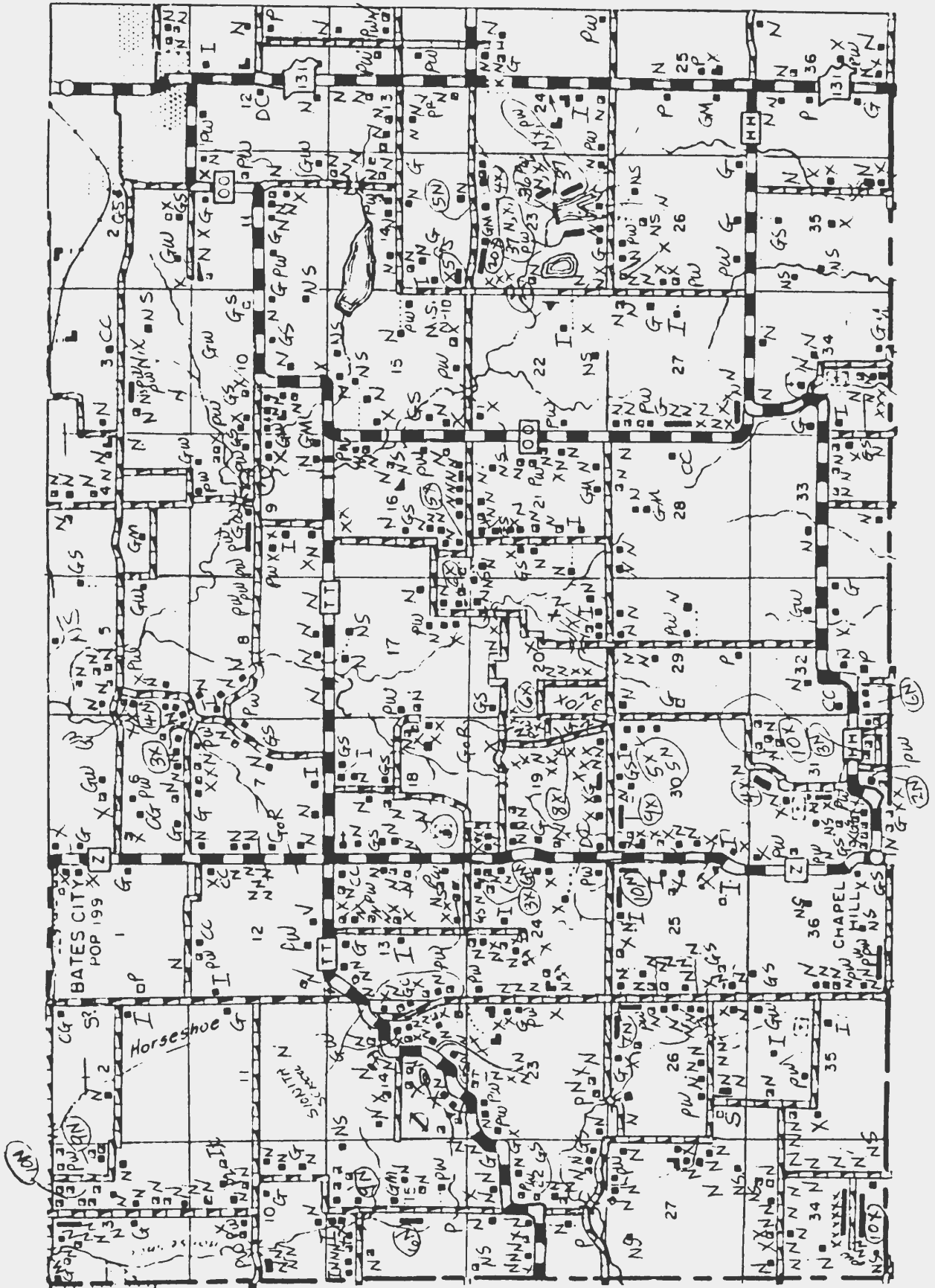
	Unincorporated	Incorporated (Odessa)
New Houses	46.1%	30.3%
Postwar Houses	9.8%	21.0%
Mobile Homes	28.3%	10.5%
Front Gabled	3.1%	6.5%
Side Gabled	2.8%	4.4%
Multiple Gabled	2.4%	12.9%
I-Houses	2.5%	1.8%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	1.0%	2.5%
Cornbelt Cube	0.6%	1.2%
Pyramidal (2-Story)	0.1%	0.5%
Vernacular	0.1%	0.7%
Colonial Rev/DCR	0.2%	0.2%
Gothic Revival	0.2%	0.1%
Italianate	0.1%	0.2%
Prairie Vernacular	0.1%	0.6%
Queen Anne	-	1.5%
Second Empire	-	0.1%
Shingle	-	0.3%
Stack	-	0.1%
Tudor	-	0.1%
Churches *	0.1%	0.3%
Schools *	0.2%	0.1%
Filling Stations *	-	0.1%
Commercial *	-	4.1%

It was estimated that 2.4% or 25 of the township's buildings were not surveyed. Structures were not surveyed if they could not be clearly seen from a public road. In some cases, it could not be determined if a "not surveyed" property actually existed.

*These property types were counted only if they appeared to the survey team to be at least 50 years old.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP



The 36 inventory data forms prepared for Sni-A-Bar Township properties represent 18 houses, 13 commercial and public buildings, three churches, a school and a metal pony truss bridge. Twenty-nine of the inventoried resources were in Odessa. Seven others were on unincorporated township land.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

Washington Township is a rectangular-shaped township in southcentral Lafayette County except for its southeast corner which is indented by Johnson County. Its boundaries are Lexington Township on the north, Davis and Freedom Townships and Johnson County on the east, Johnson County on the south and Sni-A-Bar and Clay Townships on the west. Although a portion of Odessa extends into Washington Township, all Odessa data are reported under Sni-A-Bar Township. Mayview is the only incorporated area with data included under Washington Township. The old townsites of Tabo and Broadland are no longer depicted on highway maps. A total of 715 structures were surveyed and recorded on the unincorporated Washington Township map. In addition, 123 properties were surveyed in Mayview for a township total of 838.

The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

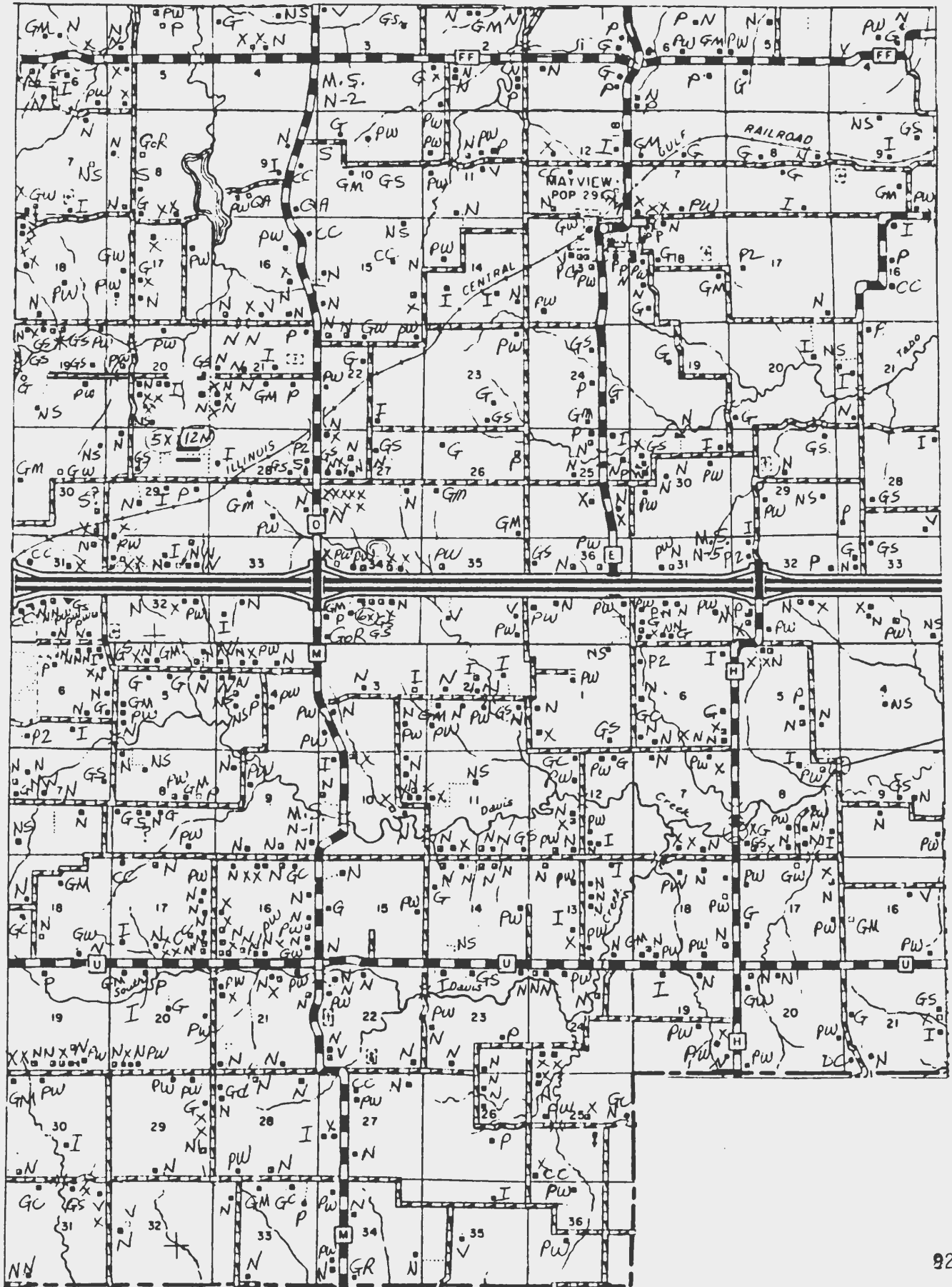
	Unincorporated	Incorporated (Mayview)
New Houses	34.3%	9.8%
Postwar Houses	15.1%	17.9%
Mobile Homes	16.4%	8.1%
Front Gabled	5.7%	4.9%
Side Gabled	4.5%	8.9%
Multiple Gabled	5.9%	24.4%
I-Houses	5.7%	4.1%
Pyramidal (1-Story)	4.8%	10.6%
Cornbelt Cube	1.3%	-
Pyramidal (2-Story)	0.7%	0.8%
Vernacular	1.7%	-
Colonial Rev/DCR	0.1%	-
Gothic Revival	0.3%	0.8%
Greek Revival	0.1%	-
Prairie Vernacular	-	0.8%
Queen Anne	0.3%	0.8%
Stack	-	0.8%
Churches*	-	0.8%
Schools*	0.7%	-
Commercial*	-	6.5%

Eighteen Washington Township properties representing 2.5% of the total were reported unsurveyed.

* These property types were counted only if they appeared to be at least 50 years old.

LAIYETTE COUNTY

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP



Despite a relatively large area and a reasonable quantity of properties, Washington Township generated only nine inventory data forms representing seven houses, a school and a commercial building. Six of the inventoried structures were on unincorporated township land and three were in Mayview.

PART VIII

DETERMINATION OF POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE

As has been noted, Lafayette County already is well represented in the National Register of Historic Places with numerous listings in Lexington and Higginville. However, 150 or more additional properties may be potentially eligible, including a few dozen in Lexington alone. The antebellum landscape associated with the plantation lifestyle along Dover Road between Lexington and Dover also contains a dozen or more of the potentially eligible houses plus their outbuildings. Additional potentially eligible antebellum resources are scattered around the northern townships, primarily. While these structures should be eligible for the National Register on an individual basis, it would be more feasible for many of them to be nominated within a multiple property format. However, listing is not limited to antebellum architecture. In fact, the age requirement is only 50 years and even that is sometimes waived.

Whether an architectural resource is eligible for listing in the National Register can only be determined by the Keeper of the National Register. Whether an architectural resource is potentially eligible for listing can only be determined by the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, after careful consideration of many eligibility factors which are uniform throughout the nation. While several of the 280 inventoried properties greatly impressed the survey team, their selection at this level does not make them "officially" potentially eligible for the National Register; it simply means that the survey team was impressed. Many of them undoubtedly are eligible, but many others--representative types, more common types and a few too extensively altered examples--are not. (Most of the Dover Road antebellums already have been determined potentially eligible and this will be noted.)

While a major project goal was to select the most significant, un-nominated examples for the inventory, the survey team believes that an undetermined number of significant resources are still "out there." Given the limitations

of the methodology including the limited timeframe for the survey, some resources could not be seen and many others could not be seen well enough for proper evaluation. Buildings such as the Riede House, the old Central Hotel in Wellington, the Napoleon Buck House, the Brown-Corder House, the Shaw Log Cabin, the Dinwiddie House, the Stramcke House, the Lohofener House, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, the old Concordia Depot, the Flournoy House, the Minatree Catron House, the former Corder Public School, the Shields House, the Warren-Gordon House and the John Dennis Thomas House probably would be on any research team's inventory. But a minimum of 250 properties, far more than the number found with obviously high significance, were required for the inventory. Consequently, several inventoried structures are probably "interchangeable" with other structures that were not inventoried. To insure that only the "best" resources were selected would have required many additional months or perhaps years of research. However, a strong effort was made to not overlook any really exceptional resources.

After the county had been surveyed and the inventory data forms completed, the survey team reexamined the forms and photographs to select the properties they believed should have the highest priority for preservation. Both researchers had to agree for the property to be mentioned in this section. Many of these priority resources are represented in the following pages by photographs but others are simply listed by their historic name and inventory form number. Obviously, this is a subjective, Siskel and Ebert type of list. Before any of these properties could be nominated to the National Register, additional research would be needed to establish and describe the property's significance within its historic context or contexts. Anyone considering a nomination may wish to contact the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, for information and nomination forms.

Properties will be discussed below by townships. The sequence will correspond to the numbering system, beginning with Clay Township. The rationale for the numbering system is contained in the section on methodology. For a complete listing of inventoried properties (representative as well as priority examples), see Table 6.

CLAY TOWNSHIP

Surveying was extremely productive in Clay Township, with 58 properties inventoried. The Wellington-Napoleon area with its riverport and Santa Fe

Table 6

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, HISTORIC INVENTORY: 1988-89

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner ¹	Location	Type or Style	Date
1	Gates House	S24,T50N,R29W,Clay Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
2	Riede House	Third Street, Wellington	Second Empire/GR	ca. 1850s
3	African Meth. Church	Fourth St., Wellington	Front Gabled	ca. 1880s
4	Linss Hardware	Fifth St., Wellington	Functional Victorian	ca. 1882
5	Linss Hardware Annex	Fifth St., Wellington	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
6	Wellington Hotel	562-564 5th St., Wellington	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
7	F. H. Block Hardware	Cherry Street, Wellington	Functional Victorian	ca. 1912
8	Zeysing Produce Co.	Cherry Street, Wellington	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
9	Vaughan Motor Co.	Fifth St., Wellington	Functional Commercial	ca. 1920s
10	Duebbert House	Fifth St., Wellington	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1915
11	Lockhart House	5005 Fifth St., Wellington	GM (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
12	Vance House	595 Fifth St., Wellington	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1880s
13	Mann House	587 Fifth St., Wellington	Queen Anne	1899
14	Councilman House	Fifth Street, Wellington	Greek Revival/Federal	1858
15	Corse House	Fifth Street, Wellington	Greek Revival/Ital.	ca. 1850s
16	Limbert & Denton Bldg.	Fifth Street, Wellington	Functional Victorian	1898
17	Central Hotel	Walnut Street, Wellington	Greek Revival	ca. 1860s
18	Meth.Episcopal Church	Walnut Street, Wellington	Cross Gabled	1854
19	Bryant House	605 Walnut St., Wellington	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
20	Wille House	617 Arabella St., Wellington	Italianate	ca. 1890s
21	Bridge No. J-25	S15,T50N,R28W,Clay Twp.	Parker Through-Truss	1922
22	Bridge No. G-988	S13,T50N,R28W,Clay/Lex.Twps.	Warren Pony Truss	1925
23	White Residence	Chestnut Street, Napoleon	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
24	Ma's & Pa's Antiques	Second Street, Napoleon	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
25	Gaeth's Tin Shop	Second Street, Napoleon	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
26	Blanke Mercantile Co.	Second Street, Napoleon	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
27	German M.E. Church	West Street, Napoleon	Gothic Revival	ca. 1890
28	Isaac's Welding Shop	West Street, Napoleon	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
29	Napoleon Public School	Hwy. D, Napoleon	Front Gabled	1859
30	Strodtman House	S20,T50N,R28W, Clay Twp.	Queen Anne	1893
31	German Evang. Church	Fifth Street, Wellington	Gothic Revival	1897
32	Ish School	S26,T50N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Front Gabled	ca. 1870s
33	Schlapper House	S25,T50N,R29W, Clay Twp.	I-House	ca. 1880s
34	Shaw Log Cabin	S25,T50N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Pre-Railroad Folk	ca. 1850s
35	Kolkmeier House	S29,T50N,R28W, Clay Twp.	Gothic Revival	ca. 1880s
36	Grutzinger House	S29,T50N,R28W, Clay Twp.	Greek Revival/Victorian	ca. 1870s
37	Crews House	S34,T50N,R28W, Clay Twp.	Colonial Revival	ca. 1900
38	George House	S3,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1870s
39	Pleasant Prairie Church	S3,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1870s
40	Bridge No. T-352	S12,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Warren Pony Truss	ca. 1930s
41	Renick House	S15,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1870s
42	Campbell House	S18,T49N,R28W, Clay Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1880s
43	Bates House	S30,T49N,R28W, Clay Twp.	Cross-Gabled	ca. 1860s
44	Bridge No. G-387	S34,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	1922
45	Bridge No. G-391	S34,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Pratt Pony Truss	1922
46	Davis House	S34,T49N,R29W, Clay Twp.	Front Gabled/Neoclas.	ca. 1915
47	Bank of Bates City	Market Street, Bates City	Functional Victorian	1909
48	Bates City Feed	Clinton Street, Bates City	Functional Commercial	ca. 1890s
49	Kesterson House	S33,T49N,R28W, Clay Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
50	Kirkpatrick House	403 N. 4th St., Odessa	Shingle/Italianate	ca. 1880s
51	Benning House	Benning Avenue, Odessa	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
52	Osborn House	200 N. Russell St., Odessa	Colonial Revival/Vern.	ca. 1910
53	Campbell Residence	203 N. Wells St., Odessa	Shingle	ca. 1910
54	Harwood Residence	205 N. Wells St., Odessa	Shingle	ca. 1900
55	Heath Residence	204 N. Wells St., Odessa	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
56	Wofford Motor Co.	102 N. 2nd St., Odessa	Functional Commercial	ca. 1920s
57	Renick Residence	200 E. Main St., Odessa	Craftsman/Front Gable	ca. 1920s
58	Thieman House	313 E. Main St., Odessa	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
59	Undetermined	S27,T51N,R27W, Lexington Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1900
60	Utz Residence	S26,T51N,R27W, Lexington Twp.	Craftsman (Side Gabled)	ca. 1920
61	Showalter-Emerson House	S25,T51N,R27W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
62	Hicklin School	S25,T51N,R27W, Lexington Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	1914
63	A.Jackson Slusher House	S27,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	1851,69
64	Henry Slusher House	S27,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
65	Bridge No. L-90	S33,T51N,R27W, Lexington Twp.	Arch Deck	1911
66	John McFadden House	S36,T51N,R27W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1859
67	Undetermined	S31,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Vernacular Craftsman	ca. 1920s
68	Slusher Barn	S32,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Appalachian	ca. 1890s
69	Minatree Catron House	S32,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1843
70	Wade Hicklin House	S32,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Federal/GR	ca. 1870s
71	Thomas Shelby House	S33,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	1855
72	Barnett-Slusher House	S34,T51N,R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	1868

Table 6 Continued

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner ¹	Location	Type or Style	Date
73	M.T. Slusher House	S35, T51N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1880s
74	Und.; Gas Station	S6, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Functional Commercial	ca. 1930s
75	Flournoy House	S4, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
76	Robinson House	S1, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
77	James Campbell House	S3, T50N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850
78	Thomas Shields House	S9, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
79	Sparks House	S10, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Italianate	ca. 1850s
80	Burns House (Ruin)	S8, T50N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
81	Lafayette County Farm	S13, T50N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Functional Victorian	1906
82	Kopmann House	S17, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s-70s
83	Strancke House	S16, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1887
84	Bridge No. H-721	S15, T50N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Concrete T-Beam	1928
85	Young House	S19, T50N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1860s
86	Bradley House	S21, T50N, R26W, Lexington Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1870s
87	Bridge No. 083003.0	S29/30, T50N, R27W, Lexington Twp.	Warren Pony Truss	ca. 1920s
88	Fox House	S16, T51N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Vernacular/Greek Rev.	ca. 1860s
89	Redd House	S20, T51N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
90	Thomas Slusher House	S25, T51N, R26W, Dover Twp.	Greek Revival	1859, 14
91	Hoehn Silo & Barn	S25, T51N, R26W, Dover Twp.	Octagonal	ca. 1900
92	John Burbridge House	S30, T51N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Greek Rev./Folk Vict.	ca. 1850s
93	James Dinwiddie House	S30, T51N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1840s
94	McGarvey House	Water Street, Dover	Gothic Revival	ca. 1860s
95	Burkhart Residence	Water Street, Dover	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
96	Dover Christian Church	Mill Street, Dover	Greek Revival	1849-50
97	Saunders Drug Store	Main Street, Dover	Functional Commercial	ca. 1850s
98	Dover Catholic Church	Lynn Street, Dover	Greek Revival	1858
99	Grover House	Walnut Street, Dover	Prairie Vernacular	ca. 1920
100	Plattensburg House	Walnut Street, Dover	Greek Revival	ca. 1856
101	Dover Baptist Church	Main Street, Dover	Functional Commercial	1876
102	Dover State Bank	Main Street, Dover	Functional Victorian	1906
103	Oliver House	S29, T51N, R25W, Dover Twp.	I-House (Folk Vict.)	ca. 1880s
104	Campbell/Starke House	S31, T51N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Greek Revival/I-House	ca. 1870s-70s
105	Kirtley House	S4, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Federal/Greek Revival	1856
106	Wehrman House	S12, T50N, R26W, Dover Twp.	Vernacular Craftsman	ca. 1910
107	Page City School	S12, T50N, R26W, Dover Twp.	Prairie Vernacular	ca. 1920s
108	Kuddes House	S11, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Vernacular CC	ca. 1900
109	Tempel Property	S15, T50N, R26W, Dover Twp.	Side-Gabled Bungalow	ca. 1920s
110	Ritter House	S16, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
111	Neale House	S19, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Greek Revival	1857
112	Marks House	S30, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Gable & Wing (Folk Vict.)	ca. 1880s
113	Liese House	504 Maple St., Corder	I-House (Folk Victorian)	1882
114	Zion Lutheran School	Elizabeth St., Corder	Vernacular/Neoclassical	1939
115	Zion Lutheran Church	500 N. Elizabeth St., Corder	Gothic Revival	1899
116	Corder Public School	313 Elizabeth St., Corder	Italianate	1909
117	Carthrae House	317 Main St., Corder	Queen Anne/Gothic Rev.	ca. 1890s
118	Kleinschmidt House	313 Main St., Corder	Neoclassical Revival	ca. 1911
119	Corder Baptist Church	Main Street, Corder	Gothic Revival	1883
120	The Spirit Corner	228 N. Lafayette, Corder	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
121	Kleinschmidt Building	224-226 Lafayette, Corder	Functional Victorian	ca. 1910
122	City Meat Market	222 N. Lafayette, Corder	Functional Victorian	ca. 1905
123	Corder Drug Store	218 N. Lafayette, Corder	Functional Victorian	ca. 1905
124	Coal Miners Cottage	Grand Avenue, Corder	Side-Gabled	ca. 1920s
125	Reynolds House	201 S. Elizabeth, Corder	Queen Anne	ca. 1900
126	Wilson Mule Barn	S35, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Pyramidal	ca. 1905
127	Peacock House	S32, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1860s
128	Thee House	S33, T50N, R25W, Dover Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1870s
129	Lewis House	Jefferson St., Waverly	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
130	Seighman House	2nd St., Waverly	Italianate/Classical	ca. 1860s
131	Waverly Christian Church	Jefferson Street, Waverly	Greek Revival	1859-60
132	Linwood Hill	Kelling Street, Waverly	Functional Victorian	ca. 1880s
133	Gordon House	Kelling Street, Waverly	Colonial Revival	ca. 1905
134	John Dennis Thomas House	Kelling Street, Waverly	Side Gabled (Nat. Folk)	1818
135	Waverly M.E. Church, S.	Kelling Street, Waverly	Greek Revival	ca. 1858
136	Feagans House	Kelling Street, Waverly	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
137	Charles Thomas House	115 Commercial St., Waverly	Italianate	ca. 1860s
138	St. Thomas Presby. Church	Kelling Street, Waverly	Greek Revival	1853
139	Thomas Grocery	Washington St., Waverly	Functional Victorian	ca. 1905
140	Landrum Implements	Washington St., Waverly	Functional Victorian	ca. 1880s
141	H. & Yancey; Bank	522 E. Washington, Waverly	Functional Victorian	ca. 1880s
142	Davis House	Broad Street, Waverly	Greek Revival	ca. 1860s
143	Warren-Gordon House	509 Broad St., Waverly	Greek Revival	1857
144	Cauthorn House	607 Main St., Waverly	Greek Revival	1857
145	Corder House	Sixth St., Waverly	Gothic Revival/Greek Rev.	ca. 1870s
146	Israel House	Commercial St., Waverly	Greek Rev./Folk Vict.	ca. 1890s
147	Ledford House	Seventh St., Waverly	Greek Revival	ca. 1860s
148	Stoecker House	Broad St., Waverly	Italianate	ca. 1870s

Table 6 Continued

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner ¹	Location	Type or Style	Date
149	Corder-Brown House	800 Broad St., Waverly	Italianate	ca. 1870
150	Wilson House	801 Broad St., Waverly	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1890s
151	Fell House	102 Elm St., Waverly	Greek Rev./Goth.Rev.	ca. 1860s
152	Buford House	S19,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Gothic Revival	ca. 1870s
153	Napoleon Buck House	S22,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1860s
154	Corder House	S23,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Vernacular/P-2	1909
155	Galbreath House	S23,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Greek Revival/Folk Vict.	ca. 1870s
156	Catron Barn	S24,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Gambrel Roof	ca. 1890s
157	Hazel Hill School	S29,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Gable Front	ca. 1870s
158	Schmidt House	S28,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	GM (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
159	Spencer Brown House	S28,T51N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1850s
160	Barnett House	S22,T50N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
161	Steffens' Store	305 W. Main St., Alma	Gable Front	ca. 1880s
162	Alma City Hall	South County Road, Alma	Functional Victorian	1909
163	Liquor Warehouse	East Collins Street, Alma	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
164	Mueller Blacksmith Shop	East Collins Street, Alma	Gable Front	ca. 1900s
165	Kleeschulte House	200 S. Edna Ave., Alma	Pyramidal Bungalow	ca. 1920s
166	Lohofener Mercantile	202-204 S.County Rd., Alma	Functional Victorian	ca. 1910
167	Brockman Motor Co., etc.	205-213 S.County Rd., Alma	Functional Commercial	1918
168	Hartman Bros.Lumber Co.	217 S. County Rd., Alma	Functional Commercial	ca. 1900s
169	Weisbrodt House	406 S. County Rd., Alma	Second Empire	ca. 1910s
170	Schmidt (August) House	S26,T50N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Greek Revival/Folk Vict.	ca. 1860s
171	Schmidt (Fred) House	S34,T50N,R24W,Middleton Twp.	Queen Anne/Italianate	ca. 1880s
172	Shelby House	S1,T48N,R29W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	Pyramidal/Vernacular	ca. 1910
173	Bridge No. 420001.5	S5,T48N,R28W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	Warren Pony Truss	ca. 1920s
174	Ferguson Plumbing Co.	4th & Mason, Odessa	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
175	Goodwin Drug	123 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
176	Farmers Bank	125 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Greek Rev./Neoclassical	ca. 1910s
177	Scholl Corner Drugs	127-131 S.2nd St., Odessa	Functional Victorian	ca. 1915
178	Myrtle Hotel;Lafayette Ho.	100 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Functional Victorian	1883
179	Brick Commercial Building	128 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Functional Victorian	ca. 1895
180	Undetermined (Frame Ho.)	109 S. Wells St., Odessa	Cross Gable (Folk Vict.)	ca. 1890s
181	Phillip House	337 Mason St., Odessa	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
182	Daughtrey House	208 3rd St., Odessa	Queen Anne	ca. 1880s
183	Bank of Odessa	201 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Greek Rev./Neoclassical	ca. 1925
184	Citizens Bank of Odessa	200 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
185	Brick Commercial Building	202-204 S.2nd St.,Odessa	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
186	IOOF (Oddfellows) Bldg.	206-208 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Romanesque Vernacular	ca. 1905
187	Odessa Post Office	214 S. 2nd St., Odessa	Functional Victorian	1913
188	Cumberland Presb. Church	2nd & Dryden St., Odessa	Vernacular Victorian	1900-01
189	Odessa Ice Cream Co.	101 W. Dryden St., Odessa	Functional Commercial	1928
190	First Christian Church	224 W.Dryden St., Odessa	Gothic Revival	1926
191	Odessa Public School	310 S. 1st St., Odessa	Classical Functional	1912
192	Kirts House	324 S. 3rd St., Odessa	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
193	Frame House	324 2nd St., Odessa	Vernacular Folk	ca. 1880s
194	R. T. Russell House	400 S. Russell St., Odessa	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
195	R. T. Russell House	404 S. Russell St., Odessa	Colonial Revival	1905
196	McNeel House	401 S. 3rd St., Odessa	Vernacular Cross Gable	ca. 1890s
197	Ewing Residence	407 S. 1st St., Odessa	Prairie Vernacular	ca. 1915
198	Hereford House	402 S. 1st St., Odessa	Shingle Vernacular	ca. 1910
199	Begemann House	406 S. 1st St., Odessa	Vernacular (Folk Vict.)	ca. 1900
200	Johnson House	503 S. 3rd St., Odessa	Second Empire	ca. 1890s
201	Thomas House	Chestnut Street, Odessa	Tudor	ca. 1920s
202	Green House	500 S. 1st St., Odessa	Craftsman Bungalow	ca. 1920s
203	Middleton House	S10,T48N,R29W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	Italianate/Vict.Vernac.	ca. 1870s
204	Armstrong House	S11,T48N,R28W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	I-House or GM	ca. 1850s
205	Wagoner House	S24,T48N,R28W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	I-House (Folk Vict.)	ca. 1880s
206	Chapel Hill General Store	S31,T48N,R28W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	Side Gabled	ca. 1890s
207	McKendree Chapel	S34,T48N,R28W,Sni-A-Bar Twp.	Gothic Revival	ca. 1887
208	Prairie Valley School	S10,T49N,R27W,Washington Twp.	GM (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
209	Bertsch House	S11,T49N,R27W,Washington Twp.	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1870
210	Farmers Bank of Mayview	Marshall Street, Mayview	Functional Victorian	ca. 1900
211	Batts Residence	Sallie Street, Mayview	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
212	Ridings House	210 S. Sallie St., Mayview	Prairie Vernacular	1918
213	Lale House	S34,T49N,R27W,Washington Twp.	Gothic Revival	ca. 1870s
214	Steudle House	S35,T49N,R27W,Washington Twp.	Vernacular G&W	ca. 1870s
215	Goodwin House	S34,T48N,R27W,Washington Twp.	Greek Revival	ca. 1860s
216	Phillips House	S35,T48N,R27W,Washington Twp.	Vernacular GM	ca. 1890s
217	J. S. Corder House	S6,T49N,R24W, Davis Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1890s
218	Rhodes House	S6,T49N,R24W, Davis Twp.	Queen Anne	ca. 1880s
219	Bridge No. Y-845	S11/2,T49N,R24W, Davis Twp.	Concrete T-Beam	1917
220	E. M. Corder House	S2,T49N,R24W, Davis Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1870s
221	C&A Railroad Bridge	S10,T49N,R26W, Davis Twp.	Pony Truss	ca. 1900
222	Breipohl House	S19,T49N,R25W, Davis Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1870s
223	Bridge No. K-303	S20/21/28/29,T49N,R24W	Parker Pony Truss	1933
224	Bridge No. 210002.0	S29/30,T49N,R25W, Davis Twp.	Pratt Pony Truss	1904

Table 6 Continued

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner ¹	Location	Type or Style	Date
225	Bridge No. 266001.5	S29/30,T49N,R24W,Davis/Fr.	Parker Pony Truss	ca. 1900
226	Bridge No. 304001.0	S25,T49N,R24W,Davis/Fr.Twp.	Parker Through-Truss	ca. 1915
227	Bridge No. 208001.7	S31,T49N,R25W,Davis/Fr.Twp.	Parker Through-Truss	ca. 1915
228	Bank of Aullville	1st & Walnut, Aullville	Functional Victorian	ca. 1905
229	Aullville Christian Ch.	3rd & Walnut, Aullville	Folk Victorian	1875
230	Aullville Baptist Church	First Street, Aullville	Folk Victorian	1872
231	Johnson Residence	Third Street, Aullville	Gothic Revival	ca. 1870s
232	Holland House	Locust Street, Aullville	Gothic Revival	ca. 1880s
233	Holtcamp House	S27,T49N,R25W, Freedom Twp.	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880
234	Mercer House	S3,T48N,R25W, Freedom Twp.	Italianate	ca. 1870s
235	Ralph Pape's Garage	First Street, Concordia	Functional Commercial	1928
236	Concordia Creamery	2nd & Gordon, Concordia	Functional Commercial	ca. 1905
237	Kaepfel Memorial Gym.	St.Paul's Campus,Concordia	Mission Vernacular	1925
238	Biltz Hall	St.Paul's Campus,Concordia	Colonial Revival	1925
239	Bosselmann House	4th & Bismarck, Concordia	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1890s
240	St.Paul's President's Ho.	302 Orange St., Concordia	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1907
241	Alpers House	303 N. Orange St.,Concordia	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
242	1st Home St.Paul's College	3rd & Stella Sts.,Concordia	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880
243	St.Paul's Lutheran Ch.	5th & Main Sts., Concordia	Gothic Revival	1904
244	Niermann's Store	5th & St.Louis Sts.,Conc.	Side-Gabled	ca. 1860s
245	L & W Motor Co.	5th & Main Sts.,Concordia	Art Deco	ca. 1928
246	Holsten Motor Co.	520 Main St.,Concordia	Commercial Functional	ca. 1920s
247	Bergman's Dry Goods	522 Main St.,Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1905
248	Bergman's Dry Goods	526 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1908
249	Farmers Bank of Concordia	530 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890
250	Concordia City Hall	Sixth Street, Concordia	Functional Victorian	1916
251	Conc.Electric Plant	515 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1890s
252	Concordia Tin Shop	523 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1870s
253	Bredhoeft & Roepe Hdw.	525 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1910s
254	Farmers Bank	547 Main St., Concordia	Neoclassical	1927
255	Farmers Cooperative Co.	E. Sixth St., Concordia	Commercial Functional	ca. 1920s
256	Gerken House	509 Orange St., Concordia	Vernacular Victorian	ca. 1870s
257	Oetting House	511 Orange St., Concordia	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
258	Sodemann Hardware Co.	707 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1869
259	Bruns Saddlery Shop	711 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1870s
260	Martens' Saloon;Lyric Th.	735 Main St., Concordia	Functional Victorian	ca. 1910s
261	J.P.Lohofener House	710 Orange St., Concordia	Gothic Revival	1873
262	J.H.Lohofener House	707 Orange St.,Concordia	Side-Gabled	ca. 1870s
263	Holsten House	804 Orange St.,Concordia	Second Empire	ca. 1890s
264	Kroencke House	805 Orange St.,Concordia	Queen Anne	1888
265	Sodemann House	810 Orange St., Concordia	Queen Anne	1886
266	Ficken House	901 Gordon St., Concordia	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
267	Duensing House	902 Main St., Concordia	Front Gabled/Victorian	1916
268	Conc.German M.E.Church	906 Orange St., Concordia	Gothic Revival	1902
269	Kircheis Music Hall	1006 Main St., Concordia	Vernacular Victorian	1910
270	Wilde House	1003 Main St., Concordia	Spanish Eclectic	ca. 1920s
271	Hoelscher House	1001 Main St., Concordia	Queen Anne	ca. 1900s
272	Duensing House	1008 St.Louis Ave.,Concordia	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
273	Lieser House	1014 St.Louis Ave.,Concordia	Queen Anne	1905
274	Kuhlman House	1018 St.Louis Ave.,Concordia	Queen Anne	ca. 1907
275	Holy Cross Lutheran Sch.	Hwy. Y, Emma	Greek Rev./Neoclassical	1934
276	St.John Evangelical Ch.	Hwy. Y, Emma	Gothic Revival	ca. 1910
277	Undetermined (Frame Ho.)	Hwy. Y, Emma	I-House (Folk Victorian)	ca. 1880s
278	Undetermined (Log Ho.)	S10,T48N,R26W,Freedom Twp.	Pre-Railroad Folk	ca. 1870s
279	Concordia RR Depot	S8,T48N,R24W,Freedom Twp.	Stick	ca. 1872
280	Undetermined (Tenant Ho.)	S18,T48N,R25W,Freedom Twp.	Side Gabled	ca. 1870s

¹Whenever possible, the name of the original owner or an early owner is listed for residential buildings. Commercial and city-owned structures are identified by their historic names or functions or by their current name or owner, as seemed appropriate.

The present owner's name (Item No. 24 on the inventory survey forms) was in many cases based on listings in the 1987 Land Atlas and Plat Book for Lafayette County, published by Higginsville Printing & Stationery Co., Higginsville, Mo. These are, of course, unofficial listings.

The Inventory Survey Form for each inventoried resource includes one or more historic names as well as the name of the present owner, when available, as well as other information.

Trail history appears to be especially rich in historic resources. Of the incorporated areas, Wellington (platted in 1837) provided the largest number of inventoried resources. Additional research is recommended in both Napoleon and Wellington, where many older buildings are temporarily incognito behind modern facades. Greenton, platted in 1835, has an old Baptist Church building (not inventoried although perhaps it should have been). But today Greenton would probably be most interesting to an archaeologist, since the older buildings are no longer extant. Most of Bates City and part of Odessa (both platted in 1878) also are in Clay Township. Numerous buildings were inventoried in Odessa, primarily in the Sni-A-Bar Township portion of town.

In Wellington, the Riede House (Form No. 2) apparently was constructed in the 1850s with typical antebellum, Greek Revival styling. Then in 1900

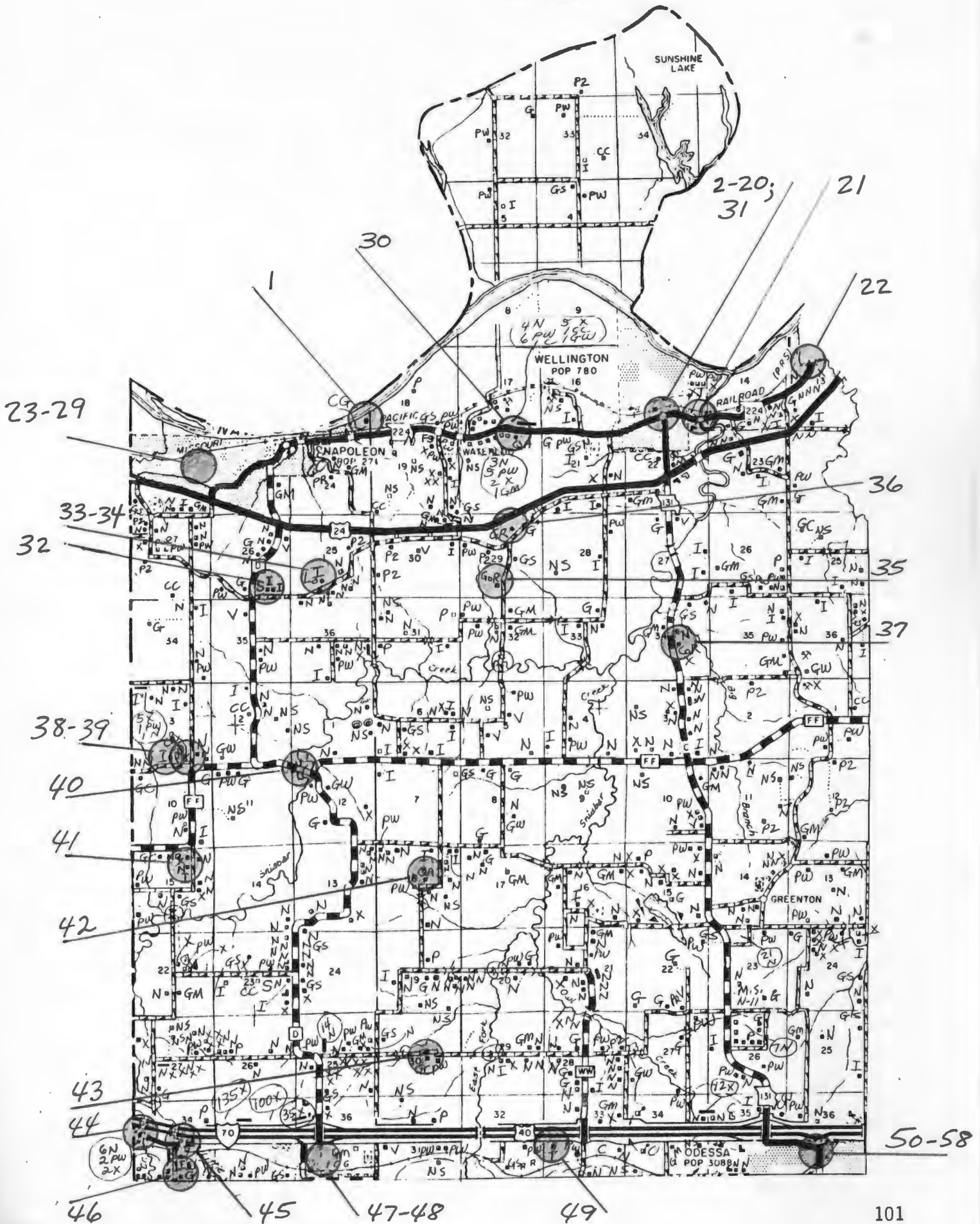


Riede House ca. 1850s (1988 photo)

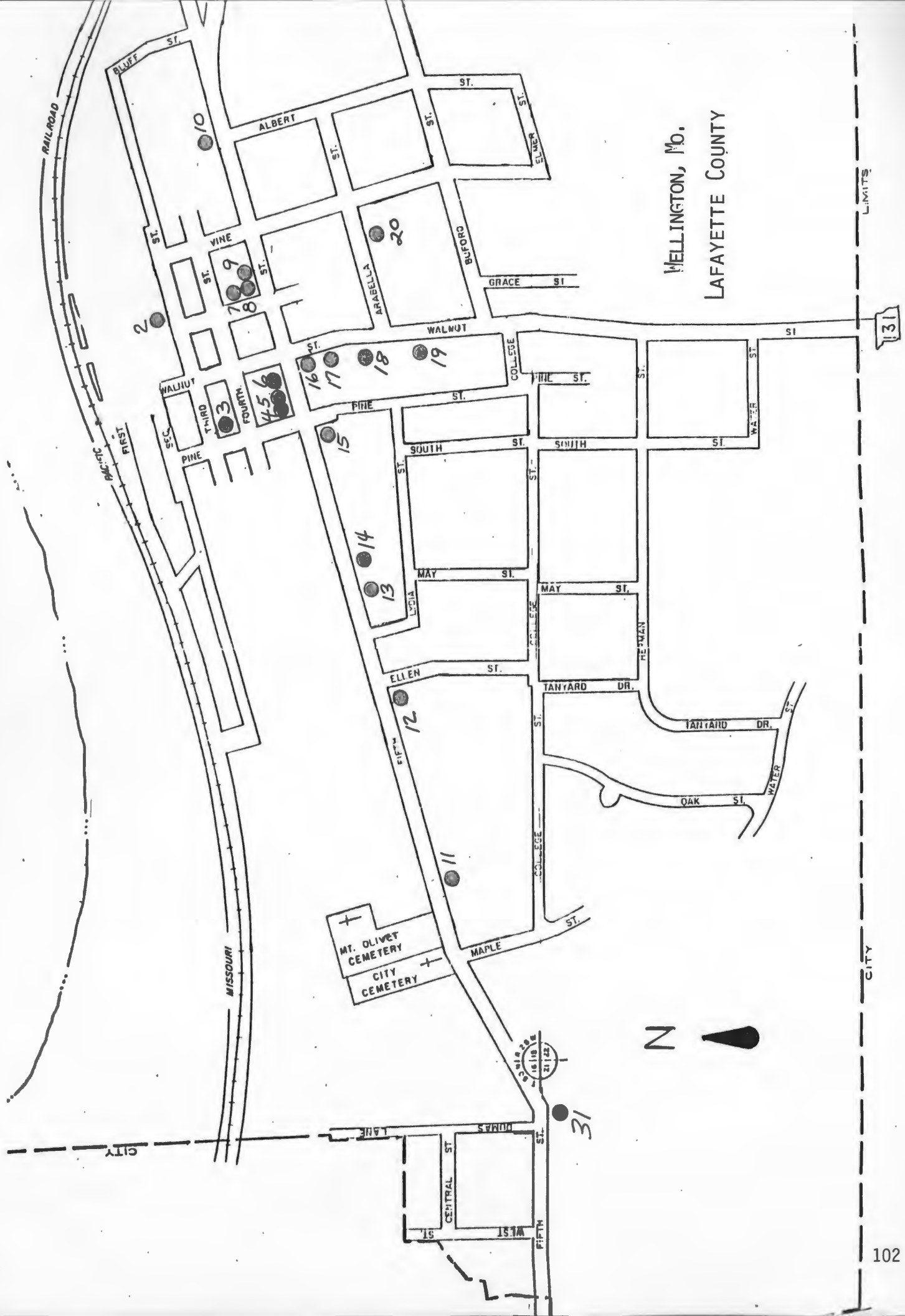
or so, a third floor with a mansard roof was added, changing the style to Second Empire. As a result, this is one of the more unusual and intriguing structures located by the survey team. In the 1880s, the house was owned by Colonel John Riede (not mentioned in the standard county histories) and his family. The 1897 plat does not show the present extension, so possibly the house was enlarged rearward when a third story was added. But exactly when any of the work was done was beyond the recall of local historians and old-timers in Wellington, who remembered the house as "always" looking the way it does today. This should be considered a priority building in the county.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

CLAY TOWNSHIP



WELLINGTON, MO.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY



Source:
1897 Lafayette
County Atlas



Wellington, Mo.

1897

The former Washington Chapel A.M.E. Church (Form No. 3) is one of two black church buildings which were located within a block of Wellington's public square at the turn of the century. The other church and a nearby



Former A.M.E. Church ca. 1880s (1988 photo)

Negro schoolhouse have vanished. Considering this building's relatively original condition and the scarcity of any 19th century property associated with Negro culture in the county, it should be given high priority for preservation. The date of construction is unknown, but it was probably built no later than the 1880s or so. The building was used as a church until a few years ago when it was acquired by the city for the Wellington-Napoleon Historical Society.



Linss Hardware Store ca. 1882 (1988 photo)

The former Linss Hardware Store (Form No. 4) was selected mainly for its highly original facade which includes a pressed metal cornice. The lower storefront has cast iron posts. Wellington merchant Robert Linss was an early owner of this ca. 1882 building which is located in the town's historic commercial district. The adjacent building (Form No. 5) was built a few years later, apparently by Mr. Linss. It also has an ornate Victorian cornice. Both buildings are still used as hardware stores, adding to their interest.

The Councilman House (Form No. 14) was built in 1858-59 for Lawrence W. Councilman and his wife, near the Santa Fe Trail in Wellington. The Greek Revival/Federal style house was soon leased to George W. Ferrell, a justice



Councilman House 1858-59 (1988 photo)

of the peace who is listed in the 1881 county history as one of the original members of Wellington's M.E. Church South. It is a squarish, two-bay building (unusual within the project area) with a modern rearward addition which could cause integrity problems if the property is ever nominated. However, the addition is not really noticeable from the street.

Wellington's old Central Hotel (Form No. 17) was probably built soon after the Civil War by Lewis White, who is said to have come to Wellington in 1859. White apparently put a log house on the site first, but it reportedly was used for firewood by Company F of McFerran's Regiment of Upstate Militia. The present house is said to have evolved from a two-room building built by White, who had a brickyard. Prior to the 1890s, it had become the Central Hotel which it remained for many years. Unlike most

brick Greek Revival I-Houses in the region, this one has a front gable. While this house may not be antebellum, it presumably could be included in a multiple property nomination of antebellum resources if it were not nominated as an individual property.

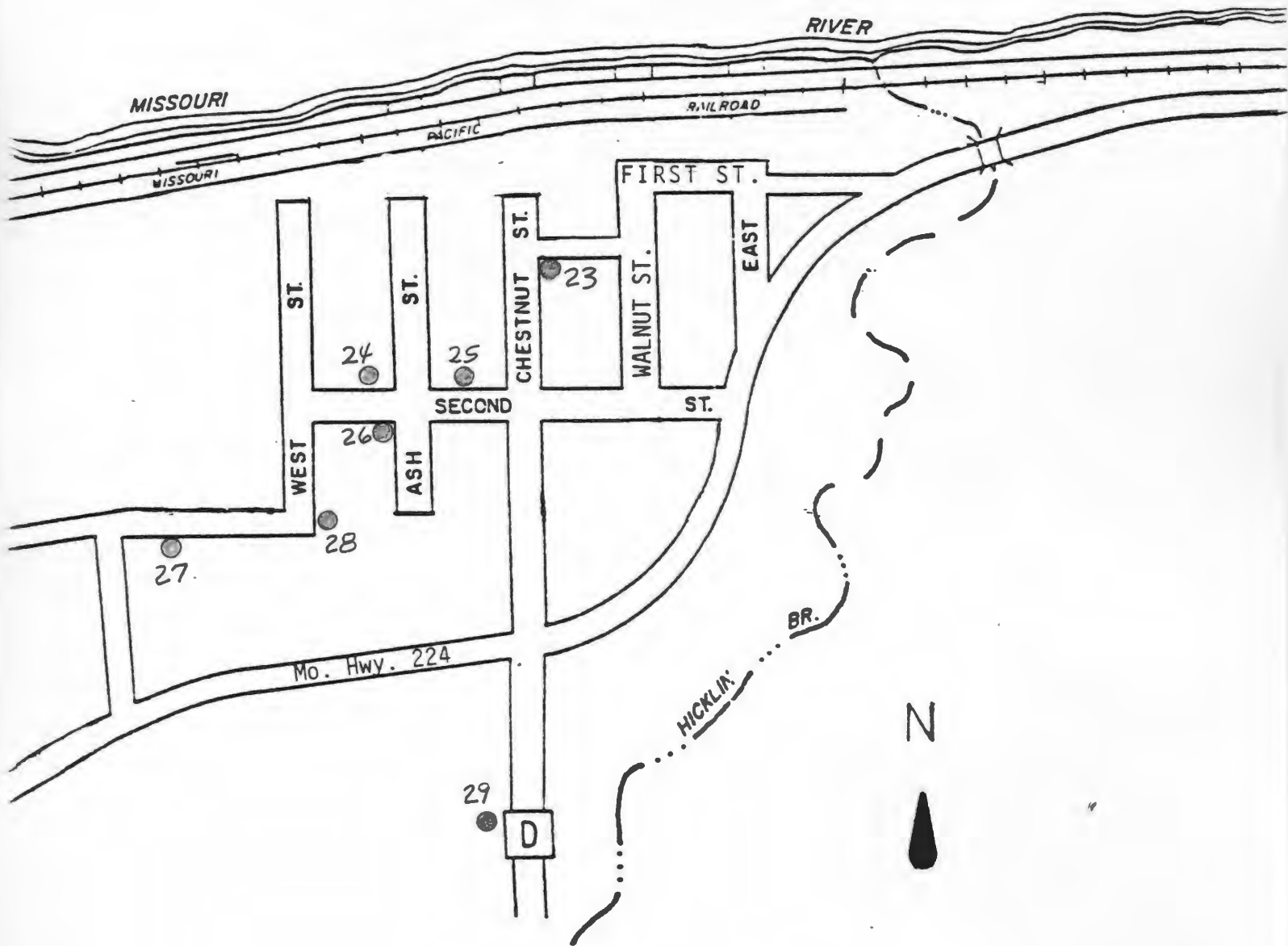


Former Central Hotel ca. 1860s (1988 photo)

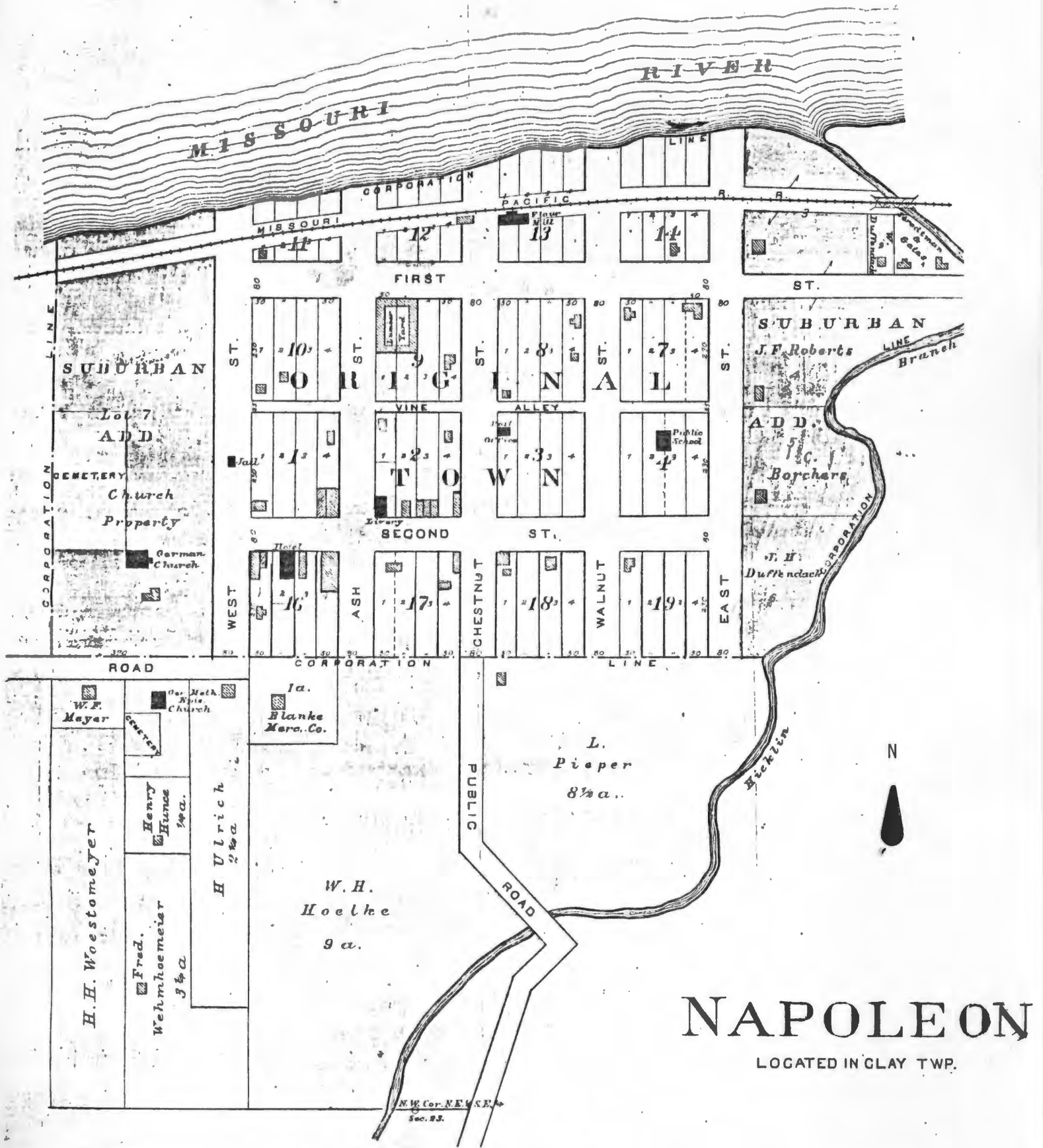
The Wille House (Form No. 20) is a fine if rather minimal example of an Italianate style house built by a local Wellington carpenter. The carpenter, Herman Wille, built his house around a two-room dwelling with decorative tin ceilings that had been owned by a black family. The original ceilings survive in the two front rooms. While this house is significant for its architecture, it could make an excellent research device for addressing the development and eventual decline of the black community in Wellington after the Civil War. It remains in the Wille family today.



