

An Historic Preservation Survey

for Carroll County, Missouri

presented to

The Department of Natural Resources

Division of Parks and Historic Preservation

Jefferson City, Missouri

by

The Missouri Valley Regional Planning Commission

Marshall, Missouri

January, 1986

Report Volumes: One, Building Set, Culture Set

Two, Space Set, Event Set and  
Streetscapes and Selected Town Views

Survey Volumes: One	IV 1844-65	domestic
	VIII-IX 1946---	domestic
Two	V 1866-93	domestic
Three	VI 1894-1910	domestic
Four	VII 1911-45	domestic
Five	V 1866-93	non-domestic
	VI 1894-1910	non-domestic
	VII 1911-45	non-domestic
Six	Churches, Schools, and Cemeteries	

Surveyors: Kalen and Morrow  
Columbia, Missouri

Carrollton, Missouri. Minutes of the Mayor and Board of Councilmen 1860-61.  
#1065 Joint Collection, UMC.

May 14, 1861

...Resolved that no slave or person of colour shall bear any concealed weapon. Neither shall any smith furnish or repair guns and pistols or any other weapons for slaves or other negro which may be injurious to the peace of the community... and it shall also be the duty of said Captain and police to arrest any and all negroes who may be passing to and fro upon the streets either at night or Sunday without pass from master or mistress or overseer except at church or going to church or on some errand from master or owner or proprietor....all negroes so arrested shall be brought before the Captain of police or some subordinate officer who shall examine them and if without pass said negro or negroes shall have not less than five nor more than twenty lashes.

The fear of racial insurrection prompted many such ordinances such as this one.



## RECOGNITION OF NEGROES

When we look back to the turn of the century, there are names not found on the pages of this book. We do not want to close this history until they are recognized.

The best restaurant that Carrollton had was owned and operated by Uncle Charlie and Aunt Rachel Jackson. It was on the south side of the square where an abstract office is now located.

The Hudsons, Millers, Parkers, Mallory, Smiths, Harvey Parson, McKinseys, Nunleys, Andersons, Winfreys, Si Hill, Whites, Turners, and Sungs lived in Carroll County. Tom Marshall, Aunt Spicy Norval, McClairs, Claytons, Alexanders, Moss, Jacobs, Swan, Wheelers, Oscar Rollin and Crenshaws also lived here.

Many were farmers, owning and tilling their land. Among those farmers were Richard Goodson, Noah Roller and his son Robert, Edmond Squires, Minor Cleeton, Robert Childs, Bill Byron and sons, Luke and Solomon Johnson, Henry Brooks, Robert Nicholds, Charles Johnson, Noah Payne and Henry Anderson.

There were the Charles Martins and Mr. Thompson who not only farmed but owned thrashing machines and helped many neighbors with their harvest.

Webster Reynolds and Jack White and others were master butchers.

Warner Bates was active in politics. He also had a cart selling hot dogs and tamales on the streets on special occasions. He sang out his wares as he went about his work.

Clarence Reed had a grocery store on West Lincoln.

Robert Tinsley built a special building for a restaurant and night club. It was located on West Lincoln.

Bill Clayton had a pressing shop on Benton. Amos Smith and Luther Lane had a grocery store on Virginia Street.

Elmer Strother helped make all the good ice cream, candies, cakes and breads sold at Brownies.

Crawford Crutcher worked at the Dane Factory.

George Trigger and Henry Washington had a blacksmith shop.

Ben Moore worked for Willis Funeral Home for many years.

Aunt Carolyn and Uncle Val Miles should be on this list for they had many friends and were loved by all.

Many have been active members of the Baptist and Methodist Churches. Once there was a gospel sextet. Members were Ruth Kern, Opal Brooks, Blanch McCoy, Bertie Anderson, Magonila Buckner and Rev. Soil's wife. Mrs. Soil was the leader. This group went to all towns in Central Missouri. They were enjoyed by those that heard them.

Mable Marshall was the pianist at the Baptist Church and was helped by Benora Highsmith. Lillian Finnill is the present pianist.

The anniversary of the Baptist Church, which is held in September of each year, has been a time for reunions. The successful Thanksgiving turkey dinner is held each year as a fund raising project for the Church. It is relished by all that attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Nicholas were musicians. Pauline played the piano and Virgil played string instruments. Murel White was a soloist.

Arthur Martin (Bud) hauled coal for over 40 years for Finlayson and Son. Clark Washington worked there too. Bud was custodian at the First National Bank for over 15 years. Walter G. McCoy took his place and is still there.

Allen Harvey and Burton Miller were caretakers for the Oak Hill Cemetery over a long period.

Wilbur Anderson had a barber shop for a long time.

Richard Oliver's love for horses made him valuable at Scott's livery barn.

Some had queer ways and made us laugh.