Wille House ca. 1870s; 1890s (1989 photo)



NAPOLEON, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY



NAPOLEON

LOCATED IN CLAY TWP.

Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

Considering the rarity of log dwellings, the survey team was especially pleased to learn of the Shaw Log Cabin (Form No. 34) southeast of Napoleon. Marcellus Shaw (who died in 1919) is said to have built it between 1852 and



Shaw Log Cabin ca. 1850s (1989 photo)

1858. The Santa Fe Trail is nearby, as is a ca. 1880s I-House and assorted outbuildings. This one-room structure which had been converted into a smoke-house was discovered to be a log cabin when siding was removed. Although the roof has partially collapsed, the walls are remarkably well-preserved. Ambience is excellent; one can imagine wagon trains. Considering its relatively good condition for a log cabin and proximity to the Santa Fe Trail, this should be considered a priority building within an early settlement context.

The Grutzinger House (Form No. 36) is a fine, if neglected, example of a ca. 1870s farmhouse combining classical and Victorian features. No house is shown at this location on the 1914 plat map, so perhaps it was moved there unless the map is wrong; additional research should clear this up. If the house has not been moved, the original or an early owner may have been George Grutzinger with John H. Grumke (who farmed more than 600 acres) a subsequent owner. The dentilated trim and two-story portico add to the exterior impression of what appears to be an essentially unaltered, architecturally significant rural homestead.

The Kirkpatrick House (Form No. 50) is an eclectic Victorian house in Odessa, tastefully combining elements of the Italianate, Shingle and Queen Anne styles. While this ca. 1880s house is impressive for its architecture, including a particularly complex roofline, its association with a founding



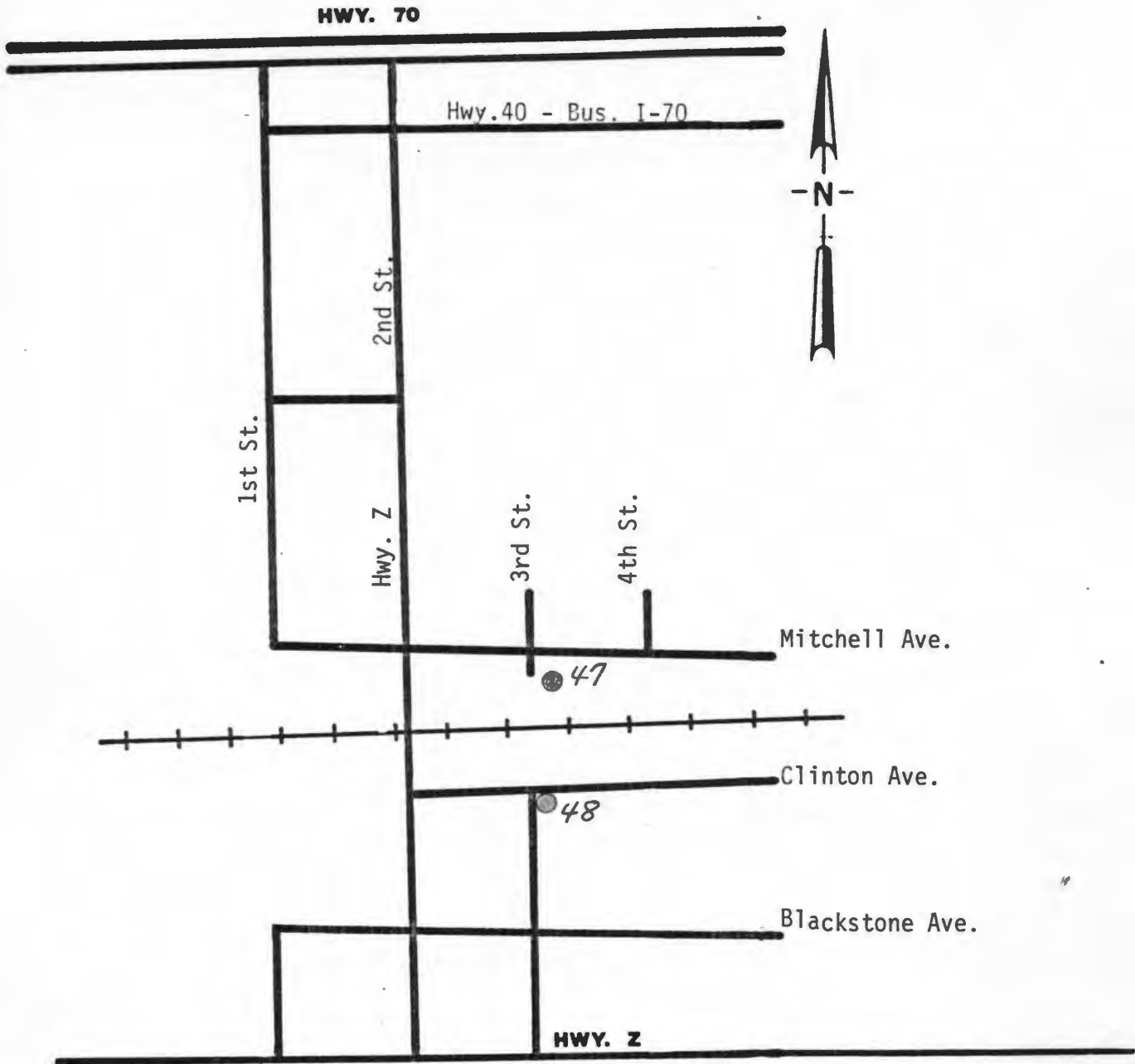
Grutzing House ca. 1870s (1988 photo)

father is perhaps the more important factor. In 1878, John Kirkpatrick who would become the original owner gave 40 acres to be platted as a new town north of the Chicago & Alton Railroad line. The town might have been named after Mr. Kirkpatrick but he is said to have discouraged it, claiming that "Kirkpatrick" was too long. John Kirkpatrick's son, also named John, served two terms as mayor of Odessa while residing in the house, shown below.



Kirkpatrick House ca. 1880s (1989 photo)

Some other noteworthy Clay Township resources include the Course House (Form No. 15), the former Blanke Mercantile Co. building (Form No. 26), the old Napoleon Schoolhouse building (Form No. 29), the

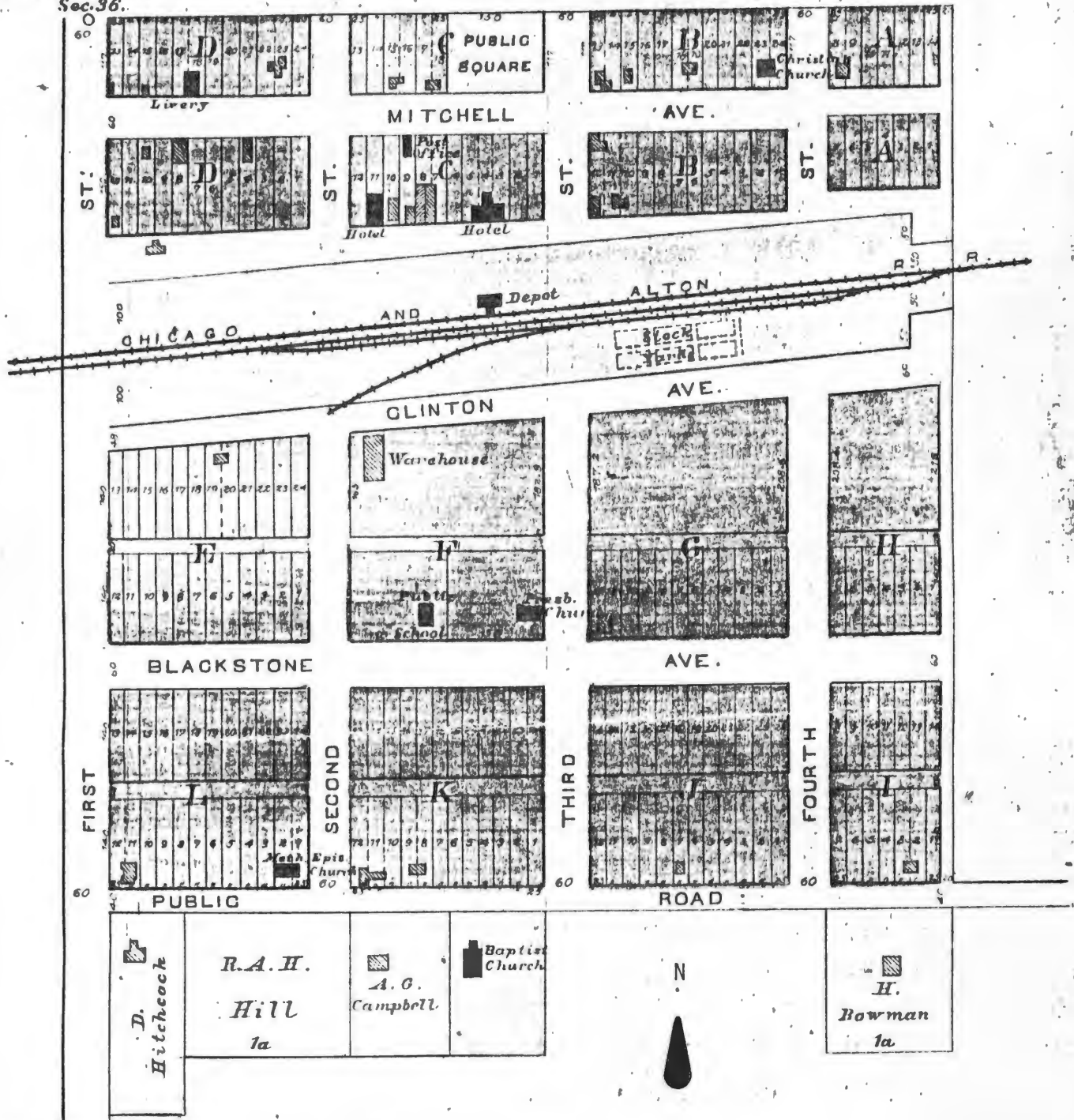


BATES CITY, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

BATES CITY

LOCATED IN CLAY TWP.

N.W. Cor. S.W. S.W.
Sec. 36.



Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

Strodtman House (Form No. 30), the old German Evangelical Church in Wellington (Form No. 31), the George House (Form No. 38), the Campbell House (Form No. 42), the Bates Farmhouse (Form No. 43), the Bank of Bates City building (Form No. 47), the Benning House (Form No. 51) and the Osborn House (Form No. 52).

The reader is again asked to remember that for a property to be mentioned in this section; both researchers had to agree on its significance. If some buildings were afforded a second look, the selection might be different. Also, other researchers might have other preferences. In general, since they are a diminishing resource of which relatively few will ultimately be saved, it would be prudent to consider all older, relatively unaltered buildings as potentially significant.

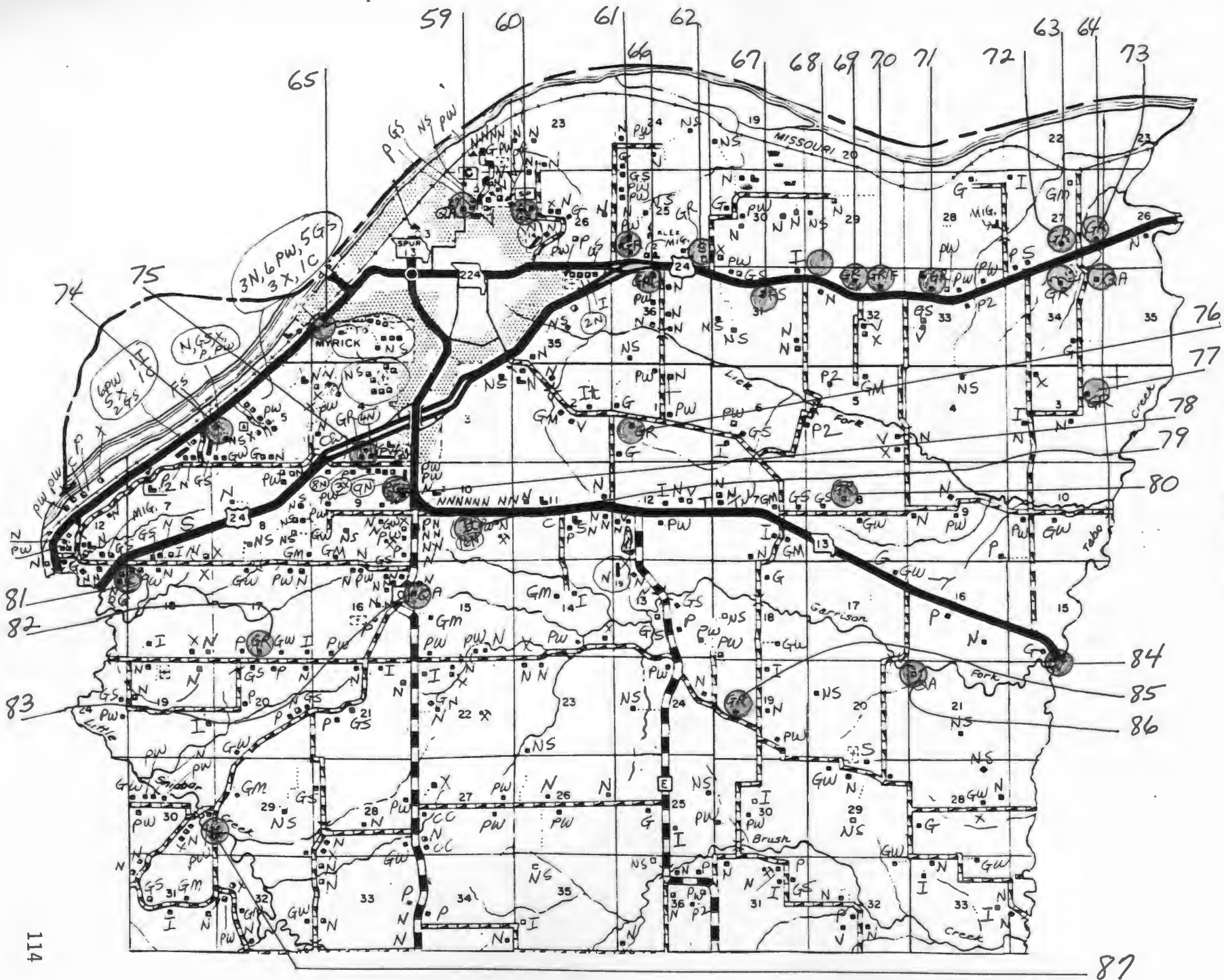
LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

Lexington Township is the most historically-rich area in Lafayette County and as expected, the unincorporated area around Lexington--the first major river-port west of Boonville and an important outfitting point on the Santa Fe Trail--was found to contain numerous significant resources. Several antebellum mansions associated with the plantation/hemp-growing culture that flourished in this area are among the 29 properties inventoried in Lexington Township. Four of these already have been determined potentially eligible for listing in the National Register by the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; others undoubtedly would be found potentially eligible if they were presented to the Advisory Council for consideration.

Lexington Township contains the longest portion of Dover Road, along which many of the antebellum and near-antebellum mansions were built. The original Dover Road families were the Slushers, Hicklins, Catrons, Shebys and McFaddens and structures associated with each of them were identified by the survey.

The sites of two railroad settlements, Hall's Station and Myrick, are in Lexington Township but no significant resources were found.

The Showalter-Emerson House (Form No. 61) is one of the four Lexington Township houses already determined potentially eligible for the National Register. Original ownership was not determined, but it is a brick antebellum house not unlike those built in Missouri in the 1850s or so by slaveowning families who came to the area from states of the Upland South. In 1877, ownership was by "Boyd and others." By 1897, the owner was J. D. Showalter,



LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

a Lexington attorney. Although there are integrity problems, there is no question of this building's significance within its plantation complex.



Showalter-Emerson House ca. 1850s-60s (1988 photo)

The Andrew Jackson Slusher House (Form No. 63) was built in 1851 and expanded in 1869, and it remains the center of a fully operational farm with a complete set of outbuildings today. Slusher, a son of Christopher Slusher



Andrew Jackson Slusher House 1851/1869 (1988 photo)

who migrated from Virginia with his wife and 10 children in 1828, originally built what became the ell of the present house in 1851. Although the owner lost much of his wealth including slaves after the Civil War, in which he is said to have served with General Sterling Price, He had sufficiently recovered

within five years to build the main front block of the house. In this example, brackets add an Italianate touch to what is basically a Greek Revival I-House. It has been determined potentially eligible for the National Register.

Approximately a quarter mile east of the Andrew Jackson Slusher House is the Henry Slusher House (Form No. 64). Like his brother Andrew, Henry Slusher operated a hemp plantation. Like his brother's, the Henry Slusher mansion is



Henry Slusher House ca.1856-59 (1988 photo)

a central passage I-House with a three-bay main facade and paired windows. The non-original porch was added before 1936. Although this house appears to be potentially eligible for the National Register, the Missouri Advisory Council presumably has not been asked to evaluate it.



John McFadden House ca. 1859 (1988 photo)

The John McFadden, Sr., House (Form No. 66) along Dover is believed to have been built in the 1850s. During the Civil War, Mr. McFadden, a secessionist, is said to have been murdered in his wheat field by bushwhackers. While Mr. McFadden presumably was a southerner who enjoyed the plantation lifestyle, he was not necessarily a hemp farmer. A few of the plantation owners practiced diversified agriculture and raised livestock. This house may be potentially eligible for the National Register. The Advisory Council apparently has not been asked to consider it.

The Minatree Catron House (Form No. 69) is almost certainly eligible for the National Register, although the Missouri Advisory Council has not been asked for an opinion. Built of locally fired brick in ca. 1843, this impressive



Minatree Catron House ca. 1843 (1988 photo)

Greek Revival I-House on Dover Road has a five bay main facade dominated by a massive, pedimented two-story portico. In 1862, in poor health after contracting typhoid fever and evidently fearing the loss of his fortune at war's end, Mr. Catron allegedly drowned himself. Mr. Catron owned many slaves and presumably was engaged in the cultivation of hemp, a crop that could not be economically grown without slave labor. The survey team was especially impressed with this house, the exterior of which appears to be relatively unaltered.

The Wade Hicklin House (Form No. 70) is approximately a quarter of a mile east of the Minatree Catron House, also on the north side of Dover Road. Mr. Hicklin was a son of regional pioneer James Hicklin, whose "Hicklin Hearthstone" already is listed in the National Register (see Part V, Historic Overview of Lafayette County). In 1877, upon the death of his father, Wade

Hicklin returned to Dover Road from Saline County where he had gone after the Civil War. Wade Hicklin's house may or may not have been built prior to his return but it is a much more modest building than the extravagant



Wade Hicklin House ca.1870s (1989 photo)

mansion in which he grew up, perhaps reflecting the post-Civil War adjustment of lifestyles. The house is a three-ranked, side-passage brick with a transom above the plain entrance serving as the main embellishment. Not yet presented to the Missouri Advisory Council for a determination of eligibility, this house certainly should be considered for a multiple property nomination. The east facade of the ell is the main exterior alteration.



Thomas Shelby House 1855 (1988 photo)

Thomas Shelby was one of the more prominent and wealthy Dover Road plantation owners, and his mansion (Form No. 71) approaches that of the National Registered-Hicklin Hearthstone in grandeur. A stockman rather than a hemp grower, Mr. Shelby came with his parents to the Dover Road area from Kentucky in 1836. Built in 1855, the five-bay house has a slightly projecting central bay capped by a pedimented gable. Cast iron lintels with a delicate classical design are used on windows throughout the house, including the basement. The fine condition of this obviously eligible house was also noted.

The Barnett-Slusher House (Form No. 72) is another of the post-Civil War houses built by former hemp growers along Dover Road, after the slaves were freed and the hemp market had collapsed. Kentuckian Asail Barnett owned slaves and raised hemp while living in another house which burned, then switched to general farming with family labor. The main part of the present



Barnett-Slusher House 1868-69 (1989 photo)

frame house was built in about 1868 or 1869. After Lee J. Slusher acquired the property in the 1880s, a finely detailed Eastlake porch was added. Italianate brackets may have been installed along the dentilated cornice at this time. The walls of this house contain brick nogging (courses of brick-work installed for insulation). It has been determined potentially eligible for the National Register.

Apparently built in the 1880s, the M. T. Slusher House (Form No. 73) is essentially a cross gabled house with Queen Anne styling. Such elements as large corner brackets and sunburst trim within the gables are particularly

interesting. This house is not visible from Dover Road, although it can be seen from a county road just south of U.S. 24 near Slusher Cemetery. The



M.T.Slusher House ca. 1880s (1988 photo)

M. T. Slusher House is noteworthy both for its architecture and for its association with the pioneering Slusher family. A house with remarkably similar styling can be seen in Clay Township (Form No. 42).

The Flournoy House (Form No. 75) was probably built in the 1840s or 1850s for a Lexington entrepreneur or physician, possibly either Theodore Gosewisch or Dr. M. W. Flournoy--after whom it is tentatively named. Although the Victorian porch is interesting in its own way, it was probably a turn of the century replacement of a classical portico. For the most



Flournoy House ca.1840s/1850s (1988 photo)

part, this three-bay Greek Revival I-House is relatively unaltered. The stone keystones above many windows are a unique type within the survey area. Although this house would fit comfortably into the Dover Road landscape, it is actually about two miles south of downtown Lexington. The research team recommends it highly for an individual nomination or within a multiple property format.

The Robinson House (Form No. 76) is a Greek Revival I-House, presumably antebellum, with a five-bay facade and a two-story ell. It has a classical entrance but lacks a portico. While technically not a Dover Road property, it might be possible to include it in the same multiple property nomination. It also could be nominated as an individual resource, of course. Linwood Lawn, an unusually large 1850s Italianate style house which is listed on the National Register, is visible about half a mile to the west.



Robinson House ca. 1850s/1870s (1988 photo)

Built in ca. 1850, the James Campbell House (Form No. 77) is a Greek Revival I-House with exterior rather than the locally popular interior end chimneys. Perhaps this deviation from the norm can be explained by the fact that Mr. Campbell came to Lafayette County from northern Alabama, where Tidewater South forms may have been in vogue. The entrance also is recessed somewhat more than usual. Hemp was grown here originally and then a son, Thomas B. Campbell, acquired the property and developed a cattle and horse farm known as Graceland Park. The exterior of this house is in what appears to be very good original condition. It would seem to be potentially

eligible for the National Register, although the Missouri Advisory Council apparently has not been asked for an eligibility assessment.



James Campbell House ca. 1850 (1988 photo)

The Shields House (Form No. 78) south of Lexington is a superb ca. 1850s Greek Revival I-House with a unique two-story bay window (in effect) attached to the ell. The trim of the Victorian porch which was probably added before the turn of the century is an unusual combination of arches, partial arches and serrated brackets. Windows on the main and side facades have decorative



Shields House ca. 1850s (1988 photo)

metal and wood hoods. The interior contains considerable massive, original woodwork. Just before and apparently during the Civil War, the owner is

believed to have been General Thomas W. Shields of the Missouri State Guard. More research is necessary, but the survey team considers this property to be eminently eligible for listing in the National Register.

The Sparks House (Form No. 79) impressed the team as one of the county's more significant Italianate style houses. If it was built in the 1850s, as is postulated, it would be an early example of the style within the region.



Sparks House ca. 1850s (1988 photo)

Despite the loss of the typical massive, decorative brackets under the eaves, an inappropriate front porch and a rearward addition, this house was identified as a priority resource. The builder may have been R. M. Sparks, a North Carolina native who came to Lafayette County in 1856.

The Stramcke House (Form No. 83) is an outstanding interpretation of the Queen Anne style, not only in Lafayette County but within the Show-Me Region. In 1887, Thomas T. Stramcke is said to have had this house built to resemble a similar house in St. Louis where he worked as a stockbroker before relocating. Features include a round three-story tower with a conical roof, plus an exquisitely detailed verandah which wraps around the base of the tower. Imbricated (fishscale) shingles cover much of the exterior down to the stone foundation. The team recommends this structure highly as a fully rendered Queen Anne house which survives in what appears to be original, immaculate condition.



Stramcke House

ca. 1887

(1988 photo)

Other noteworthy Lexington Township resources include the Hicklin School (Form No. 62), the Kopmann House (Form No. 82) and the Young House (Form No. 85).

Properties are referred to here by their historic name or an early name rather than by their current name.

DOVER TOWNSHIP

The plantation lifestyle that flourished in northern Lexington Township also flourished in northern Dover Township, which contains the eastern third of the Dover Road section of the Santa Fe Trail--today U.S. 24. Pioneers came to Dover Township as early as 1817, starting with Solomon Cox and John Lovelady who settled about half a mile west of Dover. Early settlements in Dover Township included Mount Vernon (the first county seat) and Long Grove; Johnson's Grove was on the Dover-Davis Township line. Dover was the first town to be platted, by Solomon Cox, in 1835. Next came Berlin, in 1854; Page City, in 1871; Hodge, in 1877; and Mitchell (Corder), in 1878.

Today only Dover and Corder are viable, while Mount Vernon, Long Grove, Johnson's Grove and Berlin can only be found on old maps. No resources were inventoried in the "vanished" sites but they could be rewarding areas for archaeologists. Approximately half of the township's 41 inventoried properties are in Dover and Corder. The others are on unincorporated township land.

Old Oaks, the Thomas Slusher House (Form No. 90) was built in two phases separated by 55 years. Construction of the original side-passage, three-bay

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

DOVER TOWNSHIP

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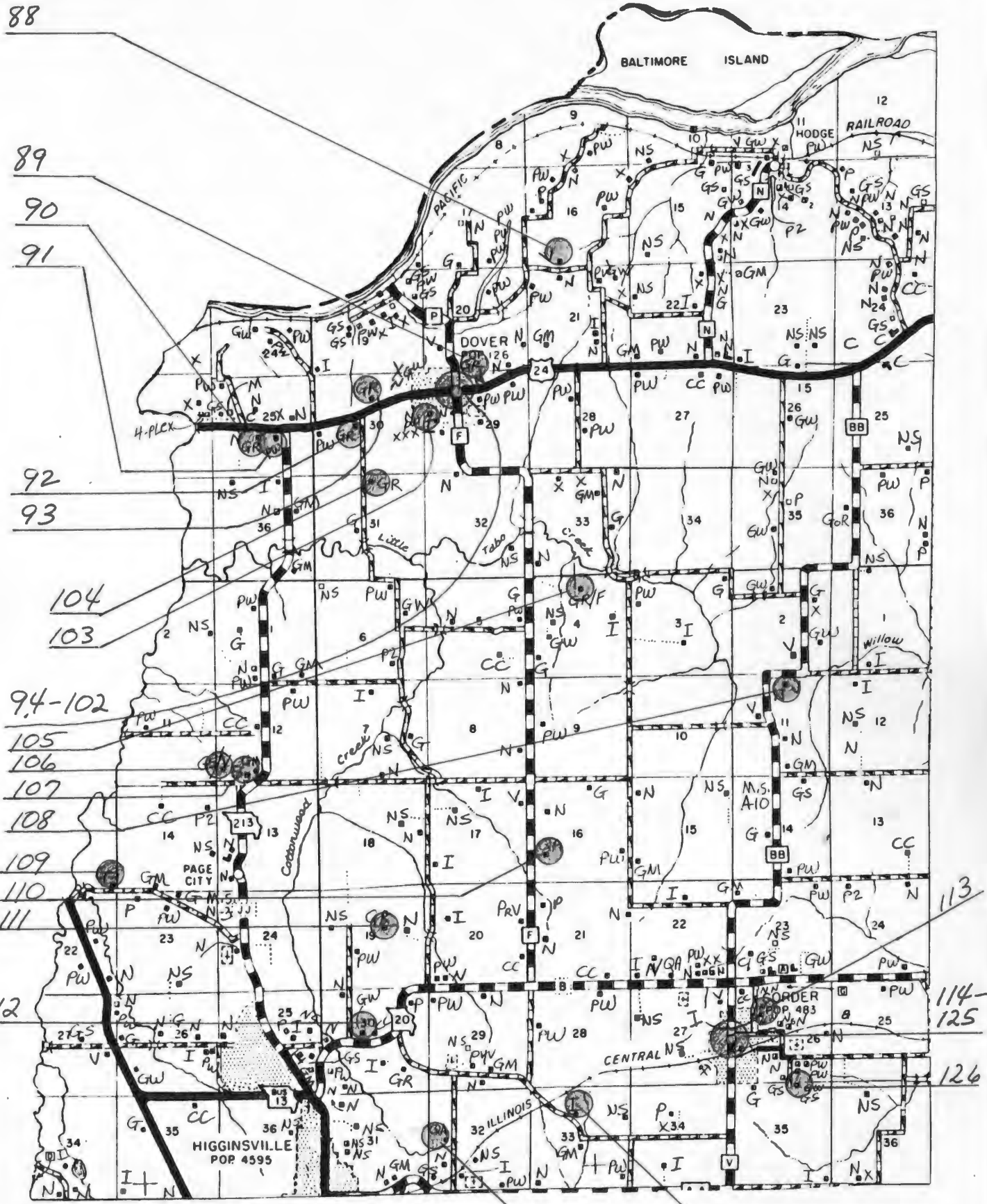
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house began in 1859 but was interrupted by the Civil War. After it was "completed" a few years later, the house was not significantly altered until 1916 when the main block was expanded eastward to form the present central passage, five-bay structure. Slusher was a member of the extended Christopher Slusher family which migrated to the Lexington area from Virginia in 1828. Old Oaks has been determined potentially eligible for the National Register.



Thomas Slusher House, "Old Oaks" 1859; 1914 (1988 photo)

Unlike the other extant Dover Road antebellum and near-antebellum houses, the Burbridge House (Form No. 92) is of 1½ stories instead of two. The partially collapsed Victorian front porch and a front gable may be late 19th century



Burbridge House ca. 1850s (1989 photo)

alterations. There is a one-story ell which is two rooms deep. Dr. John B. Burbridge, a physician from Kentucky who apparently abandoned this profession to become a farmer, is believed to have been the original or an early owner of this ca. 1850s house. The Burbridge House should be considered for inclusion in a multiple property nomination for Dover Road Civil War-era properties, in the opinion of the survey team.

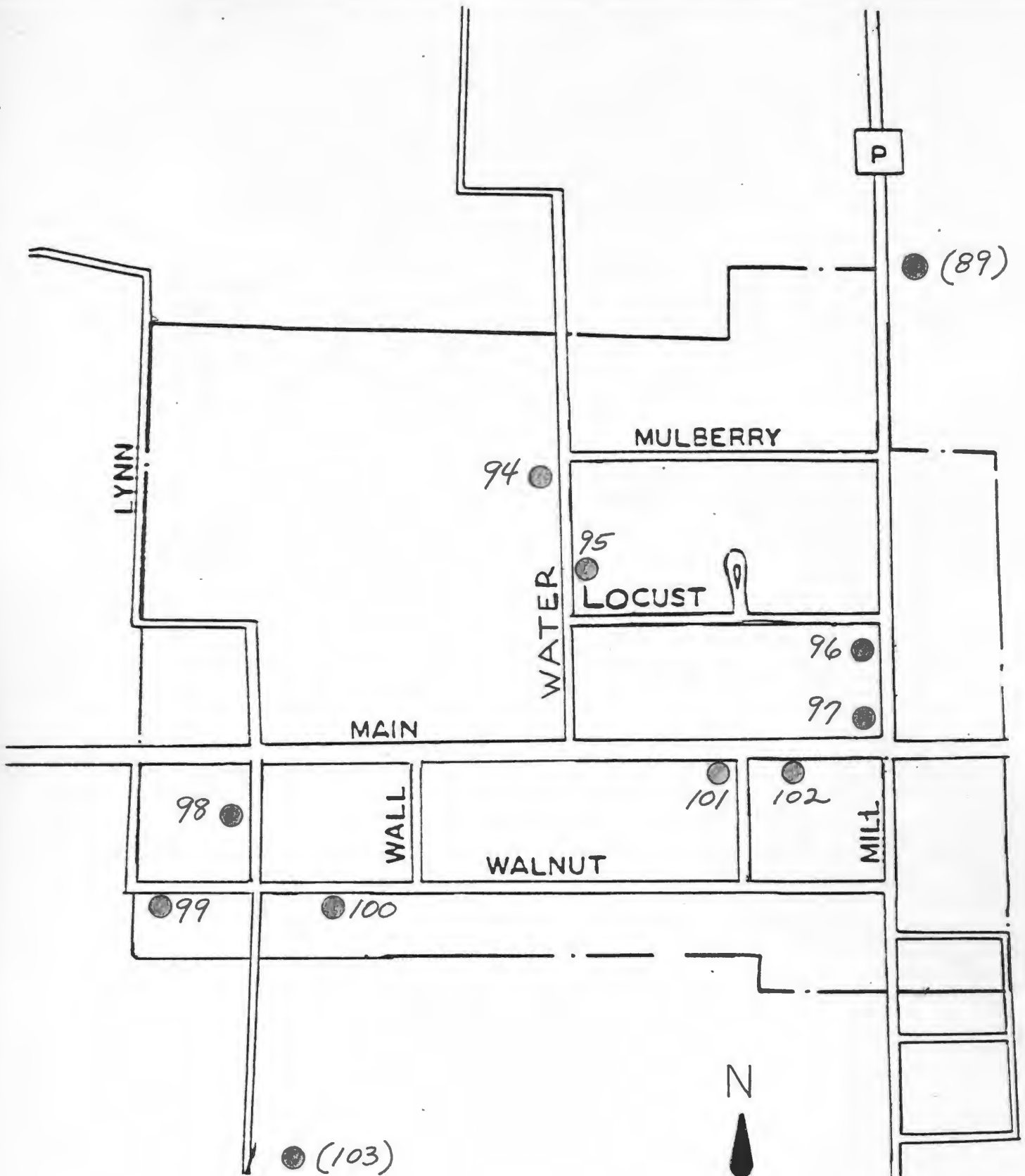
The James M. Dinwiddie House (Form No. 93) is the easternmost and one of the oldest of the Dover Road antebellums. It is less than half a mile west of Dover on the north side of U.S. 24. It was built in the 1840s for a man who claimed direct descent from Robert Dinwiddie, Virginia's Royal Governor from 1752-58. Mr. Dinwiddie was primarily a land speculator who owned slaves, grew tobacco and raised stock but apparently did not maintain a large hemp plantation like many of his neighbors. This is a more or less classic



Dinwiddie House ca. 1840s (1989 photo)

example of an Upland South Greek Revival I-House, and it has been determined to be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

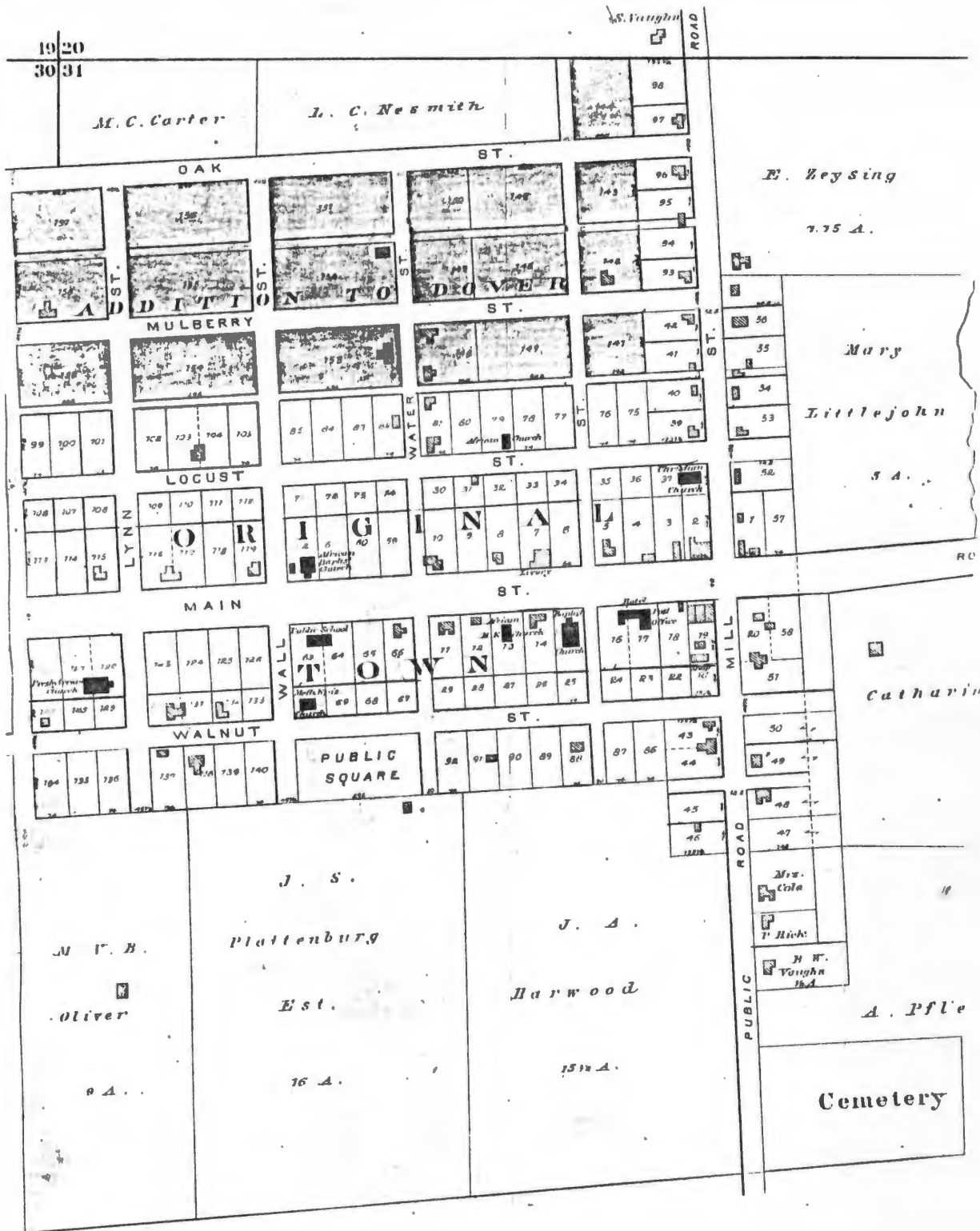
Quite a few antebellum structures survive within the town of Dover, including an old mercantile building (Form No. 97). The front facade has been covered with 20th century vertical wood siding but the two-story brick building is believed to have been built in the 1850s or so. Additional research will be necessary to determine the building's history but the west half housed the Saunders Drug Store for nearly 50 years, beginning in the 1920s. If the original storefront is intact behind the siding, much of this building's integrity could probably be restored.



DOVER, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

DOVER

LOCATED IN DOVER TWP.



N



Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas



Old Mercantile Building ca. 1850s (1988 photo)

The Plattenburg House (Form No. 100) in Dover is a three-bay side-passage brick Greek Revival I-House, a relatively uncommon type. It is said to have been built by slaves from locally-fired brick in ca. 1856. Each room has its own foundation of brick. The side gables are pedimented, an uncommon treatment within the region but highly appropriate for the style. A longtime owner was Judge J. S. Plattenburg, who operated a mercantile business in Dover. Original

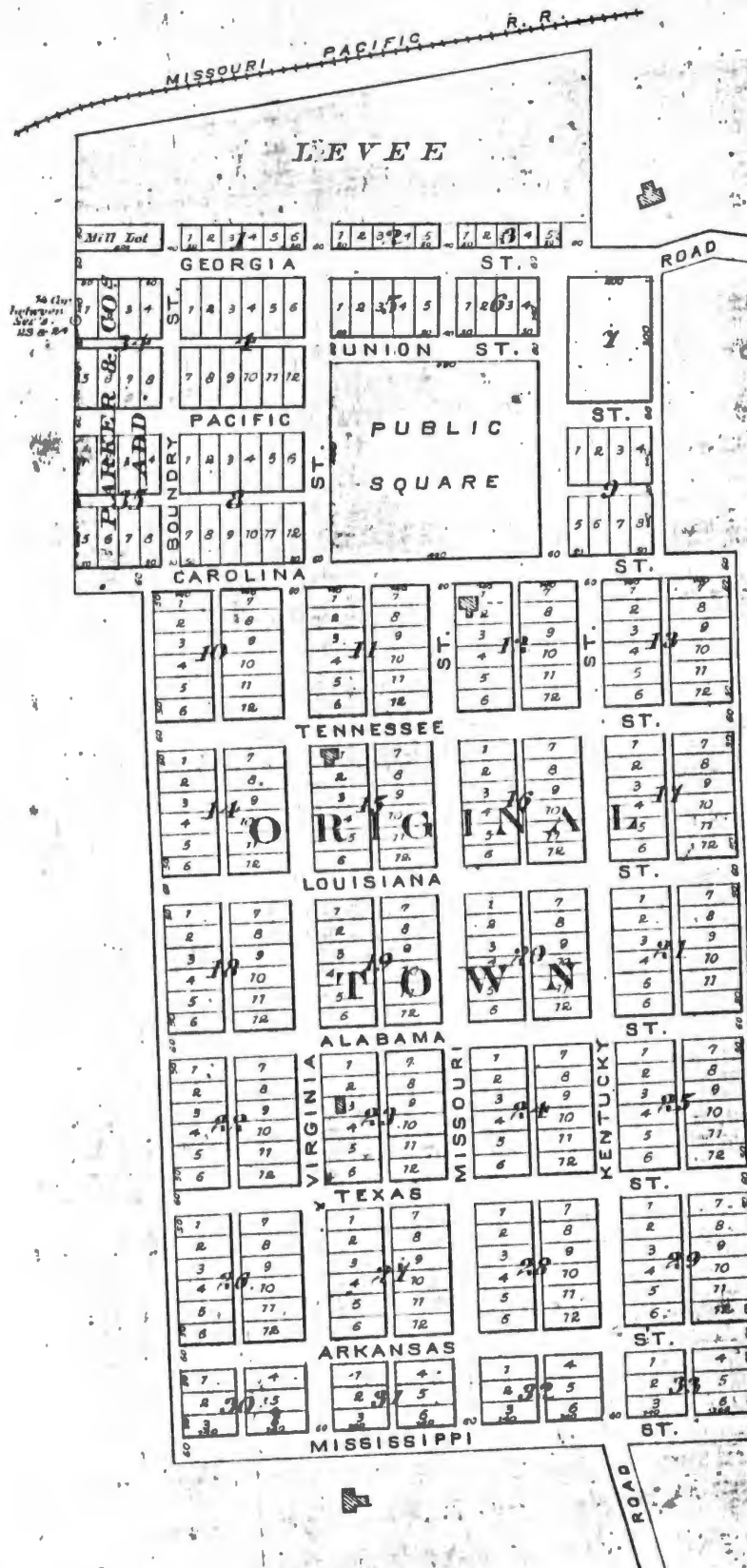


J. S. Plattenburg House ca. 1856 (1988 photo)

ownership was not determined by the survey team. The extension of the front roof is an unfortunate alteration which it is hoped will not be permanent. The portico is not the original one. Despite these and other changes, this is recommended as a significant resource which should be preserved. Because of the extended front roof, a successful nomination is unlikely, however.

BERLIN

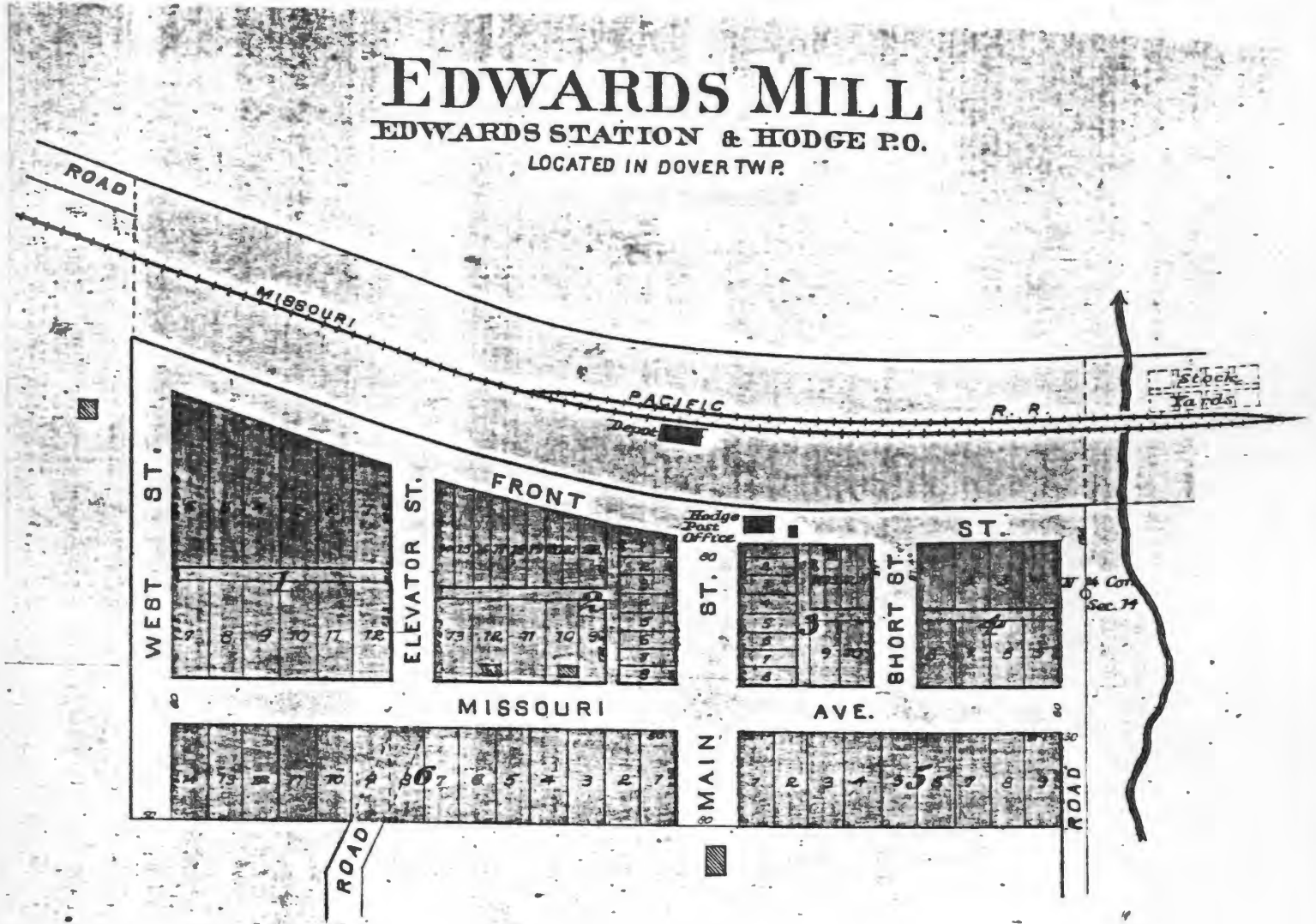
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Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

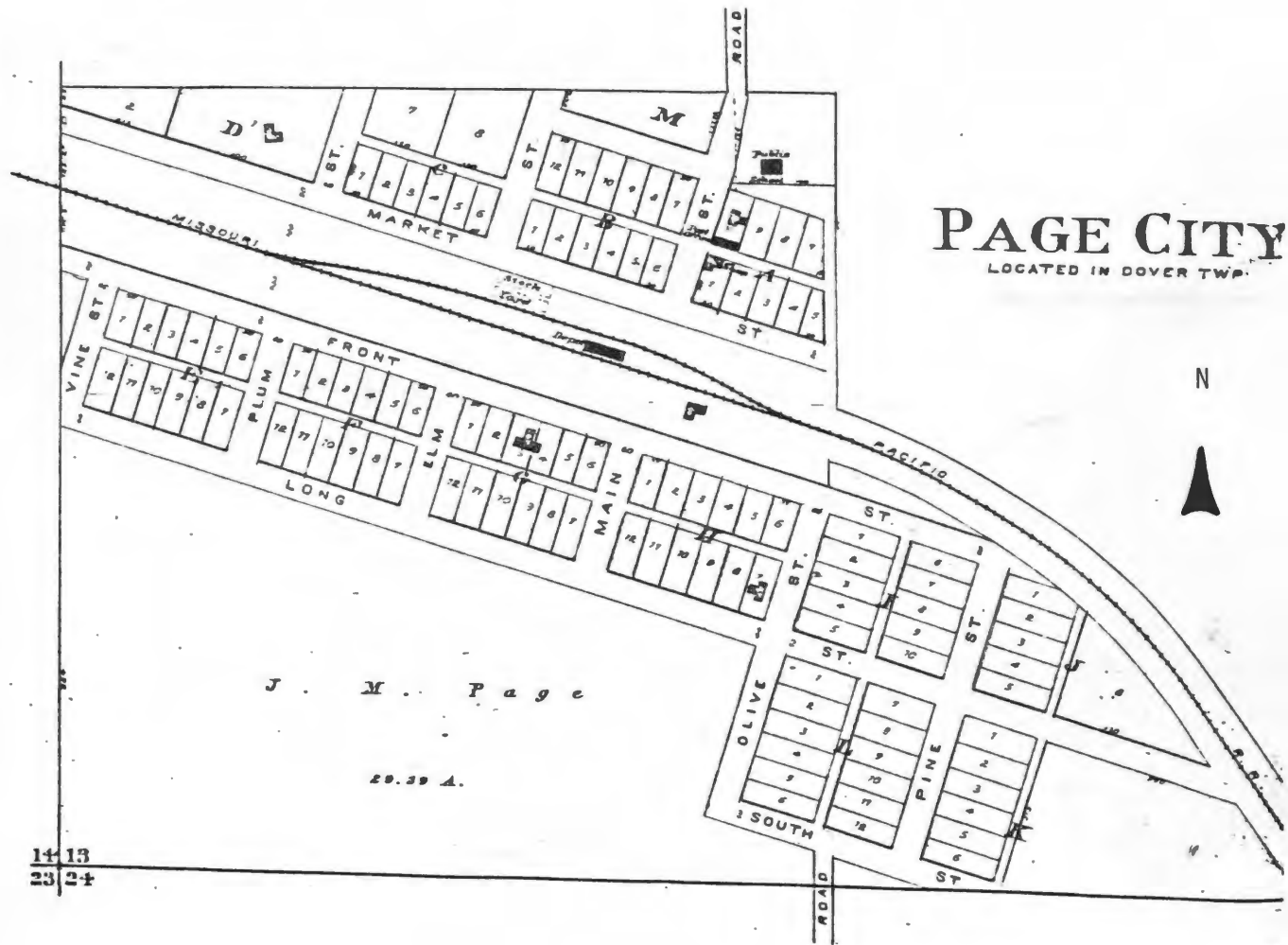
EDWARDS MILL

EDWARDS STATION & HODGE P.O.
LOCATED IN DOVERTWP.



Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas





Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

While technically not a Dover Road property, the Kirtley House (Form No. 105) is nonetheless part of the same plantation/slave/hemp growing context. William Kirtley, a Kentuckian, is said to have built this brick house approximately



Kirtley House 1856 (1989 photo)



two miles southeast of Dover in 1856. Sadly, the building has been allowed to deteriorate and much of the interior woodwork has been removed. It is, however, a unique example because it has a hipped rather than a gable roof. Too, a

nearby frame building (above) is said to have been a three-pen slave quarters, a type of resource that is becoming increasingly rare. Despite the poor condition of the main house and such alterations as bricked-over window openings, the survey team considers this to be a priority site.

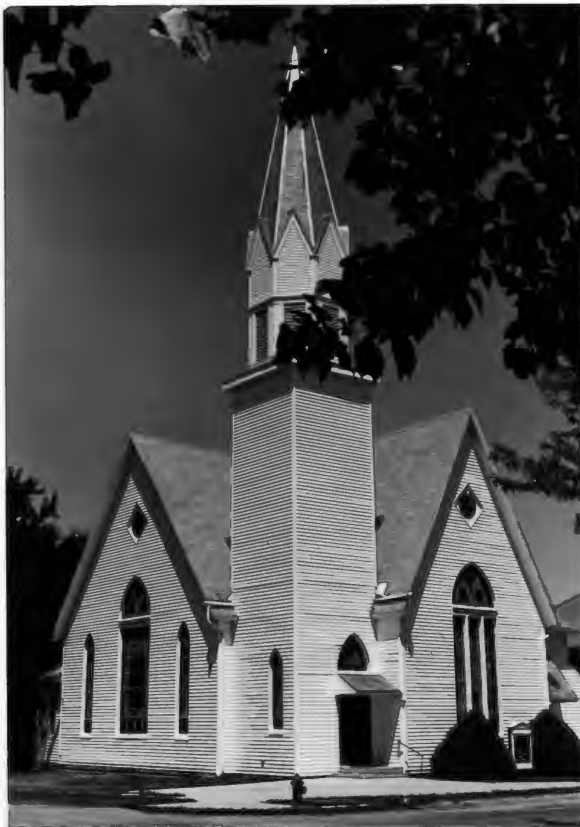
With increasing distance southward from Lexington, the number of antebellum resources dwindles. The Neale House (Form No. 111) was built north of Higginsville in 1857 by the parents of William G. Neale, Virginians who came to Lafayette County a year earlier. Basically, this is a well-maintained Greek Revival I-House with an inappropriate front porch. A 20' x 20' stone building is attached to the end of the two-story ell. Unlike most of the county's antebellums, this house has a foundation of limestone rather than brick. Although the present

front porch makes it difficult to fully appreciate this fine house, the survey team considers it a significant resource with strong nomination possibilities.