Lena, Horace Kitchen, Pie Brown.

Some of the best stone and brick masons were George Conner, Chub Sanford and sons, E. B. Garrett and many others.

Lath Hanna had a saw mill and a thrashing machine too.

Mathew Carter was custodian of the Carroll Exchange Bank until it closed.

Frank Turner was Dr. Tull's right hand man for many years.

Grip Martin worked for Wilcoxsons.

John Drake and Anna Davis kept our Post Office in order until they reached their retirement age.

Harry Calimese has been the chief custodian at the Court House for over 27 years.

The Caldwell brothers, Amos and Lawrence, have also helped at the Court House.

Charles Nichols is custodian at the Telephone Office.

Fred Calimese helped Dr. Bales for a number of years.

Mrs. Benora Highsmith was a teacher at the Lincoln school until retirement.

Miss Catherine Thompson was also a teacher at the Lincoln school.

Richard Goodson had a son and daughter to graduate from Lincoln University and were teachers in Oklahoma. Another son graduated from Meharry Medical School in Nashville, Tennessee, and was a doctor in St. Joseph, Missouri.

Dr. Gatlin was well known for his knowledge of medicine. He traveled many miles day and night to relieve pain and heal the sick.

Miss Cora Chiles was a college graduate and taught in St. Louis until she retired a few years ago.

Rev. J. E. Timmons has been an ordained Baptist Minister for years. At the present time, he is the pastor at Mareline and Linneus Baptist Churches. For 38 years he was a helper and clerk for Atchison-Topeka and Santa Fe. His son, Emmett, is a teacher of music and a football coach in Madison, Illinois. His granddaughter, Rose Timmons, is a graduate in music at Lincoln University and will teach in Peoria, Illinois, in 1968.

One of Myrtle Elliot's sons was a doctor and another was a retired warrant officer in the army.

Other families have come in later years. One was Mrs. Butler who was head cook at Carrollton High School until she retired. Professor Turpin, her son, was the principal of Lincoln and is now a college math teacher at Jr. College, Kansas City, Kansas.

Elsie Hudson helps with the head start program.

Betty Reed worked at Marshall State School for years.

Preston Fristo is a carpenter for O'Dell Construction.

Quincy Fristoe helps at the Carroll County Memorial Hospital.

Wanzo Wayland is a minister and a head cook at Bryants.

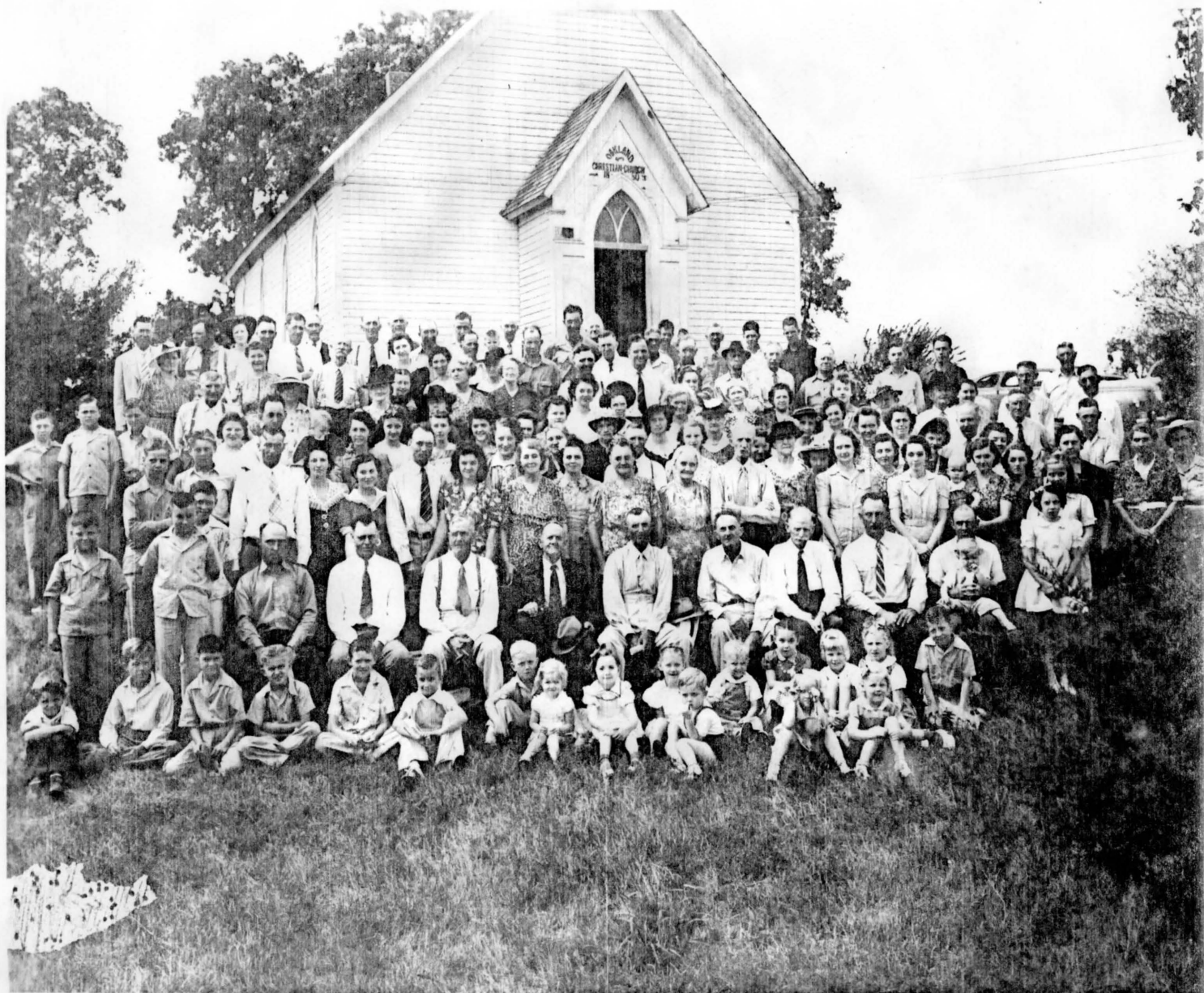
Sam Duncan has been the French teacher in Higginsville High School for many years. The yearbook was dedicated to him showing the love and respect which the students have for him.

Jim Trigg has an athletic scholarship to the University of Arizona for 1968.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl White's son, Henry, was an outstanding athlete and was also president of his class in Carrollton High School. Upon graduation, he received a scholarship to Missouri University.

Donald Martin was president of his class and also of the student body in Carrollton High School. He received a scholarship to Yale and in 1968 he returns there for his second year.

Now as the years have passed many have gone to their reward but have left their footprints on the sands of time. Those of tomorrow must work hard to keep their wonderful heritage.



## Oakland Church Basket Dinner

The congregation of the Oakland Christian Church located on Hwy. 65 in northern Carroll Co. held a basket dinner on Aug. 30, 1942. This was the "kick off" of a fund drive for remodeling the church and the addition of a new room to the south side of the building.

An item in the local newspaper states, "A very enjoyable day was spent at Oakland Church Sun. when 150 people enjoyed a basket dinner at the noon hour. 125 attended S.S. classes and services by Rev. J.F. Patton of Tina. He announced that Elmer Bennett had served 50 yrs. as supt. and various offices of the S.S. and church ably assisted by Mrs. Bennett, son Caroll and daughter Muriel. The church was originally organized in 1874 with services held in Asper School House. In 1880 the present church was built, being dedicated in Sept. of that year. S.S. and church services were held most of the time except when illness or weather did not permit."

Note - There were Collivers and Condrons of the 5th generation in attendance that day.



Whether the site is a rural church, school,  
or residence the structure of a bell, whose  
sound convened a meeting or a meal, suggests  
a symbol transcending housing and  
institutions.



On examination of J. M. Faris' account book of 1850 it appears that he built a double pen brick house for his new bride and established his workshop there as well.

1850' of 12' weat plank  
 2 loads pine plank from the river  
 1800' of pine and poplar plank  
 1237' sheathing  
 300' sheathing  
 40' weat plank  
 1800' weat boarding and railing  
 Freight on 1800' weat boarding from St. Louis  
 4800 shingles  
 3000 brick and railing  
 1850 brick  
 raising and cleaning 1000 brick  
 raising and cleaning 1000 brick  
 4 loads of brick railing  
 1 foundation digging for house  
 1 load of sand railing  
 1 load of lime railing  
 70 bushels lime in the rock  
 70 bushels lime railing  
 1 bushel rope hair for plaster  
 6 lbs. cowhairs  
 4 loads of sand  
 1 load of sand  
 3 loads of water  
 labor for making mortar and plaster  
 labor for latching and plastering house  
 labor to build chimney

1 scabbroom  
 7 lbs. 104 nails  
 3 lbs. nails  
 10 lbs. 34 nails  
 10 lbs. 34 nails  
 3 lbs. nails  
 8 lbs. 34 nails  
 110 lbs. nails  
 3 lbs. nails

James Madison Faris Account Book, 1850

1 2 horse load plank from Maggards  
1 4 horse load plank from Maggards  
1 2 horse load plank from Maggards  
1 4 horse load framing timbers  
1 4 horse load framing timbers  
1 4 horse load framing timbers  
1 4 horse load framing timbers  
1 4 horse load framing timbers  
4 4 horse load framing timbers

269' of 1½ walnut plank  
2 loads pine plank from the river  
1500' of pine and poplar plank