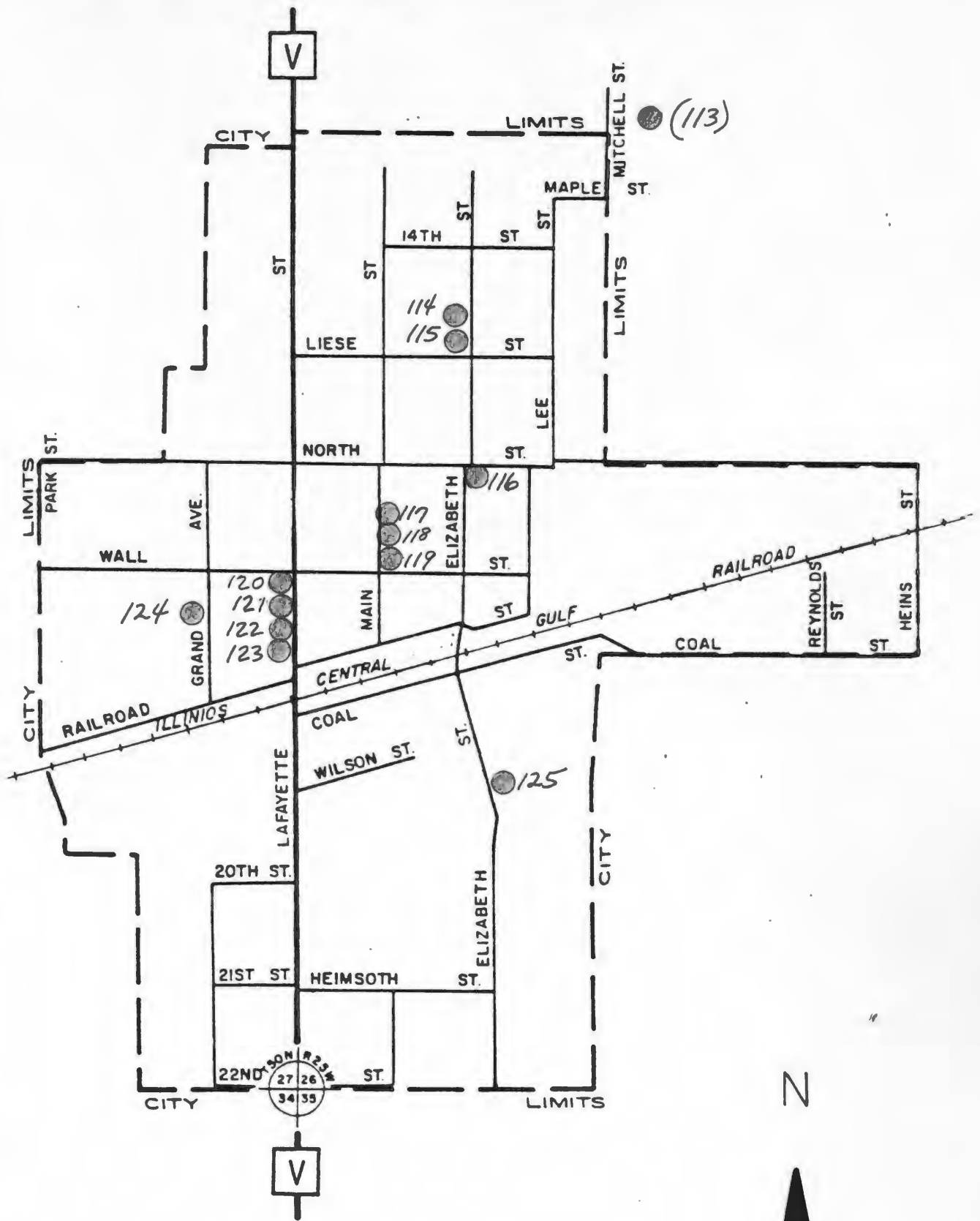
Neale House 1857 (1988 photo)

Several impressive structures were inventoried in Corder, including the Zion Lutheran Church (Form No. 115). This Gothic Revival building has been scrupulously maintained over the years since its construction in 1899-1900. Corder became an overnight boom-town thanks to its coal mines and an earlier Lutheran church had been outgrown. With its steep gables, arched windows and three-story tower topped by a spire, this interesting building deserves consideration on the basis of its architecture.



Zion Lutheran Church 1899-1900
(1988 photo)

While students have not attended the old Corder Public School (Form No. 116) for more than two decades, this 1909 building remains an outstanding regional example of turn of the century school architecture in a small town. Architect George E. McDonald placed brackets



CORDER

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

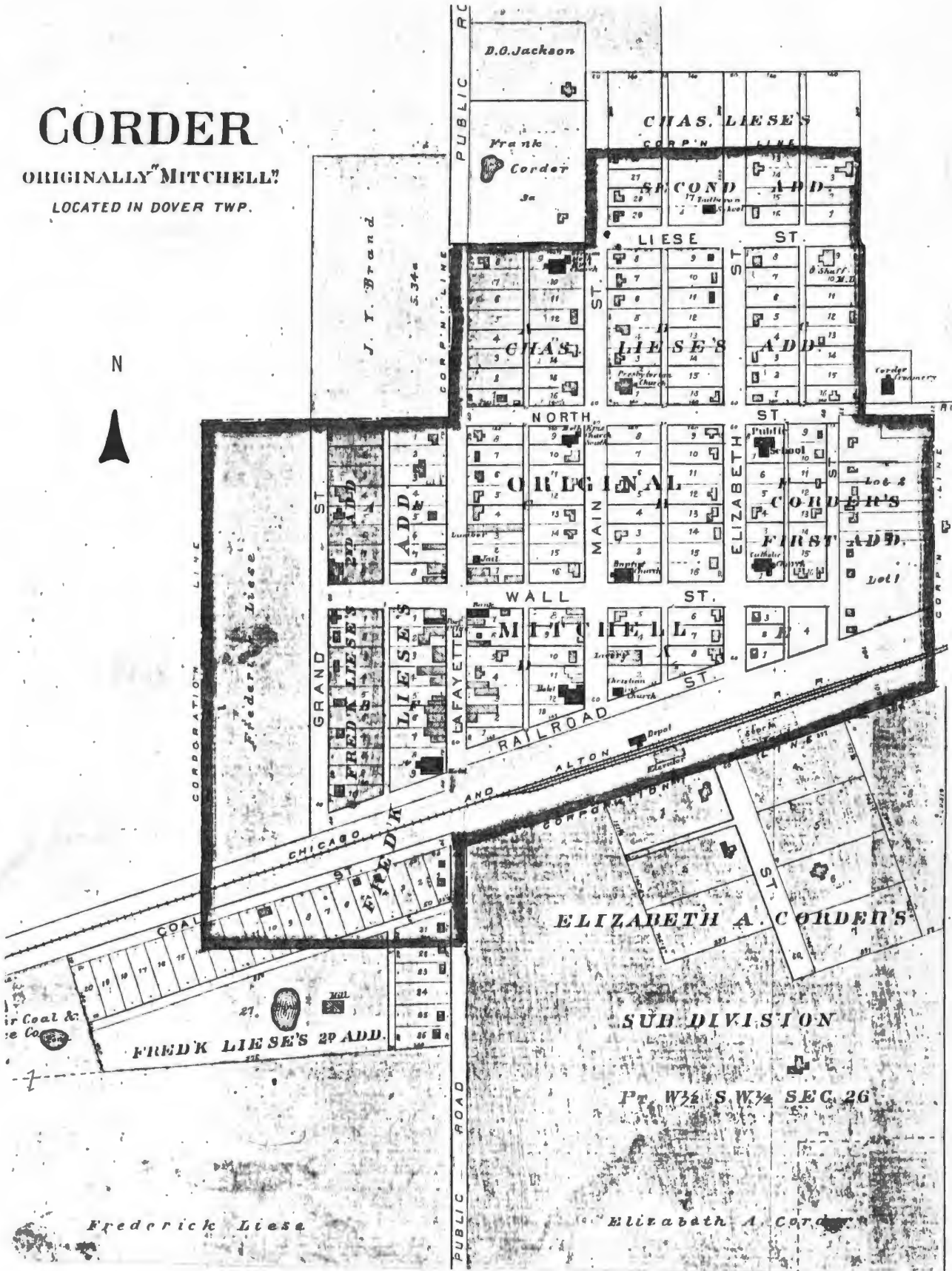
MISSOURI

CORDER

ORIGINALLY "MITCHELL"

LOCATED IN DOVER TWP.

N



Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

along the cornice and flared the hipped roof into the base of a square bell tower, for an Italianate effect which was further enhanced by the round-arched entrance. A tubular metal fire escape chute is still in place. The building



Former Corder Public School 1909 (1988 photo)

is connected to a newer structure by a narrow passageway but the exterior is generally unaltered. Since many of the region's more elaborate school buildings from the early decades of the 20th century already have been razed or altered, the survey team strongly recommends that this one be preserved.

Although in need of maintenance, the survey crew selected the Kleinschmidt House (Form No. 118) as a unique local example of Neoclassical Revival archi-



Kleinschmidt House ca. 1911 (1988 photo)

ecture in a residential building. Hardware store owner H. F. Kleinschmidt was the original owner of this ca. 1911 Corder mansion. The full-height porch contains a pedimented gable with a fanlight, supported by round classical columns with volutes. For unknown reasons, this is a relatively uncommon style within the region.



Corder Drug Store ca. 1905 (1988 photo)

The old Corder Drug Store (Form No. 123) was selected simply because it has a fine, unaltered ca. 1905 storefront. Double-leaf entrances to each of the two units are adjacent and recessed within the middle bay. The storefront is extensively windowed with cast iron posts and a metal cornice. A smaller, adjacent ca. 1905 building on the north (Form No. 122) also impressed the survey team with the integrity of its facade.

The Peacock House (Form No. 127) is a vernacular adaptation of the Queen Anne influence upon rural architecture of the post-Civil War building boom. Lacy corner brackets, a spindlework frieze, stained glass and other Victorian trim provide an unusually decorative example of a farmhouse. A sign at the gate indicates that the J. H. Peacock Farm dates from 1868. By 1877, Mr. Peacock owned more than 700 acres. Agriculture after the Civil War would be an obvious context that might be developed in the research of this property. Its architectural significance is also recognized.

Other Dover Township properties which both researchers liked but which are represented here by inventory survey forms only were the Fox House (Form No. 88), the Redd House (Form No. 89), the Hoehn Barn and Silo (Form No. 91), the McGarvey House (Form No. 94), the Burkhardt Residence (Form No. 95), the

Dover Christian Church (Form No. 96), the former Dover Presbyterian Church (today, St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, Form No. 98), the Oliver House



Peacock House ca. 1860s-1870s (1988 photo)

(Form No. 103), the Marks House (Form No. 112), the Liese House (Form No. 113) and the Carthrae House (Form No. 117).

The decisions about which Dover Township properties to single out were particularly difficult to make. The reader may wish to consult the volume containing all of the inventory survey forms for information about additional inventoried properties.

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

Continuing east from Dover Township, Middleton Township continues the historically and architecturally rich riverport-Santa Fe Trail landscape across the northeast corner of the county, to the Saline County border. Waverly-- the home of the only Southern general who never surrendered (J. O. Shelby) and the only inland town fired upon by a gunboat, according to local history buffs--was found to contain large numbers of historically significant resources. The Alma area, site of the township's other incorporated town, was settled by Virginians but was more or less developed by German immigrants and their descendants who traveled north from the settlement at Concordia or from points east. Alma, like Waverly, was a particularly interesting area for surveying.

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In Waverly as in some of the other riverport towns, some antebellum resources are difficult to recognize because they have been remodeled to

LAFAYETTE COUNTY
MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

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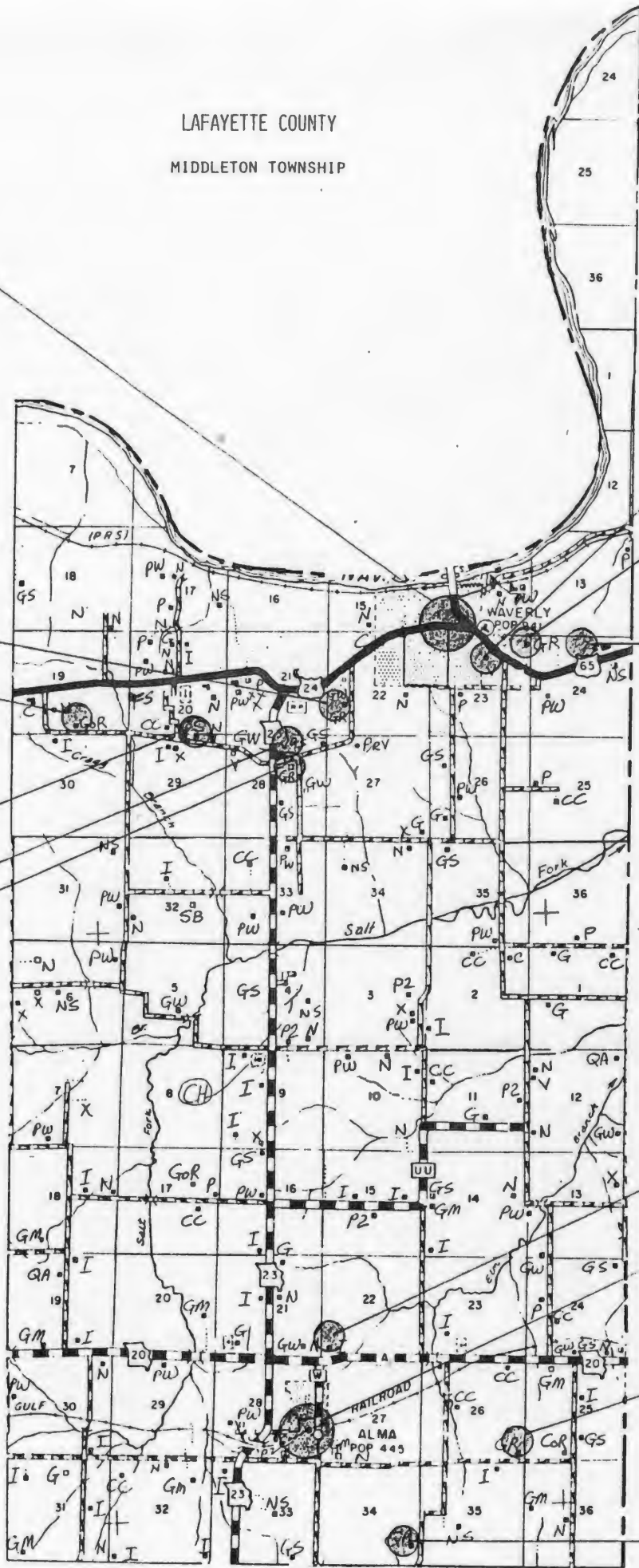
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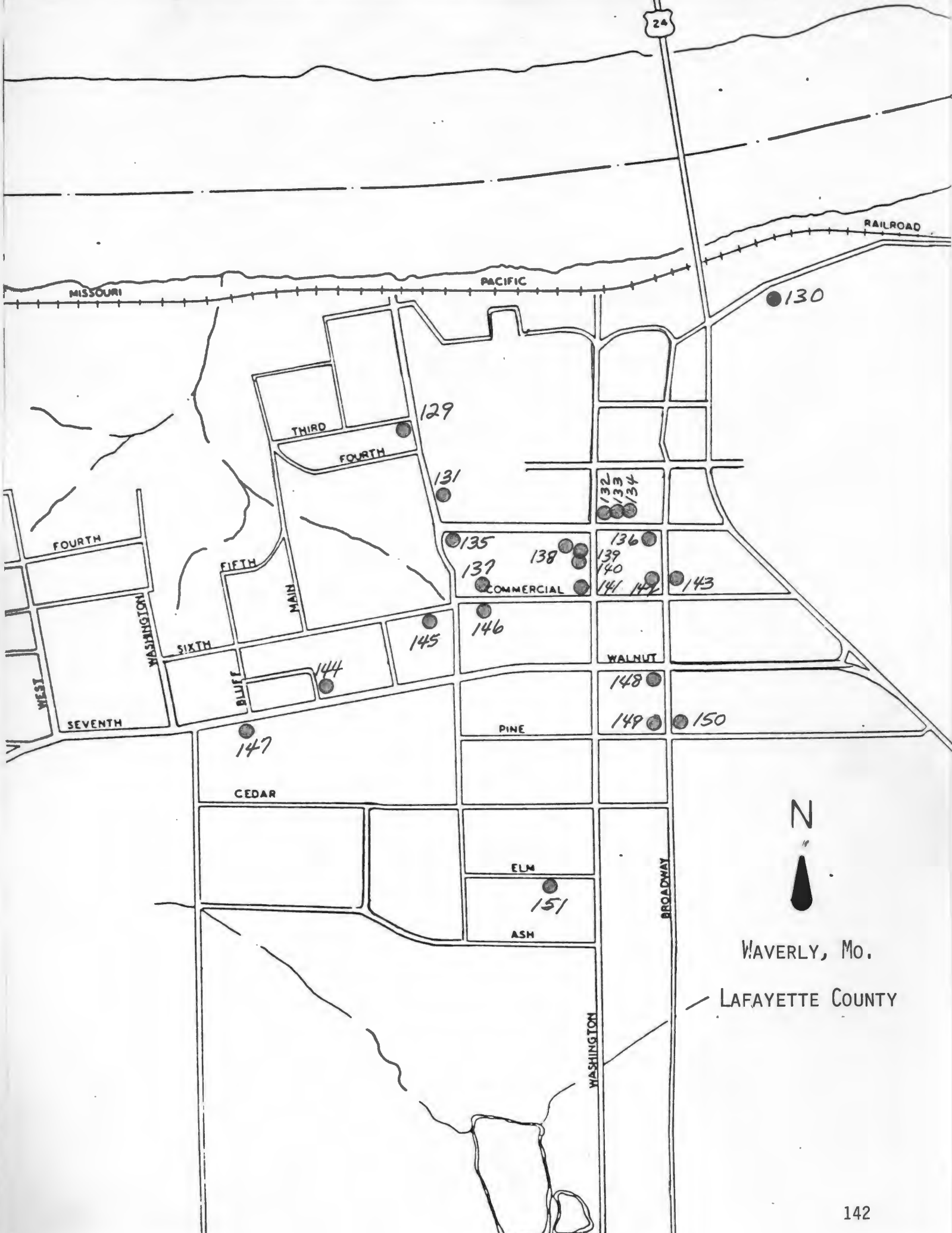
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161-169

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RAILROAD

MISSOURI

PACIFIC

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WASHINGTON

MAIN

COMMERCIAL

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WALNUT

WEST

SIXTH

BLUFF

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SEVENTH

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PINE

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ASH

BROADWAY

WASHINGTON

WAVERLY, Mo.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

WAVERLY

ORIGINALLY

ST. THOMAS

LOCATED IN MIDDLETON TWP.

Source: 1897 Lafayette
County Atlas



resemble newer structures. What may be the region's oldest building, an altered log cabin, is in Waverly. Local sources believe it may have been built in 1818. Altogether, 42 properties were inventoried in Middleton Township. The survey team was especially impressed by the following:



Waverly Christian Church 1859-60 (1988 photo)

The Waverly Christian Church (Form No. 131) is the most detailed of the city's four Greek Revival-styled brick church buildings. The pedimented front gable contains a parapet which is something of a departure from the typical temple front styling, at least as it is seen within the region. Round arches with radiating voussoirs of brick are extensively used. Constructed in 1859-60, this building is said to have been used as a hospital for troops serving under Southern generals Sterling Price and J. O. Shelby. Despite alterations to accommodate the present generation of churchgoers, the building retains much of its mid-19th century ambience.

Also in Waverly, the John Dennis Thomas House (Form No. 134) is said to have been built of logs in 1818 by Mr. Thomas, one of the region's earliest settlers. Mr. Thomas came to the area as a government surveyor after the War of 1812, in which he served. Today the small house has a dual-pitched, side-gabled roof with fenestration very different from that depicted in a ca. 1910 photo. While this structure certainly could not be nominated in its present form, it has enormous significance because of its association with early exploration and settlement. Too, another strong factor is its association with a founding father of Waverly. In the 1840s, Mr. Thomas

platted a town which he called St. Thomas just east of a town called Middleton. Later the two towns were consolidated as Waverly.



John Dennis Thomas House ca.1818 (1988 photo)

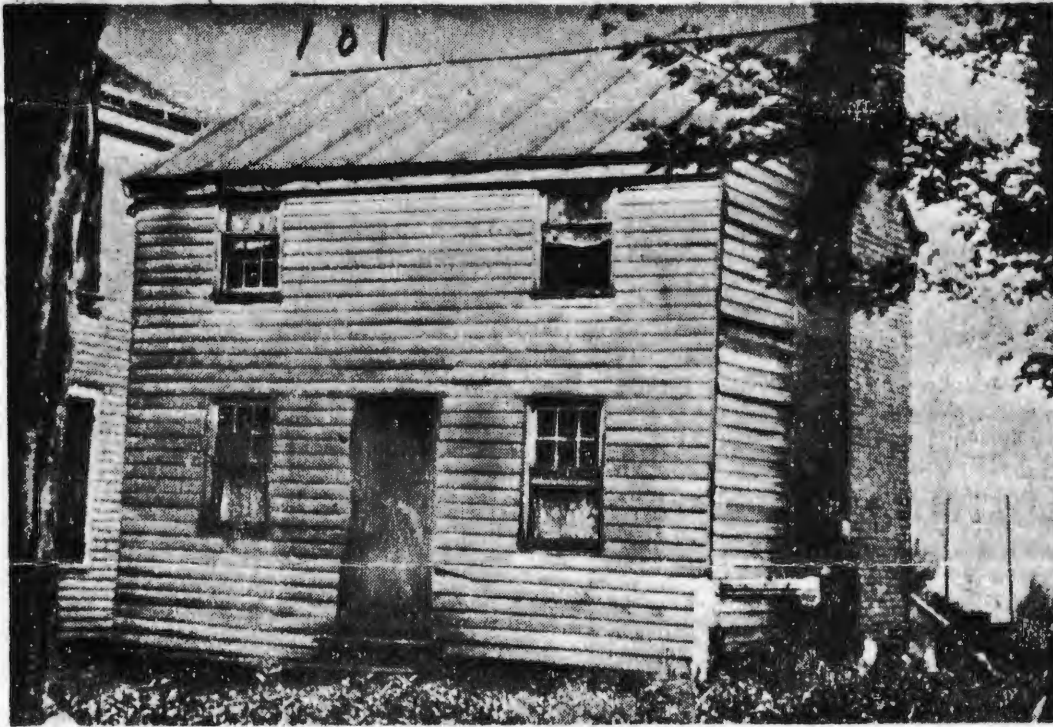
The Feagans House (Form No. 136) is a type of Greek Revival structure which was an alternative to the more popular I-House form, consisting of $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories rather than a full two-stories, with two-room depth. Two chimneys are in each gable end. In this example, there is a large front gable containing



Feagans House ca. 1850s (1988 photo)

a doorway above the main transomed, sidelighted entrance. An early owner is believed to have been Dr. George O. Feagans, a physician and surgeon who came to Waverly in 1870. The house may well be antebellum or near-antebellum, however. Another interesting $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story brick Greek Revival/Gothic Revival

Can very many remember when?



The oldest house in Waverly was built in 1818 and still stands across from the post office. This two-story structure was built before Missouri became a state or there was a county named Lillard.

This is the John Dennis Thomas House as it looked in ca. 1910, before its conversion to a cottage.

Source: The Lexington News, Aug. 12, 1971.

structure in Waverly is the ca. 1870s Corder House (Form No. 145). The Corder House has a classical entrance and portico as well as lacy trimwork within the gables and along the eaves, a characteristic of the Gothic Revival style. Both examples were selected for their architecture, with some integrity problems noted.

The St. Thomas Presbyterian Church (Form No. 138) appears to be the oldest and least altered of Waverly's four extant antebellum church buildings. Its Greek Revival architecture is somewhat more understated than on the other



St. Thomas Presbyterian Church 1853 (1988 photo)

three. Beneath the pedimented front gable and a simplified entablature are six pilasters of brick and two transomed entrances. It was used as a church into the 1980s. For its architecture, the team recommends it highly for inclusion in any grouping of churches or non-residential antebellum buildings.

Of Waverly's commercial buildings, the old Hayes & Yancey General Store/Middleton Bank building (Form No. 141) was suggested as an architecturally significant ca. 1880s structure. With the exception of stuccoed walls, the facade is probably original from the ornate pressed metal cornice to the cast-iron lower storefront with its two recessed, transomed double-leaf entrances. This building and an adjacent two buildings on the north are equipped with metal leaning rails, a turn of the century invention to protect display windows while providing support for "sidewalk philosophers."



Hayes & Yancey/Middleton Bank ca.1880s (1988 photo)

The Isaac S. Warren-N. J. Gordon House (Form No. 143) has a full-facade double front porch which is unique among the antebellum buildings surveyed. The porches are recessed under the bracket-adorned front gable. This is probably a transitional example of Greek Revival architecture; the brackets suggest an Italianate influence. The house is said to have been built in 1857. Dr. Warren was a state representative from 1852-54. Alterations are obvious on the north side of the property but there is no question of this building's high significance within the region.



Warren-Gordon House 1857 (1988 photo)

One of the most fully developed Italianate renderings in the entire region is the Corder-Brown House (Form No. 149). Both this house and the impressive Charles Thomas House (Form No. 137) have unusual (for the style) side-gabled construction and in fact are essentially very, very elaborate I-Houses. Local historians believe the three-bay, side-passage Corder-Brown House was stylized in about 1900, presumably working from a ca. 1870s Greek Revival base. The Thomas House is thought to be somewhat older, perhaps dating from the late 1860s. Since contemporary additions/alterations are relatively inoffensive, both structures should be considered significant links to the past.



Corder-Brown House ca. 1870; 1900 (1988 photo)

Southwest of Waverly near the Santa Fe Trail, the Napoleon Buck House (Form No. 153) may have been built on the eve of the Civil War or a few years after its conclusion. It is an impressive brick Greek Revival I-House with a central extension of two stories containing a two-story porch. The entrance includes the usual sidelights and transom window. With the exception of a non-original front porch, this appears to be a basically unaltered building. Napoleon Buck was a son of Dr. Perry G. Buck, who reputedly built the first house in Lexington. Dr. Buck came to Lafayette County from New York in 1820, making him one of the earliest pioneers. Although college-educated in Lexington, Napoleon Buck preferred agriculture; he specialized in livestock and raised wheat and corn on his farm of more than 700 acres. Presumably, this house could be nominated as an individual resource or as part of a Dover Road multiple property nomination.



Napoleon Buck House ca. 1860s (1988 photo)

Although in poor condition, the project crew felt that the Spencer W. Brown House (Form No. 159) should be noted as a relatively unaltered, probably antebellum resource. But the structure needs more or less immediate attention if it is to survive. The three-bay main facade of this Greek Revival I-House contains transomed doorways with sidelights on both floors. Scrollwork trim--a Gothic Revival influence--follows the roofline of the main block. Dr. Brown had been a surgeon with General J. O. Shelby's regiment, but gave up the practice of medicine a few years after the war. Perhaps this house could at least be submitted as part of a multiple property nomination.



Spencer W. Brown House ca. 1850s (1988 photo)

The Barnett House (Form No. 160) was identified as an architecturally significant I-House with unusually intricate Victorian detailing, most of which is concentrated in the gables. A cutaway bay is under the east gable. The team considered calling this structure a Queen Anne, but decided that I-House/Folk Victorian was slightly more appropriate. The home has remained in the Barnett family for more than 100 years.

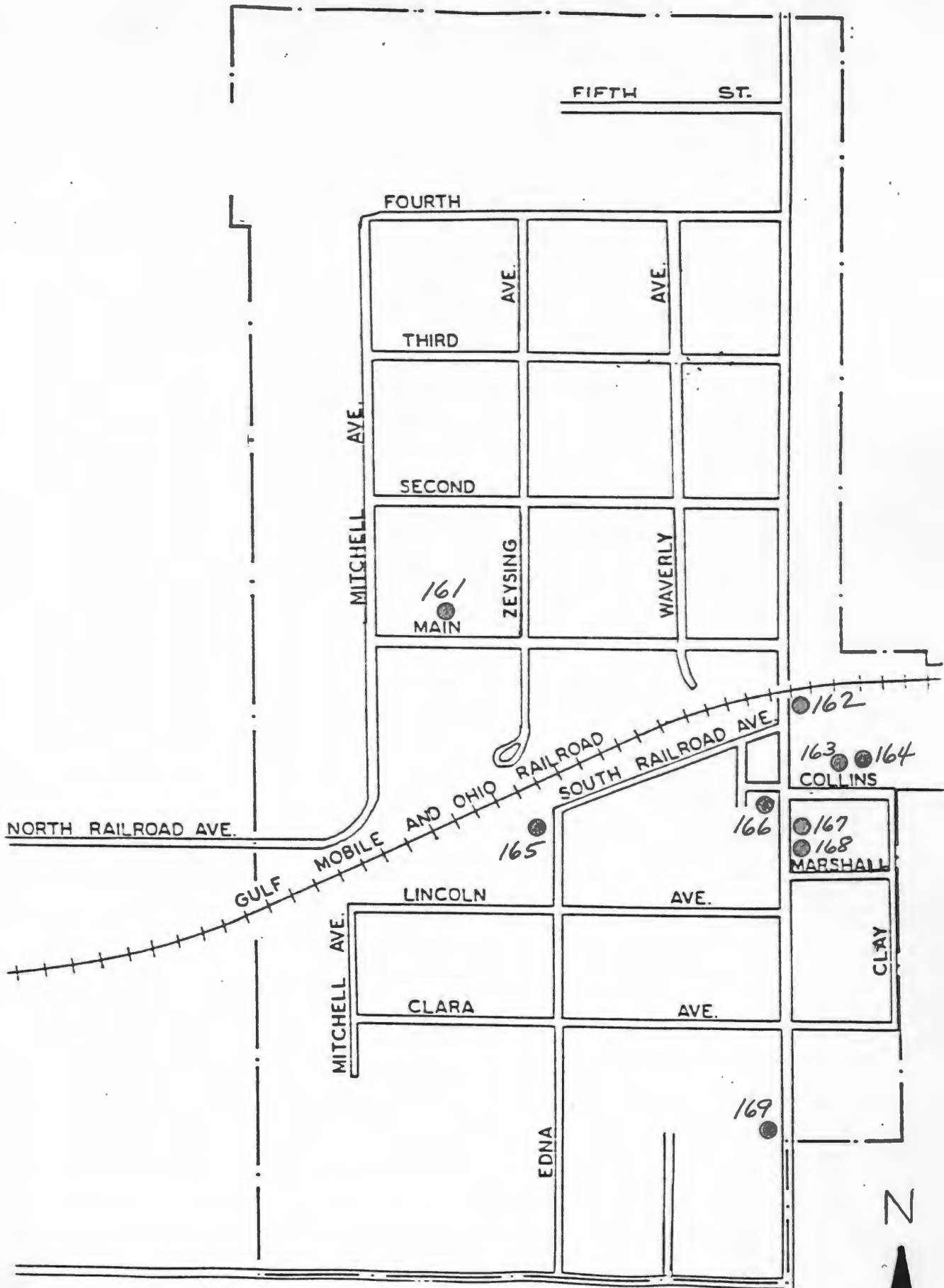


Barnett House ca. 1880s (1988 photo)



Alma City Hall 1909 (1988 photo)

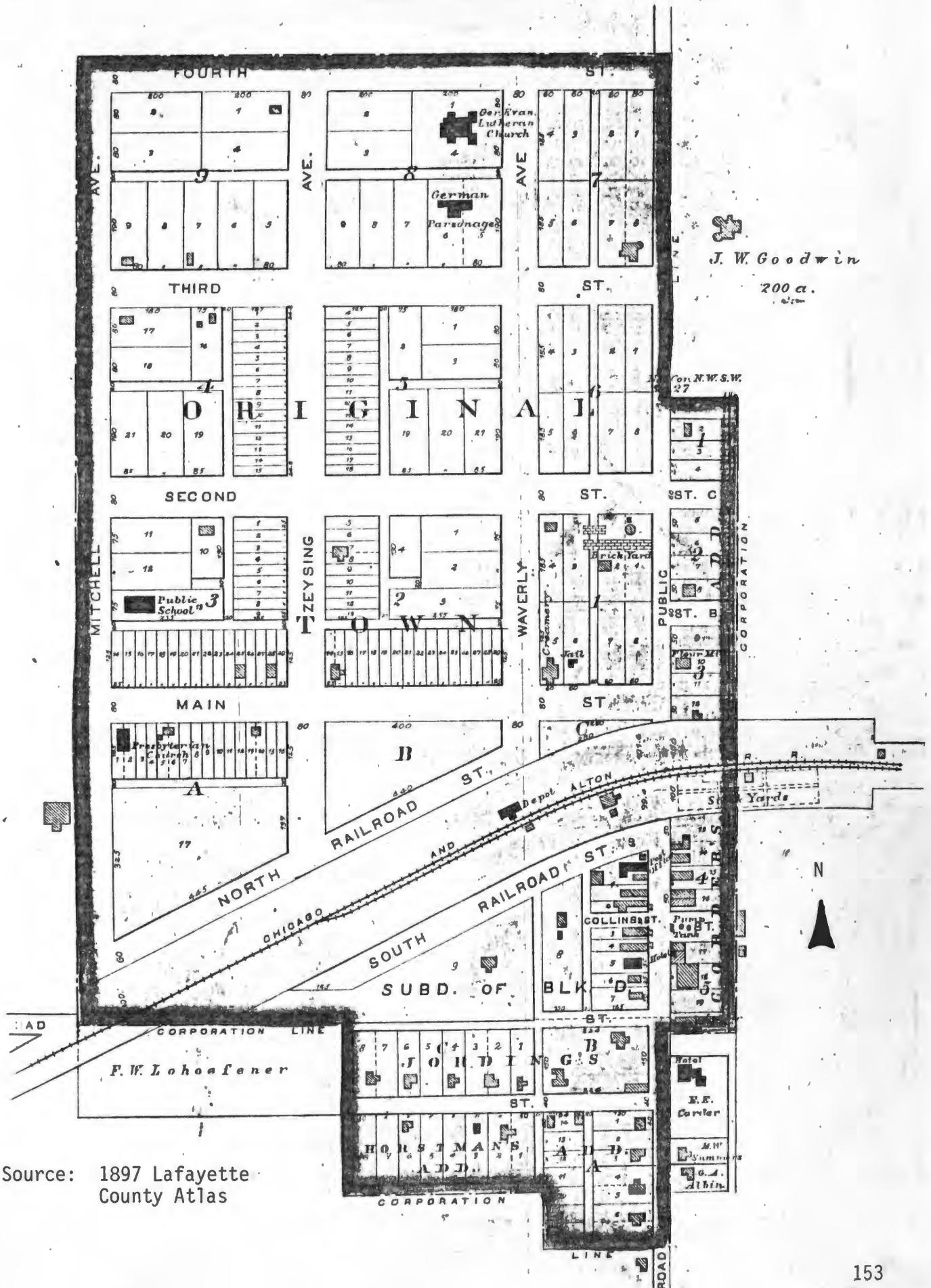
Within Alma, the former City Hall (Form No. 162) is a relic of the early 1900s when this pleasant town was concerned about its reputation as one of the "wettest" areas in the region. There apparently were several saloons, and



ALMA, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

ALMA

LOCATED IN MIDDLETON TWP.



Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

when this structure was erected in 1909, a "calaboose" was built in the basement to accommodate those who became intoxicated and disturbed the peace. Although the jail was seldom used after the advent of Prohibition, the building served as the governmental center into the 1970s. Windows are transomed, with tracery where the original glass is intact adding a note of delicacy to an otherwise austere facade. This building could be a research device for the government theme, as could the old Concordia City Hall (Form No. 250).

Also in Alma, the Weisbrodt House (Form No. 169) is an excellent if rather low key example of a Second Empire residence. Reportedly built in 1910



Weisbrodt House ca. 1910 (1988 photo)

or so for local merchant John Weisbrodt, it appears to be less altered than other Second Empire houses within the survey area. The style requires a mansard or two-sloped roof, the steeper lower slope usually containing windows. "Second Empire buildings are in short supply throughout the region.

East of Alma, the August Schmidt House (Form No. 170) is a three-bay, side passage Greek Revival I-House with an especially intriguing facade. Do the shutters conceal an unusually tall upstairs window or a doorway? Many antebellum and near-antebellum I-Houses had second floor doorways onto a portico, but this house probably never had a portico. Unique scrollwork is found above the front door and front window openings, and integrity is easily retained. The Schmidts are said to have been the first German family from the original settlement in the Concordia area to migrate north of Davis Creek. However, this apparently was not the first August Schmidt house. In

the 1870s, the apparent owner was W. C. Johnson. There may be nomination prospects for this unique architectural resource.



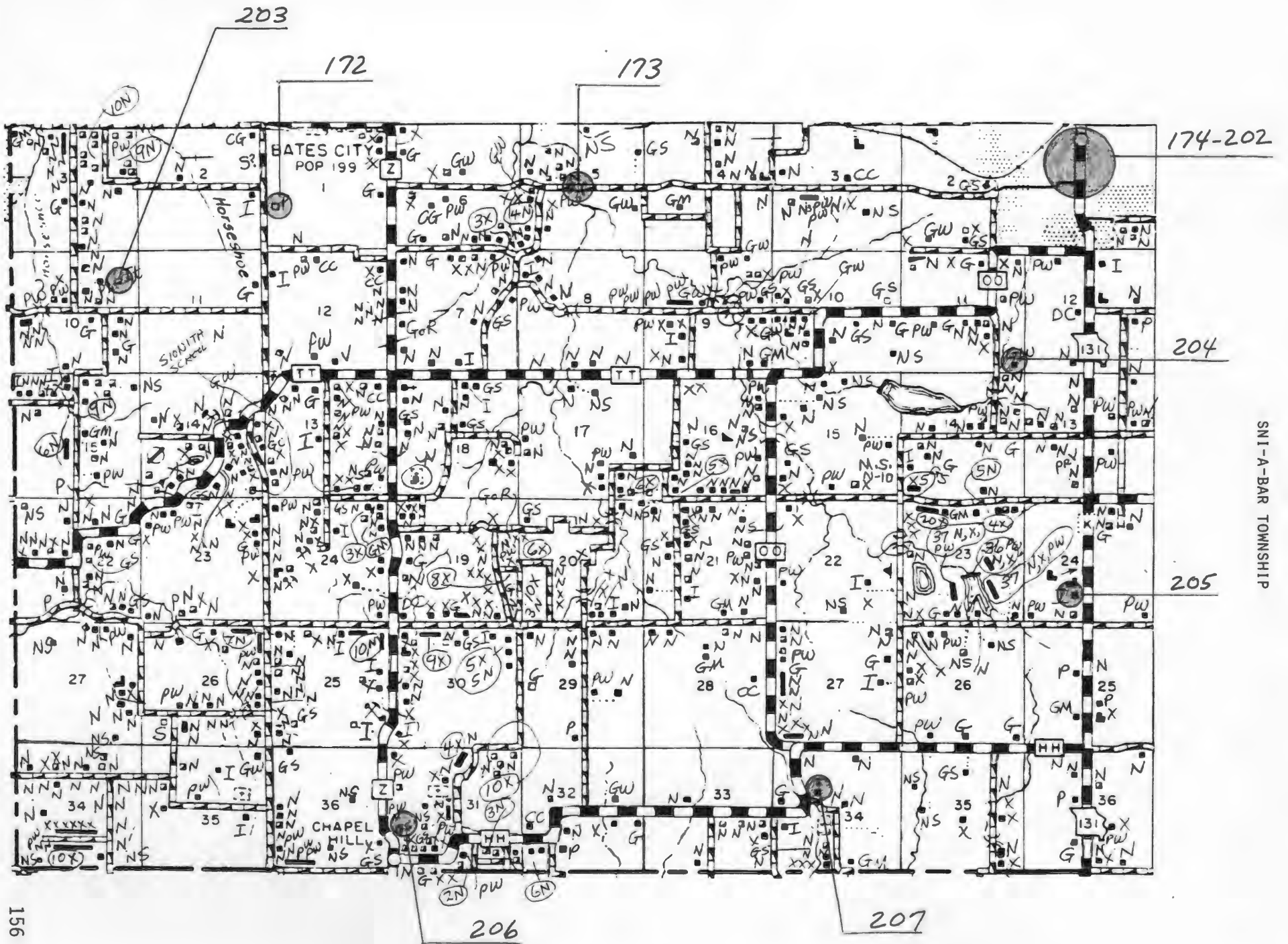
August Schmidt House ca. 1860s (1988 photo)

Other Middleton Township properties assigned high significance by both researchers were the Lewis House (Form No. 129), the Seighman House (Form No. 130), Linwood Hall (Form No. 132), Landrum Implements (Form No. 140), the Zeysing House (Form No. 147), the Wilson House (Form No. 150), a brick commercial building (Form No. 163), the Mueller Blacksmith Shop (Form No. 164) and the Brockman Motor Co. (Form No. 167). Properties are referred to here by their historic or an early name rather than by their current names.

SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP

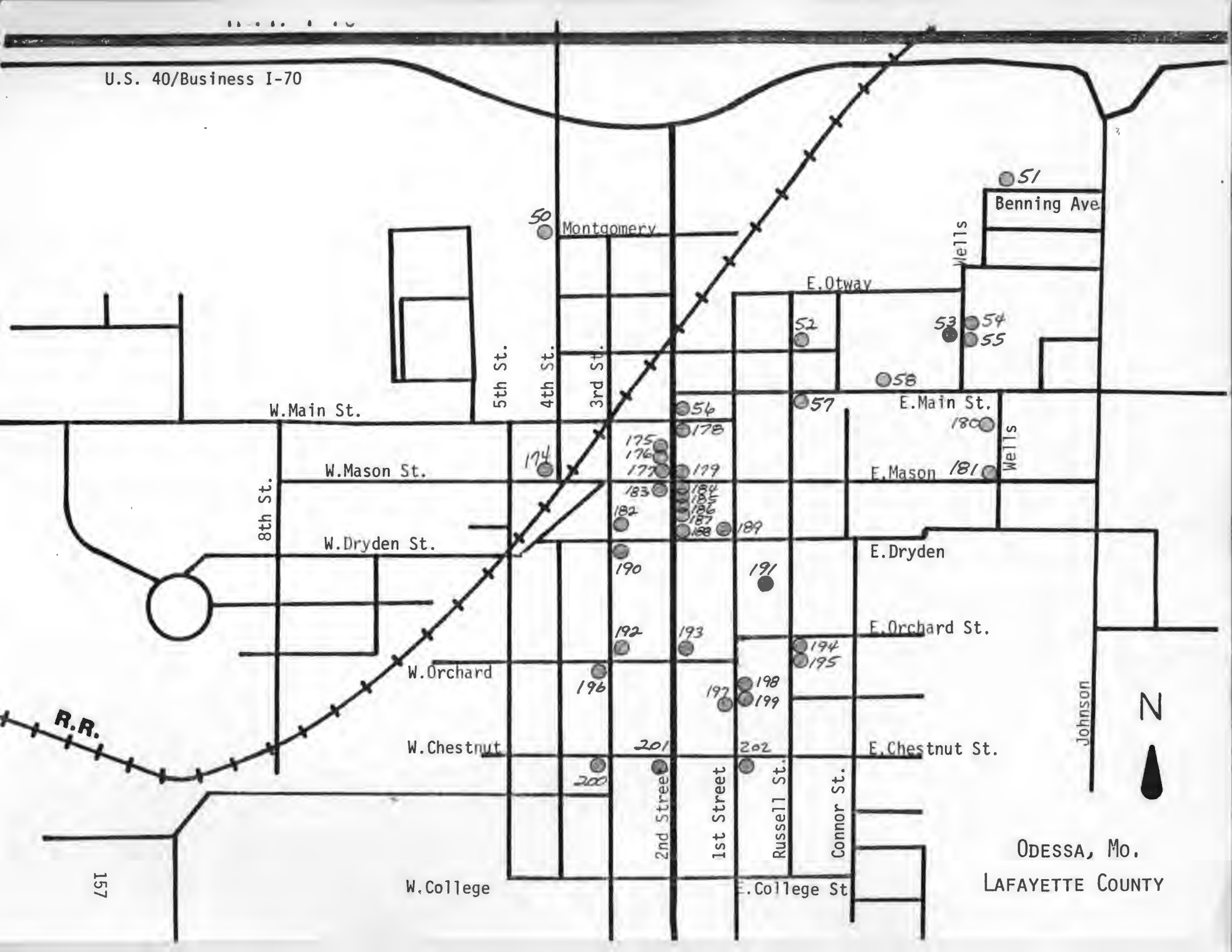
Within Sni-A-Bar Township, most of the properties identified as having high significance were found in Odessa. Odessa (platted in 1878 along the Chicago & Alton Railroad) is the county's third largest city and the largest within the project area; Higginsville and Lexington are larger but were surveyed previously. Portions of Odessa also are in Clay and Washington Townships. The southern edge of Bates City is the only other incorporated area within Sni-A-Bar Township. Chapel Hill (unincorporated) is in Sni-A-Bar Township, as is the Mt. Hope town site but no structures there were identified as having high significance.

Both researchers were impressed by the old Farmers Bank (Form No. 176), a temple-front building which for many years has served as the Odessa City



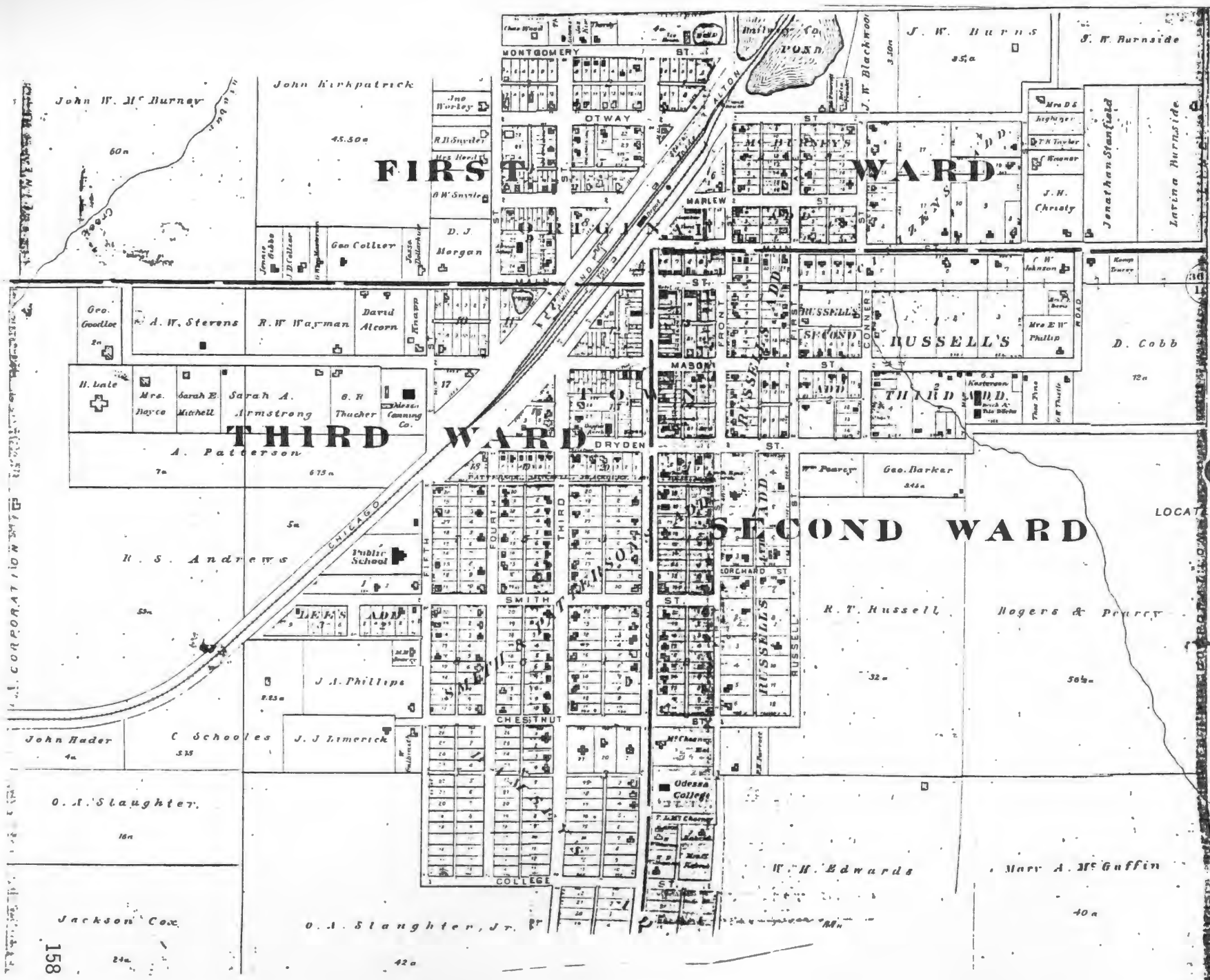
LAFAYETTE COUNTY
SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP

U.S. 40/Business I-70



ODESSA, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

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ODESSA

LOCATED IN CLAY AND SNIABAR T

Hall. Its narrow but massive Neoclassical Revival facade is particularly distinctive, sandwiched as it is within a block of more or less functional brick Victorian buildings. It was constructed after fire badly damaged an earlier Farmers Bank building at the same location, in 1913. The region has considerable diversity in its older bank buildings. Perhaps a thematic nomination of some type could be prepared to include the best of them.

The Oddfellows Building (Form No. 186) in Odessa is a unique ca. 1905 commercial structure within the region. At first glance, the Romanesque Vernacular facade appears to be of sandstone but is probably some type of cast concrete. The upper storefront is richly detailed with pilasters and other ornamental concrete trim including IOOF symbols in the parapet. The lower storefront is relatively unaltered,



Old Farmers Bank ca. 1910s (1988 photo)



Oddfellows Building ca. 1905 (1988 photo)

with large display windows flanking a central recessed area containing entrances. It is possible that additional research would show the facade to be a local product, since porch columns of cast concrete (presumably manufactured locally) were widely used in Odessa in the early 1900s. The survey team rates this building high.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Form No. 188) is an architecturally impressive brick and frame eclectic Victorian building in downtown Odessa. The



Cumberland Presbyterian Church 1900-01 (1988 photo)

2½-story bell tower is shingle-clad above the first floor. The arched main entrance is in the brick base of the tower. Architect Joseph A. Prather's design is an interesting composite of several Victorian and classical styles. The building was completed in 1901, the last of four Presbyterian churches constructed on the site.



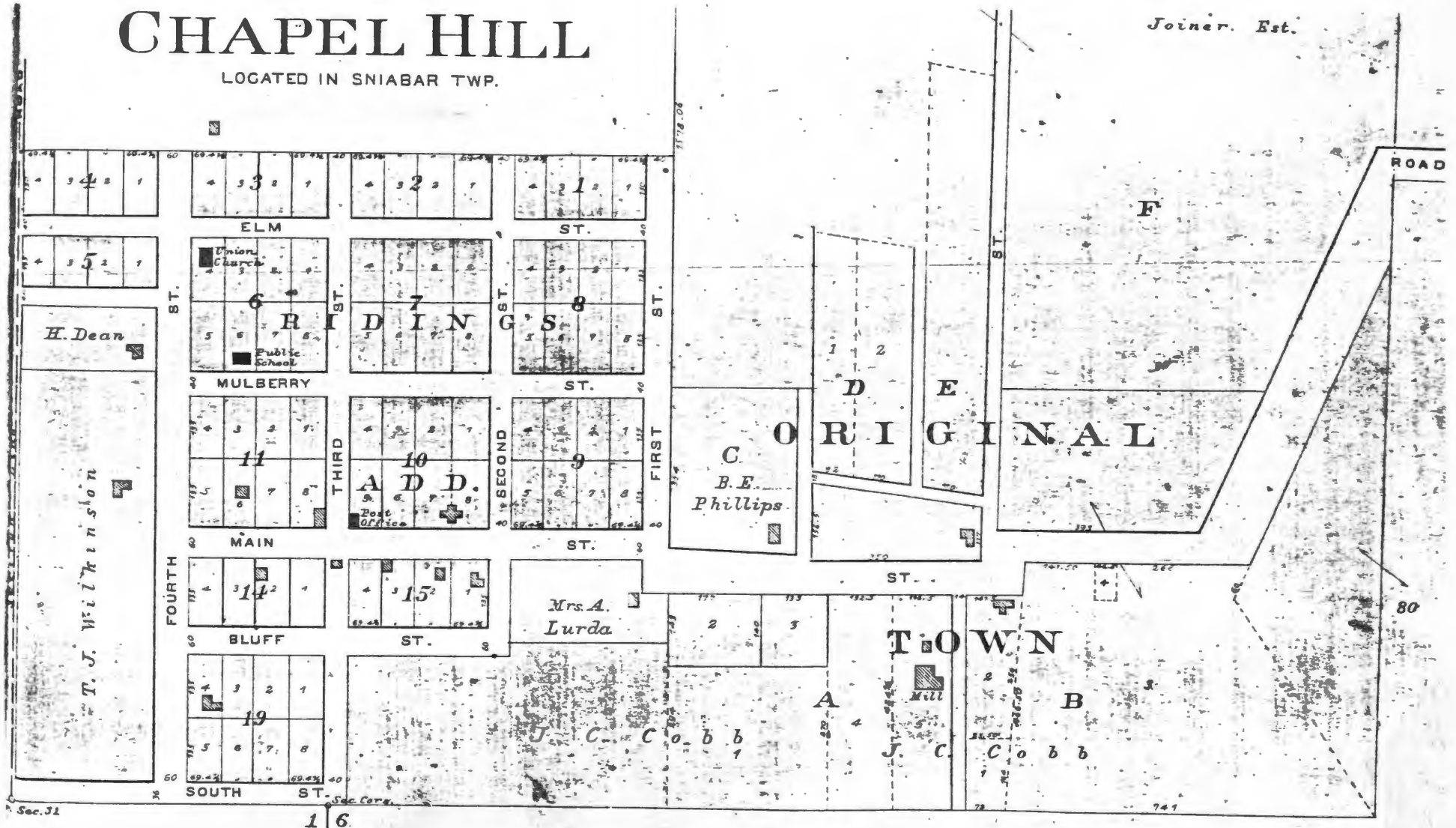
Odessa Public School 1912; 1926 (1988 photo)

The Odessa Public School (Form No. 191) is a classically-influenced three-story school building which was constructed in two stages. The north half was

CHAPEL HILL

LOCATED IN SNIABAR TWP.

Joiner. Est.



erected in 1912; the nearly identical (on the outside) south half was built in 1926. Because intact school buildings such as this one from the early decades of the century are a rapidly dwindling resource, its significance is probably higher than it would have been just a few years ago. Unfortunately, school buildings from this period are often razed when newer buildings are approved. Many others have been greatly altered.

Some other Odessa and Sni-A-Bar Township resources which the team wishes to note are the old Goodwin Drug Building (Form No. 175), the Bank of Odessa (Form No. 183), the First Christian Church of Odessa (Form No. 190), the Kirts House (Form No. 192), the Hereford House (Form No. 198), the Middleton House (Form No. 203) and the Armstrong House (Form No. 204).

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

Relatively few properties were inventoried in Washington Township despite its relatively large size.