1237' sheeting  
300' sheeting

40' waybord plank

1600' weatherbording and halling  
freight on 1600' weatherbording from St. Louis

4500 shingles

3000 brick and halling  
1850 brick  
raising and cleaning 1000 brick  
raising and cleaning 1000 brick  
4 loads of brick halling

1 foundation digging for house

1 load of sand halling  
1 load of lime halling  
70 bushels lime in the rock  
70 bushels lime halling  
1 bushel hogs hair for plaster  
6 lbs. cowhair  
4 loads of sand  
1 load of sand  
2 loads of water  
labor for making mortar and plaster  
labor for lathing and plastering house  
labor to build chimney

1 scrubbroom

7 lbs. 10d nails	2 lbs. nails
5 lbs. nails	8 lbs. 3d nails
10 lbs. 3d nails	110 lbs. nails
10 lbs. 3d nails	2 lbs. nails

2 paper tacks  
2 pair hinges and 8 screws  
1 paper tack  
2 pair hinges and screws  
1 paper brad  
2 pair hinges and screws  
25 brass tacks  
1 paper brass tack  
1 paper 6 oz tacks  
5 paper 3 oz tacks  
1 paper brad  
2 paper tacks  
1 paper tack  
3 brackets

1 gross coffin screws  
1 gross coffin tacks  
1 dz coffin screws  
1 dz screws  
2 dz coffin screws  
6 dz coffin screws  
1 little coffin and box  
1 pair butthings  
1 pair butthings  
  
1 safe lock  
1 presslock  
1 padlock  
1 lock

2 yds white satin ribbon for burial trimmins  
(hauling to Edmonsons from shop)

2 gimlets  
1 gimlets  
1 spirit level  
1 oil stone  
1 axe  
1 axe handle

1 framing square  
1 jackplane  
2 thumb gages  
1 hatchet

1 stove for shop  
12 lbs stove pipe

½ day work by Jas. McCandless  
1 day work by S. Jones  
3 mos. and 20 days work by Wm. Sandusky  
14½ days work by Wm. Sandusky

Total cost for these items.....\$353.12 (\$100.00 was for milkhouse brick and chimney)

Faris hired negroe labor and bought a few items from negroes for cash:

1 day hire negro to wash 50¢  
1 day hire negro to wash 50¢  
1 day hire negro to wash 50¢  
11 days hire for negro women 3.25  
4 weeks hire for negro women 6.00

Faris purchased from negroes, sassafrass roots 10¢  
pork 75¢  
broom 10¢  
watermelon 15¢  
watermelon 5¢  
basket 40¢  
2 straw beds 10¢



James Madison Faris Account Book, 1860

360' cottonwood plank  
hauling lumber from Edmondsons  
hauling lumber from shop to Edmondsons  
300' pine lumber  
1931' walnut lumber (hauling lumber)  
273' timbers for pavement (hauling timbers)  
laying pavement 100' x 8'  
digging ditches for pavement timbers  
hauling poplar lumber from church  
hauling 2500' lumber  
hauling 2500' lumber  
68' 2" pine  
11' maple plank  
288'  $\frac{3}{4}$ " walnut  
238' 1" walnut  
hauling lumber from Maggards

hauling shingles from church to shop  
hauling lumber from church to shop

3500 brick (hauling brick)

1 box plaster  
1 box plaster  
3 loads sand

1 lb nails  
3 lbs nails  
10 lbs nails  
5 lbs nails  
2 lbs nails  
2 lbs nails  
10 lbs nails

1 lb chalk  
 $1\frac{3}{4}$  lb chalk  
1 nail pocket

1 qt varnish  
1 pt turpentine  
1 pt turpentine  
1 pt turpentine  
1 lb glue  
4 lb glue

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb venetian red  
14 lbs bar iron  
4 lights glass

5 paper tacks  
 $3\frac{1}{4}$  yds casinet  
2 yds flannel  
1 yd linsey  
1 buckle

*coffin  
material*

3 dz screws  
10 dz screws  
1 gross white metal coffin screws  
1 gross blue coffin screws  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$  dz screws  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  dz screws

5 dz screws  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  dz screws  
9 large screws  
 $7\frac{1}{2}$  dz screws  
 $6\frac{1}{2}$  dz screws

4 paper brads  
20 sheets sandpaper  
25 sheets sandpaper  
6 sheets double tin

1 paintbrush  
5 3/4 lbs. putty  
2 lbs. putty  
1/2 pint varnish

12 lbs. bar iron

38 lights glass 10 x 12  
39 lights glass 10 x 12  
14 lights glass 10 x 12  
4 lights glass 10 x 12

1 rimlock	1 paper tack
3 drop latches	1 paper tack
3 pair hinges	1 dozen screws
3 dozen screws	4 pair butthings
100 brass tacks	3 dozen screws

cutting and splitting tree

2 steeples and link for smokehouse

1 padlock

halling workbench

6 months and 10 days house rent

1 weak hire for negrowomen

Total cost for these items.....\$247.15

James Madison Faris  
Account Book Vol. 1 1850-67  
#1102 Joint Collection, UMC

3

Carrollton 1850.

		(amt brought over	p.	\$78 11)
lay	1 4 horse load framing timbers		x	1 00
	1 flour barrel		x	35
	40 feet wayboard plank 2.c		x	80
	To raising & cleaning 1000 brick		x	50
	1 4 horse load framing timbers		x	1 00
	1 do do do do		x	1 00
	1 " " " "		x	1 00
	1 " " " "		x	1 00
	1 " " " "		x	1 00
nd	2 bunches matches		x	05
	2 loads pine plank from the river 2.00		x	4 00
	1 foundation digging for house		x	2 50
	9 yds calico 15.c		x	1 35
	1 tin dipper		x	10
	1 riding comb		x	10
	1 load of sand halling		x	60
	1 load of lime halling		x	30
	4 do of brick do 30.c		x	1 20
	1000 brick Raising & cleaning		x	1 00
	1850 brick \$4.00 per thousand		x	7 40
	1500 feet of pine & poplar plank		x	45 00
	2 gallon molasses 60.c		x	30
	17 3/4 bushels lime 12 1/2.c		x	4 25
	7 lbs 10 d nails 7.c		x	49
	1 gallon jug		x	10
	to plowing garden	by S. Jones	x	50
	1 half acre lot	from Blawet	x	50 00
	to recording deed	"	x	75



James Madison Faris Account Book, 1855

60'	1½"	walnut plank		
410'	¾"	walnut plank	(hauling plank from mill)	
223'		sheeting plank	(hauling plank from bridge)	
63'		scantling	(hauling scantling)	
140'	2"	plank; 12½'	studing	(hauling plank from bridge)
2		sticks of timber	for plates	for milkhouse
14		rafters	cottonwood	
		hauling scaffold	poles	from bridge
		hauling plank	from Edmondsons	
		hauling plank	from Turners	
		hauling pailings	to graveyard	
		hauling lumber	from shop	to Edmondsons
550'	½"	pine plank	clear	
		hauling plank	from church	
511'	¾"	walnut plank	(hauling plank from Maggards)	
352'		linn and walnut plank	(hauling one load plank from Maggards)	
377'		plank walnut	(hauling one load plank from Maggards)	
732'	¾"	walnut plank	(hauling plank from mill)	
607'	¾"	walnut plank	(hauling plank from mill)	
1075		shingles		
4500		shingles cut		
1000		shingles		
		building milkhouse brick		moving dirt from round milkhouse
1		chimney		
1		barrell water		
1		load water		
2		barrells water		
15		bushels lime		
3		lbs nails	4	lbs nails
1		lb nails	1	lb nails
2		lbs nails	3	lbs nails
3		lbs nails (shingling)	1½	lbs nails
3		lbs nails	2	lbs nails
5		lbs nails	15	lbs nails
13		lbs nails		
2/3		lb venitian red	4	lbs bar iron (flatning bar of iron)
1		keg pure white lead		turning 6 machine rollers
		painting ½ dz chairs		
3		pints linseed oil		
2		lbs putty	4	lights glass 10 x 12

1 grindstone hanging and crank  
1 set grindstone hangings  
1 small bolt for T-square  
1 brace augur  
1 brace augur  
1 awl handle and tools  
1 small saw mandice and shaft  
1 monkey wrench  
1 large 3 square file  
1 large file  
1 steeple for crank

$\frac{1}{2}$  day help to make coffin  
help to make coffin  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  day work  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  day work-make coffin  
help to make coffin  
help to make 2 coffins  
help to make 2 coffins  
3 days work-help to make desk  
39 days work  
work from June to 11 August on coffin and other  
 $3\frac{3}{4}$  days work  
3 days work

hauling horse power to shop  
blacksmith work for horse power

3 small oil stones  
2 bow saws  
1 circular saw  
1 saw mandrel  
1 woodscrew cutter (box and drayage)  
26' leather belt (expenses for same from  
St. Louis)  
1 roof cleaner  
3 axe handles  
1 plane (jack)  
cutting plane bitt for nose plane

Faris must have also speculated in dressed pork and beef as he purchased 2 quantities of pork, 2079 lbs. total, and several hundred pounds of beef.