The old Prairie Valley School (Form No. 208) is probably not the most significant of the extant rural schoolhouses but it is included here simply as

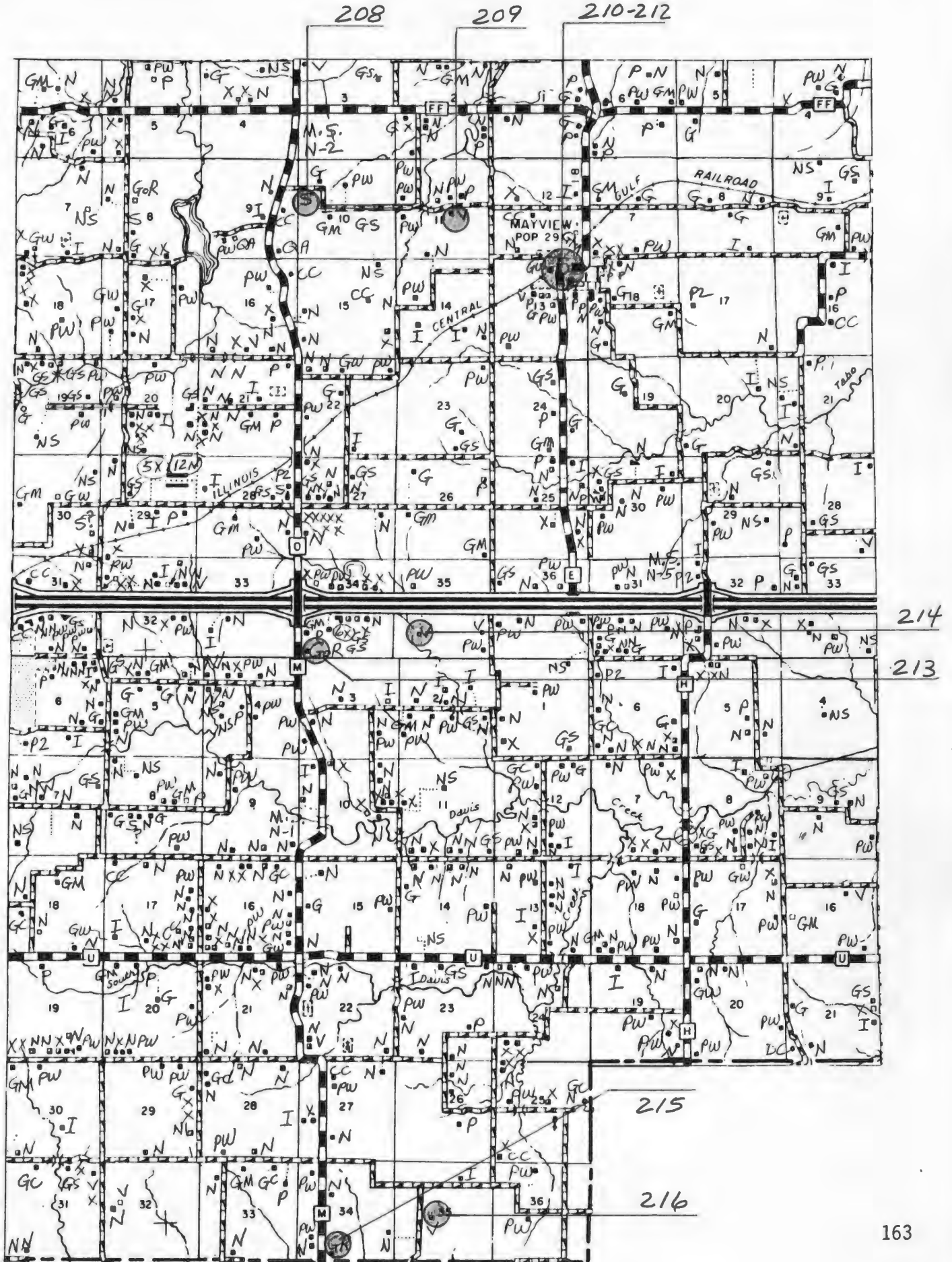


Prairie Valley School ca. 1890s (1988 photo)

a good, generic example. Presumably built in the 1890s or so, it has a relatively unaltered exterior with the exception of covered window openings. A gable-roofed section containing five tall windows extends from the main gable-roofed unit. A multiple property nomination which could accommodate all of the county's older school buildings may someday become feasible.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

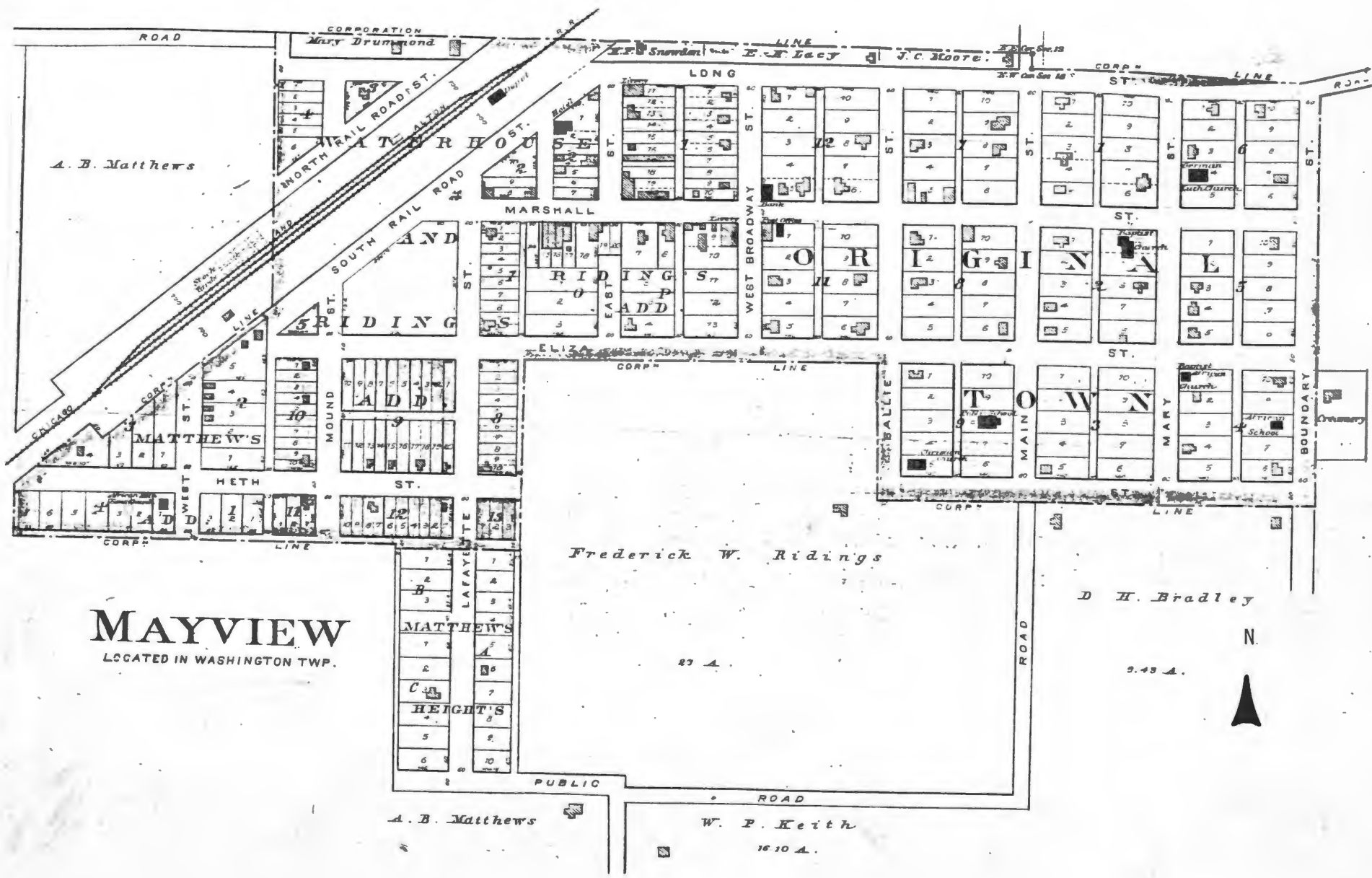
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP





MAYVIEW, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY





MAYVIEW
LOCATED IN WASHINGTON TWP.

Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

The Goodwin House (Form No. 215) is the southernmost of the county's structures to be identified as antebellum or near antebellum. Although additional research could show that it was built earlier, the survey team believes



Goodwin House ca. 1860s (1988 photo)

it may have been built by former Virginian William C. Goodwin during the post-Civil War flurry of construction, which lasted until about 1873. The style is typical of the antebellum Greek Revival I-Houses which were built in other parts of the region, but especially in northern Lafayette County. The classical entrance is transomed with sidelights. Gable ends contain two small windows near the roofline. This example is just north of the Johnson County line. A multiple property nomination could pick it up, or it may be eligible for the National Register as an individual resource.

Of other Washington Township properties, the team believes the eclectic Bertsch House (Form No. 209) may be worth at least a second look. This also may be an antebellum or near-antebellum structure.

DAVIS TOWNSHIP

Of the 11 properties inventoried in Davis Township, seven were bridges over Davis Creek or one of its tributaries, or Tabo Creek. Numerous significant structures have been identified in Higginsville, but that city was not part of the present survey.

The Rhodes House (Form No. 218) was included because it is an excellent example of how some I-Houses made the transition to Queen Anne by such devices

as the cutaway bay, decorative bracing, cornice bracketing, imbricated shingles in a gable, and shaped masonry chimneys. Unless the exterior surfaces were sufficiently varied and complex, however, these transitory types were not coded as Queen Anne. The Rhodes House may be significant primarily because of its architecture.



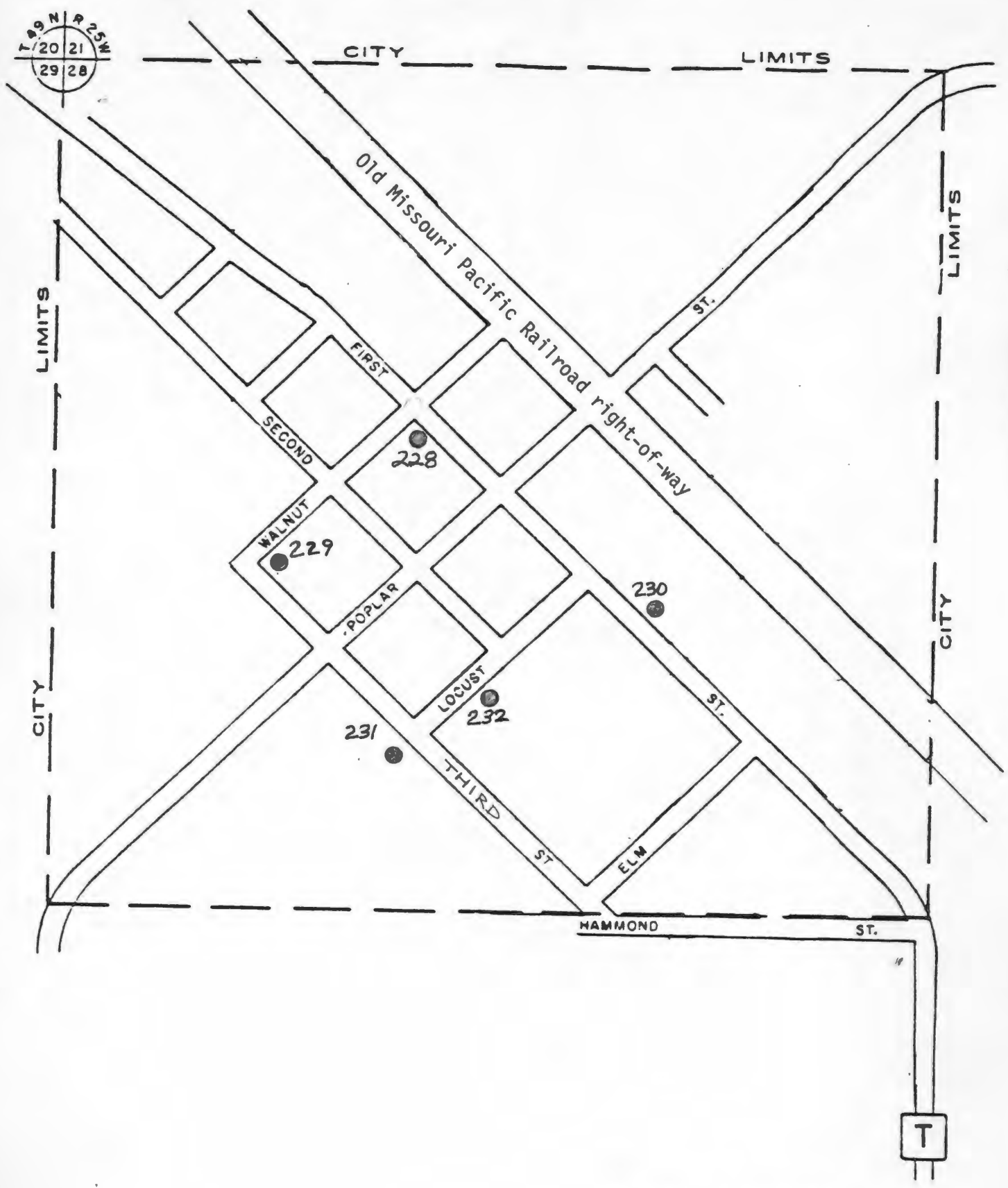
Rhodes House ca. 1870-1880 (1988 photo)

Two Parker through-truss bridges (Form Nos. 226 and 227) across the "new" channel of Davis Creek are rather delicate looking due to their 200 foot-plus lengths and relatively narrow roadbeds. Virtually all of the county's old steel bridges will be replaced over the next few decades but perhaps at least a few representative types can be preserved.

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

Settlement of Freedom Township began in the mid-1820s, by English-speaking pioneers. But the township is perhaps best known today for its German community which began in the late 1830s or early 1840s, the German settlers buying land directly from the government and later from their English-speaking neighbors. Platted in 1868 on the Lexington & St. Louis Railroad, Concordia became the prosperous center of the county's German-born population. Although the German settlers and their descendants later made their homes in other parts of the county as well, Concordia today remains the focal point of German culture within Lafayette County. Most of the township's significant inventoried properties are in Concordia, which was a particularly interesting area for

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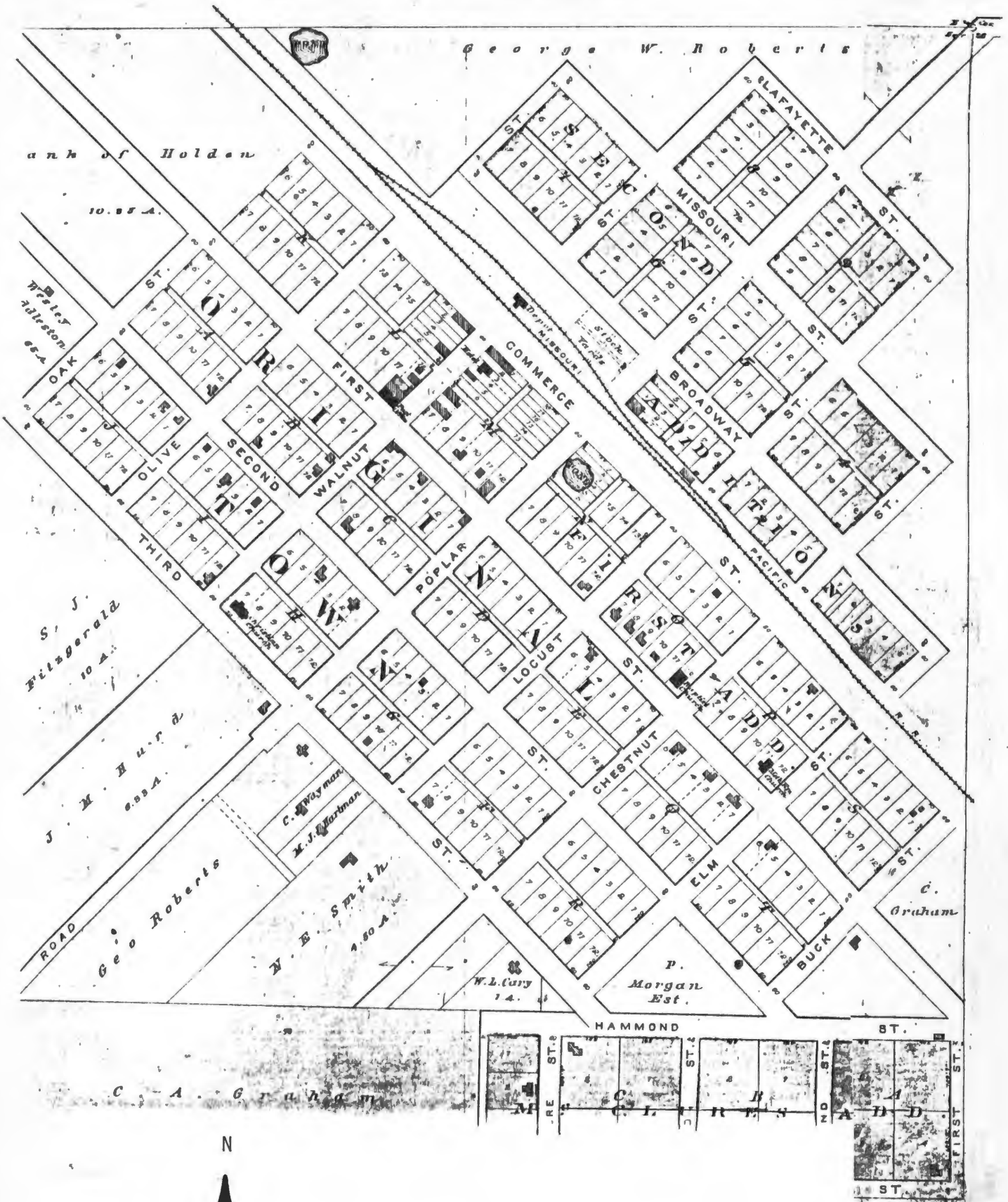


AULLVILLE

LAFAYETTE COUNTY
MISSOURI

AULLVILLE

LOCATED IN FREEDOM TWP.



surveying. Distinctly German elements in the local architecture could well be the focus of additional research.

The township's other incorporated areas are Aullville and a portion of Emma, which is primarily in Saline County. Aullville was a bustling railroad town for a few years in the 1870s and 1880s, but then Higginsville gained its second railroad and surged ahead, even attracting some of Aullville's businesses. Earlier, residents of Freedom had relocated to Aullville to be along a railroad, giving it a temporary edge. A few structures were inventoried in Aullville, including a church building which was identified as significant. Neither the town site of Freedom nor the old Cook's Store settlement was precisely located. Freedom had been platted in Section 9 south of Aullville in 1860; Cook's Store was a stage coach stop and post office established in 1850 on the stage coach road between Lexington and Georgetown (in Pettis County), in Section 1 west of Concordia. While most of the town of Emma is in Saline County, one structure in the Lafayette County portion (a church) was identified as architecturally significant.

In Aullville, the Aullville Christian Church (Form No. 229) deserves consideration for its unique architecture and relatively intact condition both inside and out. Side windows are particularly interesting, with unusual



Aullville Christian Church 1875 (1988 photo)

rounded hoods and fanlights containing tracery. Inside, the pressed metal "tin" ceiling is coved. This building was constructed during Aullville's main period of growth, in 1875. Unfortunately, the square bell tower is leaning inward and will probably require attention in the near future.

The Mercer House (Form No. 234) is an uncommon example of Italianate architecture within a purely rural setting. This large, squarish house



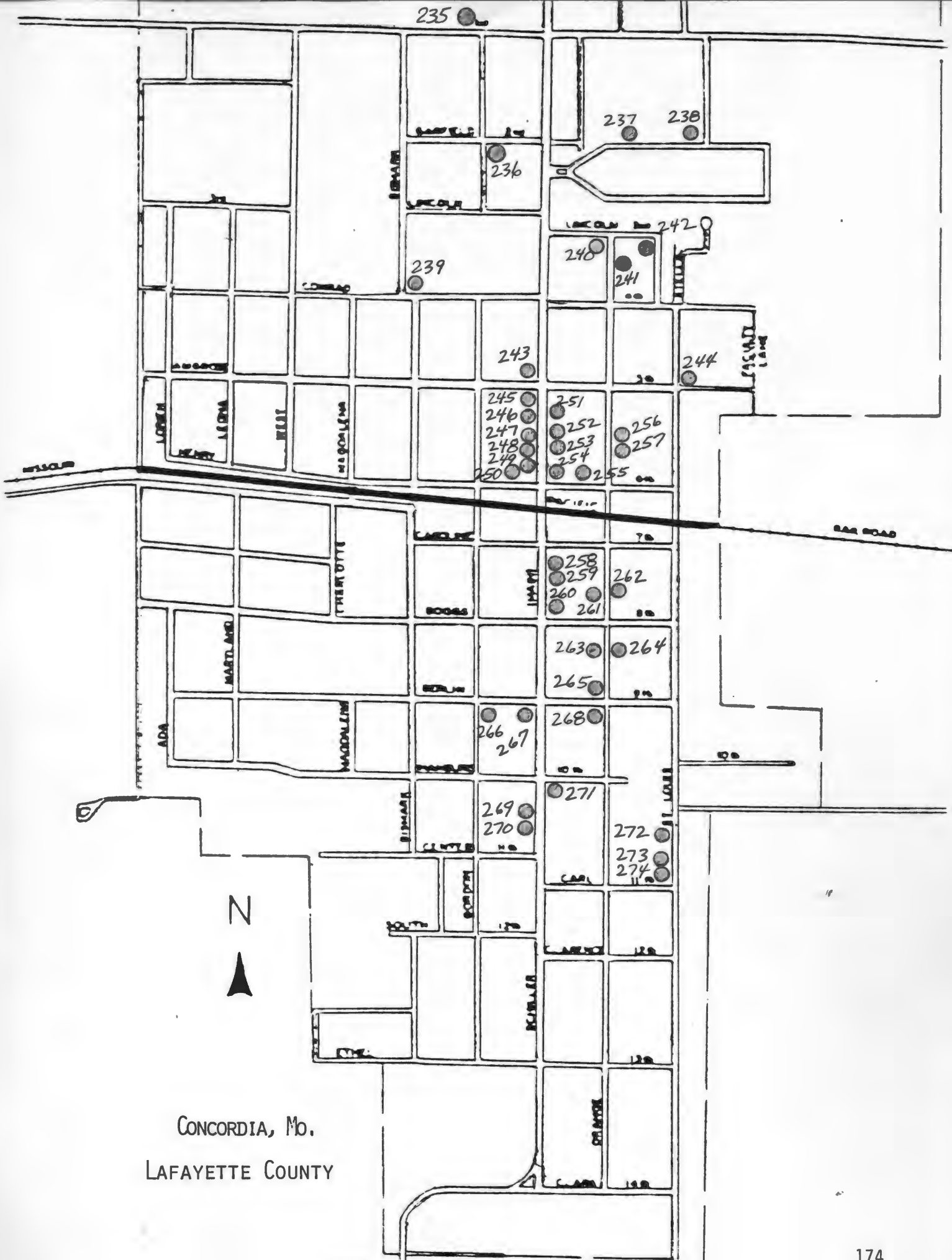
Mercer House ca. 1870s (1988 photo)

has a fine arched porch with trimwork containing a design which is repeated in the window moldings and a bay window. The rich detailing may compensate somewhat for recent, distracting brickwork.

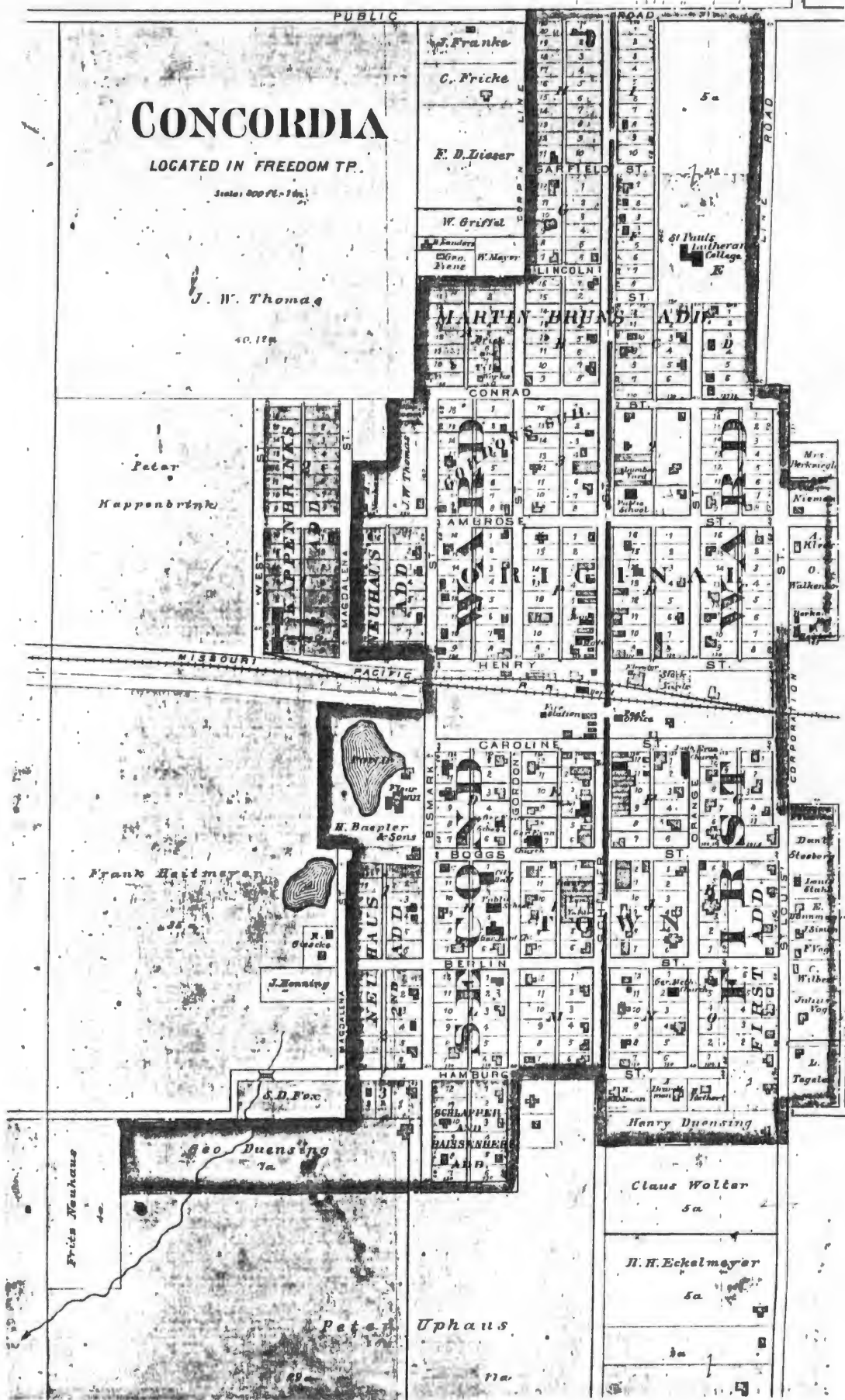
Unusually intricate Victorian trimwork ("gingerbread") may be seen on the house believed built by German carpenter Johann Alpers and his sons in Concordia (Form No. 241). The Alpers House is an excellent example of an I-House that has been embellished by the addition of decorative detailing, plus it appears to be relatively unaltered as well. This ca. 1880s structure remained in the Alpers family for nearly a hundred years.



Alpers House ca. 1880s (1988 photo)



CONCORDIA, Mo.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY



Source: 1897 Lafayette County Atlas

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church (Form No. 243) was an extremely impressive structure within the community when it was completed in 1905, and



St. Paul's Church 1905 (1988 photo)

it is still the largest and most spectacular church building within the project area. The taller of its two pointed towers has a reported height of 155 feet. Architect J. M. E. Riedel's design beautifully incorporates many elements of the Gothic Revival style. This building should be recognized as a significant architectural resource not only locally but within the Show-Me Region.

The building which housed the Farmers Bank of Concordia (Form No. 249) after it was organized in 1891 was selected for its storefront, which has been altered only slightly. A decorative eagle is missing from the center of the metal cornice (one of the region's more ornate) and there is some doubt about the iron railing on the balcony, but otherwise the storefront seems

relatively original. This is one of several commercial buildings in Concordia that are noteworthy for the integrity of their Victorian storefronts.



Farmer's Bank

ca. 1890

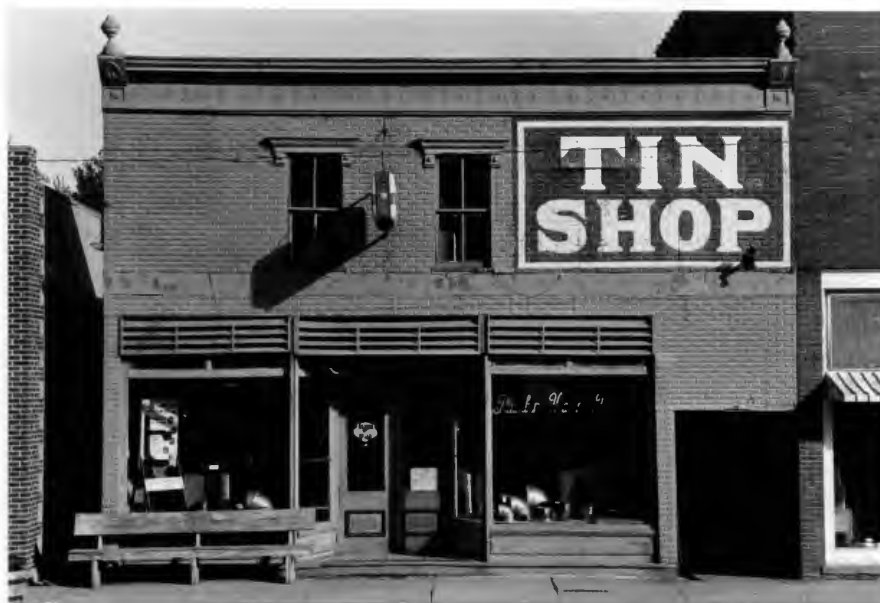
(1988 photo)

Concordia's old city hall building (Form No. 250) included a jail in the basement when it was constructed in 1916. This is a rather plain brick



Old Concordia City Hall 1916 (1988 photo)

building but it is a good local example of its type. Since such structures are often razed when cities can afford to build new governmental centers, this is another type of resources in increasingly short supply. This one is especially interesting because of its jail--which was probably little used after national prohibition became official in 1920. Alma also has an old city hall with a jail (Form No. 162).



Concordia Sheet Metal Works ca. 1870s (1988 photo)

Built in the 1870s, the Concordia Sheet Metal Works (Form No. 252) may originally have been used as a harness shop. One of the city's older downtown buildings, it is made of wood which has been covered with metal sheathing stamped to resemble brick. The ornate metal cornice (with urns at the ends) is intact. Anyone peeking around its corner may be surprised to see that it is actually a gable-roofed building. The storefront appears to be unaltered. In addition to its own architectural significance, this building could probably be discussed within a context that would explore the influence of German metalworkers on area structures.

The J. P. Lohofener House (Form No. 261) is a highly significant Gothic Revival house built of locally-made soft brick in 1873, five years after Concordia was platted along the route of Lafayette County's first railroad.



J. P. Lohofener House 1873 (1988 photo)

Decorative vergeboards with a scalloped pattern follow the roofline and fill the gables on all four facades. In the front, a small portico with a stone foundation is delicately arched. Walls where cracks have appeared have been reinforced but a permanent repair is needed. However, this unique structure should be eligible for listing in the National Register as an individual resource. Since the builder came to Concordia from Rotenhagen, Germany, and became a merchant, it could be discussed within a general context of German settlement. The Lohofener House should be considered a priority building within the region.

It would be difficult to find an odder-looking building than the former Kircheis Music Hall (Form No. 269). Built in 1910 as a private music

conservatory, the structure was subsequently converted into a residence which it remains today. Transom windows which originally extended into



Kircheis Music Hall 1910 (1988 photo)

the Missionesque parapets have been shingled over but integrity appears to be very good in general. The survey team thought this building should be included if only for its unusual architecture.

Although it has been moved from its in-town site, Concordia's Missouri Pacific Railroad Depot is significant not only as a depot but as a relatively unaltered example of the scarce Stick style of architecture in Missouri. It may have been built as early as 1872, when the Lexington & St. Louis

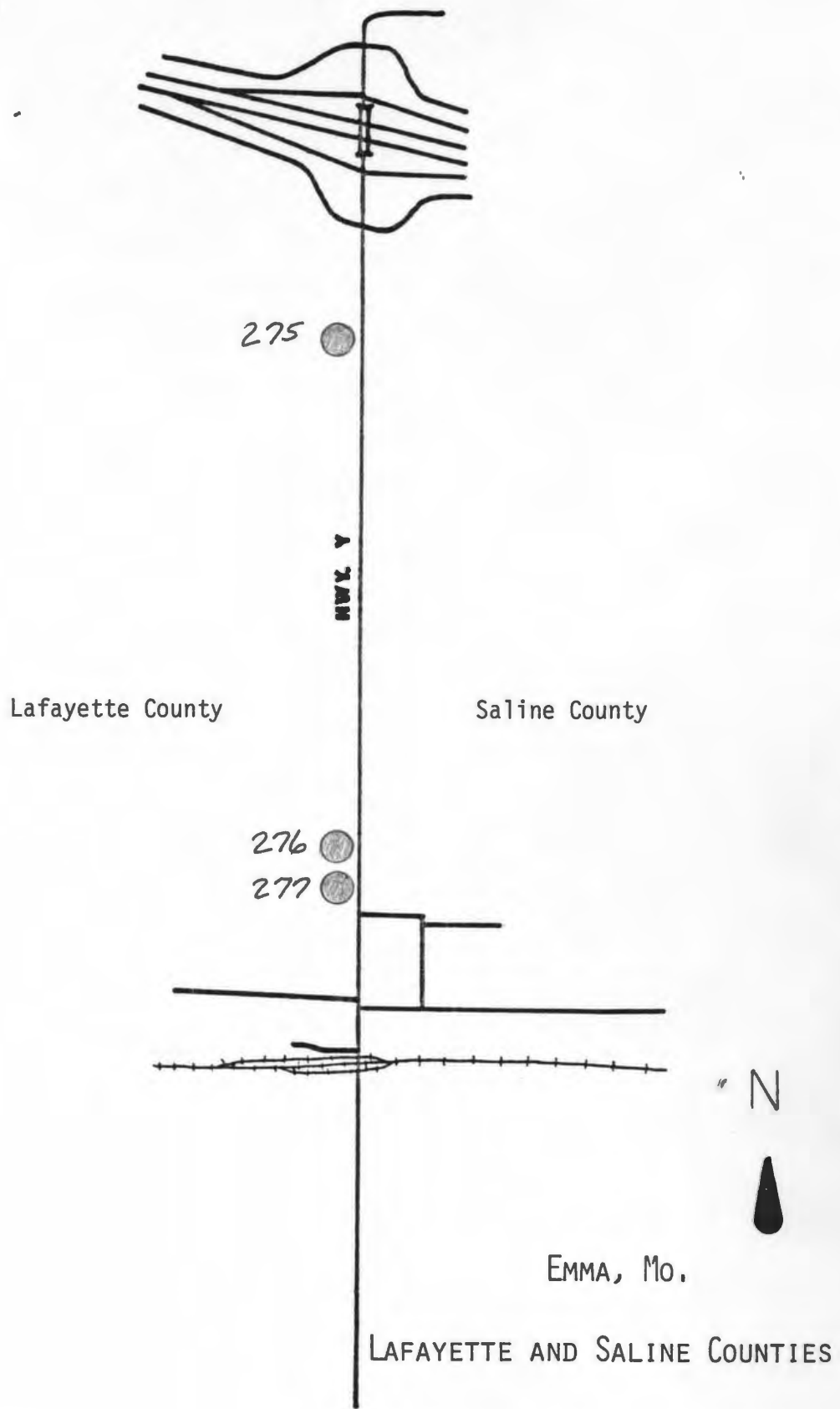


Concordia Railroad Depot ca. 1872 (1988 photo)

Railroad completed its branch between Myrick near Lexington and Sedalia, where it connected to the Missouri Pacific, the region's first east-west railroad. Or it may have been constructed a few years later by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which apparently added the Lexington & St. Louis to its expanding system in 1877. The original site was the middle of Main Street between 6th and 7th Streets. At around the turn of the century, the building was moved westward about a hundred feet. There it remained until 1977, when the Missouri Pacific sold it to the present owner who moved it to his property about a mile south of Concordia. It had become an anachronism long before that, passenger service having ended in 1932 after highway travel became more popular. Today, the old depot may be sufficiently important to override the fact that it has been moved if someone wished to nominate it. (At Higginsville, the near-contemporary Stick style depot built by the Chicago & Alton Railroad in 1881 is already listed on the National Register. The C&A depot at Higginsville is a larger and more elaborate example, however.)

Several other structures within Freedom Township which were identified as having high significance include the old Concordia Creamery (Form No. 236); three buildings owned by St. Paul's Lutheran College including a frame residence where classes were first held in 1884 (Form Nos. 237, 238 and 242); the Farmers Bank/Bank of Concordia (Form No. 254); the Sodemann Hardware Co. building (Form No. 258); the Sodemann House (Form No. 265); St. John Evangelical Church (Form No. 276); and a partially collapsed log house (Form No. 278).

The structures mentioned in this section certainly are not the only architecturally significant resources within the project area. However, they were the ones preferred for one reason or another by both members of the survey team. Hopefully, a majority of the buildings with National Register potential are among those listed. But the owners of intact but unlisted vintage buildings should not automatically assume that their property is not significant, since this was essentially a superficial survey. Theoretically, buildings would be added if additional research were undertaken. Also, another survey team undoubtedly would have had some favorites of its own. Consequently, the results of the survey should be used as an open-ended preservation guide rather than as a closed document!



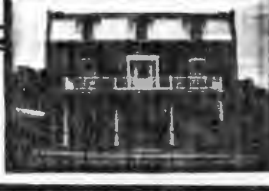
PART IX

INVENTORY SURVEY FORMS FOR SELECTED PROPERTIES

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM - CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

1. NO. 2 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Snow-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hawkins Apartments 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Riede House; etc.	1. NO. 2 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hawkins' Apartments FORMERLY: Riede House 5. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 15 6. SECTION 1502
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Third Street 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Wellington 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 42 Original Town (NE corner of 3rd and Cherry Streets, in Wellington)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1900. Built ca. 1850s; expanded/ 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Second Empire/Greek Revival 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Apartment building 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Jay Hawkins Wellington, Mo.	25. NO. OF STORIES 3/2 26. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 27. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 28. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 29. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Mansard 30. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 31. WALL TREATMENT Common bond 32. PLAN SHAPE T-plan 33. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED () 34. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 35. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () BUILDING (X) 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DIST. N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner OTHER SURVEYS None known	36. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 37. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 38. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a three-to-two-story brick building with a three-bay main facade containing a metal-sheathed mansard roof and a nearly full-width porch with a deck railing. In an unusual decorative touch, the brickwork in the ends adjacent to the mansard extends beyond the sloped roof with a serpentine edge. The central part of the rearward extension has double deck porches on two sides. The double-leaf front entrance is transomed and the second floor door above it is recessed with		8. OTHER NAME(S) Riede House 9. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 1502
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Wellington sources could not recall major alterations to this intriguing structure but it is possible that it was constructed as a Greek Revival/I-House, then expanded with a third floor and perhaps rearward. The main roof appears to have been end gabled before it was extended to enclose the mansard. The 1897 plat (certainly not above error) depicts this building as rectangular rather than T-shaped. In the 1880s, owners included Col. John Riede and his wife, Katie, and Fred Kenton. This house undoubtedly was originally owned by an influential early Wellington family. The abstract should be consulted if possible in order to reconstruct the sequence of ownership. In 1899, the house was sold to Meredith Burgess who may have been the owner at about the time that the third floor was added, as is believed by the research team, at about the turn of the century.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE B/10/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The Missouri River can be viewed from the back windows of this building. Outbuildings (relatively new) consist of a large garage and a small apartment building.		RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Jay Hawkins; Eakin, p.x; Mrs. Marlene Strodman; Mrs. Mary Lou Thurmon; plat maps; visit. Another possible source is Mrs. Velma Karow.		IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

1. NO. 14	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) James Residence		14
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Councilman House; Ferrell Residence; Lackland Residence		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Fifth Street (Mo. Hwy. 224)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Wellington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1858 (original portion)	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () Partial	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of 5th Street between Lydia and Pine Streets, in Wellington)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/Federal	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; metal	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 2 SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Clay and Lyn James Wellington, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED () MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Exc./Good</u>	
16. DISTRICT ESTABLISHED YES () NO ()	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	James Residence
17. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	27. OTHER SURVEYS 	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
18. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION None known	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
19. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	29. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
20. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story brick house with a two-bay main facade, the front entrance of which has sidelights and a transom. There is a full-width front porch with a deck railing, supported by round wooden posts. An ornate bracketed cornice, painted white, is attached to the front brickwork. The classical effect of the main (north) facade is enhanced by pilasters flanking the entrance. Lug-sills and lintels are of sawn stone. The main alteration appears to be a rearward addition of three or more rooms, completed in 1987. The front porch is an older alteration which has been maintained, apparently.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The original owners of this squarish, two-story brick house were Lawrence W. Councilman and his wife, Martha. The Councilmans are said to have built the house in 1858 (first floor) and 1859 (second floor). The Councilmans soon leased the house to a friend, George W. Ferrell, a justice of the peace. Subsequent owners include Corda Lackland. From the street, the inappropriate addition to this fine antebellum house is relatively inconspicuous. The original building is said to be particularly fine, inside as well as out. The survey team considers it to be a priority building.	
21. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The environment is residential along the main east-west highway through Wellington, Mo. Hwy. 224. An above-ground swimming pool is south of the house. (Hwy. 224 follows the approximate route of the Santa Fe Trail where it passes through Wellington.)	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "Wellington Homes Tour," article in The Lexington News (12/2/87); Mrs. Marlene Strodman; Mrs. Mary Lou Thurmon; site visit.	
22. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
23. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	48. DATE 8/10/88	49. REVISION DATE(S)	
24. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	50. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	51. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	
25. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	52. TOWNSHIP 50N	53. RANGE 28W	
26. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	54. SECTION 15	55. SECTION 14	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

1. NO. 15	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Page Residence		15	
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Corse House; Mann House			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Fifth Street	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	Lafayette	
7. CITY OR TOWN Wellington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1853-1854	29. BASEMENT? Partial YES (X) NO ()		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 103 and 104 Original Town (SW corner of 5th and Pine Streets, in Wellington)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Rev./Italianate (I-House)	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone		Page Residence
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
10. SITE () BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3. SIDE _____		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Metal siding		
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE T-plan		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Steve and Debra Page Wellington, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>		
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE William Corse built the first house at this location before 1843, then rebuilt it after it burned on Jan.1, 1853. Mr. Corse, a native of Delaware, was a printer who switched to mercantile pursuits after moving to Wellington. Mr. Corse served on Wellington's first Board of Trustees when the city was incorporated in 1855. Subsequent owners include a son, H.B. Corse, who in 1888 became president of the Bank of Wellington, a position he held for several years. Subsequent owners include Dr. Frank Mann, who provided overnight facilities for his patients in a rear portion which has been removed. The main block was the original part of the house. Conspicuous alterations/additions at the rear detract from its integrity, but this is a significant antebellum house in Wellington.	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The portico and bay windows on the front facade of this three-bay frame I-House are Victorian features, producing an Italianate effect which would be much stronger if brackets were present. The pilasters and sidelights of the entrance and window-door above it are probably of Greek Revival influence. There are two stuccoed exterior gable end chimneys. The bay windows were added in 1891. Other alterations occurred in the 1960s and 1980s. Four original fireplaces remain.		Corse House	
43. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is at the eastern edge of a residential stretch of Fifth Street which extends virtually to the western end of town.	44. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Debra Page; Wahnetta Corse; Fran Gajda (Gler Eakin (p.viii, 9-10, etc.); Portrait & Biographical Record of Lafayette and Saline Counties; Mrs. Thurmon; Mrs. Strodtman; site visit		50N	
45. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		28W	
48. DATE 8/10/88	49. REVISION DATE(S) -		15	




IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)



1. NO. 17	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Flynn Residence		17
2. COUNTY Lafayette	9. OTHER NAME(S) (formerly) Central Hotel; Schaberg House; Bodenhamer Residence		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Hwy. 131 (Walnut Street)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	Lafayette Flynn Residence
7. CITY OR TOWN Wellington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1860s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 9 Suburban Addn. (West side of Walnut Street between 5th and Arabella Streets in Wellington)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/I-House	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (y) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Lewis White	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence; hotel	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 · SIDE 1	
12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE T-shape	
14. OTHER SURVEYS None known	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Flynn Wellington, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO ()	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>	
16. OR NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()	
17. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	27. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()	
18. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story brick Greek Revival structure in the form of an I-House with a central rear wing. The three-bay main facade has a front-facing gable. Chimneys are found in the two long ends. Cornices have returns. The north gable end is unwindowed. The south contains two off-center windows, one on each floor. There is a one-story front porch with square wooden posts. Alterations seem to be minimal, although this house was only viewed from the property line.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE F-29 Lewis White is said to have built this brick house, starting with two rooms which eventually became eight, in the 1860s or so. The enlarged building soon became the Central Hotel. By about 1890, the hotel was owned by C. H. Schaberg. The building remained in the Schaberg family until 1945. Subsequent owners include Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bodenhamer. In addition to its significance as an apparently antebellum structure, this building is a relic of the period when Wellington enjoyed relative prosperity as a Missouri River town many years before the river changed its course in 1915. (By 1915, the Missouri Pacific Railroad which bisected the town had of course become much more important to its viability.)	Central Hotel (formerly)
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This former hotel is on a residential street just south of Wellington's downtown section, facing east.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Eaken, p.viii. "Antiques Featured in Wellington Homes Tour" (The Odessa article), 11/26/87; site visit.; plat maps.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	50N
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	48. DATE 8/10/88	49. REVISION DATE(S)	28W
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		50. SECTION 15	17

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM


CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

1. NO. 20 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Wille House 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 20 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Wille House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 617 Arabella St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1890s or earlier 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und. and Herman Wille 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. Hazel Wille Wellington, Mo.	25. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick (stuccoed) 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; metal 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 1 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent/good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) MAINT. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD 20 feet.
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Wellington 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 25 Hinkle's Adn. (South side of Arabella between Walnut and Vine Streets, in Wellington)	9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known 
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a rectangular frame building of two stories with a three-bay main facade and a gable-roofed rearward extension. The bracketed cornice and extremely low-pitched or flat roof are modest but distinctive Italianate features. A portico (enclosed with transparent weatherizing material) has nice turned supports, spindlework and brackets. This is a well-maintained house inside and out, with original metal ceilings in the two front rooms. Behind the gable roofed extension is a slope-roofed addition.</p>		9. OTHER NAME(S)  AA-21
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Herman Wille, a carpenter, expanded and elaborated on a two-room house of one story when he bought this property in the 1890s, creating the present Italianate-styled house of two stories. Purchased from a black family, the original house had tin ceilings in the front two rooms which are retained in the present building. This is an interesting local example of a rather uncommon style in northern Lafayette County. Of additional interest, it has remained in the Wille family to this day. The original small house within the walls of the existing house is: probably antebellum.</p>		4. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28N SECTION 15 20
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The house is within a residential neighborhood. A small storage building is in the rear.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 12/9/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Hazel Wille; Mrs. Mary Lou Thurmon; Mrs. Marlene Strodman; site visit.		RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (NAPOLEON)


1. NO. <u>26</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;"><u>G & S General Merchandise</u></p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Blanke Mercantile Co.; Formerly: Heilert and Lueke Mercantile Co.</u></p>	1. NO. 26
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>29W</u> SECTION <u>23</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>Second Street</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic/architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1890s</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Functional Victorian</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>A.B. Cross; K.C., Kans.</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>General store</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>General store</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick and stone</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Flat; metal</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS <u>5 FRONT 8 SIDE</u> 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Common bond</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rectangular</u> 36. CHANGES IN NO. 42 ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <u>Maint.</u> 39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT? 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Napoleon</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>Lot 4 Block 16 Original Town</p> <p>(SW corner of 2nd and Ash Streets, in Napoleon)</p>	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Rex Ryan Napoleon, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () <u>During business hours</u> 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u> 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>None known</u>	2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) G & S General Merchandise Formerly:
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>		5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Blanke, etc.</u>
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a two-story rectangular brick commercial building. The brickwork cornice is elaborated on the north and east sides. The main facade contains five upstairs windows (1/1 with segmental arches); the east and west sides contain numerous windows on both levels. The lower storefront includes cast iron columns and transomed display windows. The second floor was designed as living quarters, and so it has always been used. Superficial alterations are apparent in the storefront, including a covered upstairs window, enclosure of the recessed central entrance and a door in the west end of the facade. However, this is a relatively original building.</p>		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>This building was constructed in about 1895 as a mercantile store. The original firm is said to have been the Blanke Mercantile Co. Later, the firm of John Heilert and August Lueke are thought to have operated the old general store. In the mid-1930s, the business and building were sold to Manuel Stoeltzing. Mr. Stoeltzing operated the G & S General Merchandise Store here until 1987, when it was purchased by the present owner. An unusual feature is an elevator used to lift coal from the basement to the upper floors. A blueprint of the building, prepared by A.B. Cross of Kansas City, Ks., is in the possession of the Ryans. This is a relatively original building, and its significance is enhanced by its more than 90 years as a general store serving the Napoleon area.</p> <p>Outbuildings consist of a warehouse, barn and smokehouse.</p>		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings consist of a warehouse, barn and smokehouse.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>The Odessan, "Nearly 60 Years..." (4/23/87); Manuel Stoeltzing; The Lafayette Raconteur, V.I, No. II, p.36; site visit</u>	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>8/10/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CLAY TOWNSHIP (NAPOLEON)

1. NO. 29		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Old Napoleon Schoolhouse		1. NO. 29
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 29W SECTION 23 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Old Napoleon Schoolhouse
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Napoleon		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1859		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (West side of D between Mo. Hwy. 224 and U.S. Hwy. 24, in Napoleon)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gable-front		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse		
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		22. PRESENT USE Workshop and storage		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Allen Twente Napoleon, Mo.		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story frame gable-front building, a former schoolhouse of two rooms. The original interior walls are vertical tongue-and-groove boards. The basic building is intact, with a basement having been added under the rear portion. The entrance has been changed and a small office has been created in the southeast corner. There are seven windows on the south facade and six on the north. (The vehicle door was installed in 1926.)		28. NO. OF STORIES 1		5. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 29W SECTION 23
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In 1926, this building which had been the Napoleon Public Schoolhouse was separated into two halves and moved (by mule power) half a mile to its present site--then the farm of Armin Twente--where it was reconstituted for use as a blacksmith shop. Built in 1859 in Block 4 of the Original Town (bounded by Second, Walnut and East Streets and Vine Alley), it was a two-room school which served Napoleon until a new building was constructed in the mid-1920s. Then it had a new life, in effect, as a blacksmith shop/hardware store/filling station until 1966. It was selected for the inventory as a significant local resource and as, perhaps, the oldest former schoolhouse in rural Lafayette County. Although moved from its original site, it remains an interesting building.		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () Partial		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is along D, in an agricultural section of Napoleon south of the main part of town. Just north is a farm dwelling, built in 1950. Allen Twente, the present owner of the former schoolhouse, attended first grade for part of a year in it just before it was replaced by a newer building.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick and concrete		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Allen Twente; Mrs. Marlene Strodman; plat maps; site visit; Undated newspaper clipping.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		33. NO. OF BAYS 1 FRONT 7 SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED (X)		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good EXTERIOR Good/fair		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()		
		39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		48. DATE 2/16/89		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 30 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 20 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Wellington 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.75 miles west and 0.25 mile south of Mo. 131 and Mo. 224, on south side of Mo. 224, in Clay Twp.) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Borgman Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Strodman House; Borgman House 16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1893 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Earl E. & Mary K. Borgman Rt. 1, Box 85 Wellington, MO 64097 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	1. NO. 30 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Borgman Residence 4. FORMERLY: Formerly: Strodman House; Borgman House 5. OTHER NAME(S) 28. NO. OF STORIES 2½ 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) Cellar only 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Aluminum siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 2½-story frame Queen Anne-style house with a cross-gabled roof and a porch which wraps around both sides of the main, north-facing wing. The front gable is truncated, with an overhang above a double attic window. The curved front porch has turned columns and a fine spindlework frieze. There is a one-story bay window on the east while on the west, the cross gabled wing becomes in effect a two-story bay window. Several windows contain stained glass. Two porches have been enclosed and aluminum siding has been installed. 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In 1903, D. J. Borgman, grandfather of the present owner, purchased this farm and 1893-built house from the original owner of the house; James Strodman. Strodman was a son-in-law of the Wallace family, owners of the farm before the present house was constructed. A 1952 photo of the Borgman farmstead is on display in the Agricultural Hall of Fame at Bonner Springs, Ks. As a unique rural example of a Queen Anne house, it was selected for the inventory. The owner plans to replace the aluminum siding which was added in 1959, which should greatly increase its historic appearance.		6. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 20 46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 12/9/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A barn, garage, and several other outbuildings are associated with this house but the oldest outbuilding was built in 1936. The environment is rural, on the south side of Mo. 224 between Wellington and Waterloo. 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Earl E. and Mary K. Borgman; site visit.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Formerly: Strodman House; Borgman H. 5. OTHER NAME(S) BB-1




IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

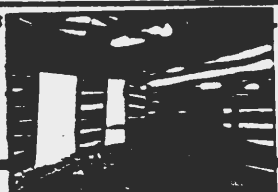
1. NO. 31		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. Luke's United Church of Christ		1. NO. 31
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: German Evangelical Church		
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 21 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Fifth Street (Mo. Hwy. 224)		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Wellington		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1897		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of 5th Street just east of Dumas Lane, in Wellington)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. Luke's United Church of Christ
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building		
		22. PRESENT USE Church building		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS St. Luke's United Church of Christ		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO ()		
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame
		27. OTHER SURVEYS 		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		28. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE
		34. WALL TREATMENT Metal siding		
		35. PLAN SHAPE		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent
		36. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ()		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A 2 1/2-story square tower containing the entrance is centered in the front gable of this frame Gothic Revival church building. A large wing is attached to the west side of the main, north-facing building. A small, hipped-roof extension is on the east. The tower has a spire with a weather vane. The numerous lancet windows contain stained glass. A hipped-roof addition is attached to the west end of the large wing. Metal siding has been added.		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)		5. OTHER NAME(S) German Evangelical Church
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE When this old German Evangelical Church building was dedicated in 1897, the site was just outside the corporate limits of Wellington. It was the congregation's second church at Wellington--the first having built in 1885 and outgrown--and it cost \$3,642 "with fixtures." A crowd estimated at 1,500 attended the dedication, which (considering that the town's population was only about 500) signifies the strength of the German Evangelical denomination in the northwest part of Lafayette County. The church membership grew again after several German families from St. Charles and Warren Counties located near Wellington. Exterior additions/alterations have been minimal and tastefully done.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A newish house and a brick school building are nearby. The site is near the western edge of the city, within the city limits on the south side of Mo. Hwy. 224.		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		6. TOWNSHIP 50N
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Eakin, p. 83; Young (1910), p. 174; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		7. RANGE 28W
*IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 8/10/88		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		8. SECTION 21