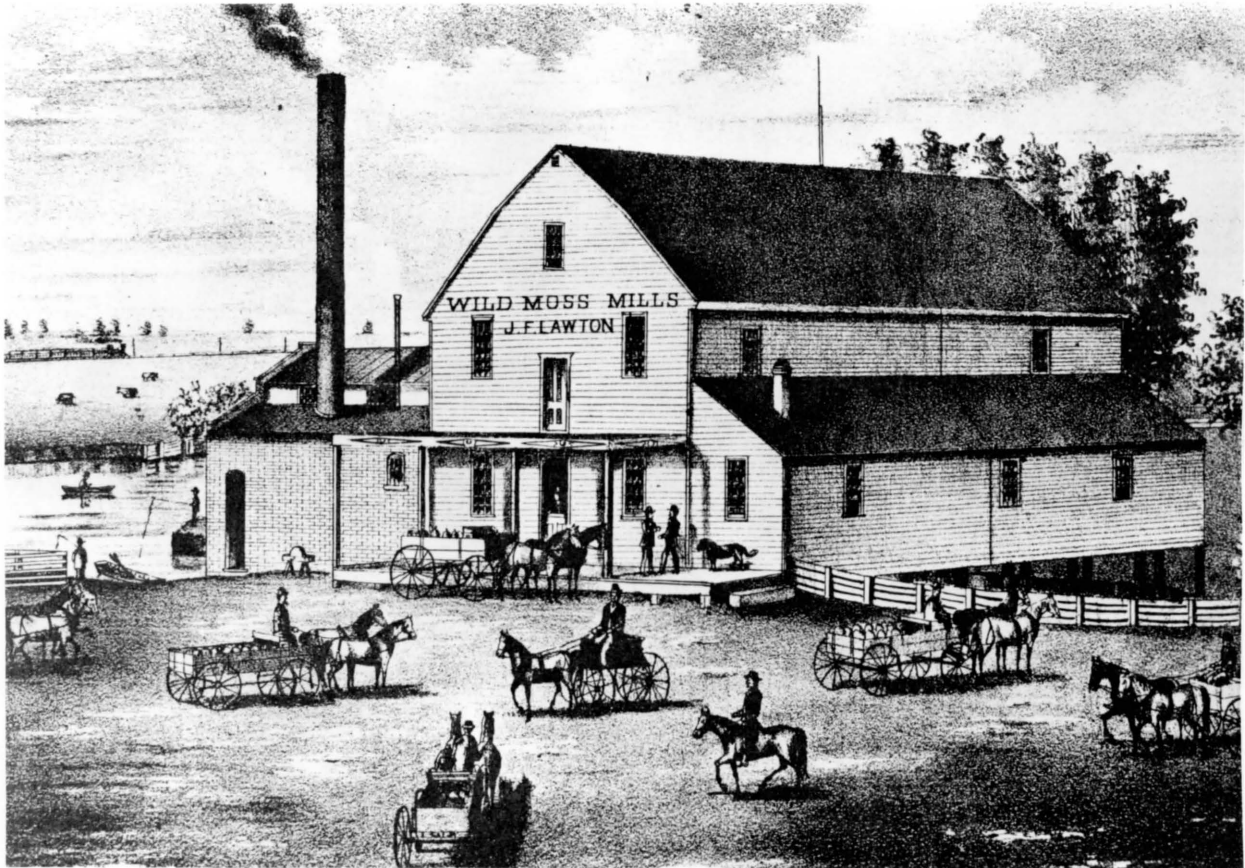
It appears that throughout the 1850s J.M. Faris became somewhat specialized as a finish carpenter, especially in coffin manufacture; he purchased an increasingly diverse tool inventory and increasingly he hired different kinds of labor--some at \$2.00 per day by 1860. His increase in cash flow may be indicated by his speculative purchases in dressed meat.

LAWTON'S YEAR-END REVIEW

from

James Lawton Diary

#1149 Joint Collection, UMC



JAMES F. LAWTON

1882:646

born in 1833, in Columbia county, N.Y. Son of Jason Lawton, a miller by trade and a native of New York. James F., has been milling ever since he was old enough; he has milled in nearly all of the states east of the Rocky Mountains; he came to Carroll county, MO., in 1865, and purchased the Moss Creek mill, which he soon remodeled. Mr. Lawton owns 160 acres of fine land, all in cultivation; he was married in 1862 to Miss Sarah McCullough, of Tennessee; he has been a very active member of the Millers' National Association for a number of years.