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 34		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Log Cabin		1. NO. 34	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S) Shaw Log Cabin (formerly)			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Snow-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 29W SECTION 25 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SE of Napoleon		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.75 mile south and 0.5 mile east of U.S. 24 and D, on north side of Co. Rd. #24, in Clay Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Pre-Railroad Folk		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Log Cabin	
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER N/A			
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Marcellus Shaw		29. NO. OF STORIES 1	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	
		22. PRESENT USE Unused		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Log frame (square)	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS John McCarthy R.R. Napoleon, Mo.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; wood shingles	
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 2	
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner or Marlene Strodman		34. WALL TREATMENT Hewn logs	
		27. OTHER SURVEYS None known		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()		5. OTHER NAME(S) Shaw Log Cabin	
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Fair			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)		Formerly:	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO ()			
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		6. TOWNSHIP 50N	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES In this one-story log house, square hewn logs are secured at the corners by V-notching, a relatively sophisticated method. The south facade is two-bay, with a central entrance and a window on the west. The north facade contains a central entrance only. The gable ends are unbroken. Wood and plaster is used for chinking. Dimensions are approximately 20' x 16'. The gable roof has partially collapsed. The interior walls are bare. The floor is sod.		7. COUNTY 25	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Recently "discovered" when its siding was removed (in Jan. 1989), this ca. 1850s log cabin is in relatively good condition with the exception of its roof. Marcellus Shaw (who died in 1919) is said to have built the cabin between 1852-1858. The location is near the Santa Fe Trail, possibly just south of it. By 1877, the property which included this building was owned by the Strother Renick family of Kentucky. The Renicks, also among the early settlers of Clay Township, owned considerable land in this and adjacent townships at that time. In the 1880s, a frame I-House was constructed nearby, possibly by August Schlapper who acquired the land which included the cabin in 1887. It was owned by various Schlappers until 1975. Exterior siding was added to the cabin, presumably at around the turn of the century. Considering its relatively good condition and proximity to the Santa Fe Trail, this should be considered a priority building within an early settlement context.					
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS In addition to the I-House mentioned above, several outbuildings associated with the I-House are nearby. After its period as a residence, the log cabin was used as a smokehouse.		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Irene O. Schlapper Jones (from a grandson of Marcellus Shaw); Mrs. Marlene Strodman; plat maps (1877, 1897, 1914); site visit.		8. DATE 3/7/89	
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserano		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
48. DATE 3/7/89		49. REVISION DATE(S)		9. TOWNSHIP 29W	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		10. COUNTY 25	



II-19

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 36		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 36
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S) Potter House Formerly: Grutzinger House; Grumke House; etc.		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 29 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca.1870s or ca. 1891		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SW of Wellington		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/Victorian		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.0 miles west and 0.6 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 131, on north side of Co. Rd. #24, in Clay Twp.)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		9. TOWNSHIP 50N
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
3. COORDINATES LAT LONG		22. PRESENT USE Unused		RANGE 28W
10. SITE () BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (Y)		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Alvin Borgman R.R.#1 Napoleon, Mo.		SECTION 29
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (Y)		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		36
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		27. OTHER SURVEYS None known		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES		29. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? Continued neglect		
This is a 2-story frame T-plan house with both Greek Revival and Victorian features. The dentilated cornice with returns is classical, as is the two-story portico. But the two-story bay window and turned porch supports are essentially Victorian. Since the basic form of the house is that of an I-House, the GR elements tended to dominate and it was coded accordingly. There are two side porches extending the length of the rearward extension. The exterior house appears to be remarkably unaltered. The main facade is symmetrical with windows in pairs.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
A farmhouse appears at this approximate location on the 1877 and 1897 plats but inexplicably is not shown on the 1914 plat. In 1877, the owner was George Grutzinger. John H. Grumke, who came to Lafayette County in 1877, apparently acquired the property next and expanded the farm to more than 600 acres. According to the Portrait & Biographical Record of Lafayette & Saline Counties (1893), Mr. Grumke's home was burned in 1891 and replaced by another building. But the 1897 plat shows two widely separated Grumke houses in Section 29, so possibly it was not this house that was built after the fire; additional research is needed. In 1914, Herman Potter owned this part of S.29 and at least four houses. Mr. Potter's land holdings were extensive within Clay Township, both prior to and after 1900. While this may not be an antebellum house, it is interesting architecturally and its location along the Santa Fe Trail adds to its interest.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE		
This house is on the north side of the Santa Fe Trail, today Co.Rd. #24. (U.S. 24 is a short distance to the north.) Outbuildings consist of two barns and a shed or storage building. *Of course the house may have been moved here from another location.		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		35. PLAN SHAPE T-plan		
1877, 1897, 1914 plats; Port. & Biographical Record of Lafayette & Saline Counties, p. 498; site visit.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		
* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)		
		39. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (A) NO ()		
		40. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserano		
		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		48. DATE 12/8/88		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		

1. NO. 36
2. COUNTY Lafayette
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
9. TOWNSHIP 50N
RANGE 28W
SECTION 29
36



AA-2

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 38 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Dinse Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: George House	1. NO. 38 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Dinse Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>29W</u> SECTION <u>3</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN I-House (Folk Victorian) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Victoria Farms, Inc.	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE T-plan 36. CHANGES IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Napoleon 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile west of the westernmost junction of D and FF, on the north side of Co. Rd. #__, in Clay Twp.)	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Eastlake trim on the front porch, with a spindlework frieze repeated in a front gable, are highlights of the Victorian trim on this 2-story frame T-plan house. The front gable also contains a Gothic window. Windows in the main facade (double-hung 1/1) are aproned with the exception of a double window centered above the hipped porch roof. Chimneys are in the gable ends and the extension interior. Cornice returns and pilastered corner boards are probably classical elements but they are overshadowed in this case by the stronger Victorian detailing.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE I. George was the owner of this property in 1877 and 1897; H. A. Harra owned it in 1914. A church building was (and is) less than a quarter mile away to the east; today it no longer serves as a church, however. Additional research is needed to determine if a relationship existed between this house and its early ownership and the church. The resource was selected as an architecturally significant example, and as illustrative of yet another variation on the I-House in Lafayette County.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A barn and other outbuildings are associated with this house, which is approximately half a mile east of Jackson County.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plat maps; site visit.
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	48. DATE 12/8/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	6. TOWNSHIP 49N RANGE 29W SECTION 3
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		38

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CLAY TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 42	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Clark Property</p>		1. NO. 42
2. COUNTY <p style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</p>	5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Formerly: Campbell House</p>		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>18</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES 2	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Formerly : Campbell House
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North of Bates City	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1880s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 3.0 miles north and 2.0 miles west of I-70 and WW, on northwest side of Co. Rd. #42, in Clay Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	RANGE 28W
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Lyle L. Clark	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This two-story frame cross-gabled Queen Anne-style house makes extensive use of sunburst trim in its pedimented gables and large corner brackets. Gable ends are cut-away. Porches are on the east and west. Regrettably, the north facade was not viewed by the survey team. Presumably the west facade--which faced a county road which no longer exists--was the main facade. A long distance view of the house suggests that few alterations have occurred, at least with regard to the south and what can be seen of the east and west facades.	27. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings are nearby. The county road originally passed west of the house but today it makes a jog south of the house. The environment is typically rural.	28. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plat maps; site visit.	29. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		42. DATE 12/9/88	43. REVISION DATE(S)



BB-27

1. NO. 42
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Clark Property
 Formerly : Campbell House
 5. TOWNSHIP 49N
 RANGE 28W
 SECTION 18
 42

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP



1. NO. 43	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hibler Farmhouse		1. NO. 43
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Bates Farm; Willow Branch Stock Farm		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission		2. COUNTY Lafayette	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 49N RANGE 28W SECTION 30 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS			
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NE of Bates City		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hibler Farmhouse	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.25 miles east and 1.0 mile north of I-70 and D, on south side of Co.Rd.#43, in Clay Twp.)		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s-1870s	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Cross-Gable	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES roofed This is a frame two-story cross-gable/house, cruciform-shaped with enclosed porches along both sides of the long section which would be the lower part of a cross. Dormers are gable-roofed. Four chimneys are ridge-placed. The older windows are double-hung 4/4; gable ends contain double windows at the second floor. An artist's sketch (ca. 1877) shows what appears to be this		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Gail Hibler et al	
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE house with sawcut trim along the eaves, not present today. Alterations include asbestos siding. Porches may have been enclosed as on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Theodore Bates, who platted Bates City, in 1878, was the apparent original owner of this cruciform-shaped farmhouse. Mr. Bates, a native of Germany, came to Lafayette County in 1867, reportedly with more than \$100,000 earned trading, farming, and supplying wood for steamboats on the Missouri River. He came to Lafayette County by way of Franklin County. The 1877 plat indicates that Mr. Bates owned most of Section 30, and altogether more than 1,000 acres in the vicinity. Much of his land was used for the raising of Shorthorn cattle, Cotswold and Southdown sheep. In 1897, the owner was Ferdinand T. Bates and the farm		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS was called the Willow Branch Stock Farm. By 1914, the owner was Henry Henning. This house is slightly SE of the center of S.30, which is still sparsely populated (two other houses) despite its proximity to the I-70 growth corridor. Bates City is about two miles to the southwest. Some outbuildings are associated with the property.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; The Hist. of Lafayette County (1881), p.498; pp.46-47 in 1877 Laf.Co. Atlas; site visit.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
48. DATE 12/8/88		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal	
49. REVISION DATE(S)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
50. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		34. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos siding	
51. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		35. PLAN SHAPE Cruciform	
52. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
53. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	
54. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ()	
55. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
56. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
57. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
58. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES roofed This is a frame two-story cross-gable/house, cruciform-shaped with enclosed porches along both sides of the long section which would be the lower part of a cross. Dormers are gable-roofed. Four chimneys are ridge-placed. The older windows are double-hung 4/4; gable ends contain double windows at the second floor. An artist's sketch (ca. 1877) shows what appears to be this	
59. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE house with sawcut trim along the eaves, not present today. Alterations include asbestos siding. Porches may have been enclosed as on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Theodore Bates, who platted Bates City, in 1878, was the apparent original owner of this cruciform-shaped farmhouse. Mr. Bates, a native of Germany, came to Lafayette County in 1867, reportedly with more than \$100,000 earned trading, farming, and supplying wood for steamboats on the Missouri River. He came to Lafayette County by way of Franklin County. The 1877 plat indicates that Mr. Bates owned most of Section 30, and altogether more than 1,000 acres in the vicinity. Much of his land was used for the raising of Shorthorn cattle, Cotswold and Southdown sheep. In 1897, the owner was Ferdinand T. Bates and the farm	
60. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS was called the Willow Branch Stock Farm. By 1914, the owner was Henry Henning. This house is slightly SE of the center of S.30, which is still sparsely populated (two other houses) despite its proximity to the I-70 growth corridor. Bates City is about two miles to the southwest. Some outbuildings are associated with the property.	
61. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; The Hist. of Lafayette County (1881), p.498; pp.46-47 in 1877 Laf.Co. Atlas; site visit.	
62. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
63. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
64. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		48. DATE 12/8/88	
65. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		49. REVISION DATE(S)	
66. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		50. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
67. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		51. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
68. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		52. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
69. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		53. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
70. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		54. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
71. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		55. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
72. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		56. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
73. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		57. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
74. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		58. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
75. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		59. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
76. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		60. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
77. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		61. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
78. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		62. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
79. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		63. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
80. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		64. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
81. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		65. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
82. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		66. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
83. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		67. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
84. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		68. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
85. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		69. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
86. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		70. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
87. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		71. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
88. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		72. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
89. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		73. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
90. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		74. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
91. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		75. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
92. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		76. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
93. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		77. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
94. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		78. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
95. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		79. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
96. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		80. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
97. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		81. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
98. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		82. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
99. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		83. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
100. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		84. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	



1. NO. 43
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hibler Farmhouse
 4. TOWNSHIP 49N
 RANGE 28W
 SECTION 30

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (BATES CITY)



1. NO. <u>47</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Bank of Bates City; Bates City Post Office		1. 47
2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>	3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>		2. Lafayette
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>29W</u> SECTION <u>36</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>Market Street</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic/architectural</u>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>1</u>	4. Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Bates City</u>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1909</u>	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>Lot</u> <u>Block C</u> <u>Original Town</u> <u>(North side of Clinton Avenue between 2nd and 3rd Streets, in Bates City)</u>	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Functional Victorian</u>	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Flat; composition</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Bank building</u>	33. NO. OF BAYS <u>2 FRONT 0 SIDE</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE <u>Warehouse</u>	34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Common and stretcher bond</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rectangular</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Mike Atwood</u> <u>Bates City, Mo.</u>	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
16. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	26. LOCAL CONTACT <u>Owner</u>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
17. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	27. OTHER SURVEY <u>None known</u>	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
18. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	28. LOCAL CONTACT 	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
19. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	29. OTHER SURVEY <u>None known</u>	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	Formerly: Bank of Bates City;
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story brick commercial building with a two-bay main facade. Corner pilasters continue above the parapet, forming battlements. The central portion of the parapet is gable-shaped. The entrance, with transom and sidelights, is on the west side of the south facade. A large window is east of the entrance. All windows are covered. A horizontal panel beneath the parapet is outlined	30. LOCAL CONTACT 	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE in rough stone. This material also is used for trim at the cornice. The rear (north) facade also contains an entrance and a window. The Bank of Bates City, which was originally housed in this building, is said to have been built in 1909. Everett Hutchins was one of the officers; another was a Mr. Stroh. The Bates City bank survived until 1931, when its assets were purchased by the Bank of Odessa. After the bank closed, the building was purchased and converted into a post office by Imogen Grossheider, who served as Bates City postmistress until a new building was constructed in the early 1980s. The old bank vault has been transferred to the new post office. This building has significance as an early 20th century banking institution, as	5. Post Office
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE well as local significance simply as the only extant brick commercial building in Bates City. This building is just west of the Bates City Bar-B-Q; the two structures have the same owner, Mike Atwood. A duplex general store which adjoined the old bank on the east has been razed. Originally this was downtown Bates City, just north of the Chicago and Alton Railroad track, today the GM&O.	31. LOCAL CONTACT <u>Y-7</u>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Railroad track, today the GM&O.	6. 49N
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Albert Taube; Mike Atwood; Highlights of Odessa History, p. 40; site visit.	32. LOCAL CONTACT <u>29W</u>	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	7. 29W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	33. LOCAL CONTACT <u>36</u>	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u>	8. 36
46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u>	34. LOCAL CONTACT <u>47</u>	47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u>	9. 47
47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u>	35. LOCAL CONTACT <u>12/8/88</u>	48. DATE <u>12/8/88</u>	10. 47
48. DATE <u>12/8/88</u>	36. LOCAL CONTACT <u>47</u>	49. REVISION DATE(S)	11. 47
49. REVISION DATE(S)	37. LOCAL CONTACT <u>47</u>	50. REVISION DATE(S)	12. 47

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

TOWNSHIP (ODESSA)

<p>1. NO. 50</p> <p>2. COUNTY Lafayette</p> <p>3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</p> <p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bauer Residence</p> <p>5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Kirkpatrick House</p>	<p>1. NO. 50</p> <p>2. COUNTY Lafayette</p> <p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bauer Residence</p> <p>Formerly: Formerly: Kirkpatrick House</p>	<p>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 49N RANGE 28W SECTION 36 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 403 N. 4th St.</p> <p>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa</p> <p>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (NW corner of N. 4th St. and Montgomery, in Odessa)</p> <p>9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____</p> <p>10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()</p> <p>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()</p> <p>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A</p> <p>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural</p> <p>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1880s</p> <p>18. STYLE OR DESIGN Shingle/Italianate</p> <p>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined</p> <p>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined</p> <p>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence</p> <p>22. PRESENT USE Residence</p> <p>23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)</p> <p>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Laurence Bauer Odessa</p> <p>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>26. LOCAL CONTACT Owner</p> <p>27. OTHER SURVEY None known</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>25. NO. OF STORIES 2</p> <p>29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()</p> <p>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</p> <p>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame</p> <p>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs; asphalt</p> <p>33. NO. OF BAYS 3 FRONT SIDE</p> <p>34. WALL TREATMENT Shingles & wood siding</p> <p>35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular</p> <p>36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()</p> <p>37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good</p> <p>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.</p> <p>39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()</p> <p>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</p>
<p>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</p> <p>This two-story frame Shingle/Italianate house has an especially complex roofline; see the attached contact print, above. It also has a typically complex Victorian surface with projecting bays and angles. The top half is shingle-covered; Italianate brackets are beneath the cornice. Windows are typically in pairs, and many contain stained glass. A wraparound front porch has round wooden columns for supports. There is a one-story extension or addition in the back.</p>		<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>LL-19</p> </div>	
<p>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</p> <p>Judge John Kirkpatrick, who gave 40 acres to be platted for the town that became Odessa on the Chicago & Alton Railroad in 1878, was the original owner of this eclectic ca. 1880s Victorian house. Kirkpatrick, who served two years as a circuit judge, is said to have discouraged a suggestion that the town be named after him, on the ground that his name was too long. He was a native of Jefferson Co., Tenn. A son, John Kirkpatrick, served two terms of mayor and lived in the house until his death in 1939. The significance of this home lies not only in its association with an important local figure, but in its architectural detailing. Some alterations or additions are probable on the west but the three main facades seem relatively original.</p>		<p>9. OTHER NAME(S) Kirkpatrick House</p>	
<p>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</p> <p>The Kirkpatrick House is south of an apartment complex in the northern part of Odessa. A large metal garage is in the rear.</p>		<p>8. TOWNSHIP 49N</p> <p>RANGE 28W</p>	
<p>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</p> <p>1897 Odessa plat map; Odessa's Odyssey, p. 5; Brenda Oliver; site visit; Highlights of Odessa History, p.54; The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 491.</p>		<p>SECTION 36</p>	
<p>RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096</p> <p>* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM</p>		<p>46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang</p> <p>47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC</p> <p>48. DATE 3/23/89</p> <p>49. REVISION DATE(S)</p>	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CLAY TOWNSHIP (ODESSA)

1. NO. 51	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Onka Property		51
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Benning House; Hanson House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Onka Property 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Benning House; Hanson House 6. TOWNSHIP 49N 7. RANGE 28W 8. SECTION 36
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 49N RANGE 28W SECTION 36 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Benning Avenue			
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (North side of Benning Avenue, in northeast Odessa; see map)			
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____			
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)			
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()			
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)			
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A			
16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural			
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1890s			
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne			
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined			
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence			
22. PRESENT USE Residence			
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)			
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Robert L. Onka			
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)			
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner			
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known			
28. NO. OF STORIES 2			
29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () Partial			
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick			
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame			
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs; asphalt			
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE			
34. WALL TREATMENT Metal or vinyl siding			
35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular			
36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()			
37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good			
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.			
39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)			
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES () NO (X)			
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story frame Queen Anne style house with a square, three-story tower through the southeast corner of the main, hipped roof. Lower cross gables contain ornate trim. A porch which wraps around the west and south is supported by turned columns with brackets; a smaller porch is on the northwest corner. One of the house's two chimneys protrudes from the tower's hipped roof. Alterations include siding and interior remodeling, and presumably windows. Other alterations are probable.			
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE L. F. Benning, who apparently owned a house at this location in the 1890s, may have been the original owner of this tower-equipped Queen Anne house in northeast Odessa. Benning Street is presumably named after the Benning family. For many years, this house and a near-twin Queen Anne nearby (since torn down) were landmarks for highway travelers on U.S. Highway 40. Further research should indicate whether L. F. Benning was Lee Benning, who is said to have operated Odessa's first lumber yard, in the late 1870s. Later, there was a Benning & Whitsett Lumber Co. In 1914, the property owner was R. S. Pointer. A much more recent owner was Robert Hanson, an Odessa alderman. While this is believed to be a 19th century house, it is also possible that it is a 20th century example.			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Although this house is within the city limits of Odessa today, the site was north of the city during the period when it was possibly built.			
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1897 and 1914 plat maps; Brenda Oliver; site visit.			
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang			
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
48. DATE 3/2/89			
49. REVISION DATE(S)			



RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096


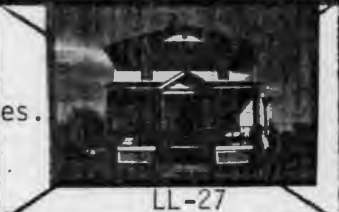
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. **51**
 2. COUNTY **Lafayette**
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) **Onka Property**
 5. OTHER NAME(S) **Formerly: Benning House; Hanson House**
 6. TOWNSHIP **49N**
 7. RANGE **28W**
 8. SECTION **36**
 9. OTHER NAME(S) **Hanson House**

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CLAY TOWNSHIP (ODESSA)

1. NO. <u>52</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Begemann Residence		1. NO. 52
2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>	9. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Osborn House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>			2. COUNTY Lafayette
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>36</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>200 N. Russell St.</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic/architectural</u>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Begemann Residence
7. CITY OR TOWN <u>Odessa</u> IF RURAL, VICINITY	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1910</u>	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Concrete</u>	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 1 Block 3 McBurney's Addition (NE corner of Marlow and Russell Streets, in Odessa)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Vernacular Colonial Revival</u>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u>	
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Hipped: asphalt</u>	
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u>	33. NO. OF BAYS <u>3 FRONT 3 SIDE</u>	
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u>	34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Wood siding</u>	
	22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u>	35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rectangular</u>	
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Mrs. A. V. Begemann Odessa, Mo.</u>	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <u>Maint. NO ()</u>	
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u>	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	5. OTHER NAME(S) Osborn House	
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	27. OTHER SURVEYS <u>None known</u>	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story, slightly rectangular frame house with a one-story extension in the rear. A flared band of imbricated shingles enhances the area between the stories on the north and south facades. Eyebrow dormers with bullseye windows are on the west and south facades. A bay window is on the south. The front porch is full-width, with classical, cast concrete columns for supports. The columns are a recognizable type in Odessa. The steel porch railings are a replacement of the originals which were probably wood.			
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Dr. Richard Osborn, a former Odessa dentist and alderman, was an owner until about 1960. Dr. Osborn was a grandson of P. Walker Osborn, a former Lafayette County Court presiding judge. This house is one of several in Odessa with Victorian and classically derived detailing. The architecture is eclectic, with no single style dominating. The date of construction was probably around 1910.			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The environment is residential, on a corner lot in northeastern Odessa. There are no outbuildings.		6. TOWNSHIP 49N	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Highlights of Odessa History, p. 57; Brenda Oliver; site visit.		RANGE 28W	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		SECTION 36E	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u>	
47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u>		48. DATE <u>3/23/89</u>	
49. REVISION DATE(S)		52	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

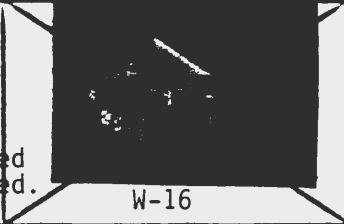
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 61	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Emerson House		61
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Showalter-Emerson House; Boyd House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>25</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Mo. Hwy. 224	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s-1860s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 6.5 miles west and 0.5 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of Mo. 224, in Lexington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT SIDE	
	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan	
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Dana H. Emerson	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ()	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	Emerson House
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	Showalter-Emerson House
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Selected by James Denny for draft multiple resource nomination	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a brick I-House with a five-bay main facade and a two-story ell. The centered entrance is framed by a Greek Revival portico with octagonal tapered columns. The front door has sidelights and a transom. The exterior profile of the building remains basically unchanged but there have been some alterations, primarily the addition of a screened porch on the east, conversion of the lower part of the rear ell into a two-car garage, and replacement of original windows with 1/1 sash.		 W-22	Emerson House
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The interior contains a spiral staircase which has been "Victorianized" as Denny has noted in his summary description. Denny described the staircase as a "significant curiosity," and one reason for the proposed nomination. In 1877, ownership of this property was by "Boyd and others," according to the plat map for that year. Original ownership, however, was not determined. The house presumably was built in the 1850s or so by a slaveowning family from the Upper South, possibly with Lexington business connections as has been suggested by Jim Denny. By 1897, the owner was J. D. Showalter, a Lexington attorney. Mr. Showalter had a "driving park" (presumably for some type of horse racing) on the property. By 1914, the owner was William Niehencamp. Today the house is owned by the Emerson family. In 1981, the Missouri Advisory Council and the state staff determined this property potentially eligible for the National Register.			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The Showalter-Emerson House faces south from a high point overlooking the Dover Road. Outbuildings were not recorded but a barn or other type of farm building is visible in the accompanying photo, north of the house.			51N
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION James Denny, summary description for draft multiple resource nomination; plat maps; site visit; Elliott Slusher.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	25
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 49. REVISION DATE(S) 12/3/88	

COUNTY: Lafayette
 PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S): Emerson House
 OTHER NAME(S): Showalter-Emerson House
 TOWNSHIP: 51N
 RANGE: 27W
 SECTION: 25

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 62 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Hicklin School (S.D. No. 11)</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 62	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>25</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built 1914</p>	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Partial</p> 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Concrete</p>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">East of Lexington</p>	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Cross-Gabled (Folk Victorian)</p>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Gable; asphalt</p>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hicklin School (S.D. No. 11)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>(Approx. 2.5 miles north and 0.75 mile east of Mo. 13 and Hwy. E, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)</p>	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p>	33. NO. OF BAYS <p style="text-align: center;">FRONT 3 SIDE</p> 34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Wood siding</p>	5. TOWNSHIP 51N
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Schoolhouse</p>	35. PLAN SHAPE 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	6. RANGE 27W
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	22. PRESENT USE 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE ()	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>	7. SECTION 25
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Alma Hicklin et al</p>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()	8. OTHER NAME(S)
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT HIST. POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Owner</p>	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	9. TOWNSHIP 51N
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <p style="text-align: center;">Listed in Slusher Home-maker's Club Sketchbook</p>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a frame, cross-gabled building of one story with a three-bay main facade facing south. The bell-cast main roof becomes a pent roof across the gable faces. The double-leaf main entrance is in the west end of the main facade, followed by two closely spaced windows and then a paired window, all 3/1. The entrance is transomed. Side windows are square and fairly small.</p>	10. RANGE 27W
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>This was the third Hicklin School building in Section 25, and the second to be erected (in 1914) on the present site. The first teacher in this \$1,600 building was Miss Bertha Larkis. Enrollment went as high as 60. In 1927, the first parent-teacher association in Lafayette County was organized here. Classes were held until the mid-1950s, when the area became part of the Lexington school district. After that, the schoolhouse was used as a private residence for awhile but it has been unused for the past 20 years or so. While obviously not part of the antebellum Dover Road landscape, the Hicklin School is an interesting building from its own period which survives relatively intact.</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>The only outbuilding associated with this south-facing schoolhouse is a small outhouse.</p>		11. SECTION 25
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>Alma C. Hicklin, in Sketchbook (pp.19-20); plat maps; site visit; Elliott Slusher.</p>	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p>	47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p>	12. RANGE 27W
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">12/3/88</p>	49. REVISION DATE(S) <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	13. SECTION 25
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	62		14. SECTION 62

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 63 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schreiner Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Andrew Jackson "Jack" Slusher House	1. NO. 63 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schreiner Res. 5. OTHER NAME(S) Andrew Jackson Slusher Ho.		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>27</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS North side of U.S. 24 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Dover 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.0 miles west and 0.2 miles south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1851 and 1869 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Carpenters: T. Slusher, A.C. Burnham, George Garr 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Edward A. Schreiner R.R.2 Lexington, Mo. 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excellent/good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a three-bay-wide frame I-House with a rearward extension (L-plan). A Greek Revival portico with a deck railing is supported by round fluted columns (Greek doric). Italianate brackets are found along the roofline and in the portico. The doubly-pilastered front entrance has sidelights and a transom, as does the upper entrance doorway. On either side of the center bay, the windows are paired. Interior woodwork is walnut. The L-shaped staircase has a tapered octagonal newell post. Fireplace have pilaster mantels. In 1904, a basement, furnace and plumbing were added. Andrew Jackson Slusher, a son of Christopher Slusher who migrated to the area from Virginia with his wife and 10 children in 1828, built a two-story structure which became the ell of this house in 1851; the I-House front portion was built in 1869. As James Denny has noted Slusher built the relatively pretentious front block after losing much of his wealth including of course slaves during the Civil War, in which he fought with General Sterling Price during the last year of the conflict. Denny called the house "an important indicator of the speed of (Slusher's) recovery." By contrast, another "Dover Road" plantation owner who lost wealth during the war (Minatree Catron) is said to have committed suicide. In 1981, the Missouri Advisory Council and the Missouri historic preservation staff determined this property to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The farm remained in the Slusher family for 104 years. It remains a fully operational farm with a complete set of outbuildings.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mary Stewart, in Sketchbook (pp.45-46); Missouri Historical Sites Catalogue, pp. 93-94; plat maps; J. penny's draft nomination; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 11/18/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)	9. OTHER NAME(S) Andrew Jackson Slusher Ho. 10. TOWNSHIP 51N 11. RANGE 26W 12. SECTION 27


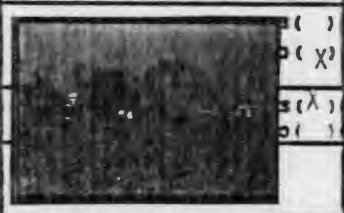
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-731-4096

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM


LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

<p>1. NO. 64</p> <p>2. COUNTY Lafayette</p> <p>3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</p>	<p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Dobson Property</p> <p>5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Henry Slusher House</p>	<p>1. NO. 64</p> <p>2. COUNTY Lafayette</p> <p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Dobson Property</p>
<p>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 27</p> <p>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS North side of U.S. 24</p> <p>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Dover</p> <p>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.75 miles west and 0.2 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)</p>	<p>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural</p> <p>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1856-1859</p> <p>18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/I-House</p> <p>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined</p> <p>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Wm. Slusher & George Garr, carpenter</p> <p>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence</p> <p>22. PRESENT USE Residence</p> <p>23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)</p> <p>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS William C. Dobson Lexington, Mo.</p> <p>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner</p> <p>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook</p>	<p>28. NO. OF STORIES 2</p> <p>29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()</p> <p>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete</p> <p>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame</p> <p>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt</p> <p>33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE</p> <p>34. WALL TREATMENT Non-orig. siding added</p> <p>35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan</p> <p>36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()</p> <p>37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good</p> <p>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.</p>
<p>9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____</p> <p>10. SITE () BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()</p> <p>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()</p> <p>13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()</p> <p>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A</p>		<p>9. OTHER NAME(S) Henry Slusher</p> <p>6. TOWNSHIP 51N</p> <p>RANGE 26W</p> <p>SECTION 27</p>
<p>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The former Henry Slusher House is a south-facing, frame Greek Revival I-House with a three-bay main facade and a rearward extension of two stories (L-plan). A one-story porch with a concrete stoop and octagonal supports extends across much of the front. All main facade windows are paired. The front door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom, as well as pilasters. Alterations include non-original siding, an</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">V-22</p>
<p>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE enlarged porch and iron porch railings. The porch was widened before Henry Slusher, eldest son of Lafayette County pioneer Christopher Slusher, had this eight-room central passage I-House constructed in 1856-59, of native lumber cut and sawed at a nearby sawmill. George Garr and William Slusher were the carpenters. Henry Slusher was one of the hemp-growing, slave-holding families who prospered along Dover Road prior to the Civil War. (The elder Slushers came to Lafayette County from Virginia in 1828, originally settling near Tabo.) Although this house may have some integrity problems, it presumably could be included in a multiple resource nomination of Dover Road/Dover Road vicinity antebellum structures. (Note: This house may have been built as early as the 1840s,</p>		<p>1936 House</p> <p>51N</p>
<p>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS it can be inferred from Martha Campbell Vivian's book. Numerous outbuildings are associated with this house. Some of them may be associated with the house's early history. Martha Campbell Vivian, Down the Avenue of Ninety Years, pp.118-119.</p>		<p>26W</p> <p>119.</p>
<p>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Alice Garr Slusher, in Sketchbook (pp.15-17); site visit; Missouri Historical Sites Catalogue, p. 94; Elliott Slusher.</p>		<p>46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang</p> <p>47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC</p> <p>48. DATE 11/18/88</p>
<p>RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096</p>		<p>27</p> <p>64</p>

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP



1. NO. 66 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) King Property 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: John McFadden, Sr., Home; Highland View	1. NO. 66 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) King Property
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>36</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS U.S. 24 (Dover Road) 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 6.25 miles west and 0.5 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on south side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Township)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1859 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Fred L. and J. C. King	25. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos siding 35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO () 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG 	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook	10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story frame Greek Revival I-House with a five-bay main facade and an ell. The entrance has sidelights and a transom. The small porch with its turned supports is probably a Victorian alteration. Beneath the asbestos shingle siding, this house is thought to have walnut weatherboard. Chimneys are in the two gable ends. In this example, there is no central entrance above the main entrance. The typical sash is 6/1. Alterations include changes in the west facade of the ell. Also, two rooms were added on the east in 1947.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This Dover Road home is identified as the John McFadden, Sr., Home (Highland View) in the Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue. Mr. McFadden (AKA McFadin, McFaddin) is said to have bought the acreage which contains this house in 1849 from Matthew Talbott. Mr. McFadden's son (John McFadden, Jr.) became the owner after the elder McFadden was killed by bush-whackers. The Joe B. Williams family purchased the farm from the McFadden heirs in 1917. The present house--one of the Dover Road "antebellums" associated with the southern plantation lifestyle enjoyed prior to the Civil War--is believed to have been constructed in ca. 1859. Presumably it will be included in a multiple property nomination to the National Register.	5. OTHER NAME(S) McFadden Home 6. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 27W SECTION 36
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The John McFadden, Sr., Home, a north-facing building, has a gambrel-roofed barn and a few smaller outbuildings.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; Slusher, p. 13; plat maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 12/3/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -

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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 69	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Catron House	1. NO. 69
2. COUNTY Lafayette	9. OTHER NAME(S) Minatree Catron Home; Minatree Acres	69
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>32</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS U.S. 24 "Dover Road"	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1843	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 4.25 miles west and .75 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Minatree Catron	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE
	22. PRESENT USE Storage	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Robert E. Catron	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()
	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>
	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()
	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()
	11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A pedimented two-story portico supported by square brick columns dominates the main facade of this brick, central passage Greek Revival I-House. Upper and lower entrances are centered in the five-bay main facade and both are surrounded by sidelights and transom windows. Small pilasters between doorways and sidelights are downsized versions of larger, porch-height pilasters. Chimneys extending from the gable ends contain decorative brickwork. There is a rearward extension of one story with an enclosed porch addition and an oriel window.		51N 26W 32 69
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Minatree Catron, whose father Christopher Catron entered the land which contains this fine Greek Revival house in 1819, was the builder. The elder Catron was credited with "having broken the first 27 acres of prairie soil in Lafayette County." Minatree Catron was 11 years old at the time of his father's death, which occurred in 1819 only a few months after he acquired the land. Minatree is believed to have built the present house in the 1840s, when it became one of a series of mansions that were the centers of hemp plantations operated largely by slaves. In poor health after contracting typhoid fever and fearing the loss of his fortune at the end of the Civil War, Minatree drowned himself in 1862, according to local historians. The property remains in the Catron family today, although no longer used as a residence. Presumably, it will be nominated for the National Register along with other Dover Road antebellum resources within the near future.		Minatree Catron Home 51N 26W 32 69
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include barns, garages, a mobile home and what appears to be a small shed are nearby.		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Bess Davis Catron, in "A Collection of Historical Sketches of Slusher Community" (pp.25-27); plat maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	48. DATE 12/3/88	49. REVISION DATE(S) -

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 70	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Luehrman Residence		70	
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Wade Hicklin House			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>32</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS North side of U.S. 24	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s or earlier	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 4.0 miles west and 0.75 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Federal	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; metal		
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	33. NO. OF BAYS 3 FRONT SIDE		
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond, etc.		
	22. PRESENT USE Residence	35. PLAN SHAPE <u>L-plan</u>		
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Adella D. Luehrman et al	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>		
	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <u>Maint.</u>		
	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?		
	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The Wade Hicklin House has a relatively plain, three-ranked main facade with the entrance in the easternmost bay rather than centered, which would have been more common. With its hipped roof and non-classical facade (there is no portico and the single-leaf entrance has a simple transom for its only embellishment); this is essentially a plain Adam example. (The "average" Dover Road antebellum and near-antebellum house is a classical or Victorian-appointed I-House.) A two-story rearward extension has been altered on the east facade, where a porch possibly has been enclosed. Most windows are 2/2 or 6/6, with rounded segmental brick arches. Presumably a chimney has been removed from the west end of the front unit. The front door is not original.		2. COUNTY Lafayette	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Wade Hicklin, a son of regional pioneer James Hicklin, located on the land which includes this house in 1877. In 1893, the Wade Hicklin farm encompassed more than 400 acres. The date of construction has not been determined, but this is a substantially more basic house than the extravagant mansion in which Wade Hicklin grew up, called Hicklin Hearthstone and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The owner, who upon his maturity spent 11 years farming in Saline County, apparently returned to the Dover Road area upon the death of his father. Because of its location, architecture and association with the significant Hicklin family, it should be considered for inclusion in a multiple resource nomination.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Luehrman Property
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings including what appears to be a brick smokehouse or other type of older structure are associated with the Wade Hicklin House.		5. OTHER NAME(S) Wade Hicklin House
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Portrait and Biographical Record of Lafayette and Saline Counties (1893), p.140; plat maps; site visit.		6. TOWNSHIP 51N
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		RANGE 26W
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		SECTION 32
48. DATE 3/14/89		49. REVISION DATE(S)		70

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>72</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u> 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>34</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>S. side of U.S. 24</u> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>East of Lexington</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.1 miles west and 0.6 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on south side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Slusher Residence</u> 9. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Formerly: Barnett-Slusher House; "Springhill"</u>	1. NO. 72 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Slusher Residence</u>
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1868-69</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival (I-House)</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER _____ 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>See 43, below</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Paul V. Slusher</u> <u>R.R.2</u> <u>Lexington, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; asphalt</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT <u>3</u> SIDE _____ 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Wood siding</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Irregular</u> 36. CHANGES IN NO. 42 ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? YES () BY WHAT? NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u> 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook</u>	2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Slusher Residence</u>
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a north-facing frame I-House with a three-bay facade combining Greek Revival and Victorian elements. The central front door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom and the window above has sidelights. The dentilated, bracketed cornice has returns. The entry porch features fine Eastlake detailing. The rearward two-story ell has been enlarged and a one-story wing added on the east, presumably in 1901. Inner walls contain brick nogging. This well-preserved near-antebellum house appears to retain integrity.		4. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Barnett-Slusher House</u>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In 1869, Asail Barnett constructed this house with a Mr. Haines and his two sons, Theo and Billy, of Lexington, serving as carpenters. Chris Martin of Berlin (a river hamlet in Lafayette County) installed brickwork (nogging) within the walls. Barnett purchased the land in 1842 from a son of pioneer Christopher Slusher, and started a hemp farm while living in another house which burned in about 1868. The Barnett family occupied the house until 1875. In 1883 the property again was acquired by the Slusher family for the second time, and it remains in the Slusher family today. In 1981, the Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff determined this property to be potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.		6. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u>
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings consist of two barns, a cellar and wash-smoke house and other small buildings.		SECTION <u>34</u>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Alice Garr Slusher, in Sketchbook (pp.13-15); Sites Catalogue; James Denny's draft nomination; plat maps; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>3/2/89</u>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		49. REVISION DATE(S) _____

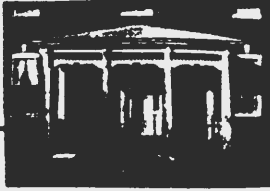



IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>75</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF SHOW-ME REGIONAL NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Fuenfhausen Residence</u> 3. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Gosewisch Property; Formerly: Flournoy House; Roncelli House</u>	1. NO. 75	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1850s</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival (I-House)</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Stone</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; metal</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Common bond</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>L-plan</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR <u>Good</u> EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Fuenfhausen Residence
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>South of Lexington</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.75 miles west and 0.6 mile north of Mo. 13 and E, on north side of Co. Rd. #75, in Lexington Twp.) 	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Ron Fuenfhausen R.R. #1, Box 215C Lexington, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u> 27. OTHER SURVEYS <u>None known</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Fuenfhausen Residence	
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION  40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Fuenfhausen Residence	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 2-story brick L-plan I-House with a three-bay main facade. Because the entrance is transomed with sidelights, it is coded as Greek Revival. The crown-shaped keystones above some windows are hallmarks of the earlier Federal style; other windows have flat stone lintels. Lugsills are wood. Each gable end contains two square loft windows and two rectangular windows, one on each floor. There is a rearward extension of two stories, also of brick.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The front porch has a Victorian spindlework frieze, with a hipped roof supported by tapering square wooden posts. There is a partial basement with a brick floor but the foundation is stone. (Brick is more common than stone.) While the builder of this remarkably original antebellum house was not determined by the survey team, an early owner of the property (1847-52) was Theodore Gosewisch, a Lexington confectioner during his years of ownership. Another prominent early owner was Dr. M. W. Flournoy, who apparently acquired it in 1859. (In 1879, Dr. Flournoy moved to Bates City where he served as the town's regular physician for many years.) After 1900, owner Guseppe Roncelli is said to have made and sold wine on the property. For awhile, this land and the property farther east were owned by coal mining companies. This resource was selected automatically because of its architecture and as a relatively original antebellum resource. The Victorian front porch was probably added at around the turn of the century. The location is along a residential county road just south of U.S. 24.	9. OTHER NAME(S) Gosewisch; Flournoy	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The location is along a residential county road just south of U.S. 24.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Ron Fuenfhausen; Laf.Co.History (1881), pp.628-628; plat maps (1877, 1897, 1914); site visit.</u> RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	9. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 27W SECTION 4	
46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>12/5/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	75		

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 76	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 76	
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Robinson House; Logan House; etc.			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u>	5. TOWNSHIP 50N	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SE of Lexington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()		6. OTHER NAME(S) Robinson House
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.8 mile north of Mo. 13 and Hwy. E, on the south side of Co. Rd. #107, in Lexington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	8. SECTION 1	
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		9. TOWNSHIP 50N
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	11. TOWNSHIP 27W	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan		12. TOWNSHIP 27W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS James D. Sill	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	14. TOWNSHIP 27W	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story brick L-plan Greek Revival house. The entrance is centered in the main facade, with a relatively simple entablature with a transom and space for sidelights. Large chimneys are in the gable ends; a smaller chimney is in the interior ell. There is a two-story enclosed section -- perhaps a porch originally -- on the inside of the ell. Alterations include an enclosed frame section which perhaps had been a porch on the ell.	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON Owner or occupant	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.		15. TOWNSHIP 27W
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Additional research is needed, but this appears to be a moderately altered antebellum house. In 1877, the owner was William P. Robinson whose acreage (180 acres in Section 1) included an orchard. J. D. Robinson was the owner in 1897. In 1914, the owner was George H. Logan. This is an austere but interesting example of Greek Revival architecture in Lafayette County. It appears to be significant both for its architecture and as an antebellum resource. A J.D. Robinson was an original member of the Lafayette County Agricultural & Mechanical Society, incorporated in 1855 to promote improvements in agriculture and manufactures and in the raising of stock.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH THIS PROPERTY WAS INCLUDED	39. DANGEROUS? YES () NO (X) WHAT?		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Linwood Lawn, a spectacular ca. 1850s house listed on the National Register as the William Limerick Home, is about 1/2 mile to the west. Outbuildings consist of three or four small structures.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	17. TOWNSHIP 27W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; site visits. The Hist. of Laf. Co. (1881), p. 265.	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	41. DISTANCE FROM AND MOUNTAGE ON ROAD		18. TOWNSHIP 27W
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	48. DATE 12/88	49. REVISION DATE(S)		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	49. REVISION DATE(S)	49. REVISION DATE(S)	20. TOWNSHIP 27W	



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM - LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 77	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Telgemeier Residence		1. NO. 77
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Thomas Campbell House; Formerly: James Campbell Home; Graceland Park		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>3</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	2. COUNTY Lafayette Telgemeier Residence
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SW of Dover	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca.: 1850	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.75 miles south and 2.0 miles west of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on west side of Co. Rd. #156, in Lexington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable: asphalt	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE	
	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Ervin G. Telgemeier	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	25. OPEN TO YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Excellent	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	26. LOCAL ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	27. OTHER	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story L-shaped frame house with a five-bay main facade. Alterations apparently include the removal of a portico, summer kitchen and kitchen and the addition of a basement entrance and bath. The entrance is recessed and centered in the main facade. The doorway has sidelights but lacks a transom. The roof is very slightly bellcast. Exterior chimneys are in the gable ends. The ell is of one story.	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Telgemeier Residence
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Thomas B. Campbell, a Huntsville, Ala., native who came to Lafayette County/in 1832, was the owner of this antebellum house at the time of the 1877 plat. Mr. Campbell, a breeder of shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs, owned approximately 600 acres in Sections 2, 3, and 5 (1877); six farmhouses and three orchards were depicted. The Campbell farm was known as Graceland Park. A sign along the county road which runs north-south of the west-facing house contains the date, 1850. Despite some integrity loss (alterations as noted above), this house is probably eligible for the N.R. The exterior end chimneys may be a Tidewater South influence, although the builder was apparently from northern Alabama.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is approximately 1.5 miles south of U.S. 24 (Dover Road). There are various outbuildings associated with the property, including a large barn, three metal storage bins, a concrete silo and several small and medium-size outbuildings.	48. DATE 12/3/88	49. REVISION DATE(S) -	6. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 26W SECTION 3
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 639; Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue (p.92); plat maps; site visit; Slusher, pp. 65-66.	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		






IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP




1. NO. <u>78</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hayes Residence		1. NO. 78
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Shields House; Sawyer House; Dickmeyer House; etc.		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>9</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hayes Residence
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Lexington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 13, on west side of Mo. 13, just north of O, in Lexington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
9. COORDINATE SYSTEM UTM	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal	
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT SIDE	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT N/A	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Charles L. Hayes P.O. Box 26 Lexington, MO 64067	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>	
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT N/A	27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story red brick Greek Revival, L-plan house with a distinctive two-story bay window (in effect) connected to the ell on the north. The five-division main facade features a fine Victorian porch with unique trim and an iron deck railing. Main entrance and balcony doorways are transomed with sidelights and pilasters. Windows are 1/1 with decorative metal and wood hoods. The interior has very nice, largely original massive woodwork. There is an addition in the rear but it blends well and is actually a replacement of an original section. A two-story rear porch has been removed.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	5. OTHER NAME(S) Shields House etc.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The builder of this extraordinary antebellum house was not determined but it presumably was built in the 1850s or so. The land had been owned by Gilead Rupe, the county's origin settler who once lived in the vicinity. Caleb Belles was the owner from 1854-58, and the next owner was Thomas W. Shields. Shields was a lieutenant colonel in the 5th Division of the Missouri State Guard and reportedly became a general. The 5th Div. operated in NW Missouri. Shields owned the property during the Civil War, and then several ownership changes followed. In 1877, the owner was William Erskine. Thomas C. Sawyer bought the house in 1890, and it remained the Tom Sawyer Farm until 1907. During the early 1900s, a railroad spur for the Western Coal & Mining Co. was a few hundred yards or so west of the house, the mining rights having been sold by the Sawyers. A subsequent longtime owner was C. G. Dickmeyer. This is a priority house, significant both for its history as an antebellum resource and for its unique architecture.	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	6. TOWNSHIP 50N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building faces east toward heavily-traveled Mo. Hwy. 13. The older outbuildings include a smokehouse and a threshing machine shed.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		7. RANGE 27W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; Charles L. Hayes interview; site visit. The abstract is in the possession of Chris Dickmeyer. Info on Shields	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	8. SECTION 9	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION (OVER) P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	48. DATE 11/6/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 79		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Brown Residence		1. NO. 79	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Sparks House; Longmeyer House; Uphouse House			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 27W SECTION 10 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Lexington		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s/1860s			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.45 mile east of Mo. 13 and O, on south side of Mo. 13, in Lexington Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate			
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lafayette	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			28. NO. OF STORIES 2
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence			29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Alan Brown R.R. Lexington, Mo.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE _____	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION None known		34. WALL TREATMENT Stucco	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS None known		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a relatively austere square or rectangular Italianate style house with a low-pitched hipped roof and a front-facing gable. The two-story masonry structure has a stucco finish with quoins of brick. Windows are in groups of two. Each window is individually hooded with segmental brickwork, and each arch contains a keystone. The main facade is three-ranked with a full width porch. Brackets are not present. There is a rearward extension of lesser height than the main building. The application of stucco is an obvious alteration. The porch is not original.</p>				36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Farmer and stockman R. M. Sparks, a North Carolina native who came to Lafayette County in 1856, was an early owner of this ca. 1850s/1860s Italianate. The 1877 plat shows this to be the only house (owned by Mr. Sparks) in the south half of Section 10, and there was an orchard. By the time of the 1897 plat, the owner was F. J. Longmeyer whose farm encompassed 360 acres. This structure, selected because of its architecture, is believed by the survey team to be an early example of the Italianate style in Missouri. No vintage photos were seen but the building appears to be relatively original. Brackets presumably have been removed. In 1914, Martin Uphouse was the owner.</p>				37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good	
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>This building shares the south side of Mo. 13 east of O with numerous new and postwar houses within Carter's Subdivision. There are a few (two or three) small outbuildings but no barns associated with the house.</p>		19. OTHER SURVEYS None known		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()	
20. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps (1877, 1897, 1914); site visit.		21. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT? _____	
22. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		23. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
24. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		24. DATE 11/6/88		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
		25. REVISION DATE(S) -		5. OTHER NAME(S) Sparks House	
				6. TOWNSHIP 50N	
				RANGE 27W	
				SECTION 10	
				79	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP.

1. NO. 82		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Kopmann House		1. NO. 82	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S)			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE R27W SECTION S17 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SW of Lexington		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s/1870s			29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 3.5 miles north and 1.5 miles west of O and FF, on north side of Co.Rd. #80, in Lexington Twp.)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (Side-Gabled)		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mary D. Kopmann		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Because of its classical doorway with broken transom and side-lights, this one-story frame house was coded as Greek Revival rather than Side-Gabled. A small entry porch has probably been removed. There is a rearward extension or addition. An exterior end chimney is on the E. Windows in the main facade (double) are unusual if original.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Original ownership was not determined, but the house apparently has been owned by the Kopmann or Kopman family since the late 1890s. In 1897, the owner was Ed Kopman. Mr. Kopman's farm consisted of 110 acres then, only a few acres more than today. The 1877 plat indicates a house at this approximate location on land owned by A. E. Ingalls and C. E. Eddy, with an orchard. Considering its location southwest of Lexington and the classical entrance, this house could be antebellum. The extent of alterations is unknown although the appearance of the paint suggests that some type of portico has been removed.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A barn is the only outbuilding associated with this house on the north side of a gravel county road.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897 plat maps; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		5. TOWNSHIP 50N	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 178 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			RAHOE 27W
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 49. REVISION DATE(S) 12/9/88		SECTION 17	

1. NO. 82
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Kopmann House
 5. TOWNSHIP 50N
 RAHOE 27W
 SECTION 17
 82

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM - LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 83	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Durigan Residence		1. NO. 83
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Stramcke House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>16</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2	2. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Lexington	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1887	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.75 mile south of Mo. 13 and 0, on east side of 0, in Lexington Township)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs; asphalt	
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Patterned shingle siding, etc	
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS William J. & Elaine B. Durigan Rt. 1, Box 151x Lexington, MO 64067	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>	
26. LOCAL CONTACT Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ()		
27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Durigan Residence
10. SITE () BUILDING () STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES One of the Show-Me Region's finest Queen Anne style houses, this 2 1/2 story frame example has a round three-story tower on the NW corner. The sweeping veranda wraps around the base of the tower and is exquisitely detailed. Imbricated (fishscale) shingles cover much of the front and sides down to the stone foundation. The roofline is typically complex, with a tall central portion with a gable (unusual). Brackets adorn the roofline and the base of the tower's conical top. This	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE is a richly detailed QA, only cursorily described here. Thomas Talbot Stramcke, a St. Louis stockbroker, is said to have had this house built to resemble a similar house in St. Louis, in ca. 1887. At the turn of the century, the Stramcke family owned a 360-acre farm south of Lexington, with this house as the architectural focus. By 1914, the acreage had not changed but the owner was Amelia T. Basket. Coal mines had been developed in this part of the county by this time, operated by the Western Coal Mining Co.; a railroad spur serving the company and connecting with the Mo. Pac. RR to the north passed through the property west of the house. This distinctive house--painted a medium bluish green with horizontal and vertical bands, brackets and window surrounds a darker hue--was selected for its architecture. The original roof material was slate and the chimneys were taller, but integrity is retained.	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is on the east side of Hwy. 0, in an area of primarily newer homes south of Lexington.	5. OTHER NAME(S) Stramcke House
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A			
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION William J. Durigan; 1897 and 1914 plat maps; site visit. The Durigans have a copy of an original land grant and one or more vintage photos.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	6. COUNTY 50N 27W 16 83
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 photos. JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 11/6/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)	



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

<p>1. NO. <u>85</u></p> <p>2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u></p> <p>3. LOCATION OF SHOW-ME REGIONAL NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u></p>	<p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Fisher Property</u></p> <p>9. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Formerly: Young House; Lone Pine Farm</u></p>	<p>85</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Lafayette</p>
<p>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>19</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>County Road 118</u></p> <p>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Northwest of Higginsville</u></p> <p>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>(Aporox. 2.1 miles south and 1.0 mile east of Mo. 13 and E, on north side of Co. Rd. 118, in Lexington Twp.)</u></p>	<p>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u></p> <p>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1860s</u></p> <p>18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival</u></p> <p>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u></p> <p>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u></p> <p>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u></p> <p>22. PRESENT USE <u>Unused</u></p> <p>23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)</p> <p>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Wayne C. Fisher R.R.#1 Higginsville, Mo.</u></p> <p>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u></p> <p>27. OTHER SURVEYS <u>None known</u></p>	<p>28. NO. OF STORIES <u>?</u></p> <p>29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () <u>Partial</u></p> <p>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick</u></p> <p>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u></p> <p>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; metal</u></p> <p>33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT <u>3</u> SIDE</p> <p>34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Wood siding</u></p> <p>35. PLAN SHAPE <u>L-shaped</u></p> <p>36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()</p> <p>37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u></p> <p>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () <u>Continued deterioration</u></p> <p>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()</p> <p>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</p>
<p>9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____</p> <p>10. SITE () BUILDING (X)</p> <p>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()</p> <p>13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()</p> <p>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u></p>	<p>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <u>Coded as Greek Revival because of its classical entrance treatment and rather wide trim band with cornice returns, this vernacular example has an unusual (for an I-House) placement of the entrance, in the main facade but not centrally located. The main facade contains three bays. There is a rearward extension of two stories and windows are typically double-hung 6/6. An interesting detail is the placement of brick between the studs of at least some interior as well as exterior walls, presumably for insulation. There are several fireplaces (sealed) and a curved walnut stairway. The original structure probably included a porch with an upper railing deck.</u></p> <p>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <u>Rufus Young, a Tennessean who came to Lafayette County with his parents in 1833, was the apparent original owner of this ca. 1860s house. By 1877, Mr. Young owned over 200 acres in Section 19, plus additional land in the vicinity. In 1897, he also owned a house in Section 18. Inexplicably, that house but not the subject house is depicted on the 1914 plat. Another I-House with a three-ranked facade with an entrance in the right-hand third is in Middleton Township, but it is otherwise very different. Brick insulation within the walls adds to the interest of this resource.</u></p> <p>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <u>Metal storage silos are near the building. Mrs. Norman Hastings, Higginsville, may also be a source.</u></p>	<p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Fisher Property</u></p> <p>5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Young House</u></p> <p>6. TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u></p> <p>7. RANGE <u>R26W</u></p> <p>8. SECTION <u>19</u></p>
<p>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Wayne C. Fisher; 1897, 1914 plats; Young's History of Lafayette County, v.1, pp. 503-505; site visit.</u></p>	<p>46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u></p> <p>47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u></p> <p>48. DATE <u>10/29/88</u></p> <p>49. REVISION DATE(S)</p>	<p>85</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Lafayette</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Fisher Property</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Young House</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">50N</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">R26W</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">SECTION 19</p>

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

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P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-731-4096

10/29/88

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 88 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Cramer Property 5. OTHER NAME(S) Fox House ; Lewis House	1. NO. 88 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Cramer Property
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>16</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s or 1870s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular/Greek Revival 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Unused 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Warren G. Cramer R.R., Lexington, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos shingles 35. PLAN SHAPE 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair/poor</u>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NE of Dover 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.5 miles west and 1.0 mile north of U.S. 24 and N, in Dover Twp., on the north side of Co.Rd. # 180)	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () Continued neglect 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Although not closely inspected by the survey team, this two-story frame house obviously has two front-gabled sections extending from an I-House form with a double-deck porch across the gap. Cornice returns in the gables produce a semi-pedimented effect. Windows are singles and doubles with plain surrounds. The upper deck of the porch has what appears to be a jigsaw-cut railing. A rearward extension is probable but the back of the house was not visited. 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Nelson F. Fox, a farmer and sawmill proprietor born in Lafayette County in 1827, was the apparent first owner of this vernacular house. Mr. Fox, a veteran of both the Civil War and the Mexican War, owned this house and 80 contiguous acres in Sections 16 and 21 at the time of the 1877 plat. He was still the owner in 1897; then a coal mine is depicted on the plat only 300 yards or so south of the house, in S.21. Additional research is needed for this house to be more accurately dated. Mr. Fox reportedly began operating a sawmill in partnership with Samuel Biggerstaff in 1855, but this house may be quite a few years newer than that. By 1914, the owner was Albert Lewis. In any case, the property is unusual architecturally according to the results of this survey.	5. OTHER NAME(S) Fox House; Lewis House
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A basement house is nearby on the west. A metal shop is also nearby, on the south side of the county road. The environment is rural.	9. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 1688
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877,1897,1914 plats; The Hist.of Lafayette Co. (1881), p.542; 1877 Atlas, p. 78; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R.Maserano 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 12/3/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 89	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Ryun Residence</p>		1. NO. 89
2. COUNTY <p style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</p>	3. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Redd House</p>		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ryun Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>20</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES <u>?</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Formerly: Redd House
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North edge of Dover	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Formerly: Redd House
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.25 mile north of Mo. 24 and P, on east side of P, at northeast edge of Dover, in Dover Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	5. TOWNSHIP 51N
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT SIDE	6. RANGE 25W
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	34. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos siding	7. SECTION 29
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan	8. SECTION 89
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Albert Ryun, Jr. Dover, Mo.	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES () NO ()	
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a frame Greek Revival I-House with a five-bay main facade and an ell of one story. The central entrance is transomed and has sidelights. A Victorian porch with a deck railing has been replaced with a plain porch of comparable (three bays) width; the Victorian porch was probably not the original porch. Windows are 6/6. Chimneys are in the gable ends. Siding has been added and other alterations are probable.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Capt. William A. Redd, who came to Dover from Kentucky, was the original or an early owner of this ca. 1850s house. Capt. Redd served with General Shelby during the Civil War. Later, as mayor of Dover, he was the "chief incorporator" when the town was incorporated in 1900. The Redd House remained in the family for many years, with Mary Willie Redd Ragland the last family member to live in it. The new porch, concrete porch floor, and siding have diminished this building's integrity somewhat but it remains a significant antebellum resource.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is on the east side of Hwy. P, in an area that is rural rather than residential at the north edge of Dover.	9. TOWNSHIP 51N
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Alice Lewis; History of Dover, Missouri (unpaged) (1976); site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	10. RANGE 25W
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	48. DATE 4/7/89	49. REVISION DATE(S)	11. SECTION 29



MM-24

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TOWNSHIP



1. NO. 90 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Old Oaks 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Thomas Slusher Home, "Old Oaks"	1. NO. 90 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Old Oaks
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>25</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS South side of U.S. 24 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Dover 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.35 miles west of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on south side of U.S. 24, in Dover Twp.)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1859; enlarged 1914 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Old Oaks, Inc.	25. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE - plan 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook	5. OTHER NAME(S) Thomas Slusher Home 6. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 25
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a central passage frame I-House with a five-bay main facade and a two-story rearward extension. There is a Victorian porch and the entrance has a transom and side-lights. The original house was a two-thirds house, which was expanded eastward to form the front block in 1916; the porch was also expanded eastward. A double-deck porch on the east side of the ell was removed and two square pillars now support the original roof, a major alteration which subtracts from the building's integrity while the more	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE conspicuous extension of the main building does not and was perhaps planned from the beginning, as one relative has suggested. James Denny points out in a draft statement that the interior is especially well preserved, and an important example of the "folk" Greek Revival type. Thomas Slusher, the original owner, was a member of the extended Christopher Slusher family which migrated to the Lexington area from Virginia in 1828. Construction of "Old Oaks" began in 1859 but was interrupted by the Civil War; Thomas himself and George W. Garr probably were the carpenters. During the War, the house became the temporary home of Harry and Susanna Hockensmith who had been evicted from Jackson County by Order No. 11, with the understanding that Hockensmith would complete the interior woodwork and plastering. In 1916, the house was enlarged to its present dimensions. In 1981, the Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff determined that Old Oaks was potentially eligible for the National Register.	7. OTHER NAME(S) Thomas Slusher Home 8. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 25
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings are associated with this house. Apple orchards are located in the vicinity.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Alice Engel Slusher, in Sketchbook (pp.23-25); Sites Catalogue; James Denny draft nomination; plat maps; site visit.	9. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 25
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 11/18/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)	9. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 25

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

11/18/88

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>91</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Hoehn Barn and Silo</u>		1. NO. 91
2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>	5. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>25</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>1</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hoehn Barn & Silo
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>West of Dover</u>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1900-1910</u>	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (SW corner of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, in Dover Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Concrete</u>	
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u>	
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable & hipped; metal</u>	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Barn and silo</u>	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT _____ SIDE _____	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (y) OBJECT ()	22. PRESENT USE <u>Barn and silo</u>	34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Board & batten; wood siding</u>	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rect. & octagonal</u>	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Henry Hoehn R.R. #2 Lexington</u>	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>None known</u>	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES An eight-sided frame silo is connected to a small gable-roofed barn, to which another small barn is attached at a right angle. The silo has horizontal lap siding while the barn walls are of typical board-and-batten construction. The octagonal shape, rather than an arbitrary vernacular form, was a deliberate attempt to reduce corner angles at a time when most silos were rectangular or square-shaped, as Noble (pp. 74-76) has pointed out.			9. OTHER NAME(S)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In the late 1800s-early 1900s, the farm on which this silo/barn complex stands was owned by W. Cooper. By the time of the 1914 plat, the owner was Henry A. Hoehn and the farm is still owned by the Hoehn family today. This resource was selected because of its unique vernacular architecture; no other eight-sided wooden silo is known to exist within the Show-Me Region. The design probably solved or reduced the corner problem inherent in rectangular wooden silos, where air pockets allowed pockets of mold and spoilage to form in the silage. Presumably this octagonal example has survived because it remained functional.		X-11	51N
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The 1914 plat shows no house near the silo/barn. The farmhouse associated with the silo and barns is along U.S. 24, at the SW corner of the junction with Mo. 213, but it is a relatively recent house. The original house has been torn down. Several outbuildings are nearby.			26W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>1877, 1897, 1914 plat maps; site visit. Allen G. Noble, Wood, Brick and Stone, pp. 74-76.</u>		46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u>	9. TOWNSHIP
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u>	SECTION
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE <u>12/5/88</u>	25.
		49. REVISION DATE(S)	91

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TOWNSHIP


1. NO. 92 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hamilton Property 5. OTHER NAME(S) Burbridge House	1. NO. 92 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hamilton Property
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>30</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS South side of U.S. 24 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Dover 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile west and 0.25 mile south of U.S. 24 and F, on south side of U.S. 24, in Dover Twp.)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/Folk Victorian 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Unused or storage 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS James T. Hamilton	25. NO. OF STORIES 1½ 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond 35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () Continued deterioration 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Site indicated on James Denny's 1981 field map of Dover Road resources	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a five-bay, 1½-story brick L-shaped house with a partially collapsed Victorian porch. If this house is antebellum, as believed, the porch (and a front gable) may have been 19th century alterations. The one-story ell is of two-room depth. The rear roof of the main block extends over a porch area, part of which has been enclosed. The upper gable ends contain single 6/6 loft windows. Windows on the ground level and the entrance are covered with particle board. Chimneys protrude through the gable ends and are of patterned masonry.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Dr. John B. Burbridge, a physician who apparently abandoned this profession in favor of farming, is believed to have been the original or an early owner of this ca. 1850s house. A native of Clarke Co., Ky., Dr. Burbridge came to Lafayette County in 1850 or 1860. This farm west of Dover encompassed about 200 acres, and Dr. Burbridge also may have had a town house. (The historical accounts in the standard 1881 and 1893 sources are not as clear on some of these points as one would like, indicating the need for additional research.) But if the Burbridge house is not antebellum, it is at least near-antebellum and is architecturally interesting, and should be considered for inclusion in a multiple resources nomination for Dover Road structures.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings (none of which is historical) consist of two equipment storage buildings and four silos. The ca. 1840s Dinwiddie House was Dr. Burbridge's neighbor to the northeast a quarter of a mile or so distant, and is clearly visible from the yard.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 3/2/89 49. REVISION DATE(S) -
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The History of Lafayette County (1881), p.538; Portrait and Biographical Record of Laf. and Saline Cos. (1893), pp.553-554; plat maps; site visit.	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, P.O. BOX 176, JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102, PH. 314-751-4096	



1. NO. 92
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hamilton Property
 5. TOWNSHIP 51N
 RANGE 25W
 SECTION 30

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 93	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Groves Property		93	
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: James M. Dinwiddie House; Maple Grove Stock Farm			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>30</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS North side of U.S. 24	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	Lafayette	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Dover	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1840s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.4 mile west of Dover on north side of U.S. 24, in Dover Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick		
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		
	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT SIDE		
	22. PRESENT USE Unused	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond		
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan		
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS R. D. Groves et al	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		
	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>		
10. SITE () BUILDING (X)	STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()	Groves Property	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; Listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a five-bay central passage brick I-House with a one story rearward extension. The ell is two rooms deep with a smokehouse attached to the rear. The central entrance is surrounded by sidelights and a transom; the door above it has sidelights. Although the one-story portico is the house's third, it is nonetheless compatible; the frieze features a swag design. Windows (6/6) on the main facade are equipped with shutters. The end chimneys are continuations of the gable brickwork. A porch on the east side of the ell has been enclosed.				Dinwiddie House
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE James M. Dinwiddie, who built this house in the 1840s, claimed direct descent from Robert Dinwiddie, Virginia's Royal Governor 1752-1758. Primarily a land speculator rather than the operator of a large plantation such as many of his neighbors, Dinwiddie nonetheless owned slaves, grew some tobacco and had stock. Upon the death of James M., a nephew James T. Dinwiddie came from Kentucky to live in the mansion in about 1875. The property remained in the Dinwiddie name for many years and has been family owned for additional years. As James Denny noted in a draft nomination, the house is an important local example of a common southern vernacular type of Greek Revival architecture. The Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff have determined it to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.		11-28		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This "easternmost" of the Dover Road antebellum houses has a variety of storage silos and other outbuildings but none is believed to be historic. A two-room brick slave house has been torn down, apparently after the publication of the Historic Sites Catalogue in 1963.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		5111
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. James T. Dinwiddie, in Sketchbook (p.18); Mo. Historic Sites Catalogue (p.89); James Denny's draft nomination; plat maps; site		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 3/2/89		25N
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S)		

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

visit.
65102
3/2/89



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER).

1. NO. 94 2. COUNTY <p style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</p> 3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Lewis Residence</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">McGarvey House; Lewis House</p>	1. NO. 94 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lewis Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Water Street</p> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">Dover</p> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>Lot 153 Addition to Dover (West side of Water Street just south of Mulberry Street, in Dover)</p>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1860s</p> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Gothic Revival</p> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <p style="text-align: right;">1 1/2</p> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Gable; asphalt</p> 33. NO. OF BAYS <p style="text-align: center;">FRONT 3 SIDE</p> 34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Non-wood siding</p> 35. PLAN SHAPE <p style="text-align: center;">L-plan</p> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Mrs. Harvey Lewis Dover, Mo.</p>	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Maint.</p>
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a 1 1/2-story frame Gothic Revival I-House with a front gable and a rearward extension (L-plan). Vergeboards are found in the front and side gables but they are delicate rather than massive; this is a rather minimal example of the style. The front porch has been enclosed.</p>		4. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p style="text-align: right;">DD-15</p> <p>J. W. McGarvey, minister of the Dover Christian Church, lived here when this house was built in the 1860s, according to local historians. The Lewis family acquired it in the 1910s and it remains a Lewis house today. While it is only a modest Gothic Revival-styled house, it appears to be significant because of its reported antebellum age. Presumably, the trim was added somewhat later when Victorianization became popular.</p>		9. TOWNSHIP-RANGE House 51N 25W
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>Outbuildings consist of a garage and two sheds. The neighborhood is residential.</p>		SECTION 29
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>The History of Dover, Missouri (unpgd.); Elliott Slusher; site visit; Mrs. Harvey Lewis.</p>	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p>	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">1/19/89</p>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S)

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

1. NO. 95 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Burkhardt Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Wood Residence; etc.	1. NO. 95 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Burkhardt Residence; Wood Residence; etc. 9. OTHER NAME(S) etc. 10. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 29
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Water Street 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Dover 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 80 Original Town (East side of Water Street between Mulberry and Locust Streets, in Dover)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s ± 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Frank Burkhardt Dover, Mo. 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES ? 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Non-wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG 	10. SITE BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The main block of this house is essentially a three-bay, side-passage frame I-House with additions or extensions on the north and east. The entrance--on the south end of the west facade--has a classical treatment with pilasters, sidelights and a transom between the sidelights. Corner boards are of the pilaster type. Alterations include the entire front porch, siding and at least some of the one-story extensions. 
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This presumably antebellum house is significant for its architecture, as an uncommon side-passage Greek Revival I-House, as well as for its history. Early ownership was not determined. It was owned by a minister at one time and, more recently, by Mrs. Flora Wood. There is an integrity problem with the porch, but the nature and personality of the building are still evident.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is in a residential neighborhood in the northern half of Dover, about a block north of U.S. 24.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 3/14/89 49. REVISION DATE(S)
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Elliott Slusher; Mrs. Alice Lewis; site visit.	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

1. NO. <u>96</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Dover Christian Church</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Dover Christian Church</u>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>Mill Street</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic/architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1848-49</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Church building</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Church building</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Dover Christian Church</u> <u>Dover, Mo.</u>	25. NO. OF STORIES <u>1.5</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable: metal</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 4 (orig part) SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Common bond</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rectangular</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) ALTERED (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? <u>Maint.</u> YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Dover</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>Lots 37 and 38</u> <u>Original Town</u> <u>(West side of Mill Street</u> <u>between Locust and Main</u> <u>Streets, in Dover)</u>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u> 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>Listed in Missouri Historical Sites Catalogue, 1963</u>	2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Dover Christian Church</u>
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 11. IN NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT <u>N/A</u>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This one-story brick building has a square, two-tiered tower astride the front gable. There are two transomed front entrances with modern doors and covering over the transomed. A tall window in the middle bay also is covered. Other alterations include concrete shoring-up work around the foundation, wheel chair ramps, modifications of the bell tower and a large addition at the west (rear) end.</p>	5. OTHER NAME(S) 6. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>The Dover Christian Church building was constructed in 1848-49, using brick made by slaves. A "slave balcony" was part of the original design. The Dover Christian Church is said to have been organized even earlier than the Lexington Christian Church, was was organized in 1836. Integrity has been diminished somewhat by the alterations. However, any nomination antebellum churches in northern Lafayette County presumably would include this building. Land for the church site was donated by Solomon Cox, said to have been the first settler in the Dover area, in 1817. The congregation originally was known as the "New Light" Church before it identified with the Christian Church.</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>This east-facing building is just north of the main commercial cluster (mostly vacant buildings today), just north of U.S. 24 (Main Street).</p>	7. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Young's Plat maps; Historical Sites Catalogue; / Hist. of Lafayette County (1910), pp. 184-185; Elliott Slusher; site visit</u> RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>8/26/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S)	6. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u>



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">97</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Schumaker Property (Mercantile Stores)</div>	1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">97</div>
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>	5. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Mercantile Store; Formerly: Saunders Drug Store, etc.</div>	2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</div>	6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Main Street</div>	3. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Dover</div>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Historic/architectural</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Formerly: Saunders Drug Store</div>
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Lot 2 Original Town (NW corner of Main and Mill Streets, in Dover)</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Built ca. 1850s - 1860s</div>	5. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Functional Commercial</div>	6. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Undetermined</div>	7. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Undetermined</div>	8. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Undetermined commercial</div>	9. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Unused</div>	10. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	11. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Maurice Schumaker Dover, Mo.</div>	12. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">N/A</div>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	13. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Owner</div>	26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">None known</div>	14. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
17. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">This is a two-story brick commercial building with an altered, seven-bay main facade. The sides and rear are windowed at the upper level; the windows are simply openings in the brick, without elaboration. The roof slopes toward the front, perhaps the result of an alteration. The duplex main facade is covered with vertical boards, an alteration that may date from the 1940s or 1950s. With the exception of the storefront and possible roofline changes, the building seems mainly original.</div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	15. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
18. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">At least one of the three general stores that Dover reportedly had in 1858 may have been in this altered antebellum building. Whether it was operated by Col. George B. Warren, Judge Plattenburg or James Howard (if any of these) was not determined by the present research. All three reportedly operated general stores in Dover prior to the Civil War. Beginning in the 1920s, the west half housed the Saunders Drug Store for nearly 50 years, until the mid-1970s when the building was sold to the current owner. The east half has housed a variety of tenants including a barber shop, a pool hall, a meat locker and a produce store; the upstairs has primarily been used as living quarters. Until the time of its sale, this was the second oldest business house in Missouri in continuous use, according to a local historian. The altered storefront notwithstanding, this building seems to have high significance as an antebellum commercial building, a scarce resource within the Show-Me Region.</div>	19. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Saunders Drug Store</div>	16. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
19. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">The immediate environment is commercial (although the buildings are not in use), with residential property nearby since Dover is a very small town.</div>	20. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">R. Maserang</div>	17. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
20. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Elliott Slusher; Mrs. Alice Lewis; Mrs. Richard Bricken; plat maps; History of Dover (unpaged)(1976); site visit.</div>	21. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Show-Me RPC</div>	18. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096</div>	22. DATE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">8/26/88</div>	19. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>
* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	23. REVISION DATE(S)	20. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">98</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">St. John the Baptist Catholic Church</div>	1. NO. 98
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>	3. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Formerly: Dover Presbyterian Church</div>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Lynn Street	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Dover	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1858 (original portion)	25. NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 721 and 722 Original Town (West side of Lynn Street between Main and Walnut Streets, in Dover)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 6
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Church building	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond.
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS St. John the Baptist Catholic Church	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ()	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>
16. DISTRICT ESTABLISHED? YES () NO ()	26. LOCAL CONTACT ORGANIZATION _____	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ()
17. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	27. OTHER SURVEYS _____	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
18. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	28. LOCAL CONTACT NAME _____	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
19. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	29. LOCAL CONTACT ADDRESS _____	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____
20. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	30. LOCAL CONTACT PHONE _____	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a rectangular brick church building of 1 1/2-story height with a square tower over the front gabled end. Corners of the three-bay main facade are emphasized by brick pilasters with wooden capitals, suggesting a Greek Revival influence. The central double-leaf entrance protrudes somewhat from the facade, and includes a fanlight. Window surrounds are of projecting brick with segmental arches. There are also three circular windows.
21. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	31. LOCAL CONTACT TITLE _____	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE one of which is in the front gable. A one-story addition was constructed on the west (rear) in 1968. The original steeple is gone. Originally built in 1858 as a Presbyterian church, this building became the Dover Catholic Church in 1905 and remains a Catholic church building today. The balcony which had been used by slaves and former slaves during its early years became a choir area. During the Civil War, the building is said to have been used to house prisoners until they could be transferred to the courthouse in Lexington, and a cannon ball reportedly pierced or hit the original (not the present) steeple. The existing steeple, which apparently dates from 1916, has a Victorian rather than a Greek Revival look. Other than the rearward addition, the exterior building appears to retain many of its original features.
22. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	32. LOCAL CONTACT _____	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is in a residential area, near the southwestern corner of Dover.
23. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	33. LOCAL CONTACT _____	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The Rev. Kilian Roth, O.F.M. (Young, pp.162-163); The History of Dover, Missouri (unpqd.)
24. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	34. LOCAL CONTACT _____	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang
25. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	35. LOCAL CONTACT _____	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
26. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	36. LOCAL CONTACT _____	48. DATE 49. REVISION DATE(S) 8/26/88
27. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	37. LOCAL CONTACT _____	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
28. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	38. LOCAL CONTACT _____	IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM



1. NO. **98**
 2. COUNTY **Lafayette**
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) **St. John the Baptist Catholic Church**
 9. OTHER NAME(S) **Dover Presby. Church**
 10. TOWNSHIP **51N**
 RANGE **25W**
 SECTION **29**

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER).


1. NO. 100	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) 	Form No. 100
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Plattenburg House; Banks House	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Snow-Me Regional Planning Commission	6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>29</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street	Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN Dover	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of Walnut Street between Wall and Lynn Streets, in Dover)	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1856	28. NO. OF STORIES 2
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
10. SITE (BUILDING () OBJECT ())	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond
12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	35. PLAN SHAPE -plan
	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	36. CHANGES EXPLAIN IN NO. 42)
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>
14. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a three-bay, side-passage brick Greek Revival I-House, an uncommon type. There is a rearward extension of two stories, also brick, with a two-story enclosed porch on the east. East and west gables are pedimented. The main entrance and an upstairs doorway onto the deck of a small portico are transomed with sidelights. Major alterations include a full-width extension of the front roof, which is more or less simply grafted on and supported by four square wooden posts. Each room is said to have its own individual foundation. Interior woodwork is walnut. The interior has been remodeled. This Dover landmark is said to have been constructed by slave labor in ca. 1856, with either Sam or O.H.P. Banks directing the effort. By the time of the 1897 plat, it was owned by Judge J. S. Plattenburg, who operated a mercantile business in Dover. The house remained in the Plattenburg family for many years. In 1953, the house was purchased by R. E. Dysart, who owned it until recently. (Note: This house should not be confused with the Banks-Warren Plattenburg House, also thought to have been constructed in the 1850s, but razed.) Alterations notwithstanding, the survey team considers this a priority building. Brick side-passage I-Houses are uncommon in Lafayette County.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ()
	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS None of the associated small outbuildings appears to be of great age. The site is near the southwest corner of Dover, in a residential neighborhood. The area immediately north of the house is designated as the public square on the 1897 Dover plat.	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Young (p.341); The History of Dover, Missouri (unpaged); 1897 plat map; site visit; Mrs. Alice Lewis.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserana	42. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Formerly: Banks/Plattenburg House
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	29
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	48. DATE 8/26/88	49. REVISION DATE(S)



Form No. 100
 Lafayette
 29
 25W
 51N

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 103		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) (Frame I-House)		103	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Oliver House; Calhoun House			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 29 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		Lafayette	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Dover		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1880s			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.25 mile west and 0.25 mile south of U.S. 24 and F, just south of Dover, in Dover Twp.)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN I-House (Folk Victorian)		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		33. NO. OF BAYS 3 FRONT SIDE	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		35. PLAN SHAPE	
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO () Maint.		Formerly:	
10. SITE () BUILDING (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO ()		Oliver House; Calhoun House 51N	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		25W	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a frame, three-bay side passage I-House with a rearward extension. A full-width front porch with a pent roof has particularly nice, intricate Victorian trim. Windows are 1/1. The main block contains a chimney in the east gable end. The rearward extension is two-stories with a one-story part farther back. Integrity seems to be intact.				51N	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This property just south of Dover was owned by M. V. B. Oliver at the time of the 1897 plat, and apparently was owned by the Oliver family for several years after that. Although this was a farmhouse at the edge of town, only nine acres were involved so further research might show that Mr. Oliver was a Dover merchant. However, his name does not show up in either of the two general county histories or in the Dover centennial history publication. But the survey team was impressed by the house, the side passage being the least common form of I-House. Full-width porches are also somewhat unusual in this context, and this one has some fine detailing. Following the Olivers, this property was owned by the Calhoun family in the 1930s and later.		I-20			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The environment is rural.				RANGE	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1897 plat map; Elliott Slusher; 1914 plat map; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang			
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		SECTION	
		48. DATE 8/26/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)			

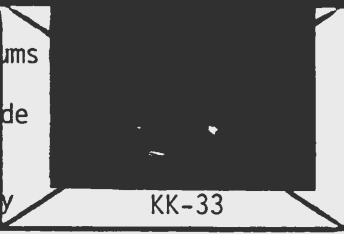
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 105 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Frevert Property</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Formerly: Kirtley House</p>	1. NO. 2. COUNTY 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">SE of Dover</p> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.0 miles south and 1.25 miles east of U.S. 24 and F, in Dover Township)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built 1856</p> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Federal/Greek Revival</p> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Unused</p> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Ray Frevert R.R.1 Corder, Mo.</p> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Partial</p> 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Brick</p> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Brick</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Hipped; metal</p> 33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Common bond</p> 35. PLAN SHAPE <p style="text-align: center;">L-plan</p> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Continued neglect</p> 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES () NO (X) 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Owner</p> 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <p style="text-align: center;">Site indicated on James Denny's 1981 field map of Dover Road area resources</p>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Frevert Property
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This two-story L-plan brick house differs from most Dover Rd. antebellums in that it has a hipped instead of a gable roof. The two wings are of approximately the same size. A one-story shed roof porch is inside the angle created by the intersecting wings. The portico and the classical entrance have been removed, as has the walnut staircase. The main facade--which faces west--contains five bays. The secondary north-facing facade contains a transomed door and is a three-bay arrangement. Some windows have been bricked shut. The surviving original windows are 6/6.</p> 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>William Kirtley, a Kentucky native who moved to Dover Township where he purchased land and opened up a farm in 1844, is believed to have built this interesting antebellum house in 1856. Mr. Kirtley's wife was the former Elizabeth E. Shelby, a "distant relative" of General Jo Shelby, according to the County History. Mr. Kirtley's farm apparently encompassed 200 or more acres and he was a slaveowner, but the type of plantation he operated was not determined by the present research. (Wild hemp often thwarts electrified fences, however, it was pointed out to the survey team!) This is a frustrating house, altered and stripped but architecturally unique because of its uncommon hipped roof (among Dover Road resources). It is of primary interest is a three-pen frame slave quarters north of the house. Entrances are in the two gable ends and in the east side. A barn and other smaller outbuildings also are associated with the house and additional slave quarters are said to have been nearby at one time.</p> 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS should be considered for a multiple resource nomination.	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p> 48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">3/14/89</p> 49. REVISION DATE(S) <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	5. OTHER NAME(S) Kirtley House
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>The History of Lafayette County (1881), p.545; Russ Swigart; plat maps; site visit.</p>	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	6. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 25W SECTION 4 105





IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TOWNSHIP

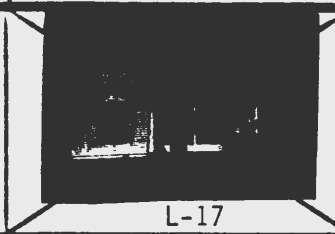
1. NO. 111		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Gash Residence		111	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Neale House; Fasse House			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>19</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS W. of Co. Rd. 475		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		Lafayette	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NNE of Higginsville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1857			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.5 miles west and 0.6 mile north of Mo. 20 and F, in Dover Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)			
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined			
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ UTM _____		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence			
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (y) OBJECT ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence			
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS David Gash R.R.#2 Higginsville, Mo.			Gash Residence
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)			
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner			
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		27. OTHER SURVEYS None known			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES With the exception of the entire front porch, this is a relatively original and well-maintained two-story brick antebellum house. The original porch (as depicted in a drawing in the 1877 county atlas) was much smaller with a hipped roof (?) and a deck. The main facade is five-bay with a central transomed entrance with sidelights. Lintels and lugsills are stone, as is the foundation. A 20x20' stone one-story building at the end of the two-story ell may have been the first structure on the property. In this example, there are no small loft windows. The interior is being restored.					
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Neale family of Virginia came to Lafayette County in 1856, settling on the land where this house was built. By the time of the 1877 county atlas, the Neale family owned all of Section 19; William G. Neale who owned this property then owned 520 acres in Section 19, plus another 80 acres in adjoining Sections 18 and 20. By the time of the 1897 plat, the owner was Herman Fasse. In 1914, the house was part of Mr. Fasse's estate. The present owner is David Gash, who is reported to be restoring the interior. The inappropriate front porch notwithstanding, this is a fine example of a brick antebellum house; the small stone build				Neale House; Fasse House	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS at the north end of the ell adds to its interest. This building is visible from some distance, relatively isolated near the center of Section 19, approximately 0.5 mile west of Co. Rd. 475. Several smaller outbuildings are associated with the main house. Dover Road is approximately five miles to the north.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang			
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The History of Lafayette County (1881), pp.554-555; Lafayette Co. Atlas (1877), p.32, p.78; plat maps (1897, 1914); site visit.		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 11/18/88			
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S)			

1. NO. 111
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Gash Residence
 4. OTHER NAME(S) Neale House; Fasse House
 5. DISTRICT NAME(S) Neale House; Fasse House
 6. TOWNSHIP 50N
 7. RANGE 25W
 8. SECTION 19

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

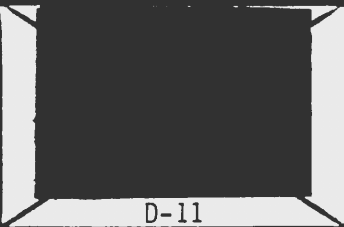
1. NO. 112 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Marcks Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Marks House	112 Lafayette Marks Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>30</u> <small>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</small>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built. ca. 1880s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gable & Wing (Folk Victorian) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Wesley Marcks R.R. #2 Higginsville, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; shingles 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NE of Higginsville 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.6 mile north and 0.5 mile east of Mo. 20 and Mo. 213, on north side of Mo. 20, in Dover Twp.)	9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Richly embellished with Victorian trim, this one-story frame gable & wing example appears to be rigorously well maintained. If the basic facade were more complex, it would have been coded as Queen Anne; many QAs within the project area have less detailing. The gables contain two shingle patterns and a trim band. Window and door crowns are particularly elaborate. The front porch has turned supports, brackets and a frieze which complements the trim bands in the gables. A back porch has been enclosed. 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In 1877, the land which includes this house was owned by B. C. Ridge. In 1897, the owner was William Marks, according to the spelling in the plat book. Since the present owner's name is Marcks, it is possible that the plat book spelling is incorrect. The present owner was not contacted by the research team. The house was selected for its architecture, which features some of the finest Victorian detailing found on a rural house within the project area.
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The environment is rural; this house is on the north side of Mo. 20, a two-lane blacktop highway. The house is less than a mile from the NE edge of Higginsville.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 10/4/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		8. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 25W SECTION 30 112



IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>113</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Liese Residence</u> 3. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Liese House</u>	113	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>26</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>504 Maple St.</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1882</u>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? Partial YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; asphalt</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT <u>5</u> SIDE	Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Corder</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>(NE corner of Maple and Mitchell Streets, just NE of Corder, in Dover Twp.)</u>	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>I-House (Folk Victorian)</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Charles Liese</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u>	34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Vinyl siding</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>T-plan</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	Liese House
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>C. W. & Jean Liese Same</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
10. SITE () BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u> 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>"Centennial Farm" (1976)</u>		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a five-bay frame I-House with a rearward extension of two stories. The front gable and end gables contain semi-circular windows with unusual foil-like tracery. The main entrance is transomed and has sidelights. In 1927, the original portico was replaced with the present large front porch. In the 1940s, a bay window was replaced with two regular windows. The interior includes a walnut newel post and railing.</p>		 D-11	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Charles F. Liese, whose father William Liese came to Lafayette County in 1868 from near Lowell, Wis., built this house in 1882. In 1897, Charles F. owned 285 acres east of Corder in S. 26; other members of the Liese family (in particular Frederick Liese) owned additional acreage in the vicinity. Land belonging to Charles F. and Frederick (brothers) was added to the town. The house on Maple Street remains in the Liese family today, the present owner being the grandson of the builder. Although integrity has been reduced somewhat by alterations, it was selected for its architecture and for its association with one of Corder's founding fathers. The William Liese family immigrated from Germany in 1847.</p>		50N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>Outbuildings are a horse barn (built in 1935), a smokehouse, a granary, a garage and a machine shed. The environment is rural/residential, the Liese House being situated just beyond the city limit with other houses north and west and farmland to the east.</p>		25W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>C. W. Liese; The History of Lafayette County (1910); Corder, Missouri, 1881-1981 (centennial publication), p.3; plat maps.</u>	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u>	26	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE <u>7/21/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S)	11

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TWP. (CORDER)

1. NO. 115 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Zion Lutheran Church</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 115 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Zion Lutheran Church
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>26</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">500 N. Elizabeth St.</p> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">Corder</p> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p style="text-align: center;">Lot 17 Liese's Second Addn.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Northwest corner of Liese and Elizabeth Streets, in Corder)</p> 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built 1899-1900</p> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Gothic Revival</p> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Henry Meyer</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Henry Meyer</p> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Church building</p> 22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Church building</p> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Zion Lutheran Church Corder, Mo.</p> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO ()	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/3</u> 29. BASEMENT? Partial YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Stone</p> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Gable; asphalt</p> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT _____ SIDE _____ 34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Vinyl siding</p> 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p> 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p> 27. OTHER SURVEYS <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRAMES FROM ROAD _____ 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a frame, cross-gabled church building with a three-story tower topped by a spire. The entrance is in the square base of the tower which is partially recessed between the main and a front-facing wing. Construction material included native lumber and sandstone steps quarried near Warrensburg. The building was remodeled in 1923. Later work includes new doors and vinyl siding. Diamond-shaped windows and belt courses have been removed from the tower. D-5</p>	8. OTHER NAME(S) 9. TOWNSHIP <p style="text-align: center;">50N</p> RANGE <p style="text-align: center;">25W</p> SECTION <p style="text-align: center;">26</p>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Construction of the Zion Lutheran Church began in 1899 and was completed in 1900, under the supervision of builder/architect Henry Meyer. The church had been organized 11 years earlier, in 1889. This is the church's second building, the first having been outgrown as Corder boomed on the route of the new Chicago & Alton Railroad through central Lafayette County. This is an impressive building with its steep gables (including eight at the base of the spire), fine Gothic-arch windows and tall tower. There appear to be no exterior alterations, or at least no distracting ones.</p> 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p style="text-align: center;">The environment is residential. The site is a corner lot.</p> 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>"Corder, Missouri, 1881-1981" (centennial booklet), pp. 22-23; site visit.</p> RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p> 48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">7/21/88</p> 49. REVISION DATE(S) <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	SECTION <p style="text-align: center;">26</p> 115

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

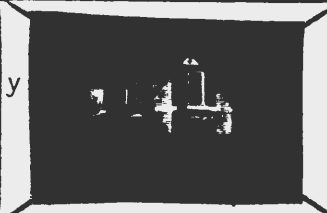
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TWP. (CORDER)

1. NO. 116 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Le-Shaun, Inc.; Lafayette Co. Emergency Management Headquarters 5. OTHER NAME(S) Missouri Valley Human Resources Development Corp. (formerly) Corder Public School (formerly)	116 Lafayette Mo. Valley Human Resources Development Corp. Corder Public School
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 25W SECTION 26 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 313 Elizabeth St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic / Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1909 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER George E. McDonald 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Lewis & Kitchen 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse 22. PRESENT USE Offices, Head Start facilities 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS City of Corder	25. NO. OF STORIES 2 26. BASEMENT? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete 28. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 29. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt 30. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 7 SIDE 31. WALL TREATMENT Common bond 32. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 33. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED <input type="checkbox"/> 34. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Excl / Good 35. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Maint. 36. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 37. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> 38. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Corder 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 7 and 8 Block F Corder's First Addn. (Southeast corner of North and Elizabeth Streets, in Corder) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>An Italianate influence is suggested by decorative cornice brackets on this asymmetrical two-story brick building. The hipped roof flares into a square bell tower/cupola, adding to the effect. The transomed double-leaf entrance is recessed behind a round segmental arch (six rows of headers) spanning two pilasters. Above the entrance, a double window is capped with a fanlight in a segmental arch. Other windows have flat radiating segmental arches. Two brickwork belt courses flow through the stone lugsills of the first and second floor window openings. A tubular metal fire chute is on the north. A newer building on the east is connected by a passageway.</p>		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Built in 1909, this building served as the Corder Public School for more than half a century. The first four-yr. high school class was graduated in 1912. After the Corder and Higginsville districts merged in 1966-67, Corder purchased the building for \$1 and has leased it to various tenants including the Missouri Valley Human Resources Development Corp. George E. McDonald was the architect and Lewis & Kitchen was the contractor. Today the building houses the county's emergency management center, a garment factory operated by Le-Shaun, Inc., and Mo. Valley's Community Svc. Center. Within the Show-Me Region, this is a unique schoolhouse in relatively unaltered condition and should be a priority building. Since it is connected only by a passageway, the newer building is less disruptive than it would be otherwise.</p>		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 1/29/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>A former schoolhouse (moved from a rural site) is just south, owned by the Corder Lions Club. This building is within a residential neighborhood in the portion of Corder which is north of the Illinois Central - Gulf Railroad right-of-way. The adjacent building houses the Head Start Program and serves as the Corder Community Building.</p>		50. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "Corder, Missouri, 1881-1981" (centennial publication), pp. 25-27; J. M. Crick; site visit.		51. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TWP. (CORDER)

1. NO. <u>117</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Beard Residence</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Carthrae House</p>	1 117 2 Lafayette 4 Beard Residence 5 Carthrae House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>26</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>317 Main St.</u> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Corder</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>Lot Block C Original Mitchell</p> <p>(East side of Main Street between North and Wall Streets, in Corder)</p>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1890s</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Queen Anne/Gothic Revival</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC() PRIVATE(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Tom Beard Corder, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES() NO(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO() 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Hipped w/CGs; asphalt</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Wood siding</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Irregular</u> 36. CHANGES IN NO. 42) ADDITION() ALTERED() MOVED() 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excl./Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO() Maint. NO() 39. ENDANGERED? YES() NO(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) BY WHAT? 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO() 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE() STRUCTURE() BUILDING(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) OBJECT() 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES() NO(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES() NO() 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES() NO(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES() NO() 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a two-story frame cross-gabled house with an interesting two-story bay window in the front gable. Finials and the relatively steep front gable suggest a Gothic Revival influence. The facade is asymmetrical, with the entrance under a hipped porch roof with a small gable in the front. Decorative shutters flank the front entrance as well as the windows.</p>	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Dr. Lewis Carthrae Sr., a Corder physician, was an early and longtime owner of this Victorian house. Dr. Carthrae was practicing medicine in Corder prior to 1900. A son, Dr. Lewis Carthrae Jr., continued his practice. This house was selected for the inventory as an interesting example of a Gothic Revival-influenced Victorian house. The date of construction was not obtained but it is one of Corder's older houses.</p>	<p>J-35</p>	9 Carthrae House
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>This house is in the middle of a residential block of Corder.</p>	<p>50N 25W</p>	8 50N 25W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>J. M. Crick; site visit.</u>	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>9/13/88</u>	7 26 117
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		49. REVISION DATE(S) -

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TOWNSHIP (CORDER)

1. NO. 118		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Kleinschmidt House		1. NO. 118
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 25W SECTION 26 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 313 Main St.		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF IN CORDER Corder		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1911		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block B Original Mitchell (East side of Main Street between North and Wall Streets, in Corder)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Neoclassical Revival		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Kleinschmidt House
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
10. SITE () BUILDING (x)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		4. OTHER NAME(S)
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (x)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (x)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		5. TOWNSHIP 50N
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (x)		
14. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The facade of this Neoclassical Revival style house is dominated by a full-height porch with a roof supported by classical columns with volutes. The porch roof contains a pedimented gable with a fanlight. An upstairs porch flanks the full-height porch. A small balcony continues the horizontal line where two windows are centered above the sidelighted entrance. Side-wings contain pedimented gables as do the third floor dormers. While the classical columns are made of wood, the volutes appear to be either iron or cast stone. Alterations include new windows. A porch with spindlework trim is in the back.		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Julie Crose Corder, Mo.		6. RANGE 25W
15. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Hardware store owner H. F. Kleinschmidt was the original owner of this old mansion, believed to have been constructed in ca. 1911. "H. F. Kleinschmidt 1911," reads a sidewalk inscription. The property remained in the Kleinschmidt family for many years. In more recent times it has been an apartment house. Today, years of poor maintenance have taken their toll. The front porch should have attention soon if this unique local example of Neoclassical Revival architecture is to survive. Gilbert Kleinschmidt operated Kleinschmidt Hardware into the 1930s, in a downtown building which survives.		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (x)		
16. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The Kleinschmidt House is in a residential neighborhood of Corder. A hipped-roof barn with a cupola is in the back and is part of the property.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		7. SECTION 26
17. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Centennial publication, Corder, Missouri, 1881-1981, p. 12; Jake Crick; site visit. Irvin Kleinschmidt of Higginsville is a former owner and potential info.source.		27. OTHER SURVEYS None known		
18. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		28. NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2		8. DATE 11/18/88
19. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		29. BASEMENT? YES (x) NO ()		
		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		9. SECTION 11
		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (x)		
		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (x) NO () Continued neglect		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ()		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		

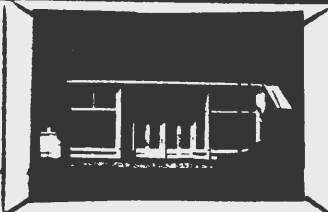


V-13

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (CORDER)

1. NO. 123	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; The Sewing Patch	1. NO. 123
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Corder Drug Store (formerly)	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; the Sewing Patch
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>27</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 218 N. Lafayette	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	5. OTHER NAME(S) Corder Drug Store
7. CITY OR TOWN Corder	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1905	6. TOWNSHIP 50N
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block F Liese's Adn. (West side of Lafayette Street between Wall and Railroad Streets, in Corder)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional	RANGE 25W
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	SECTION 27
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	2. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; the Sewing Patch
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Commercial building	3. TOWNSHIP 50N
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Arts and crafts center/storage	RANGE 25W
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	SECTION 27
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Dorothy Morgan (north half) Elizabeth Starke (south half)	1. NO. 123
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () South during bus.hrs.	2. COUNTY Lafayette
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This one-story duplex brick commercial building has an especially nice, essentially unaltered symmetrical storefront. Double-leaf entrances to the north and south units are adjacent and recessed. The storefront is heavily windowed with much original-looking glass still in place. The apron pattern is repeated in the doors. There are cast iron posts and a metal cornice.	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; the Sewing Patch
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The total effect of this turn-of-the-century commercial building is very pleasing and it appears to have one of the region's most original storefronts. For many years the Corder Drug Store operated by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ricketts occupied the north half. It was a drug store at least as early as the 1920s, known as Jackson Drug Store. Later it was Ricketts Drug, and then Jones Drug. The last drug store was closed in the 1950s. Among other tenants of the south part was the Walter Schulz Grocery in the 1940s and into the 1950s. The research team was highly impressed with the integrity of the facade.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	5. OTHER NAME(S) Corder Drug Store
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This is a downtown building with adjacent buildings to the north and south.	28. NO. OF STORIES 1	6. TOWNSHIP 50N
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION J. M. Crick; site visit ; Forest Biesemeyer.	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	RANGE 25W
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	SECTION 27
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	1. NO. 123
	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	2. COUNTY Lafayette
	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 4 SIDE N/A	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; the Sewing Patch
	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	6. TOWNSHIP 50N
	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	RANGE 25W
	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	SECTION 27
	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	1. NO. 123
	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()	2. COUNTY Lafayette
	39. DANGEROUS? YES () NO (X)	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; the Sewing Patch
	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (A) NO ()	6. TOWNSHIP 50N
	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	RANGE 25W
	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	SECTION 27
	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	1. NO. 123
	48. DATE 7/21/88	2. COUNTY Lafayette
	49. REVISION DATE(S) -	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) S & S Studio; the Sewing Patch



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 127 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Peacock Farm; Peacock House</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 127
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>25W</u> SECTION <u>32</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Higginsville	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s-1870s	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.25 miles east and .5 mile north of Mo.Bus. 13 and AA, in Dover Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; wood shingles
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story, cross-gabled frame house with Queen Anne styling including a cutaway bay window under the south wing. The south gable contains a spindlework frieze and intricate corner brackets. Other Victorian detailing appears in a small porch east of the south wing. Other gables also contain Victorian trim. There is a west wing of one story. The house appears to be relatively unaltered condition.	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Betty J. Mendenhall (1987 PB)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This property is known as the "Ole Peacock Farm." J. H. Peacock was the owner in the late 1800s. The date "1868" (on a sign at the entrance to the property) is apparently the date of construction, a relatively early period for Queen Anne styling in Missouri. In 1877, Mr. Peacock owned more than 700 acres in Sections 29, 31, 32 and 33 of Dover Township. This property was selected as simply an unusually decorative, essentially unaltered example of a post-Civil War farmhouse.	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The environment is rural. Outbuildings include a large barn and smaller barns or storage buildings.	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps; site visit.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Listed as Missouri Century Farm by the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri--Columbia	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	48. DATE 8/26/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)



2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Peacock Farm
 9. OTHER NAME(S)
 9. TOWNSHIP 50N
 RANGE 25W
 SECTION 32

I-27

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. <u>129</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Closterman Residence</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Lewis House</p>	1. NO. <u>129</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Closterman Residence</u>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>Jefferson Street</u> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Waverly</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>Lot 1 Block 17 Shroyer's Addn.</p> <p>(Southwest corner of 3rd and Jefferson Streets, in Waverly)</p> 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic / Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1850s</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Mrs. Mildred Closterman Waverly</p> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Concrete blocks</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; asphalt</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT _____ SIDE _____ 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Wood siding</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Irregular</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. DANGEROUS? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
10. SITE () BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p> 27. OTHER SURVEYS <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____ 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>The pedimented main roof of this interesting frame house extends over the front porch, where it is supported by four octagonal wooden columns, creating a temple-front effect. Unusually massive brackets also are employed under the porch roof. On the north, a transomed, pilastered entrance is under a similarly-pilastered window in a gable. (The original porch and its roof have been removed at this entrance.) Other alterations include construction of a basement in 1971. Earlier, a back porch has been converted into a kitchen. The original foundation was brick.</p>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>A Mr. Zimmerman is said to have built this rather unique pre-Civil War house on a high bluff above the Missouri River. In 1874, Mr. Zimmerman sold the property to John Majors. Later owners were Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis. Mrs. Davis (Gabrielle), a daughter of the Lewises, was a niece of John Majors. By at least one account, this house is said to have been struck by a round fired during the Civil War by a U.S. gunboat called the Thomas E. Tutt. (The gunboat crew had been provoked by a local bushwhacker who shot at them with a six-gun from a high point known as Mt. Rucker.) Although somewhat altered, this house was selected for its architecture and</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS as an antebellum resource. <p>This house on a residential street overlooks the Missouri bottoms. It is in the part of Waverly originally platted as Middleton. (Middleton and St. Thomas were consolidated as Waverly in 1848, apparently a few years before this house was built.)</p>	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>Mrs. Mildred Closterman; Mrs. F. W. Bricken; various historical accounts including J. W. Motte and Leon W. Corder.</p>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p> 48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">7/21/88</p> 49. REVISION DATE(S) <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	8. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> 129



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP (WAVERLY)



1. NO. 130 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Warner Property (Brick Building) 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Seighman House; Milnor House	1. NO. 130 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Seighman House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 2nd Street	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate/Classical 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT 22. PRESENT USE Storage 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (x) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. Fannie Warner & Mr. Warner Waverly, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 2 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Stucco 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (x) ALTERED (x) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Good/fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO () 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of 2nd Street just inside Waverly city limits at northeast edge of town) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () BUILDING (x) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (x) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (x) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (x) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	5. OTHER NAME(S) Seighman House 6. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 14 130
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The original part of this brick, hipped-roof one-story structure consisted of two large rooms with a foyer. Later, two rooms were added. The three-brick-thick original walls were stuccoed several years ago. The entrance and window openings in the old part have brick segmental arches. This house was not inspected closely but an entrance visible from Second Street is slightly recessed with pilasters, sidelights, a transom and a paneled door. Original ownership of this interesting building was not determined but the 1896 plat indicates ownership by W. P. Milnor with coal mines to the immediate west operated by the Waverly Coal Mining Co. Another former owner was the Edward Seighman family. There is a local perception that the building was used at one time as a weigh station for the nearby coal mines. Although altered, it was selected because of its age and architecture as well as its possible association with the coal industry in Waverly.		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Original ownership of this interesting building was not determined but the 1896 plat indicates ownership by W. P. Milnor with coal mines to the immediate west operated by the Waverly Coal Mining Co. Another former owner was the Edward Seighman family. There is a local perception that the building was used at one time as a weigh station for the nearby coal mines. Although altered, it was selected because of its age and architecture as well as its possible association with the coal industry in Waverly.		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is just east of an elevator where the Missouri Pacific Railroad track and 2nd Street nearly converge, just inside the east city limits of Waverly, on the south side of 2nd Street.		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Fannie Warner; Mrs. R. W. Bricken; 1896 plat; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 10/8/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)	SECTION 14 130

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
 OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">131</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Waverly Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)</div>	131
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Lafayette</div>	5. OTHER NAME(S)	Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Jefferson Street	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1859-60	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete (over brick)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 1 and 2 Block 13	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> (Northeast corner of Kelling and Jefferson, in Waverly. Kelling originally was called Main Street.)	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building	34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond & common
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Church building	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Waverly Christian Church	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ()	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Marked as historic site by Lafayette County Historical Society	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A parapet above the pedimented front gable of this brick church building is something of a departure from the usual temple front styling of Greek Revival architecture. Pilasters of brick are found in all four walls. Round arches with radiating voussoirs of brick are extensively used. With its recessed, arched central portion and two arched entrances, the main facade has an arcaded look. Alterations include a side entrance in a converted window opening, a basement with a front entrance added after World War Two, concrete steps and a wheel chair ramp. Stained glass windows were installed in 1968.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED Marked as historic site by Lafayette County Historical Society	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Of Waverly's four Greek Revival-styled brick church buildings, this one with its extensive use of pilasters and arches is the most richly detailed example. A historical marker at the site notes that the denomination apparently was organized in Waverly in the 1840s. An earlier building was destroyed by a cyclone. Constructed in 1859-60, this building is said to have been used as a hospital for troops serving under Southern Generals Sterling Price and Joseph Shelby. The historical marker states that the church building "suffer(ed) from occupation by troops during the War Between the States." Despite the alterations, this building was automatically selected for the inventory because of its architecture and historic associations. Of Waverly's other three GR churches, two have been altered considerably more than has the Waverly Christian Church.	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> D-15	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building faces west from its location on the east side of Jefferson Street, and is in a residential neighborhood.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Lafayette County Historical Society site marker; church history; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	48. DATE 7/21/88
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	49. REVISION DATE(S)	SECTION 151


MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. 132	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Peters Apple House		132
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Linwood Hall		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Snow-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Kelling Street	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Build ca. 1880s; rebuilt ca. 1920-21	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block 14 Original St. Thomas (Northeast corner of Kelling and Washington, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Commercial building	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Apple packing house	34. WALL TREATMENT Stucco	
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Peters Orchards Waverly, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()	Peters Apple House
17. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()	39. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	40. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a rectangular two-story commercial building which has been extensively altered as well as stuccoed. Window openings are unusually deep. A vehicle entrance is centered in the recessed front, flanked by single-leaf entrances. There is a small loading dock on the west. The building has been extended on the north with a concrete block addition.		D-32	Linwood Hall
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In the 1890s, this ca. 1880s building was used as a drugstore/furniture store (west part) and as a hardware store/tin shop on the east. By 1900, it was a general store in both units. By 1910 or so, it housed a tavern, billiards parlor and shooting gallery. In ca. 1920, the building was converted into an opera house/motion picture theater. Linwood Masterson is said to have opened the building for its new use on Dec. 10, 1921. The building currently is used as an apple packing house by its new owner, Peters Orchards. Because of its long and varied history, this is a significant local building. The extensive alterations were made decades ago. Too, this is apparently the only older building associated with the apple industry in Waverly.			51N
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is on a corner site in the commercial part of Waverly. In the middle of the same block (to the east) is the John Dennis Thomas House, said to have been built in 1818.			24W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Beverly Hutcherson; Mrs. R. W. Bricken; plat maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	14
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 7/21/88	132
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S)	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)