### A Year-End Summary:

We have made some very good improvements that work very satisfactory. We have put up some good spouting in the Mill and also put in a new conveyor cooler and a new Bran buster, elevator spouts, etc. We consigned the old Cooler to the mercies of the past and in its annihilation we wished that we had the money which it cost. New inventions learned by experience obviates the farther use of the machinery of other days that was once considered necessary. We have also built a new Ice House over on the west side of the Pond and near the mouth of the Canal. It is a durable and roomy house that is put up for no temporary purpose. Overhead in the building we have stored many little pieces of lumber and surplus machinery. We have also built an addition to our house which is well built and finished throughout making the house comfortable and adding much to its appearance. Inside of the House we have put new carpets, stove, refrigerator etc. There has also been done a good deal of White washing and repairing of fences and buildings. The old Ice House has been transformed into a Store House and is a room that will be much needed. The floor has been relaid, door widened and joists spliced and siding at the bottom renewed. Also have built a new corn crib with a good foundation and the material new well braced and rods of iron through for the safe support for any load. The building is now full of corn and in pretty good order. This improvement does away with a great deal of labor and waste and much anxiety that has heretofore been a yearly occurrence and we feel much satisfaction when we think that it is not a job for the year but for years to come. Also among other improvements we have built another hog lot and improved all the yards. We have drained the field and built a bridge making it much drier for stock and pleasant walking or driving in muddy times. The feed house had a new tared roof and is now dry and full of Bran and feed. We have put on new stripes and tared

paper on the inside. This building is now one of the best additions we have. The North house has been striped and floors relaid and is now occupied by a family. We have finished the board fence on the road from the Mill to the Rail Road. We have got a fine lot of square timber on hand and have used a good deal in repairing. We have lined up the water wheel. Put in a new and more substantial bearing much better for durability and appearance and repair. The shafting of the Mill has been lined up and we have kept the settling of the building nearly level. We have had some grubbing done. And we have put a thousand loads of dirt on the Dam and forebay. Also built quite a good sized Pig Pen for Mrs. Lawtons Hogs. We have purchased Swaps, Shovels, Scrapers. And tools in general for the Mill. We have sufficient stove wood cut and piled up to last us a long time and we may say for six months at least. The field west of the Pond has been nearly all put in cultivation except one wet piece that could not be touched this wet season. This field is now in wheat and looks well. We have broke Rose to the buggy. Purchased a new Bugg, and Bridles, Halters etc. We also have some new lumber on hand of different kinds and every way needed. We have changed the meal spout to the Binn and took the old Binn down and made a new one. We also have enough brick on hand to rebuild the Engine house next Summer. We have put a new timber in the forebay and have put a heavy rod through for support. The Burr floor is now some lighter as it has been whitewashed overhead. Our Mill stone alary works well. We have had some expense overhauling the Smutter. It now works pretty well. We also had quite a time in fixing the step to the upright shaft. We have done some piling below the Mill to save the bank and also put in a lot of stone and at this writeing we can see the uiltlity of the work. We have built new feed troughs and new Hog troughs and have hauled sand and filled in front of the barn and in the barn and stables thereby makeing it dry and much more convenient.

- 3-3-77    sawing RR Bridge timbers
- 3-16      lumber house fixed up again, hog troughs repaired, and hog pen made ready. Hands had quite a time in the Mill loafing while it was raining and the Mill running.
- 3-27      built new ice house. As for hands getting up (in the morning) and setting around after they get up (they) smoke and do nothing.
- 3-28      work force of 20 men (including Lawton) repairing dam
- 3-29      Here we are again at the Mill on time via office 5 A.M. (sharp). Did not miss a minuet. Roused the natives. Made a fire for them and as Irene says other creature comforts. Went to journaling for the purpose of seeing that Business went on and that I could again witness that creditable appearance of the Irishman who was called up in the night to eat. Anyhow it is much better than to get up late and sit around and smoke and have me waiting for help when I want to start the (mill). I wish not that because I have been through Hell that everybody should travel the same road. But I do seriously object to being kept there at great odds. With the pen I commune and almost as in argument.
- 6-13      we have settled down philosophically. We evince a sort of don't care. We don't want any rain on the River now though. It is hard telling. The dam prophets work on both sides.
- 10-17     In our trade we have been running on a looseing market. This is the damedest poorest place that ever a Miller done business att. The capital of the county is in the hands of a dormant set and some of the worst kind....Our friends and our relatives are not worthy of any particular mention. Ally has left home. She took her choice without consultation and has her own reflections. We have tried to get up a Barbecue for General Shields. I have lost lots of time and spent some money. But the Dam listless people done nothing but wait for some one else and it is a failure now. But if time is lenient with us and the General we will have the grandest that ever graced the old mans memory.
- 10-24     we have the town pretty well stocked with flour....Our idea is to keep things agoing and make improvements as fast as the times will allow. This will have to be on the expense being kept up by running and not drawing anything from the capital. The very small capital I have.
- 10-26     building a new kitchen; \$40 worth of lumber, 3 hands, one team.