1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">134</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center;">John Dennis Thomas House</div>		134
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</div>	3. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Gordon House (since early 1900s)</div>		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Kelling Avenue	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 1½	Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1818	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 10 Block 14 Original St. Thomas (North side of Kelling Avenue between Washington and Broad, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Side Gabled (National Folk)	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER None	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Log Frame	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Presumably, John D. Thomas	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 2 SIDE 3	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE	34. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos siding	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Bank of Waverly Waverly, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO ()	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good/fair</u>	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This small, side-gabled log frame dwelling has a dual-pitched roof and an exterior brick chimney which has been stuccoed. The original house apparently consisted of three small rooms downstairs and one upstairs. The fenestration today is completely different from that depicted in a ca. 1910 photo. That photo shows a symmetrical main facade with two windows downstairs and two up, a central entrance and a metal-covered, single-pitch roof. In the 1920s or so, a front porch was added; later, it was enclosed. The oak and walnut logs	26. LOCAL CONTACT 	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)	John Dennis Thomas House
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE are secured with wooden pegs, it was learned when the house was converted into a cottage. This is the oldest building identified by the research team, having been constructed in 1818 by Col. John Dennis Thomas. Col. Thomas was among the region's earliest settlers, coming to the area as a government surveyor after the War of 1812, in which he served. Col. Thomas platted a town which he called St. Thomas, just east of another early town named Middleton, in the 1840s. Later, the towns were consolidated as Waverly. Col. Thomas is said to have shot deer from the upstairs windows of his home, located near the old Boonslick Trail which became the Santa Fe Trail. The house remained in the Thomas family for most of its history, including the many years that it was owned by Mrs. George P. Gordon, nee Lutie Thomas. There is local interest in at least a partial restoration, with the	27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Located in what today is downtown Waverly, this house sits well off the street. A Santa Fe Trail marker is in the front yard.	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	Gordon House
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION W. Scott Thomas, quoted in Carrollton Daily Democrat (undated clipping); Mrs. R. W. Bricken; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	48. DATE 7/21/88	49. REVISION DATE(S)	SECTION 14

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. 134
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) John Dennis Thomas House
 4. OTHER NAME(S) Gordon House
 5. TOWNSHIP 51N
 6. RANGE 24W
 7. SECTION 14
 8. SHEET NO. 14
 9. TOTAL SHEETS 14

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

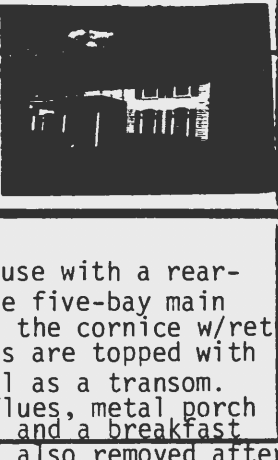
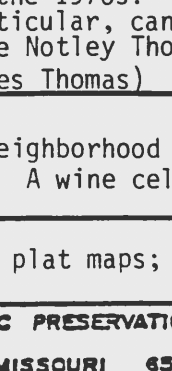
1. NO. <u>136</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Hackley Residence</u> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Feagans House ; Landrum House</u>	1. NO. <u>136</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Hackley Residence</u> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Landrum House</u> 9. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>Kelling Street</u> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Waverly</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>Lot 5</u> <u>Block 17</u> <u>First Addn.</u> <u>(Southwest corner of Kelling--</u> <u>formerly Main Street--and Broad,</u> <u>in Waverly)</u> 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>ca. 1850s</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>George W. Hackley</u> <u>Waverly, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS <u>None known</u>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; asphalt</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT <u>5</u> SIDE <u>2</u> 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Common bond</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rectangular</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Exc/Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <u>Maint.</u> 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a side-gabled brick house with a large front-facing gable containing a doorway. The original portico has been replaced with a gable-roofed porch. The main entrance (under the front gable) is transomed and sidelighted. There are four interior chimneys (two per gable end). A small porch on the east has smooth supports with volutes; this is a decades-old alteration. There is a small, enclosed extension on the west.</p>		D-27
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Dr. George O. Feagans, a Waverly physician and surgeon, is believed to have been an early owner of this antebellum Waverly house. A subsequent longtime owner was T. R. Landrum, an insurance agent and mechanic who, rather interestingly, is said to have "built" Waverly's first gasoline-powered automobile. Mr. Landrum apparently added the brick piers which support the present portico and continue around the southeast corner of the building. While this house's historic appearance has been altered, the fact that it is an otherwise well-preserved pre-Civil War house is reason enough for it to be included in the inventory. It should probably be considered for inclusion in any antebellum grouping.</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>Located on a corner lot, this house for many years faced an old two-story hotel which recently was razed for construction of the present Waverly City Hall.</p>	9. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Mrs. R. W. Bricken; The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 662;</u>	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>7/21/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	136 Lafayette Hackley Residence Feagans House; Landrum House 51N 24W 14 136

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 P.O. BOX 176 site visit.
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

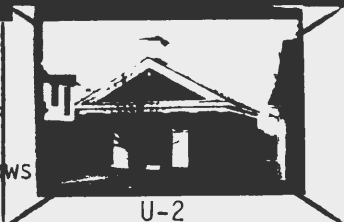
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">137</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Spells Residence</div>	1. NO. 137
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</div>	3. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Thomas (Charles) House; Cannon House; O'Rear House</div>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Spells Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center;">115 Commercial St.</div>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</div>	28. NO. OF STORIES <div style="text-align: center;">2</div>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <div style="text-align: center;">Waverly</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1860s</div>	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 11, 12 and 13 Block 23 Second Adn. St. Thomas (N. side of Commercial between Jefferson and Washington, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center;">Italianate</div>	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center;">Brick</div>
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <div style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</div>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <div style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</div>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <div style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</div>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center;">Gable; asphalt over wood</div>
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center;">Residence</div>	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE _____
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center;">Residence</div>	34. WALL TREATMENT <div style="text-align: center;">Wood siding</div>
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE _____
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center;">N/A</div>	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center;">Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Spells Same</div>	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center;">N/A</div>	26. LOCAL CONTACT <div style="text-align: center;">Owner</div>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center;">N/A</div>	27. OTHER SURVEYS <div style="text-align: center;">None known</div>	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a frame two-story Italianate-styled I-House with a rearward extension of one-story. Fenestration of the five-bay main facade is symmetrical. Scrollwork brackets adorn the cornice w/returns, portico and bay windows. Door and window openings are topped with curved hoods. The entrance has sidelights as well as a transom. Alterations include the removal of two central flues, metal porch railings, and the addition of a small greenhouse and a breakfast room. A five-room section was also removed after a fire (in 1970), but it had been a relatively late (ca. 1920s) addition to the house.</p>		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Charles Thomas, of the Thomas family which was among the Waverly area's earliest settlers was the first owner of this interesting Civil War-era house. Markings on the foundation bricks--made at a local brick plant--indicate they were fired in 1864, the present owner has determined. There is no basement, although space has been excavated for a furnace. The property remained in the Thomas family until the 1970s. The present owner is seeking an old photograph so that the main facade, in particular, can be restored to its original or historic appearance. Subsequent owners include Notley Thomas, who served as Waverly's first mayor. This apparently early (after Charles Thomas) application of Italianate styling enhances the building's obvious historic interest.</p>		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>This south-facing residence is in a residential neighborhood one block from Waverly's historic trade center. A wine cellar is associated with the property.</p>	46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Leona Spells; Mrs. Fran Bricken; Sanborn and plat maps; site visit.	48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/21/88</div>	49. REVISION DATE(S) <div style="text-align: center;">-</div>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		5. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Thomas (Charles) House</div>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		6. TOWNSHIP <div style="text-align: center;">51N</div>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		RANGE <div style="text-align: center;">24W</div>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		SECTION <div style="text-align: center;">14</div>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		7. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</div>

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. <u>138</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Waverly Presbyterian Church		138
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) St. Thomas Presbyterian Church		
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Kelling Street	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	29. NO. OF STORIES <u>1</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1853	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 5 Block 16 First Addn. (South side of Kelling Avenue--formerly Main Street--just west of commercial buildings in business block of Washington Avenue, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT <u>2</u> SIDE <u>4</u>	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y)	22. PRESENT USE Not used	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Donald Hartman Waverly, Mo.	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good/fair</u>	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The front of this brick Greek Revival church building contains two transomed, double-leaf entrances flanked by pilasters of brick. There also are corner pilasters. The pilasters begin at the base of a simplified entablature. The front gable is pedimented. A small, square bell tower is centered near the front. Double-hung 9/9 windows with flat arches are found in the sides and rear. The bell tower has been enclosed with siding but integrity is retained. (The bell tower has been removed and taken to the Methodist Church at Grand Pass.)	27. OTHER SURVEYS None know n	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Built by its congregation in 1853, the St. Thomas Presbyterian Church (used as a church building until its sale to a private individual in the early 1980s) appears to be the oldest church building in Waverly. Of Waverly's four extant antebellum church buildings, this one was perhaps the most understated in terms of its Greek Revival architecture. Today, however, it is the least altered. The research team recommends it highly for inclusion in any grouping based on churches or antebellum architecture.	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building faces Kelling Street. A downtown block is just east, with the east wall of the church only a few feet from the rear of commercial buildings (which face east). A residence is just west of the church. There are no outbuildings.	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Waverly article by J. W. Motte; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		14
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	48. DATE 7/21/88		138

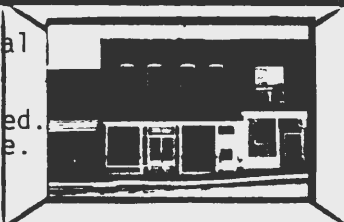


1. COUNTY Lafayette
 2. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Waverly Presbyterian Church
 3. TOWNSHIP 51N
 4. RANGE 24W
 5. SECTION 14

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">140</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Fulkerson Grocery (formerly)</div>	1. NO.
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Lafayette</div>	3. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Landrum Implements and Harness; Opera House</div>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Planning Commission</div>		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Washington Street</div>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Historic /Architectural</div>	28. NO. OF STORIES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">2</div>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Waverly</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Built ca. 1880s</div>	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 11 and 12 Block 16 First Addition (West side of Washington Street between Kelling--formerly Main Street--and Commercial, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Victorian Functional</div>	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Brick</div>
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Undetermined</div>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Brick</div>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Undetermined</div>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Flat; composition</div>
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Harness store (probable)</div>	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 4 SIDE _____
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Unused</div>	34. WALL TREATMENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Common bond</div>
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">N/A</div>	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	35. PLAN SHAPE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Rectangular</div>
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">None known</div>		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">None known</div>		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO () <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Neglect</div>
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story brick commercial building. The apparently original storefront contains a recessed double-leaf main entrance, two display windows and a single-leaf entrance to the second floor; doors are paneled and transomed. The four upstairs windows are segmentally arched. The brickwork cornice is corbeled. Eight star turnbuckles are visible. There are three cast iron columns and an iron sill. Like adjacent buildings on the south, this one retains original or early leaning rails.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) NO ()
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This ca. 1880s building was a harness and implements store by the time of the 1892 Sanborn map. T. R. Landrum was selling harness, implements, furniture and "undertaker goods" in this building in the early 1900s, and probably earlier. The upstairs came to be used as an opera house while also providing space for storage of caskets. Later, dances were held on the second floor. In more recent times, this building has been known as the Fulkerson Grocery. Some window glass is missing but integrity is easily retained. It is a good local example of a late 19th century commercial building, and its appeal is enhanced by the curious leaning rails which protected the display windows while providing support for "sidewalk philosophers."		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is part of the old Washington Street business block between Kelling (formerly Main) and Commercial, in downtown Waverly .		46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">R. Maserang</div>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Sanborn maps; vintage (early 1900s) photo; site visit.		47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">Show-Me RPC</div>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.1em;">7/21/88</div>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S) _____





1. NO.
 2. COUNTY **Lafayette**
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) **Fulkerson Grocery (formerly)**
 4. OTHER NAME(S) **Landrum Implements**
 5. TOWNSHIP **51N**
 6. RANGE **24W**
 7. SECTION **14**

E-4

140

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. 141	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ron's Barber Shop (most recently)/Old Bank Building	1. NO. 141
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Hayes & Yancey General Store; Glish General Store Middleton Bank; Waverly Bank	Store
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 14 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 522 E. Washington St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2
7. CITY OR TOWN Waverly	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () Partial
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 12 Block 16 First Addn. (Northwest corner of Commercial and Washington Streets, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Dry goods/bank (possible)	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 6 SIDE 5
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Unused	34. WALL TREATMENT Brick (stuccoed)
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Jim Jones Waverly, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good/fair
	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)
	27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story rectangular brick commercial building divided into north and south units. Although walls have been stuccoed, this is an otherwise largely intact building. The matching cast iron storefronts contain central recessed and transomed double-leaf entrances. The metalwork is a product of Pullis Bros., of St. Louis. Three leaning rails remain. An ornate metal cornice, the best one extant in Waverly, caps the front parapet. Windows are segmentally arched; those with original glass are double-hung 2/2.		E-8
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE For much of its history, this building contained a general merchandise store in its south half and a bank in its north. More research is needed to determine the original tenants, but J.E.Corder and James and Grover Hopkins have been mentioned as possible early owners. The south unit was the Hayes & Yancey General Store by the early 1900s. After World War Two, it was the Glish General Store. Later it became a barber shop. The Middleton Bank was in the north half during the late 19th century, and then it became the Waverly Bank which lasted into the 1930s. From 1941-1944, the north unit became the home of a Waverly newspaper, the Waverly Times. The second floor has provided offices for a dentist (southern part) and facilities for a masonic lodge (northern part), among other things. The building was selected for its architecture and its local significance.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ron's Barber Shop/Old Bank Bldg.
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building occupies a corner lot in downtown Waverly. Across Commercial Street to the south is a small frame building which originally housed a blacksmith shop said to have been patronized by Joseph O. Shelby before he became a Confederate general.		5. OTHER NAME(S) Glish's/Waverly Bank
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Waverly Sanborn maps; Lafayette County Historical Society marker at Gen. Joseph O. Shelby Park; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	6. COUNTY Lafayette
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	7. TOWNSHIP 51N
ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	48. DATE 7/21/88	8. RANGE 24W
	49. REVISION DATE(S)	9. SECTION 14
		10. SECTION 141

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

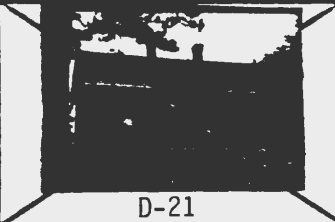
MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. <u>143</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES <u>Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Inman Residence</u> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Isaac S. Warren-N. J. Gordon House</u>	1. NO. <u>143</u>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>509 Broad Street</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1857</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Greek Revival/ Italianate</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Douglas Inman 509 Broad St. Waverly, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue</u>	2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Waverly</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>Lots 9 and 10 Block 18 First. Addn.</u> (Northeast corner of Commercial and Broad Streets, in Waverly) 9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Inman Residence</u>	3. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A full-facade, two-story porch is recessed under the front gable of this rectangular brick house. This bracketed gable contains a hooded circular window opening with the date of construction, 1857. Porch supports are square wooden columns with beveled edges; capitals are modest. Railings contain a jigsaw-cut pattern. The south facade contains four evenly spaced, double-hung 6/1 windows (two upper floor, two lower) plus a modern basement window. Moderate alterations are apparent on the north side and the interior has been remodeled. But the exterior retains integrity. Dr. Isaac S. Warren, a state representative from 1852-54, is said to have been the original owner of this striking residence. Dr. Warren, a physician, moved to St. Louis at about the time of the Civil War. Subsequent owners include the Buford and Gordon families. Nathan J. Gordon, who farmed and operated a livery stable north of the house, purchased the property in 1898. The house remained in the Gordon family until its sale to the present owner in the 1970s. Built of brick fired on the grounds, this antebellum house with its full-facade double porch is architecturally significant. Presumably it could be nominate to the NR either as an individual resource or as part of a multiple property grouping.	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Warren-Gordon House</u>	4. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This west-facing building is set well back from Broad Street (originally, Broadway). Its expansive lawn has been used for a variety of social and political gatherings. The location is one block from downtown Waverly. This part of town was originally St. Thomas.	5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Warren-Gordon House</u>	5. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; site visit.</u>	6. TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u>	6. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	7. RANGE <u>24W</u>	7. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>
46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>7/21/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	8. SECTION <u>14</u>	8. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u>

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)



1. NO. 145		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Summers Residence		1. NO. 145	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Corder House; Larkin House			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 15 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Sixth Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block 25 Shelby & Co.'s Addn. (South side of Sixth Street at Jefferson, in Waverly)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival/Greek Revival		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Richard Summers Waverly, Mo.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent	
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION		26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	
17. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Gothic and Greek Revival elements vie for attention in this one-story brick example. The decorative gable trim is pure Gothic; treatment of the main entrance which is pilastered with a transom and sidelights is a classical rendering, as is the portico with its octagonal supports. Decorative window crowns feature a foliage pattern. The steeply pitched gable roof flares upward at the front and side ends. The interior includes a curved, suspended staircase.		27. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION		39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?	
18. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE A one-story frame extension has been reworked and shortened. Nathan Corder is believed to have built this house on acreage he purchased from Arnold, Betty and Upton Windsor in 1875. In 1906, Henry Larkin bought the house from the Corders. The property remained in the Larkin family into the 1970s. This house appears to be architecturally significant and while it may not be antebellum, it might nonetheless be appropriate to include it within some type of antebellum grouping. The flared gables are unusual, although the present research did not determine whether this was the original design.		28. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
19. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house, in a residential neighborhood west of the downtown area, sits well back from Sixth Street and faces north.		29. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
20. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; anonymous typewritten reminiscences of an early Waverly resident; site visit.		42. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		5. OTHER NAME(S) Corder House; Larkin House	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		43. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			6. TOWNSHIP 51N
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		44. DATE 7/21/88		7. RANGE 24W	
		45. REVISION DATE(S)			8. SECTION 15
				145	



D-21

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION



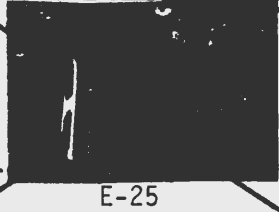
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. 147 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ledford House; Zeysing House 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 147 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>15</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Seventh Street (U.S. 24)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (Side-Gabled)	25. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick (?) 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Stucco 35. PLAN SHAPE L-shaped 36. CHANGES ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO () 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Waverly 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of Walnut Street just west of intersection with Bluff Street, in Waverly)	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	9. TOWNSHIP Ho. 151N RANGE 24W SECTION 15 147
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 	5. OTHER NAME(S) Ledford House; Zeysing House
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES one-story This is a small, stuccoed (probably brick)/house with a rearward extension. Chimneys are found at the two gable ends. The symmetrical main facade contains a central single-leaf entrance (transomed), flanked by double-hung, 6/6 windows. The main roof has two slopes in its rearward portion. There is a small, plain entry porch. This is essentially a hall-and-parlor example with a rearward extension.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Original ownership of this possibly antebellum house was not determined but an early owner is believed to have been Mrs. Mary J. Zeysing. Longtime later owners were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ledford. Mr. Ledford served on the Thomas E. Tutt, a Federal gunboat which during the Civil War fired a few rounds into Waverly, reportedly in response to an unprovoked fusilade from a bushwhacker's sidearm. Mr. Ledford and his wife, the former Louella James, are said to have lived in this house from the early 1900s into the 1930s or so. Mr. Ledford--probably still a teen-ager during the Civil War--learned to drive an automobile in his later years. The house was selected for the inventory as an	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS apparent relic of antebellum Waverly. This house faces north from its somewhat elevated position on the south side of U.S. 24 in the general vicinity of the Santa Fe Trail. It is at the southern end of Bluff Street, and a block from the southern end of Main Street. The Waverly cemetery is a short distance to the east.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; plat maps; site visit.	6. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 67. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 10/12/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		SECTION 15 147

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. 149	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ott Residence	149
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Corder-Brown House	Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Ott Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 800 Broad St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2
7. CITY OR TOWN Waverly	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870; expanded ca. 1900	29. BASEMENT? Partial YES (X) NO ()
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 11 & 12 Block 27 Third Addn. to St. Thomas (Northwest corner of Pine and Broad Streets, in Waverly)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame
9. UTM	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
10. BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Ronald Ott 800 Broad St. Waverly, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ()
16. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
17. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
18. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
19. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This impressive frame two-story Italianate house has an unusual (for the style) side-gabled roof. Scrollwork brackets dominate the cornices (18 in each gable end plus 17 in the front). The asymmetrical main facade features an elaborately bracketed one-story portico with a railing deck. The transomed, sidelighted entrance is topped with a triple crown which is repeated over the sidelighted doorway to the deck. Paired 1/1 windows with crowns are found in the main facade and the north gable end. The south gable end contains flat arched windows.
20. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Each gable contains a hooded circular window with the date, 1872. The original house is believed to have been much smaller. There are extensive additions west of the main, two-story unit. This house is believed to have been converted into an Italianate at around the turn of the century by the Spencer Brown family. (The John Elias Corder family moved to this location in the 1870s and either built a new home then or expanded an existing structure. Mr. Corder operated a dry goods store in the two-story building at Commercial and Washington.) The house remained in the family of Mr. Brown, who farmed, for 56 years. This house was selected for the inventory because of its architecture. Since the primary alteration apparently occurred long ago and more recent additions are relatively inoffensive, perhaps it should be considered potentially eligible as an individual building.		43. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A corner location in a residential neighborhood a block south of U.S. 24 (Walnut Street) is the site of this house.
21. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Henry McKay Cary; Mrs. Beverly Hutcherson; Mrs. R. W. Bricken; site visit.	44. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	45. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
22. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. DATE 7/21/88	47. REVISION DATE(S) -


IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. 149
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ott Residence
 4. TOWNSHIP 51N
 RANGE 24W
 SECTION 14

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. 150 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Oliver Residence</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Wilson House</p>	150 Lafayette Oliver Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>14</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">801 Broad St.</p> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">Waverly</p> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>Lot Block 28 Third Addn.</p> <p>(Northeast corner of Broad and Pine Streets, in Waverly)</p>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">ca. 1890s</p> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Victorian Vernacular</p> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">B. G. Oliver Waverly, Mo.</p>	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>1½</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Metal-covered</p> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Gable; asphalt</p> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Asbestos siding</p> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Squarish</u> 36. CHANGES ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <p style="text-align: right;">Good</p> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT? 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (Y) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEY <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Oliver Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Wilson House
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>In a departure from the more common form of Saltbox roof, this one has its extended roof slope to one side rather than rearward. The front gable of this 1½-story frame house contains a bay window above the nearly full-width porch.</p>		6. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 14
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>Early owners were Spencer and Eula Brown (until about 1900). This vernacular Victorian house is believed to have been built in the 1890s. The Wilson family lived here after the Browns. It has been the B. G. Oliver home for many years. It was selected for the inventory because of its unusual roof-form, which gives a Victorian twist to the traditional extended Saltbox version.</p>	K-8	7. TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 14
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>This house is in a residential block of Waverly.</p>	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Mrs. Beverly Henderson; site visit.</p>	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p> 48. DATE 9/13/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. 150
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. TOWNSHIP 51N
 RANGE 24W
 SECTION 14
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Oliver Residence
 5. OTHER NAME(S) Wilson House
 6. TOWNSHIP 51N
 RANGE 24W
 SECTION 14
 7. TOWNSHIP 51N
 RANGE 24W
 SECTION 14

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">153</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Napoleon Buck House</div>	1. NO. 153
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</div>	5. OTHER NAME(S)	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>22</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</div>	28. NO. OF STORIES <div style="text-align: center;">2</div>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, V <div style="text-align: center;">SW of Waverly</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1860s</div>	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.75 mile east and 0.25 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 23, in Middleton Township)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center;">Greek Revival</div>	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center;">Brick</div>
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <div style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</div>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <div style="text-align: center;">Brick</div>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <div style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</div>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center;">Gable; wood shingles</div>
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center;">Residence</div>	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center;">Unused</div>	34. WALL TREATMENT <div style="text-align: center;">Common bond</div>
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE <div style="text-align: center;">T</div>
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center;">Ronald Buck Waverly, Mo.</div>	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center;">N/A</div>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR <u>Fair/poor</u> EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">None known</div>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)
17. OTHER SURVEYS	27. OTHER SURVEYS	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () <div style="text-align: center;">Continued neglect</div>
18. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a T-plan, two-story brick house. The rearward extension of two stories has a nearly full-length, two-story porch. The main facade has a nearly full-width one-story porch. Entrances and windows (several with functioning shutters) have segmental brick arches. Cornice returns are in the gables. The front entrance is transomed with sidelights. A second level walkout entrance is also sidelighted. Six flues (two pairs near the building center) are visible; one is an external chimney. This building seems essentially unaltered with the likely exception of the present front porch.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Napoleon Buck House</div>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Napoleon P. Buck, a major landowner in the Waverly area, is believed to have been the original owner of this impressive antebellum (ca. 1860s) house near the Santa Fe Trail. Mr. Buck was born in Lexington in 1832, his father Dr. Perry G. Buck reportedly having built the first house there (according to the 1881 History of Lafayette County). In 1860, Napoleon P. Buck is believed to have moved to an area near Waverly where he developed his extensive stock and agricultural farms. Presumably, this house was constructed at about this time. It remains in the Buck family today. This house was selected for the inventory because of its architecture and for its association with the early settlement of the land along the Santa Fe Trail.		5. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center;">M-9</div>
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS There are said to be good views of Waverly from the second floor of this house. A few outbuildings remain.		6. TOWNSHIP <div style="text-align: center;">51N</div>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. R. W. Bricken; plat maps; <u>The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 662; site visit.</u>		RANGE <div style="text-align: center;">24W</div>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		SECTION <div style="text-align: center;">22</div>
* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>
47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>		48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">10/12/88</div>
49. REVISION DATE(S)		153

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>159</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF SHOW-ME REGIONAL NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Spencer W. Brown House</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>51N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>28</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1850s</p> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Greek Revival</p> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">B. H. Brown heirs</p> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Brick</p> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Gable; roll asphalt</p> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT <u>3</u> SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Clapboard</p> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>T</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR <u>Poor</u> EXTERIOR <u>Fair/poor</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Continued neglect</p> 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">SW of Waverly</p> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile south and 0.1 mile east of U.S. 24 and Mo. 23, in Middleton Township)	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Mrs. Beverly Hutcherson</p> 27. OTHER SURVEYS <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a frame two-story house--basically an I-House with a central, rearward extension of two stories but not as tall as the main unit, of the type usually called Greek Revival in Missouri. The symmetrical main facade has a central entrance with a walkout doorway above it, both transomed and sidelighted. A vintage photo shows extensive Victorian detailing on the portico; a scrollwork band of trim remains at the roofline today. The rearward extension
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE has been covered with asphalt shingles but the main alterations have probably been removals rather than restructuring. The Spencer W. Brown family moved into this house in 1874, and it remains in the Brown family today although it has not been lived in for many years. The date of construction was not determined by the present research but this may well be an antebellum house. The Victorian trimwork could be original or it may have been added, which is more likely. The research team recommends it for consideration as an individual nomination or as part of a thematic nomination. (Before moving to this house, Dr. Brown practiced medicine in Waverly and had been a surgeon with General J. O. Shelby's regiment. He gave up his practice in 1870 for "a more retired life.")	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Three small storage buildings are nearby. What may have been a tenant house (a small, hall-and-parlor structure) is to the north (on the north side of the county road). Presumably if it was a tenant house, it served another landholder. This house is near the Santa Fe Trail.
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Beverly Henderson; Mrs. R. W. Bricken; plat maps; The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 660; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserand</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p> 48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">10/12/88</p> 49. REVISION DATE(S)	9. OTHER NAME(S) 6. TOWNSHIP <p style="text-align: center;">51N</p> 1. RANGE <p style="text-align: center;">24W</p> SECTION <p style="text-align: center;">28</p> 159
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 160		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property		1. NO. 160	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 24W SECTION 22 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY N of Alma		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1880s			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.6 mile east of Mo. 20 and Mo. 23, on north side of Mo. 20, in Middleton Twp.)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN I-House (Folk Victorian)			
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence			
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. Minnie Barnett heirs			
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
16. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		29. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
17. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone			
18. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
19. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
20. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE			
21. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
22. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
23. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED () MOVED ()			
24. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
25. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ()			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
26. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		39. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()			
27. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		40. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property	
28. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
29. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES An unusual cutaway bay is under the east gable of this Victorian-trimmed frame I-House. Front and side gables are bedecked with intricate, lace-like trim. The three-bay main facade contains double or paired windows on both sides of the central entrance and a central upstairs window. The front porch (with a lace-filled gable) extends across much of the facade. A two-story rearward extension makes this essentially an L-shaped house. (There also is a one-story addition.) A one-story bay window is on the east side of the rearward extension.			
30. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The 1897 plat indicates ownership of this interesting Victorianized I-House by Mrs. Minnie Barnett. Mrs. Barnett's heirs retain ownership today. Acreage in 1897 was 320 acres; acreage in 1987 was 640 acres, or all of Section 22. The Barnett family may have been the original owner. In 1877, no house is indicated on that year's plat map at this location. The land then was owned by J. W. Goodwin, whose own house was apparently in the northern part of Section 22. I-Houses with rearward extensions are extremely common, but even highly Victorianized examples like this seldom have a cutaway bay under		5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
31. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS one of the gable ends; the team almost called it Queen A. A large barn and other outbuildings are associated with this farmhouse along Mo. Hwy. 20, which was once known as the Blue Book Route.			5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
32. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plat maps; site visit.			
33. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
34. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
35. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		48. DATE 10/19/88			
36. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		49. REVISION DATE(S)		5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
37. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096			5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
38. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM			
39. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
40. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
41. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
42. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
43. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
44. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
45. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
46. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
47. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
48. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
49. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
50. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
51. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
52. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
53. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
54. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
55. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
56. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
57. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
58. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
59. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
60. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
61. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
62. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
63. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
64. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
65. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
66. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
67. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
68. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
69. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
70. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
71. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
72. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
73. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
74. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
75. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
76. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
77. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
78. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
79. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
80. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
81. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
82. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
83. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
84. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
85. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
86. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
87. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
88. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
89. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
90. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
91. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
92. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
93. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
94. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
95. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
96. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
97. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
98. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					
99. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()				5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House	
100. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()					5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House

1. NO. 160
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Barnett Property
 5. OTHER NAME(S) Barnett House
 6. TOWNSHIP 50N
 RANGE 24W
 SECTION 22
 160

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (ALMA)

1. NO. 162 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Alma City Hall (formerly)</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 162 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Alma City Hall (formerly)
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 24W SECTION 27 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 100 block of South County Road 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Alma 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block 4 Corder's Addn. (East side of County Road just south of Ill. Central-Gulf Railroad track at east end of South Railroad Avenue, in Alma) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1909 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT City hall and jail 22. PRESENT USE Storage 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS City of Alma 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Concrete blocks 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 4 34. WALL TREATMENT Stone-faced conc.blks. 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION <input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED <input type="checkbox"/> MOVED <input type="checkbox"/> 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good/fair 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Razing is considered 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
10. SITE <input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE <input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBJECT <input type="checkbox"/> 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story rectangular building fashioned from cast concrete blocks, at an original cost of \$1,400. The symmetrical front facade consists of a central double-leaf entrance with paneled doors flanked by two double-hung windows, all transomed. The transoms originally contained tracery, some of which remains. Concrete steps lead up to the entrance approximately four feet above the sidewalk. The plain parapet is topped with a concrete cornice. An early alteration	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE was a fire truck entrance at the bottom of a ramp in the front. For most of its existence, this building had a public function as the Alma City Hall. It was constructed in 1909, with a meeting hall on the main floor and a jail in the basement; metal bars remain on the tiny basement windows. The jail (which replaced a frame building) was needed, it was felt, because prior to World War One, Alma was among the "wettest" of area towns and the residents would not tolerate public drunkenness. After Prohibition, the jail was seldom used. But the building (today used for storage) served as the governmental center into the 1970s. It is significant within the governmental theme and is architecturally interesting as well.
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This is the first building south of the old Chicago & Alton Railroad right-of-way through Alma. (Originally, it was the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad which traversed Alma along an eastward-westward diagonal.)	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Interview with Richard Buhlig; Garrison (1936), pp. 11,54-55; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 7/20/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		9. OTHER NAME(S) 5. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 24W SECTION 27 62



B-35

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (ALMA)

1. NO. 163 2. COUNTY Lafayette	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) (Brick Commercial Building) 9. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Liquor warehouse; furniture warehouse; newspaper office; etc.	1. NO. 163 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) (Warehouse Building)
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>27</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 100 block of East Collins Street 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Alma 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 16 Block 4 Corder's Addn. (North side of Collins Street between County Road and Clay Street, in Alma)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1900-1910 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Liquor warehouse 22. PRESENT USE Unused or storage 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Don Rolf 121 W. Clara St. Alma, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 2 SIDE 3 34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good/fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO () 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ UTM _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story rectangular brick building. Window openings and a double-leaf entrance are segmentally arched with lugsills of stone or concrete. Another single-leaf entrance has a flat arch. The cornice is plain. Windows are sealed or covered. Star-ended ties are visible in the north and south walls. An enclosed brick entrance to the basement has been removed. An entrance has been added in the southeast corner.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Constructed in the early 1900s, apparently as a liquor warehouse, this building was so used until the advent of national prohibition in 1920. Saloon owners Robert Lee Grant and Frank McClure are said to have rented the building during its period as a liquor warehouse. In the 1920s, it was used as a furniture warehouse by Herman Bremer, whose Bremer Furniture Company was in the next building west. From 1938-41, the weekly Alma Courier was published here by a Mr. Cooper. This building is especially interesting because of its association with the growth of the liquor industry in Alma, where it apparently flourished prior to Prohibition.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS An alley east of this building leads to the old GM&O Railroad right-of-way a short block away. The building is immediately behind the site of a former tavern which was torn down in the 1920s.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 7/20/88
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mr. Richard Buhlig; Mrs. Loberta Runge; site visit.	49. REVISION DATE(S) _____	


RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

SECTION
27
163

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (ALMA)

1. NO. <u>164</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES <u>Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Mueller Blacksmith Shop (formerly)</u> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. <u>164</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Mueller Blacksmith Shop (formerly)</u>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>27</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>100 block of East Collins Street</u> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Alma</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (North side of Collins Street between County Road and Clay Street, in Alma)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1900s</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Gable Front</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>None</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Blacksmith shop</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Storage</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Warner Schumacher</u> <u>Kansas City, Mo.</u> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Concrete</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; metal</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Corrugated steel</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Rectangular</u> 36. CHANGES ADDITION () (EXPLAIN IN ALTERED () NO. 42) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <u>None</u>	39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? <u>Neglect</u> NO () 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Corrugated metal sheathing covers the frame walls of this rectangular two-story building. The south facade contains a triple-leaf accordion door for vehicles, a sealed single-leaf entrance, and two double-hung windows. The east and west (long) sides contain windows on both floors and single-leaf entrances. A ca. 1920s photo shows a slightly different front entrance but the present appearance of this building is essentially its historic appearance.		5. OTHER NAME(S)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This building was constructed as a blacksmith shop, apparently for John G. Mueller, in the early 1900s. Mr. Mueller provided blacksmith services for the Alma area intermittently into the 1940s, using this building. He occasionally rotated his occupations, farming some years and operating the shop in others. The second floor was used for storage of surreys, buggies and cushions which Mr. Mueller occasionally sold. While the building was selected for the inventory as an exemplary example of a turn-of-the-century blacksmith shop, it should also be noted that it is unusual for a blacksmith shop to be in a two-story building within the Show-Me Region.	C-4	6. TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>27</u>
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The site is within Alma's downtown commercial district, less than a block from the main business street and approximately 100 yards from the old GM&O railroad right-of-way.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Interview with Richard Buhlig; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>7/20/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		164

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TWP. (ALMA)

1. NO. 169 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bredehoeft Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Weisbrodt House	1. NO. 169 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bredehoeft Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>28</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 406 S. County Road 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Alma 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block A Horstmann's Addn. (West side of County Road between Clara Avenue and Section Line Road, in Alma) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic / Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1910s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Second Empire 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Clarence Bredehoeft 406 S. County Rd. Alma 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete or stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Mansard; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT " SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (?) ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <u>Maint.</u> 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known 	2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bredehoeft Residence
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story frame asymmetrical Second Empire house with a straight-slope roof. In this example, the upper slope extends over the dormers. A front-facing bay is cutaway. Porch supports are round wooden columns. A one-story rearward extension may be an alteration but the exterior house appears very original.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE John Weisbrodt, who operated a dry goods store with F. W. Lohofener in downtown Alma, is said to have commissioned this house in the 1910s or so. If correct, this would be a late period for the Second Empire style, a style which has become uncommon throughout the Show-Me Region. In this case, selection for the inventory was based on architecture. Mr. Weisbrodt, who came to Alma from Mt. Olive, Ill., was associated with what is believed to have been the longest-lived mercantile firm in town. His partnership with Mr. Lohofener apparently began in the late 1890s or early 1900s, but Mr. Lohofener was a dry goods merchant in Alma beginning in 1883. The research team considers this house to be the best example of a frame Second Empire residence within the project area, although it should be pointed out that Lexington and Higginsville were Residential neighborhood near south edge of Alma. not part of the survey.	5. OTHER NAME(S) Weisbrodt House 6. TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 24W SECTION 28
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Richard Buhlig; site visit; Garrison (1936).	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 9/9/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)	SECTION 28 169

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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 170 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF SHOW-ME REGIONAL NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Schumacher Farm</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">August Schmidt House; W. C. Johnson House</p>	1. NO. 170 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schumacher Farm 6. OTHER NAME(S) Schmidt House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>50N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>26</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s or 1870s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Unused 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Warner Schumacher, et al	25. NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; wood shingles 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 3 34. WALL TREATMENT Clapboard 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>L-shaped</u> 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good/fair</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () Continued neglect 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Alma 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p>(Approx. 2.5 miles east and 1.0 mile south of Mo. 20 and Mo. 23, in Middleton Twp.)</p> 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This example of a frame I-House has an elaborate Greek Revival-influenced front entrance which is especially striking because of its unusual off-center placement. Ornate scrollwork is found in the hoodmoulds above the front entrance and the three windows (6/6) of the main facade. (Other facades contain plain fenestration.) A tall window (behind shutters) is found in a front gable. There is a rearward extension of one story. The front entrance is transomed and side-lighted.</p>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>W. C. Johnson was apparently an early owner of this unique house east of Alma; in 1877, Mr. Johnson's farm consisted of 239 acres. By 1897, the owner was August Schmidt and the farm was only half as big, 120 acres. By the 1910s, ownership had passed to Mr. Schmidt's son, August Jr. The house appears relatively unaltered. It was selected for the inventory for its unique architecture. Side-passage I-Houses are uncommon and this example, with its trim, is most unusual. Numerous outbuildings also survive, adding to the interest. An individual nomination or at least the inclusion of this house in an agricultural thematic nomination is recommended by the research team.</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The outbuildings associated with this farmhouse are many and include barns, storage buildings, silos, a chicken house, a brick garage or vehicle building, etc.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Lafayette County plat maps (1897 and 1914); site visit. Garrison, p. 6.
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 10/15/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)




N-25

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM


MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)

1. NO. 175 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission NEGATIVES	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Starns Pharmacy/Olive Lodge No. 97</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Goodwin Drug (originally)</p>	175
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">123 S. 2nd St.</p>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p>	25. NO. OF STORIES 2 26. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Concrete</p>
7. CITY OR TOWN Odessa IF RURAL, VICINITY	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1890s-1900s</p>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Brick</p>
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <p style="text-align: center;">Lot 10 Block 12 Original Town</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(West side of S. 2nd St. between Main and Mason Streets, in Odessa)</p>	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Victorian Functional</p>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Flat; composition</p>
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Drug store</p>	33. NO. OF BAYS <p style="text-align: center;">FRONT 3 SIDE 0</p>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Drug store/lodge hall</p>	34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Stretcher bond</p>
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Knights of Pythias Lodge Odessa, Mo.</p>	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">During business hours</p>	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <p style="text-align: center;">Exc./Good</p>
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Maint.</p>
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a two-story rectangular brick commercial building with a good, ca. 1930s-1940s curved glass display window. A segmental brick and stone arch is found above the three central upstairs windows; the stonework continues across the outer two upper windows. A horizontal window filled with "prism" glass extends across most of the storefront above the curved glass display window. A recessed main entrance is on the southeast corner. A recessed upstairs entrance is at the northeast corner. The threshold is terrazo.</p>	39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DIS FR <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;">A-23</p> </div>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>David Goodwin operated a drug store in this downtown building, reportedly from the 1890s or so until 1920. His father, Dr. William C. Goodwin, is said to have opened the first drug store at this location. The name, Goodwin, appears in the terrazo threshold at the south entrance. The initials, K.P., appears in the north threshold (for Knights of Pythias, Olive Lodge No. 97 of which uses the second floor). Sanborn maps indicate that the building at this location was used as a hardware store and a grocery store at the turn of the century. The lower storefront presumably has been altered but it has a pleasant "soda fountain days" look.</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>This building is in downtown Odessa, in a mid-block position. The Odessa City Hall (a former bank building) is adjacent on the south.</p>	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <p>"Highlights of Odessa History" (1971), p. 51; Brenda Oliver; Odessa Sanborn maps; site visit.</p>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p>	47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">7/17/88</p>	49. REVISION DATE(S)

1. NO. 175
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Starns Pharmacy; Olive Lodge No. 97
 4. OTHER NAME(S) Goodwin Drug
 5. CITY OR TOWN Odessa
 6. TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 28W SECTION 1
 7. CITY OR TOWN Odessa
 8. COUNTY Lafayette
 9. COUNTY Lafayette
 10. COUNTY Lafayette
 11. COUNTY Lafayette

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)

1. NO. 176		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Odessa City Hall		1. NO. 176	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Farmers Bank (formerly)			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF SHOW-ME REGIONAL NEGATIVES Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 28W SECTION 1 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 125 S. 2nd St.		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		29. NO OF STORIES 2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1910s		25. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 12 Block 12 Original Town (West side of S. 2nd St. between Mason and Main Streets, in Odessa)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/Neoclassical Rev		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick and stone	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ()		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank building		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		22. PRESENT USE City Hall		34. WALL TREATMENT stone Molded imitation	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ()		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS City of Odessa		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () During business hours		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Exc./Good	
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()	
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a narrow, two-story temple-front building, the main facade of which appears to be fashioned from some type of artificial stone. A projecting dentilated pediment is above a recessed portal. Two Ionic columns flank the entrance and a segmentally arched (with a keystone) diocletian window. The replacement of an original entrance door with a contemporary door is the only obvious exterior alteration.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Farmers Bank, Odessa's second bank, became the first occupant of this building which was designed to replace an earlier bank building at the same location which had been destroyed or badly damaged by the fire of 1913. In 1932, the Farmers Bank was acquired by the Bank of Odessa. Minnie Bess Ryland of Odessa recalls that she was the bank's last customer when it closed on Dec. 31. Subsequently it became the Odessa City Hall, which is its function today. Nestled within a block of functional Victorian buildings, this temple-front example, although relatively small, is striking by contrast. Although the interior has been remodeled, the facade is essentially intact.		 <p>A-20</p>	5. OTHER NAME(S) Farmers Bank
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This mid-block building is on the west side of S. 2nd St. between Mason and Main Streets in downtown Odessa.		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Minnie Bess Ryland; Odessa's Odyssey (p.24); Sanborn maps (1900, 1909); site visit.			
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		6. TOWNSHIP 48N	
48. DATE 7/17/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)			RANGE 28W
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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)

1. NO. 183	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bank of Odessa	1. NO. 183
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S)	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 201 S 2nd St.	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1925	25. NO. OF STORIES 2
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/Neoclassical	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 1 and 2 Block 15 Original Town (Southwest corner of South Second and Mason Streets, in Odessa)	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Masonry
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank building	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Bank building; other commercial	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	34. WALL TREATMENT Glazed stonelike
13. PART OF ESTAB. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Bank of Odessa Odessa, Mo.	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () During business hours	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excl/Good
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is an ornate, two-story building with a truncated corner entrance, with an overall classical or neoclassical treatment including a pedimented entrance, Corinthian capitals on pilasters, swags or garlands, modillions and dentilated bands. Windows are transomed, most typically in groups of three. The base appears to be a quarried stone. The walls above the base have a smooth,	28. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This ca. 1925 building replaced an older Bank of Odessa (1881) building at the same location on the southwest corner of 2nd and Mason Streets. This building, larger than the original bank building, was constructed during a period when the Bank of Odessa was becoming the dominant area bank. With changing economic conditions of the 1920s, the Bank of Odessa purchased the assets of the Citizens Bank of Odessa and, a few years later, acquired the remaining Odessa bank, the Farmers Bank, as well as another bank at Bates City. It was selected for the inventory on the basis of its architecture. In	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bank of Odessa
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building occupies a corner location in the heart of downtown Odessa.	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	5. TOWNSHIP 48N
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "Highlights of Odessa History" (1971), pp. 39-40; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	RANGE 28W
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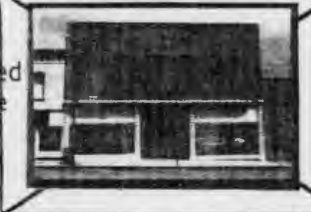


1. NO. 183
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bank of Odessa
 5. TOWNSHIP 48N
 RANGE 28W
 SECTION 1
 183

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)

1. NO. 186	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Jones Furniture; IOOF Building; Bauer's Auction		186
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) IOOF Building; Brown Furniture Co.; W. W. Rose Furniture Co.; Husman Furniture Co.; etc. (formerly)		
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 206-208 S. 2nd St.		Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES 2	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 4 and 5 Block 14 Original Town (East side of S. 2nd St. between Mason and Dryden, in Odessa)	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1905	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)	Lafayette
	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Romanesque Vernacular	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Concrete	Jones Furniture; IOOF Building
	10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	Jones Furniture; IOOF Building
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	34. WALL TREATMENT Rock-faced cast concrete	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Furniture store (probable)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	Jones Furniture; IOOF Building
16. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE Furniture store	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
17. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	Jones Furniture; IOOF Building
18. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Laurence Bauer Odessa, Mo.	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()	
19. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () During business hours	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	Jones Furniture; IOOF Building
20. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
21. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	Jones Furniture; IOOF Building
22. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The upper storefront of this rectangular building is richly detailed with pilasters and other ornamental trim, all apparently fashioned from cast concrete. I.O.O.F. symbols are found in the parapet above the second story windows. Most pilasters are rounded with a segmental look. The three entrances--all single-leaf--are recessed and centered in the storefront. With the exception of some replacement panels above the display windows and entrance alterations, the main facade seems relatively original. A one-story addition in back appears to be decades-old.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
23. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE H. N. Brown, an early Odessa merchant, is said to have operated a furniture and undertaking business in this ornate concrete building during the early 1900s. Later furniture stores have been operated by W. W. Rose, L. C. Husman, W. T. Sparks and others. This building was constructed after earlier buildings housing a millinery and a barber shop were destroyed by a fire on Jan. 29, 1900. One of Odessa's most unusual buildings, it was selected for the inventory because of its architecture. Exterior alterations appear to be few. Presumably, the building was built by the Odd Fellows in ca. 1905.	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	Brown Furniture Co.
24. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is in a commercial block in downtown Odessa, with adjacent buildings on the north and south.	48. DATE 7/17/88	
25. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Odessa Sanborn maps, 1894 and 1900; "Highlights of Odessa History" (1971), pp. 4 and 53; site visit.	49. REVISION DATE(S)	Brown Furniture Co.
26. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	1	
27. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	18	Brown Furniture Co.



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)

1. NO. 188 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) First Presbyterian Church 5. OTHER NAME(S) Cumberland Presbyterian Church (earlier)	188 Lafayette First Presbyterian Church
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 2nd and Dryden Streets 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots Block 14 Original Town (Northeast corner of 2nd and West Dryden Streets, in Odessa)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1900-1901 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular Victorian 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Joseph A. Prather (of Carthage) 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER G.B. Kneedler (brick mason) 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building 22. PRESENT USE Church building 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS First Presbyterian Church Odessa, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Pyramidal; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Semi-Flemish bond 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a large brick church building with a pyramidal main roof and a square, two-story bell tower on the southwest corner. The upper tower is beautifully detailed with Victorian imbricated shingles, brackets and modillions. The main entrance at the base of the tower has a round segmental arch of five courses, three of which are projecting in two tiers. Where the building is extended from its facades, the taller extending portions have roofs which flow from		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) First Presbyterian Church 5. OTHER NAME(S) Cumberland Pres. Church
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The First Presbyterian Church is the fourth church building to occupy the present site. It was built as the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1900. The first CPC was erected there in 1883, in the same year that the church was organized. That early building is said to have been Odessa's first church building. That building and the next two were rather short lived, succumbing to wind, fire and "faulty materials and workmanship," according to a church history. The present structure was constructed from plans furnished "free of cost" by Joe A. Prather, of Carthage. The cost was \$4,720, exclusive of seats. The building was dedicated in 1902. It was selected for the inventory as an architecturally significant	the main pyramid like dormers. The main cornice is bracketed. Alterations include the construction of a basement in 1923. The interior has been remodeled. Presbyterian	6. TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 28W
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is on the southern edge of Odessa's main downtown strip, occupying a corner lot separated by a vacant lot or lots from a contiguous grouping of commercial buildings.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "First Presbyterian Church History, 1883-1983," by Mildred Hannah; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 7/17/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		SECTION 1 188

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)

1. NO. <u>190</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;"><u>First Christian Church</u></p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1 NO. 190	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>224 W. Dryden St.</u>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1926</u>	25. NO. OF STORIES <u>2 1/2</u> 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick and stone</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable & hipped; tile</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Stretcher bond</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Irregular</u>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Odesa</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>Lots 7 & 8 Block 20 Original Town</u> (Southeast corner of 3rd and W. Dryden, in Odesa)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Gothic Revival</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Church building</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Church building</u>	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) MAINT. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) First Christian Church
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>First Christian Church Odesa, Mo.</u>	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) First Christian Church
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS <u>None known</u>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <p>This is a complex brick church building, with design features borrowed from various styles including Gothic Revival. Wall and corner buttresses are used extensively. Dark bricks accentuate the roofline and some arches by contrasting with the lighter brickwork. Windows, mostly slender, are found in singles and groupings of three; some are lancet. Large arched windows are above the entrance and in a gabled end. The entrance is recessed in a square tower. The roof is tile.</p>	6. OTHER NAME(S) B-1
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <p>This is the fourth and largest of the buildings used by the Christian Church in Odesa. It is the second to be constructed on the present site. It was dedicated Nov. 21, 1926. The First Christian Church grew from a union of the Greenton Church and the Mt. Hope Church. This complex vernacular building impressed the research team with its architecture which is unique within the survey area.</p>	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <p>A corner site in a mixed commercial/residential area near downtown Odesa is the setting for this building.</p>	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>"Highlights of Odesa History" (1970), p. 31; site visit.</u>	7. TOWNSHIP 48N
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserano</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>7/17/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	8. RANGE 28W	9. SECTION 1

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1 NO. 190
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) First Christian Church
 5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) First Christian Church
 6. OTHER NAME(S) B-1
 7. TOWNSHIP 48N
 8. RANGE 28W
 9. SECTION 1

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TWP. (ODESSA)


1. NO. 191 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Odessa Public School (Junior High School) 5. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 191
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 28W SECTION 1 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 310 S. 1st St. 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 1 Block 1 Russell's 4th Addn. (East side of S. 1st St. between E. Dryden and E. Orchard Streets, in Odessa)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1912; expanded 1926 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Classical functional 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse 22. PRESENT USE Schoolhouse 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE () 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Odessa R7 School District Odessa, Mo. 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	2. COUNTY Lafayette
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	28. NO. OF STORIES 3 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat: composition 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 7. SIDE 3 34. WALL TREATMENT Running bond 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Odessa Junior High School
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is an eclectic, classically-influenced three-story brick building. The three belt courses appear to be a combination of sawn and molded stone; some front portions are dentilated. Windows are typically in groups of up to five units. The north half (constructed first) is more detailed than the south half in the projecting section which includes the main entrance. The overall effect, however, is very harmonious. Pilasters of brick are found between the belt courses which define the upper floors.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The first section (the north half) of this building was erected in 1912 as Odessa's grade and high school. It was outgrown in the 1920s, when the building was extended southward with a matching unit including a larger gymnasium. After the Odessa Elementary School was constructed in 1955 and a separate high school was built in 1966, this building became the R-7 Junior High Building. It was selected for the inventory as a very good area example of the type of school building built in the larger towns during the 1910s-1920s.	5. OTHER NAME(S) A-3
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Three other structures complete the Junior High School complex: a flat-roofed brick building, a gable-roofed stucco building and a small frame storage building.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "Highlights of Odessa History" (1971), pp. 23-28; site visit.	6. TOWNSHIP 48N
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 7/17/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -	RANGE 28W
		SECTION 1 191

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP (ODESSA)

1. NO. 192 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Watson Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Kirts House	1. NO. 192 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Watson Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Kirts House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 28W SECTION 1 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 324 S. 3rd St. 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Odessa 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 11 Block 3 Smith & Patterson's Addition (NE corner of S. 3rd and W. Orchard, in Odessa) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1890s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne (Free Classic) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Bruce and Sarah Watson Odessa, Mo. 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT Owner 27. OTHER SURVEY None known	28. NO. OF STORIES _____ 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT _____ SIDE _____ 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD _____
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This 1½-story frame Queen Anne style house has a front porch which wraps around a front wing with cutaway corners. Some gables including the front gable contain imbricated shingles and decorative scrollwork. Window and door surrounds are fairly elaborate, with Victorian styling. The porch supports are of the classical, cast concrete type which within the Show-Me Region are virtually endemic to Odessa. Few alterations were noted although a garage which has been attached at the rear spoils the integrity at that point. The interior is said to be "original except for the wallpaper." The front facade of this house with its wealth of Queen Anne features is especially interesting. The cast concrete porch supports are rather ornate and seem more appropriate for the style than the plainer, round wooden columns which were also used as an alternative to the Victorian turned supports in many examples. Early ownership was not determined but a house with a complex floor plan much like this one appears at this location on Odessa's 1897 plat. Since World War Two, the owner for the longest period was Mrs. Opal Kirts. This house was selected for its architecture.		9. TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 28W SECTION 1 192
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This west-facing house occupies a corner lot in a residential part of Odessa.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This west-facing house occupies a corner lot in a residential part of Odessa.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Brenda Oliver and Judith Schmit; 1897 Odessa plat map; site visit.
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserano 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 7/17/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) _____

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP (ODESSA)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">198</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Hiestand Residence</div>	1. NO. 198
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</div>	3. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center;">Hereford House ; Burton House</div>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center;">Historic [Architectural]</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hiestand Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center;">402 S. 1st Street</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1910</div>	5. TOWNSHIP 48N
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <div style="text-align: center;">Odessa</div>	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center;">Vernacular Shingle</div>	6. RANGE 28W
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block 2 Russell's 4th Adn. (East side of 1st Street, between Orchard and Chestnut Streets, in Odessa)	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center;">Residence</div>	7. SECTION 1
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center;">Residence</div>	8. RANGE 28W
10. SITE () BUILDING (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	9. SECTION 1
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center;">Harry L. Hiestand Odessa, Mo.</div>	10. SECTION 1
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	11. SECTION 1
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED <div style="text-align: center;">N/A</div>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">None known</div>	12. SECTION 1
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 2½-story, vernacular version of a Shingle style house. Features include a recessed double window inside an arched opening in the front gable, a full-width front porch supported by square columns with distinctive, massive brackets, and an oriel bay window. Walls of the second floor are wood shingled although the corners are oddly (but interestingly) pilastered. The entrance to the front porch is pedimented and filled with shingles.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <div style="text-align: center;">None known</div>	13. SECTION 1
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Known as the Hereford House, this was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hereford, operators of the J. B. Hereford Bros. Department Stores with Mr. Hereford's brother, George H. In addition to a store in Odessa, there were Hereford-owned department stores in Higginsville, Richmond and Carrollton. In 1924, Mr. Hereford was elected to the Missouri Senate from the 17th District. He was elected to a second term. Subsequent owners include the Schofield Burton family. This house was selected for its architecture and integrity and for its association with the Hereford family. No alterations were apparent to the research team. The house is said to be very original.	28. NO. OF STORIES <div style="text-align: center;">2½</div>	14. SECTION 1
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is in a residential neighborhood.	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()	15. SECTION 1
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "Highlights of Odessa History"(1971); site visit.	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center;">Concrete</div>	16. SECTION 1
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <div style="text-align: center;">Wood frame</div>	17. SECTION 1
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center;">Gable; asphalt</div>	18. SECTION 1
46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	19. SECTION 1
47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>	34. WALL TREATMENT <div style="text-align: center;">Wood and shingle siding</div>	20. SECTION 1
48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/17/88</div>	35. PLAN SHAPE <div style="text-align: center;">Irregular</div>	21. SECTION 1
49. REVISION DATE(S)	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	22. SECTION 1
46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	23. SECTION 1
47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ()	24. SECTION 1
48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/17/88</div>	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	25. SECTION 1
49. REVISION DATE(S)	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	26. SECTION 1
46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	27. SECTION 1
47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 2½-story, vernacular version of a Shingle style house. Features include a recessed double window inside an arched opening in the front gable, a full-width front porch supported by square columns with distinctive, massive brackets, and an oriel bay window. Walls of the second floor are wood shingled although the corners are oddly (but interestingly) pilastered. The entrance to the front porch is pedimented and filled with shingles.	28. SECTION 1
48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/17/88</div>	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Known as the Hereford House, this was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hereford, operators of the J. B. Hereford Bros. Department Stores with Mr. Hereford's brother, George H. In addition to a store in Odessa, there were Hereford-owned department stores in Higginsville, Richmond and Carrollton. In 1924, Mr. Hereford was elected to the Missouri Senate from the 17th District. He was elected to a second term. Subsequent owners include the Schofield Burton family. This house was selected for its architecture and integrity and for its association with the Hereford family. No alterations were apparent to the research team. The house is said to be very original.	29. SECTION 1
49. REVISION DATE(S)	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is in a residential neighborhood.	30. SECTION 1
46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION "Highlights of Odessa History"(1971); site visit.	31. SECTION 1
47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>	46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	32. SECTION 1
48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/17/88</div>	47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</div>	33. SECTION 1
49. REVISION DATE(S)	48. DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/17/88</div>	34. SECTION 1
46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</div>	49. REVISION DATE(S)	35. SECTION 1



1. NO. 198
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hiestand Residence
 5. TOWNSHIP 48N
 6. RANGE 28W
 7. SECTION 1
 8. RANGE 28W
 9. SECTION 1
 10. SECTION 1
 11. SECTION 1
 12. SECTION 1
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 46. SECTION 1
 47. SECTION 1
 48. SECTION 1
 49. SECTION 1

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP


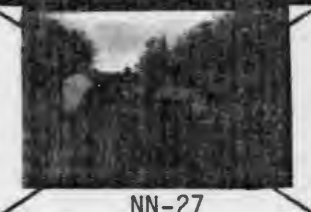
<p>1. NO. 203</p> <p>2. COUNTY Lafayette</p> <p>3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission</p>	<p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</p> <p>5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Middleton House; Ferguson House; etc.</p>	<p>1. NO. 203</p> <p>2. COUNTY Lafayette</p> <p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</p>
<p>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>29W</u> SECTION <u>10</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</p>	<p>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural</p> <p>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s</p> <p>18. STYLE OF DESIGN Italianate/Victorian Vernac.</p> <p>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined</p> <p>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined</p> <p>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence</p> <p>22. PRESENT USE Unused</p> <p>23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)</p> <p>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</p>	<p>28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2 1/2</u></p> <p>29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()</p> <p>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone</p> <p>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame</p> <p>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt</p> <p>33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE</p> <p>34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding</p> <p>35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular</p> <p>36. CHANGES ADDITION () (EXPLAIN IN ALTERED () NO. 42) MOVED ()</p> <p>37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair/poor</u></p> <p>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? NO () Continued neglect</p> <p>40. VISIBLE FROM YES (X) PUBLIC ROAD? NO ()</p> <p>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</p>
<p>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SE of Oak Grove</p> <p>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.25 miles west and 0.75 mile north of TT and Z, on east side of Co. Rd. #455, in Sni-A-Bar Twp.)</p> <p>9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____</p> <p>10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()</p> <p>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()</p> <p>13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()</p> <p>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A</p>	<p>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)</p> <p>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner</p> <p>27. OTHER SURVEYS None known</p>	<p>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Windows are emphasized in this two-story frame Italianate/Victorian Vernacular example. Most windows are aproned, while upper window crowns become ornate eave brackets. The top of the main hipped roof is flat. A front facing gable/dormer contains a hooded narrow window. An entry porch with a spindlework frieze has partially collapsed. In addition to the porch, the main facade contains a one-story three-sided bay window. There is a rearward extension</p> <p>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE of similar construction but smaller with a shed-roof porch on both opposing sides. The roof has one or more holes and most window glass is missing. In 1877, this was the home of Thomas J. Middleton. Mr. Middleton was born in Ohio in 1827. At the time of the 1877 plat, he apparently owned 160 acres in Section 10 plus 120 acres adjacent in Section 3. By 1897, Mr. Middleton's Sunny Side Stock Farm had grown to more than 500 acres in Sections 10, 11, 14 and 15; a second house was in Section 15. By 1914, the property was owned by Robert W. and Laura Ferguson. The Middleton House appears to be one of the county's older Victorian houses in a decidedly rural location.</p>
<p>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS On the older plat maps, this house stood alone in the approximate center of the NE 1/4 of Section 10. Today there are several newish houses along the county road which bisects the section from north to south. Two or three small outbuildings are associated with the main house.</p> <p>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plat maps; Hist. of Lafayette County (1881), p. 682; site visit.</p>	<p>46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang</p> <p>47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC</p> <p>48. DATE 12/9/88</p> <p>49. REVISION DATE(S) -</p>	<p>9. OTHER NAME(S) Middleton House</p> <p>10. TOWNSHIP 48N</p> <p>RANGE 29W</p> <p>SECTION 10</p> <p>203</p>

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">204</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Armstrong House</div>	1. NO. 204
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Lafayette</div>	9. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Cottage Grove Stock Farm</div>	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Armstrong House	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>28W</u> SECTION <u>11</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Historic/architectural</div>	28. NO. OF STORIES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">2</div>
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">SE of Odessa</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Built ca. 1850s⁺</div>	29. BASEMENT? Partial YES (X) NO ()
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile south and 0.6 mile west of Mo. 131 and 00, on east side of Co. Rd. #423, in Sni-A-Bar Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">I-House or Gable & Wing</div>	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Stone</div>
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Undetermined</div>	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Wood frame</div>
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Undetermined</div>	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Gable; asphalt</div>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Residence</div>	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT _____ SIDE _____
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Residence</div>	34. WALL TREATMENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Metal (?) siding</div>
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">T-plan</div>
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Demma M. Armstrong</div>	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">N/A</div>	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Owner</div>	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-story frame house was not well seen but appears to be either an I-House or a gable & wing house with a T-plan. A one-story screened porch extends along one side of the longer wing and a smaller porch is on the opposite side. Modern siding and window awnings are obvious alterations, with other alterations probable as well.	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">None known</div>	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Henry C. Armstrong of West Virginia is said to have obtained a land grant for the acreage which includes this house in 1804, although he did not come to Lafayette County until several years later. The 1897 plat book identifies this as H. C. Armstrong's Cottage Grove Stock Farm, consisting of 240 acres in Sections 11, 12, and 14. Odessa's Odyssey, a 1976 historical publication, states that the house is 140 years old, "the oldest home in the area still in the same family." At the time, it was the residence of Mrs. Neil Armstrong. If this is correct, this house (or at least some part of it) was built in 1836. In any case, the survey team recommends it for at least a second look. The 1877 plat map shows H.C. Armstrong houses at this location and also about 0.1 mile east in S.12. Mr. Armstrong owned 440 adjacent acres in Sections 11, 12 and 14 plus another 59 acres at the time of the 1877 plat map. Several outbuildings are associated with this house which is at the end of a curving dirt lane.	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">NN-27</div>	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings are associated with this house which is at the end of a curving dirt lane.	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">R. Maserang</div>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Odessa's Odyssey (1976), p. 9; Brenda Oliver; 1897 plat map; site visit.	47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">Show-Me RPC</div>	48. DATE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">4/18/89</div>
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	49. REVISION DATE(S)	5. TOWNSHIP <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">48N</div>
* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	6. RANGE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">28W</div>	7. SECTION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">204</div>

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

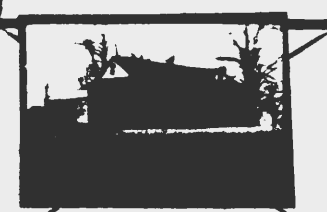
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 208	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) (Frame Schoolhouse Building)	208
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Prairie Valley School	Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>10</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES 1
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Mayview	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1890s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile south and 0.1 mile east of FF and O, on south side of Co. Rd. #129, in Washington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Folk Victorian	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete (ornamental blocks)
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ UTM _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT _____ SIDE _____
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Storage	34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE T-plan
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Armör A. Bertz R.R. #1 Mayview	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Fair</u>
19. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story frame schoolhouse. A gable-roofed section containing five tall windows (in a tight grouping) extends from the main, taller gable-roofed unit. The gables are in effect pedimented (pent roof). The entrance is in a square, hipped-roofed enclosure on the northeast. The foundation is constructed of ornamental concrete blocks.	27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The old Prairie Valley School (Sub-District No. 5) was in this Washington Township building. A school is indicated at this location on the 1897 plat map. Land around the school house was part of the Eli Adams estate at that time. The building appears to be relatively unaltered.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS No outbuildings are associated with this old schoolhouse. Its site on open, relatively level land contributes to an impression of bleakness.		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Formerly: Prairie Valley School
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	8. COUNTY Lafayette
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	48. DATE 12/7/88	9. TOWNSHIP 49N
	49. REVISION DATE(S) -	RANGE 27W
		SECTION 10



208
Lafayette
Formerly: Prairie Valley School
49N
27W
10
208

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>209</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Trent Property</p>		1. NO. <u>209</u>
2. COUNTY <p style="text-align: center;">Lafayette</p>	5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Formerly: Bertsch House</p>		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Trent Property
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>27W</u> SECTION <u>11</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 1½	5. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NW of Mayview	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s±	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Trent Property
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile south and 1.6 miles east of FF and O, on south side of Co.Rd. #129, in Washington Twp.)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular Victorian	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	Formerly: Bertsch House
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	6. TOWNSHIP 49N
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	RANGE 27W
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	33. NO. OF BAYS 6½ FRONT SIDE	SECTION 11
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Residence	34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	209
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS George L. Trent Lexington, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent	
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	
18. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	28. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
29. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	30. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 1½-story brick house with an unusual asymmetrical facade. One main gable end and a lower front gable are hipped (hipped?), with imbricated shingles and windows within the upper gable portions. The hipped extension of the front gable becomes a porch roof. The east end has a cutaway corner with a window under one corner of the hipped main roof. An enclosed porch is also		 <p style="text-align: center;">Z-6</p>	7. OTHER NAME(S) Bertsch House
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE on the east. The west end has a standard, squared-off gable. Eliza A. Houx was the owner of a house at this location or near it at the time of the 1877 Lafayette County plat book. The Houx farm, with an orchard, consisted of 245 acres in Section 11. By 1897, the owner was J. J. Bertsch. The Bertsch farm encompassed 170 acres. In 1914, the owner was F. J. and Maggie Bertsch; the Bertsch farm still consisted of 170 acres. Later plat books were not consulted. This house was selected because of its unusual eclectic styling. The enclosed porch is an alteration, but beyond that the extent of change is unknown. At the very least, the team believes it should be considered for a second look.		8. TOWNSHIP 49N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Two barns, silos and other outbuildings are part of this farmstead.		RANGE 27W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897 and 1914 Lafayette County plat maps; site visit.		SECTION 11	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
48. DATE 12/7/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

1. NO. 215 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Specker Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Goodwin House	1. NO. 215 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Specker Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 27W SECTION 34 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Everett L. Specker R.R.#1 Odessa, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE T-plan 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southeast of Odessa 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 3.0 miles south and 0.25 mile east of M and U, on east side of M, in Washington Twp.)  9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (Y) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story, five-bay frame I-House coded as Greek Revival on the basis of its classical entrance with sidelights and a transom window. Gable ends are plain and, with the exception of two small square loft windows on either end, windowless. There is a one-story entry porch with square supports resting on stone or ornamental concrete bases. Chimneys are in the gable ends and in a rearward ex-		5. OTHER NAME(S) Goodwin House  CC-15
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE tension. The main windows are double-hung 6/6. Metal awnings are obviously modern. An early owner was William C. Goodwin, a farmer and physician who came to Lafayette County from Virginia in 1866. At the time of the 1877 plat, Mr. Goodwin owned 65 acres in Section 34. By 1897, he had increased the size of his farm to 220 acres. Thomas M. Davidson was the owner in 1914, but but some of the land somewhat farther north in Section 34 was still owned by Mrs. W. G. Goodwin. This Civil War-era house was selected for the purity of its architecture as well as its obvious significance as an antebellum or near-antebellum resource.		6. TOWNSHIP 48N 7. RANGE 27W
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Two gambrel-roofed barns and other small outbuildings are associated with this house. The main facade faces west. The property is just north of the Johnson County line.		8. SECTION 34
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; Atlas Map of Lafayette County, Missouri, p. 79. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 12/17/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DAVIS TOWNSHIP

<p>1. NO. <u>218</u></p> <p>2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u></p> <p>3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <u>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</u></p>	<p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Huscher Property</u></p> <p>5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Formerly: Rhodes House</u></p>	<p>1. NO. <u>218</u></p> <p>2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u></p> <p>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>Huscher Property</u></p>
<p>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>6</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>N side of Co. Rd. 251</u></p> <p>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>SE of Corder</u></p> <p>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>(Approx. 2.5 miles east and 0.5 mile south of AA and V, in Davis Township)</u></p> <p>9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____</p> <p>10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (x) OBJECT ()</p> <p>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (x)</p> <p>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()</p> <p>13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (x)</p> <p>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()</p> <p>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u></p>	<p>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u></p> <p>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built ca. 1870s or 1880s</u></p> <p>18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Queen Anne</u></p> <p>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>Undetermined</u></p> <p>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Undetermined</u></p> <p>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Residence</u></p> <p>22. PRESENT USE <u>Residence</u></p> <p>23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (x)</p> <p>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>Edward A. Huscher, et al Huscher Farms</u></p> <p>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (x)</p> <p>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u></p> <p>27. OTHER SURVEYS <u>None known</u></p>	<p>28. NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u></p> <p>29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()</p> <p>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Stone</u></p> <p>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Wood frame</u></p> <p>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable: asphalt</u></p> <p>33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE</p> <p>34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Wood siding</u></p> <p>35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Irregular</u></p> <p>36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()</p> <p>37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good/fair</u></p> <p>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()</p> <p>39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()</p> <p>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ()</p> <p>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</p>
<p>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES <u>More than an I-House with Victorian trim, this 2-story frame example probably could be called a Queen Anne. The front portion of a cross gable is in effect a cutaway bay. Gables contain such Victorian detailing as decorative bracing and imbricated shingles. Other trim includes brackets and pilastered corner boards. The cornice has returns. A one-story porch across most of the front has square supports. It was not determined if a one-story extension is part of the</u></p>	<p>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE <u>original building or an addition.</u></p> <p><u>rhodes</u> Original ownership was not determined but the 1897 and 1914 plats indicate ownership by P. Rhodes. The property consisted of a 235 acre parcel, a medium-sized farm in Lafayette County. This building was selected for the inventory on the basis of its unique architecture. It is one of a group of vernacular farmhouses which combine the basic I-House form with various Victorian elements. This was the property of George Rhodes at the time of the 1877 plat. Acreage was the same as in 1897, and an orchard is indicated.</p>	<p>9. OTHER NAME(S) <u>Rhodes House</u></p> <p>6. TOWNSHIP <u>49N</u></p> <p>RANGE <u>24W</u></p> <p>SECTION <u>6</u></p>
<p>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS <u>Several outbuildings accompany this farmhouse which is along a gravel-surfaced county road.</u></p>	<p>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Plat maps; site visit. No ref. to P.Rhodes was found in the county histories.</u></p>	<p>46. PREPARED BY <u>R. Maserang</u></p> <p>47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u></p> <p>48. DATE <u>11/17/88</u></p> <p>49. REVISION DATE(S)</p>

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TWP. (AULLVILLE)

1. NO. 229		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Aullville Christian Church		1. NO. 229	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S)			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 49N RANGE 25W SECTION 28		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		5. TOWNSHIP 49N	
7. CITY OR TOWN Aullville IF RURAL, VICINITY		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1875			RANGE 25W
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 7 & 8 Block H Original Town (Southeast corner of 3rd and Walnut Streets, in Aullville)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Folk Victorian			
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		2. OTHER NAME(S)	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			3. NO. OF STORIES 1
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building			
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		22. PRESENT USE Church building		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)			31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Aullville Christian Church			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ()		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 4 SIDE 4	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a front-gabled frame church building with a square, two-story, two-tiered bell tower recessed into the northeast corner. The front gable contains a large decorative oval. Side windows are particularly interesting, with unusual round hoods and fanlights with tracery above the double-hung sash, all utilizing both stained and frosted glass. A vestibule contains a cloakroom and		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Aullville Christian Church was built in 1875, for \$1,800. It was dedicated in the same year by Rev. James McHatten and Rev. Thomas Hancock. The church was organized in 1850, with meetings at various locations including a hamlet called Bethany Church near Aullville from 1856 until the present building was constructed. By 1881, the Aullville Christian Church had 65 members--a number which approximates the membership today. A project in which the vestibule would be removed and the bell tower--which leans inward--would be replaced is being considered by church members. The building was selected for the inventory because of its interesting architectural details and its relatively unspoiled condition.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is on a corner in a residential neighborhood in the southwestern part of Aullville. There are no outbuildings associated with the church.		28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Susan Davis; Mrs. Roberta Drummond; The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 428; site visit.		29. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known			37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good EXTERIOR Fair
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO ()	
		32. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()
		33. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			
		34. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
		35. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
		36. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			
		37. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond		28	
		38. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			229
		39. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond			



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(continued)

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 234		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hulver Property		234
2. COUNTY Lafayette		5. OTHER NAME(S) Mercer House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 25W SECTION 3 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS S. end of Co. Rd. 340		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hulver Property
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SE of Aullville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.25 miles west and 0.8 mile south of I-70 and KK, in Freedom Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Edward Hulver		
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner		4. DISTRICT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Mercer House
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		27. OTHER SURVEYS None known		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		28. NO. OF STORIES 2		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone?		
		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood or metal siding		
		35. PLAN SHAPE		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.		
		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story, essentially square frame Italianate-style house with a five-bay main facade and a small centered gable. The entry porch is richly detailed. The bracketed cornice includes a trim band with a diamond design. There is a one-story bay window on the south. Despite alterations (an exterior chimney, brick facing and porch column supports, a steel upper deck railing, etc.),		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE this remains an impressive example of its type. U-19 By 1914, An early if not the original owner of this ca. 1870s Italianate house was Jacob Mercer./Mr. Mercer owned more than 575 acres in Sections 3, 4, and 10. This was possibly the finest of the three Mercer-owned houses shown on the plats, although a Cornbelt Cube in Section 4 is also interesting. (Mr. Mercer did not own the land containing the CC in 1897. Between 1897-1914, he increased his land holdings by approximately 100 acres.) The previously cited alterations notwithstanding, this house was selected for its architecture. The 1877 plat indicates ownership by Mr. Mercer of a house at this location.		5. TOWNSHIP 48N
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Numerous outbuildings are associated with this farmhouse. The location is northwest of Mulkey Creek where a county road deadends.				
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877 plat; 1897 and 1914 plats; site visit. County histories were consulted.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		6. SECTION 3
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 11/17/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)		

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">236</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Old Concordia Creamery</div>	1. NO. 236
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Lafayette</div>	5. OTHER NAME(S)	2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">2nd and Gordon Streets</div>	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Historic /Architectural</div>	3. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Concordia</div>	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Built ca. 1905-1940s</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Old Concordia Creamery
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 11 & 12 Block G Martin Brun's Addn. (SE corner of 2nd/Garfield and Gordon Streets, in Concordia)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Commercial functional</div>	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Undetermined</div>	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (y) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Undetermined</div>	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Creamery building</div>	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Storage</div>	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Black Industries, Inc. 204 Gordon St. Concordia, MO</div>	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">N/A</div>	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO ()	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A variety of roof-forms (hipped, gable and flat) and construction materials probably indicate that this sprawling building was constructed in stages, as necessary to accommodate the development of the creamery business which it served. With its obelisk (function not determined by the survey team), this was perhaps the most visually interesting view of the creamery complex. The photo is believed to show the engine area on the left and the cooling area on the right.	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Owner</div>	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Part of this "new" creamery building is believed to have been built in the early 1900s, replacing an earlier building farther east but in the same general area of 2nd and Gordon Streets in the north end of Concordia. The creamery was founded in 1892. Most of the cream collected from a wide area extending as far as Cole Camp as early as 1907--was made into butter. During the 1940s, cheesemaking was added. In 1960, the creamery was in its 68th year and 55 persons were employed. It was operating, by then, in 18 counties; annual sales volume was in the millions of dollars. The creamery ceased operations in 1967. It was selected for the inventory because of its obvious local significance and as a unique type of resource.	27. OTHER SURVEYS <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">None known</div>	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The creamery is only a block west of Main Street in the north end of Concordia.	28. NO. OF STORIES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">1</div>	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Willard Stuenkel, in Voight, pp. 72-75; Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Sanborn maps; site visit.	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Brick, concrete, etc.</div>	
	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Various; asphalt</div>	
	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
	34. WALL TREATMENT <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Common bond, etc.</div>	
	35. PLAN SHAPE	
	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	
	37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Fair</div>	
	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO ()	
	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO ()	
	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
	46. PREPARED BY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">R. Maserang</div>	
	47. ORGANIZATION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Show-Me RPC</div>	
	48. DATE 49. REVISION DATE(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">10/30/88</div>	
	5. TOWNSHIP <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">48N</div>	
	6. RANGE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">24W</div>	
	7. SECTION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">4</div>	
	8. SECTION <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">236</div>	



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24pt;">237</div>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt;">Kaepfel Chapel at St. Paul's Lutheran High School</div>		1. NO. 237
2. COUNTY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt;">Lafayette</div>	5. OTHER NAME(S) <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18pt;">Formerly: Kaepfel Memorial Gymnasium</div>		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Kaepfel Chapel
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2	5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Kaepfel Chapel
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1925	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	6. OTHER NAME(S) Kaepfel Gymnasium
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Block E Martin Brun's Addition (N side of north loop of circular drive, on St. Paul's Campus, in Concordia)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Mission Vernacular	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick and concrete	7. TOWNSHIP 48N
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	8. RANGE 24W
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	9. SECTION 4
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT College gymnasium	33. NO. OF BAYS 9 FRONT SIDE	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE High school chapel	34. WALL TREATMENT Semi-Flemish bond	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a modern two-story campus building with a Mission or Spanish tint (suggested primarily by the shaped parapets on gable ends, bell tower, arches and low pitched roof). While the main (south) facade is symmetrical, the north side--where the fact that this is really a two story building can be readily seen--is not; a north wing extends from the east end of the building.
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Missouri Synod of Lutheran Church	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO ()	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u>	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Built in 1925 as a gymnasium, Kaepfel Memorial Gymnasium was converted into a student union after completion of a new gym in 1959. During this period, the building was part of the campus of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran College, which was organized in 1884. Today, the building is still used by students but St. Paul's is a residential Lutheran high school rather than a college, and the building is a chapel rather than a gymnasium or student union. This building and another built in 1925 on St. Paul's campus were selected for their architecture.
	26. LOCAL CONTACT Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.	
	27. OTHER SURVEY None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is in the north section of Concordia, east of Hwy. J (Main Street). It faces south.
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Voight, pp. 119-121; Andrew Baepler in Young, pp. 215-218; site visit
		42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a modern two-story campus building with a Mission or Spanish tint (suggested primarily by the shaped parapets on gable ends, bell tower, arches and low pitched roof). While the main (south) facade is symmetrical, the north side--where the fact that this is really a two story building can be readily seen--is not; a north wing extends from the east end of the building.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang
		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Built in 1925 as a gymnasium, Kaepfel Memorial Gymnasium was converted into a student union after completion of a new gym in 1959. During this period, the building was part of the campus of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran College, which was organized in 1884. Today, the building is still used by students but St. Paul's is a residential Lutheran high school rather than a college, and the building is a chapel rather than a gymnasium or student union. This building and another built in 1925 on St. Paul's campus were selected for their architecture.	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is in the north section of Concordia, east of Hwy. J (Main Street). It faces south.	48. DATE 11/3/88
		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Voight, pp. 119-121; Andrew Baepler in Young, pp. 215-218; site visit	49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096			237

* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 238 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Biltz Hall at St. Paul's Lutheran High School 3. OTHER NAME(S)	1. NO. 238 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Biltz Hall of St. Paul's Lutheran H.S.
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1925 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Colonial Revival 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Dormitory 22. PRESENT USE Dormitory 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Missouri Synod of Lutheran Church 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEY None known	28. NO. OF STORIES 3 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick and concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Flemish bond 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Block E Martin Brun's Addn. (North side of north loop of circular drive just west of Stella Street, on St. Paul's campus, in Concordia) 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a three-story brick building with a variety of Colonial Revival or classical elements. Gables are pedimented with modillion trim. Circular and semi-circular windows with keystone accents are found in the gables. Windows throughout the building--typically in groupings of two and three--have flat arches with keystones. Entry porches on the south, east and west facades are of classical design. 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE supported by groupings of round Doric columns. Much of the trim resembles stone but appears on closer inspection to be concrete. Evangelical Blitz Hall, constructed as a dormitory to house students at St. Paul's/Lutheran College in 1925, was named in honor of the principal founder. The Rev. F. J. Biltz, pastor of St. Paul's, also was president of the Western District of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States. The college was organized in 1884, primarily to serve students who intended to enter the Lutheran ministry. With the exception of a house in which instruction was given during the first year, none of the original campus buildings survive. This one and another also built in 1925 are the oldest remaining. Today St. Paul's	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Biltz Hall of St. Paul's Lutheran H.S. 5. OTHER NAME(S)   S-24
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS functions as a residential Lutheran high school. This building is on the St. Paul's campus in the north end of Concordia. The main facade faces south. Access to the campus is from either Main Street (the main entrance) or from the north part of Stella Street which intersects Old Hwy. 40.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Voight, pp. 119-121; Andrew Baepler in Young, pp.215-218; site visit	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 1/3/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		6. TOWNSHIP 48N 7. RANGE 24W 8. SECTION 4 9. NO. 238

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 241 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Alpers House	1. NO. 241 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Alpers House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 303 N. Orange St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. late 1880s 18. STYLE OR DESIGN I-House (Folk Victorian) 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER John Alpers and sons 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Jim McMurphy Concordia, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE T 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 3 & 4 Block D Martin Brun's Addn. (East side of Orange Street between 3rd and 4th Streets, in Concordia)	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X) 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEY None known	9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Lacy trim (more intricate than what is usually seen within the region) adorns the portico and gables of this impressive Victorian I-House. The gables (one is a front gable) also contain imbricated shingles. The house is built according to a T-plan, with an open one-story porch and an addition at the rear. Two modestly patterned flues are centered.	43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Carpenter Johann Alpers and his sons, Henry and Herbert, are believed to have constructed this house to be the family home in the late 1880s. The "gingerbread" was apparently designed and cut by Johann Alpers. This house remained in the Alpers family into the 1970s. The Alpers House is an excellent example of an I-House that has been "Victorianized" by the addition of decorative detailing. McAlester describes this "style" as Folk Victorian. It was a relatively easy choice for the inventory on the basis of its unique architecture.	9. OTHER NAME(S) Alpers House 10. TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 24W SECTION 4
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Sanborn maps; site visit. This house is in a residential neighborhood south of St. Paul's Lutheran College (today a residential Lutheran high school).	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Sanborn maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 11/3/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) -
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		241

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. <u>243</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF <u>Show-Me Regional</u> NEGATIVES <u>Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>St. Paul's Lutheran Church</u> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church</u>	1. NO. <u>243</u> COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <u>St. Paul's Lutheran Church</u>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <u>5th and Main Streets</u> 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <u>Concordia</u> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION <u>Lots 7 & 8</u> <u>Block 3</u> <u>Gordon's Subdivision</u> (NW corner of Ambrose/5th and Main Streets, in Concordia)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <u>Historic /Architectural</u> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <u>Built 1904-1905</u> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <u>Gothic Revival</u> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <u>J.M.E.Riedel, Ft.Wayne, Ind.</u> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Beverfoerden Construction Co.</u> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <u>Church building</u> 22. PRESENT USE <u>Church building</u> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <u>St. Paul's Lutheran Church</u>	28. NO OF STORIES <u>3</u> (in effect) 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL <u>Brick</u> 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>Brick</u> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <u>Gable; asphalt shingles</u> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT <u>Stretcher bond</u> 35. PLAN SHAPE <u>Irregular</u> 36. CHANGES ADDITION () (EXPLAIN IN ALTERED (X) NO. 42) MOVED () 37. CONDITION <u>Excellent</u> INTERIOR EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? YES () BY WHAT? NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DIS FROM
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <u>Owner</u> 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED	5. OTHER NAME(S) <u>St. Paul's Lutheran Church</u>
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <u>N/A</u>	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a symmetrical, if highly convoluted, brick church building with Gothic Revival styling. Its pointed towers reach 155 and 75-foot heights. Brickwork beneath the copper-roofed spires includes recessed crosses and corbelling, as well as corner buttressing. Front and side gables also are nicely corbelled and the sides contain tiered buttressing. The main entrance is recessed in a compound pointed arch. Shaped and smooth stone is used for trim including a belt course. The numerous lancet and Gothic arched windows contain lovely stained glass. The building was renovated in 1942. Completed in 1905 at a cost of \$34,500, St.Paul's was said to be the 39th church building designed by architect J. M. E. Riedel of Ft. Wayne, Ind. It was the third church in the congregation's history. The first services were on Sunday, May 14, 1905--two in German and one in English. The first pastor was the Rev. L. Frederick Brust, installed in 1901. St. Paul's is one of the more spectacular church buildings within the Show-Me Region, and it should be significant for its architecture. Research should be done to determine whether any of architect Riedel's other churches have been listed as significant buildings.	6. OTHER NAME(S) <u>St. Paul's Lutheran Church</u>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Completed in 1905 at a cost of \$34,500, St.Paul's was said to be the 39th church building designed by architect J. M. E. Riedel of Ft. Wayne, Ind. It was the third church in the congregation's history. The first services were on Sunday, May 14, 1905--two in German and one in English. The first pastor was the Rev. L. Frederick Brust, installed in 1901. St. Paul's is one of the more spectacular church buildings within the Show-Me Region, and it should be significant for its architecture. Research should be done to determine whether any of architect Riedel's other churches have been listed as significant buildings.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building occupies the southeast corner of a block at the northern edge of Concordia's central downtown strip of Main Street. St.Paul's Lutheran School, a two-story brick building erected in 1921 and subsequently expanded, is on the opposite (east) side of Main St.	7. TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> 8. SECTION <u>24W</u> 4. SECTION <u>4</u>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <u>Voight, pp.108-110; 75th anniversary St.Paul's Church brochure; site visit.</u>	46. PREPARED BY <u>R.Maserang</u> 47. ORGANIZATION <u>Show-Me RPC</u> 48. DATE <u>10/30/88</u> 49. REVISION DATE(S)	8. SECTION <u>4</u>

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

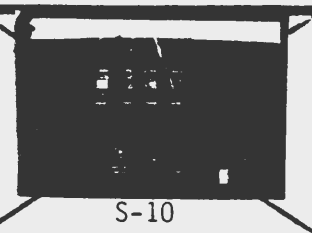
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 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4056

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)



1. NO. 249	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) All Occasion Floral & Catering	1. NO. 249
2. COUNTY Lafayette	3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Farmers Bank of Concordia Recently: Fashion Fabrics	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 530 Main St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 2
7. CITY OR TOWN Concordia	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1890	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 6 (part) Block P Original Town (West side of Main Street between Ambrose/5th St. and Henry/6th St., in Concordia)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick and concrete
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____ UTM _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 4 SIDE _____
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Floral and catering shop	34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Harold Willis Rt. 1 Concordia, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () During business hours	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES One of the Show-Me Region's more ornate metal cornices adorns this rectangular brick two-story commercial building. A decorative eagle is missing from the center of the cornice but spherelike ornaments remain at the ends. The four second floor windows have shaped lintels. The lower storefront is relatively unaltered. The double-leaf main entrance is recessed to the north of center and a doorway to the upstairs is in the SE corner. There is a full-width balcony with an iron railing. Display windows with aprons are transomed. The storefront is primarily wood with cast iron columns. The interior has been remodeled. The Farmers Bank of Concordia was organized in 1891, and this is believed to have been the original building, constructed in the early 1890s. It was used as a bank into the 1920s, when a new building was constructed at the NE corner of Main and Henry/6th Streets, to serve as the Farmers Bank. In 1929, the Farmers Bank--by this time in the new building--consolidated with the Concordia Savings Bank as the Bank of Concordia. Two years later, this bank failed and was liquidated. During the early part of the century, an opera house was on the second floor. Today the upstairs contains apartments and the main floor is a floral and catering shop. Although the interior has been modernized, the wooden storefront is relatively unaltered. Other bank buildings in the region of comparable age tend to be badly	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION None known	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint.
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE	27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	39. ENDANGERED? YES () NO (X) BY WHAT?
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS deteriorated or greatly altered.	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Sanborn maps; site visit.	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	42. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
21. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	43. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
22. DATE 10/30/88	44. REVISION DATE(S)	

2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) All Occasion Floral & Catering
 4. TOWNSHIP 48N
 5. SECTION 24W
 6. DISTRICT N/A
 7. NAME(S) Farmers Bank of Conc.
 8. SECTION 4



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 250	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Old City Hall	250	
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S)		Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Sixth St.	18. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES 1	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1916	29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 9 Block P ? Original Town (North side of 6th St/Henry St. between Main and Gordon Streets, in Concordia)	19. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	20. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	21. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	22. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT City hall and jailhouse	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 4	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	23. PRESENT USE Storage	34. WALL TREATMENT Semi-Flemish bond	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	24. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ()	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	25. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS City of Concordia	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Good/Fair	
16. LOCAL CONTACT	27. OTHER SURVEYS	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X)	
19. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	None known	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO ()	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a rectangular brick building with a recessed front entrance in the central third of the south facade, at the top of a flight of concrete steps. Segmental brick arches are used throughout the building; lugsills are concrete. Basement windows (it contained a jail) are prominent but smaller than the main floor windows above them. The cornice contains some new brickwork, which continues along the unadorned parapet on both sides.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Concordia's City Hall was housed in this building from its construction in 1916 until the present City Hall was built in 1976. The basement contained a jail. Today the entire building is used for storage of city property. Its future is uncertain, with either razing or remodeling for use as a historical museum among the possibilities. It is a fine local example of an early 20th century small town city hall. Examples with basements are particularly rare; Alma has one, constructed of ornamental concrete blocks, but no other is known to exist within the survey area. It was selected for the inventory for the above reason, and also as a relatively unaltered brick building from its period.		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This south-facing building is near the base of the Concordia water storage tank. It is one-half of a block west of the main business street (Main Street).	None known	P-3	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Robert Krause; Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Sanborn maps; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserano	48N	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	24W	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	48. DATE 10/28/88	4	
	49. REVISION DATE(S)	250	

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 252 2. COUNTY Lafayette	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Concordia Tin Shop		1. NO. 252
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	3. OTHER NAME(S) Concordia Sheet Metal Works		2. COUNTY Lafayette
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 523 Main St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2	3. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL. Concordia	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s	29. BASEMENT? YES () NO ()	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Concordia Tin Shop
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 11 (part) Block B Original Town (East side of Main Street between Ambrose/5th and Henry/6th Streets in Concordia)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	5. COUNTY Lafayette
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	6. COUNTY Lafayette
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal	7. COUNTY Lafayette
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Harness shop (possible)	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3' SIDE	8. COUNTY Lafayette
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Metal shop	34. WALL TREATMENT Metal sheathing	9. COUNTY Lafayette
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	10. COUNTY Lafayette
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS George Miller 508 Orange St. Concordia, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()	11. COUNTY Lafayette
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?	37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u>	12. COUNTY Lafayette
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Behind the boomtown front of this rectangular frame building is a gable roof, metal-covered as is the building's exterior. The galvanized metal sheathing (painted orange) is stamped to resemble brick. The metal cornice has an urn at each end. Window heads also are metal covered. The double-leaf entrance is recessed and transomed. The storefront (wooden) appears to be very original.	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON Owner	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()	13. COUNTY Lafayette
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The original use of this ca. 1870s building was not determined but perhaps it was first a harness shop, as indicated by the Sanborn map of 1886. In 1892 and 1900, it was a poultry and eggs store. By 1922, it was a place for the servicing or sale of autos and machinery. For the past 61 years, however, it has been a sheet metal shop. Present owner George Miller purchased this building for his tin shop in 1927.* Mr. Miller, who served an apprenticeship with the Thiemans, continues to do custom metal work in the Concordia area. This unique building was selected for its architecture and local significance within the historic trade center. *Mr. Miller subsequently purchased the next building south which	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH LISTED?	39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)	14. COUNTY Lafayette
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is separate from the nearby buildings to the north and south, although from the sidewalk it appears to be connected to the south building. The location is within a downtown commercial block.	28. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH LISTED?	40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	15. COUNTY Lafayette
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Nora Hartwig; April Wienberg, article in The Concordian, 6/24/87; Sanborn maps for 1886, 1892, 1900 and 1922; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	16. COUNTY Lafayette
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	48. DATE 0/30/88	17. COUNTY Lafayette
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	49. REVISION DATE(S)	49. REVISION DATE(S)	18. COUNTY Lafayette

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM - FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 254 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Concordia Bank 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Farmers Bank; Bank of Concordia	1. NO. 254 2. COUNTY Lafayette 5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Concordia Bank 6. FORSHIFF RANGE 48N 24W SECTION 4 7. OTHER NAME(S) Farmers Bank
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 547 Main St. 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 9 Block B Original Town (NE corner of Main and Henry/6th Streets, in Concordia)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1927 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Neoclassical 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank 22. PRESENT USE Bank 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Concordia Bank	25. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone or concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3- SIDE 7 34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Excellent</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. _____ 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () During business hours 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION [REDACTED] 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This rectangular two-story brick and stone bank building has Neoclassical west and south facades. The main entrance (on Main Street) is between Ionic columns. The parapet contains four balustraded inserts and a carved or cast panel. Engraved stone panels with the name, FARMERS BANK, are centered under the parapet in the two stylized facades. Square pilasters of brick are at the corners and also flank an entrance in the SE corner. Many windows are in pairs (1/1). There is a triple window at the second level above the entrance.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Originally the new home of the Farmers Bank when it was constructed in 1927, this building became the Bank of Concordia two years later when the Farmers Bank and the Concordia Savings Bank merged. But the Bank of Concordia failed in ca. 1931. In 1932, the Concordia Bank was organized in this building, and it so remains today. The commercial space on the second level has been leased to various tenants including physicians, dentists, a beautician and a clothier. Today the entire building is used by the Concordia Bank. This is perhaps a typical 1920s American bank, its classical facade and towering columns symbolizing stability and continuity. The renewed interest in classical models in domestic as well as public buildings is usually traced to the classical emphasis of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building occupies a corner lot in the commercial part of Concordia.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Rolland Beerman; Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Theodore Henning; Sanborn maps; site visit 46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 10/30/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		8. FORSHIFF RANGE 48N 24W SECTION 4 9. OTHER NAME(S) Farmers Bank 10. NO. 254

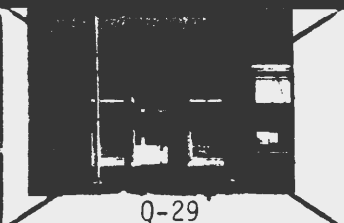
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

10/30/88

1. NO. 254
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Concordia Bank
 6. FORSHIFF RANGE 48N 24W SECTION 4
 7. OTHER NAME(S) Farmers Bank
 10. NO. 254

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)


1. NO. 258 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) The Literary Box 3. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Sodemann Hardware Co.; Frerking Hardware	1. NO. 258 2. COUNTY Lafayette 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) The Literary Box
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 707 Main St. 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 11 (part) Block F Original Town (East side of Main Street between Caroline/7th and Boggs/ 8th St., in Concordia)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1869 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Metal products store (probable) 22. PRESENT USE Book store 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Laurie S. Kesemann 805 Orange St. Concordia, Mo.	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond? 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good EXTERIOR Good 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. YES (X) NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG 10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () During business hours 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story brick rectangular building with a brickwork cornice and an essentially original wood and cast iron storefront. The entrance is centered and recessed in the three-bay facade. The sill and uprights are metal. The awning and signage are modern. The storefront is especially nice, with large display windows and lower panels. The interior has been remodeled.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Sodemann Hardware Store was in this commercial building on Concordia's Main Street for many years, originally operated by William Johann Heinrich Sodemann, Sr. Mr. Sodemann, a tinsmith, was a native of Germany. His original tin shop was on St. Louis Street, according to local historians. The date that Mr. Sodemann moved into this building is undetermined, but its function was "stoves and tinwork" on the earliest (1886) Sanborn map. Members of the Sodemann family operated the business--which over the years went from roofing and guttering to hot air furnaces and guttering--for 85 years, until 1954. It then became Frerking Hardware, which it remained for several years before becoming a book and record store. One of Concordia's oldest buildings, it was selected for its architecture and longtime association with an early tradesman of Concordia.	 <p style="text-align: center;">Q-29</p>	5. OTHER NAME(S) Sodemann Hardware Co. 6. TOWNSHIP 48N 7. RANGE 24W 8. SECTION 4
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The Literary Box is within a commercial block of downtown Concordia. Other one-story brick buildings are adjacent on the north and south.	45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Nora Hartwig; Voight, pp. 70-71; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 10/30/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		258

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

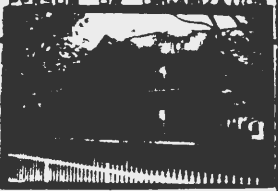

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 261	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lohoefer House Museum and Gifts		1. NO. 261
2. COUNTY Lafayette	5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: J. P. Lohoefer House		2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission			4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lohoefer House Museum
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 710 Orange St.	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES 1½	3. COUNTY Lafayette
7. CITY OR TOWN Concordia	17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1873	26. BASEMENT? Partial YES (X) NO ()	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lohoefer House Museum
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 5 Block F Original Town (West side of Orange Street between 7th and 8th Streets, in Concordia)	18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival	27. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	5. TOWNSHIP 48N
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	28. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	6. RANGE 24W
10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	29. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	7. SECTION 4
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence	30. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE	8. OTHER NAME(S)
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()	22. PRESENT USE Historical museum; meetings	31. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	9. TOWNSHIP 48N
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)	32. PLAN SHAPE L-plan(ori)	RANGE 24W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Lloyd E. and Nyla Shepard 614 Briarwood Marshall, Mo.	33. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ()	SECTION 4
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () Hours and days vary	34. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Fair	261
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Nora Hartwig or Elverna Bradley	26. OTHER SURVEYS Mo. HP Survey Form completed by owner in 1984	35. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO ()	
17. ENDANGERED? YES (X) NO () BY WHAT? Structure failure	18. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()	36. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 1½-story brick Gothic Revival-style house with a five-bay main facade including a double-leaf entrance. Three front gables and the two end gables contain vergeboards with a scalloped pattern which continues along the cornice. A flat-roofed portico is delicately bracketed. Window and door openings are segmentally arched. There is a rearward extension. Integrity is easily retained but some wall deterioration needs attention, particularly at the north end of the main facade where cracks have appeared in the soft brick. Additions with frame walls appear to be very old, perhaps early 1900s.			
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Johann and Emilie Lohoefer were the original owners of this fine Gothic Revival house, believed built in 1873. It is one of Concordia's oldest structures. It remained in the Lohoefer family until a few years ago when it was purchased by the present owners, Mr. Lohoefer, a merchant, was a native of Rotenhagen, Germany. The Shepards purchased the house in order to preserve it. The research team was impressed with its architecture and integrity and recommends that it be considered for nomination as an individual resource. No comparable example of a brick Gothic Revival house exists within the Show-Me Region. The local historical society, the Concordia Area Heritage Society uses this building as a meeting place and historical museum. Mr. Lohoefer is believed to have come to Concordia to live in 1870. He owned a dry goods store and became a bank officer.			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is in a residential neighborhood one block east of the business section. A sandstone sidewalk angles around the house from front to back on the south. Because of its proximity to the downtown business district, the property is probably coveted by developers Young, pp. 602-603; "Unique Lohoefer House Museum preserves Concordia's History" (article in The Concordian, by Nora Hartwig (5/11/88); site visit.			
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 7/88	49. REVISION DATE(S) -

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)

1. NO. 265 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Johnson Residence 5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Sodemann House	1. NO. 265 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Johnson Residence
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>4</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 810 Orange St. 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 5 and 6 Block J Original Town (NW corner of 9th/Berlin Street and Orange Street, in Concordia)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1886 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Possibly Johann Alpers or Albert 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Dammann Residence 22. PRESENT USE Residence 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Rex Johnson Same 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)	28. NO. OF STORIES 2½ 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/lower CGs; asphalt 33. NO. OF SAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Interior _____ Excellent 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) MAINT NO () 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner 27. OTHER SURVEYS None known	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 2½-story frame house with Queen Anne styling. Patterned wood shingles fill the gables as well as a sloping band around the building's midsection. Modillions are along the porch roof and the underside of the decorative band. An intricate metal captain's walk is atop the steeply pitched main roof. A porch with turned columns and brackets wraps around part of two facades. The transomed single leaf main entrance and some windows contain stained glass. The exterior of this fine Queen Anne home appears to be very original.	 <p style="text-align: center;">T-26</p>	9. OTHER NAME(S) Sodemann House 10. TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 24W
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE William Sodemann, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, who came to Concordia in 1869 and established a hardware business which lasted 85 years under the Sodemann name, was the original owner of this impressive house. Constructed in 1886, the house is an excellent local example of a relatively large and plush Victorian-styled residence. While the builder was not determined, the style is not unlike that of carpenters Johann Alpers and Albert Dammann, according to local historians. The house remained in the Sodemann family for more than 90 years, until 1974.	44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The environment is residential. A gazebo is on the SE corner of the property.	SECTION 4 26
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Article about annual homes tour in <u>The Concordian</u> , 11/25/87; Mrs. Nora Hartwig; site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 11/88 49. REVISION DATE(S) - Photo: 1/88	RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (CONCORDIA)


1. NO. 269		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 269	
2. COUNTY Lafayette		3. OTHER NAME(S) Kircheis Music Hall; Kircheis' School of Music			2. COUNTY Lafayette
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 24W SECTION 4 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 1006 Main St.		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural		9. TOWNSHIP 48N	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Concordia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1910			RANGE 24W
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Schlapper & Baissenherz Adn. (West side of Main Street between Hamburg and Center Streets, in Concordia)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular Victorian			
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		269	
10. SITE (BUILDING (X)) OBJECT ()		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Music school			
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		22. PRESENT USE Residence			
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)			
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)			
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION			
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known			
18. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		28. NO. OF STORIES 1			
19. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ()			
20. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete			
21. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame			
22. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt			
23. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 1 SIDE 5		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 1 SIDE 5			
24. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding			
25. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular			
26. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED ()			
27. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good			
28. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ()		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ()			
29. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES () NO (X)			
40. VISIBILITY FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()		40. VISIBILITY FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ()			
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Although this one-story frame rectangular structure has Missionesque-shaped parapets, the overall effect is Victorian. Imbricated (fish-scale) shingles fill the parapets (which originally contained transom windows with tracery). The unusual remaining windows are double-hung with eight slender vertical panes in the upper portions (8/1). The configuration of the main hipped roof which flows into a porch roof is somewhat unusual. Exterior alterations seem minimal with the exception of the shingled-over transom windows.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The original use of this unique building--today a residence--was as a music school. Prof. O.A.Kircheis and his family moved to Concordia from Illinois in 1903, and a few years later purchased a home and lots in the 1000 block of Main Street. In 1910, the music school was constructed near the Kircheis residence. Many of the pupils were students at St. Paul's Lutheran College, where Professor Kircheis was on the faculty. After the Kircheis family moved back to Illinois in the early 1920s, the building became a private residence. The structure was selected for the inventory because of its distinctive vernacular architecture. Buildings designed as private music schools are otherwise unknown to the survey team.		5. OTHER NAME(S) Kircheis Music Hall	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This east-facing building is on Concordia's main street, in a residential neighborhood.		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The Lafayette Raconteur, Vol.I, No.IV, p.36; Mrs. Nora Hartwig; site visit.			
46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		4. SECTION 4	
48. DATE 10/28/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)			

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (EMMA)

1. NO. 276 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">St. John United Church of Christ</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Formerly: St. John Evangelical Church</p>	1. NO. 276 2. COUNTY Lafayette 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John United Church of Christ 4. TOWNSHIP 48N 5. RANGE 24W 6. SECTION 1
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>24W</u> SECTION <u>1</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Highway Y 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Emma 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.1 mile north of Co. Rd. 307, on west side of Y, in Emma)	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1910 18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building 22. PRESENT USE Church building 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS St. John United Church of Christ	28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2 29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO () 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stucco over brick or stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS 5 FRONT 5 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Vinyl siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED (X) MOVED () 37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR <u>Good</u> 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO () Maint. NO () 39. ENDANGERED? YES () BY WHAT? NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FROM _____
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____ 10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT () 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO () 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO () 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION None known 27. OTHER SURVEYS 	42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a frame church building fronted by a square, three-story bell tower atop a projecting three-bay section containing a recessed double-leaf entrance and two single-leaf entrances. Most windows have lancet tops, as do the three openings in the entranceway. The tower interrupts what would be a pedimented front gable. Other than the addition of vinyl siding, this appears to be a relatively original building including the upper section of the bell tower. 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Transferred to Emma in 1913, St. John Evangelical Church (today, St. John United Church of Christ) was one of the several German denominations founded in the area in the mid-19th century. The present Gothic Revival style building retains the Victorian look of earlier decades, despite apparently being a 20th century building. This church was founded in 1850, says a cornerstone. The design is unique within Lafayette County. It was selected for its architecture. The survey team recommends that it be considered for inclusion in any county or regional study of church architecture.
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This east-facing building is on the west side of Hwy. Y, Emma's main north-south street. Only about a third of Emma's buildings are in Lafayette County, the remainder being in Saline County. (The east side of Hwy. Y is in Saline County). 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Site visit.	46. PREPARED BY R. Hiaserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 7/20/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)	8. OTHER NAME(S) St. John Evangelical 9. TOWNSHIP 48N 10. RANGE 24W 11. SECTION 1

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 P.O. BOX 176
 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. 276
 2. COUNTY Lafayette
 3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John United Church of Christ
 4. TOWNSHIP 48N
 5. RANGE 24W
 6. SECTION 1
 8. OTHER NAME(S) St. John Evangelical
 9. TOWNSHIP 48N
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MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

1. NO. <u>278</u> 2. COUNTY <u>Lafayette</u> 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES <u>Planning Commission</u>	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <p style="text-align: center;">Log House (Ruin)</p> 5. OTHER NAME(S)	278 Lafayette Log House (Ruin)	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <u>48N</u> RANGE <u>26W</u> SECTION <u>10</u> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <p style="text-align: center;">Historic /Architectural</p> 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <p style="text-align: center;">Built ca. 1870s or older</p> 18. STYLE OR DESIGN <p style="text-align: center;">Pre-Railroad Folk</p> 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <p style="text-align: center;">Undetermined</p> 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <p style="text-align: center;">Residence</p> 22. PRESENT USE <p style="text-align: center;">Unused (ruin)</p> 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC () PRIVATE (X)		28. NO. OF STORIES <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> 29. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION <p style="text-align: center;">Log frame</p> 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL <p style="text-align: center;">Gable; wood shingles</p> 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY <p style="text-align: center;">SW of Higginsville</p> 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.6 miles north and 2.2 miles east of H and U, on west side of Co. Rd. #364, in Freedom Twp.)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <p style="text-align: center;">Dewey F. Fitzgerald</p> 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)		34. WALL TREATMENT <p style="text-align: center;">Lapboard over log</p> 35. PLAN SHAPE 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION () ALTERED () MOVED ()
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG	26. LOCAL CONTACT <p style="text-align: center;">Owner</p> 27. OTHER SURVEYS <p style="text-align: center;">None known</p>		37. CONDITION INTERIOR <u>Poor (ruin)</u> EXTERIOR <u>Poor (ruin)</u>
10. SITE () BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE () OBJECT ()	11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO ()		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES () NO (X) 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO () <p style="text-align: center;">Continued neglect</p> 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO () 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES () NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES () NO ()	15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>		42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This was a one-story (apparently) structure of square-hewn logs with dovetail notching at the corners. Wood siding was placed over the exterior, utilizing vertical furring. Chinking consisting of wooden shakes and plaster is visible on the south facade where some of the siding is missing. Inner walls are plaster. A wood frame section is attached on the north.
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Whether this log house was built during the pioneer period 1830s-1840s or is a much later manifestation of the form was not determined. No structure is depicted on the 1877 plat, which may or may not be significant. The owner then was Samuel Shannon, who had 80 acres. By the time of the 1897 plat, a building appears at the approximate location of this structure on land owned by J. H. Anson. A saw mill was a quarter of a mile to the north, on the south side of Davis Creek on Anson land. Vintage log structures are relatively rare in the Show-Me Region, although quite a few are probably "undiscovered" behind exterior siding.			46. PREPARED BY <p style="text-align: center;">R. Maserang</p> 47. ORGANIZATION <p style="text-align: center;">Show-Me RPC</p> 48. DATE <p style="text-align: center;">12/8/88</p>
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The site is less than a quarter mile south of the new channel of Davis Creek, on a county road which dead-ends. A small grain storage building and a cistern are the only structures associated with the log house.			49. REVISION DATE(S)
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plat maps; site visit.			49. REVISION DATE(S)

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COUNTY: Lafayette
 TOWNSHIP: 48N
 RANGE: 26W
 SECTION: 10