- 11-6      bought more material for kitchen
- 11-7      kitchen ready for plaster
- 11-12     got load of lumber for the corn pen. I have now commenced getting ahead of my money pile and will necessarily stew.
- 11-13     McCormick and Andy put up the new partition in the new room and then they commenced on the corn'crib. (kitchen ell divided?) Alonzo hauled two loads of lumber from town. Lindsay commenced lathing. Nigger is digging potatoes.
- 11-15     Lindsey finished lathing the kitchen. We run off some lime and got some sand ready.
- 11-19     renters commenced picking corn.
- 11-21     We finished digging the root holes and put in the potatoes but have not covered them up yet.
- 11-22     hauling stove wood....Some California Brandy from the Wilcoxsons as a present.
- 11-23     put the cabbage in a hole also the beets. Wyche is sawing wood; renters hauling corn and my team, flour and wheat back from the depot....Give the mice some calomel tonight.
- 11-25     hauled rails and fixed the fence for the purpose of keeping the geese off the wheat.
- 11-27     we drove up the geese and had their wings clipped and we killed 16 for our Thanksgiving friends. I went to town and put in some \$18 worth of advertisements in our county papers.
- 12-6      Niggers are picking corn some and slowly. Hands have all shelled corn and helped around some.
- 12-11     Stopped at Simmons and got some cider and apples. Went to the coal bank and got some coal. Was to town bought some floor paper for carpet.
- 12-12     we filled up the lime pit that we used in plastering.
- 12-18     hired a new teamster wages \$30 per month.
- 12-19     Made fence through to railroad closing a piece of fence that has been unfinished for three years.
- 12-20     Run wheat all day. Range finished fence. finished ice house. Took up the stone at foot of the dam. Made feed trough and cut wood....Ed finished painting the house one coat....Gibson the new teamster has commenced fixing up down to the North Ranch....We chronical everything fair.



The building set includes various documents compiled in order to suggest different ways that landscape issues may be approached. Each document represents a kind of resource that could be pursued in great detail. The Austin reminiscence suggests patterns in the built environment; the J.M. Faris account book offers detailed looks at a country craftsman; the Carrollton Academy papers suggest a subject rarely explored--water proofing techniques for antebellum structures; the James Lawton diary of 1877 details building activities in rural manufacturing and documents an ell addition to the miller's house; the Lozier papers of the WW I period offer a sample document in the repair of tenant buildings and accounts of shares in local agriculture. A visual tour of the 1876 Carroll County Atlas demonstrates the widespread use of modular pen structures and an occasional flair of southern architecture. James Lawton probably summarized the building efforts of all when in March, 1877 he wrote, "I wish not that because I have been through Hell that everybody should travel the same road," but at year's end Lawton reflected on his toil by writing, "We have made some very good improvements that work very satisfactory."

Rev. Robert A. Austin reminiscence, 1897

Robert Austin, born in 1835 in Bedford County, Virginia, came to Carroll County with his widowed mother and family in 1842. Reared a Presbyterian Austin recorded his conversion to Methodism in Missouri and recounted his life of professional circuit riding ministry in central and north Missouri counties. His recollections include specific and general observations about the cultural landscape.

1840s--1860s:

In general houses were one room log cabins with a dirt floor and stick (and mud) chimneys. The lone room "answered for preaching, parlor, dining room and kitchen, and had 3 to 4 beds in it."

In 1856 on the Bethany Circuit (Daviness and Harrison counties) Austin stayed with Brother Brown. His house was a "log cabin with a dirt floor with a box room, 8 x 10, enclosed with planks that had cracks large enough for one to place his hands through." The frame extension had a bed on forks driven in the dirt. The log pen plus a frame pen that was smaller in size than the original log room was a common practice in Missouri.

Austin stayed with Dr. Bird at Rockport, Atchison County, in a "small house of two rooms" occupied by the doctor, his wife and seven children. Nearby Austin boarded with Aaron Graves in a "larger home and plenty of room."

Upon arrival in Missouri (1842) the Austins had stayed with their kinsman, Dr. William Austin, who was located seven miles southwest of Carrollton. Dr. Austin had a two story dog-trot house: "a double log cabin with stick chimney and mud fireplace, two stories with six rooms and two halls; ladders were set to openings in the floor above." The two Austi- families--nine in Dr. Austin's and thirteen in the newly arrived Austin family--all spent the winter in the dog-trot.

The negroes of both families resided together in the nearby slave houses.

1864: near Chillicothe Austin recorded "a mud cabin with a vicious dog (which Austin later killed) lay at the cabin door." This sod single pen on the rolling prairie of Missouri was probably similiar to ones recorded on the prairies of the Old Northwest states.

Civil War in Chariton County: Austin rode a circuit from Ketesville and recorded "houses deserted, doors standing open, stock lowing for attention and everything deserted."

public buildings: Austin attended a local school in Carroll County held in Dr. Edward Arnold's hemp house. Later Austin recorded Irishman O'Riordon's school. It was "round logs cl4' x 14' with a chimney of sticks and a fireplace extending one-half of one end (7') was of dirt." A window was "sawed out one-half of log the whole length of the building; this was covered with a wide plank, planed on one side and hung on hinges to let down on rests to serve as a writing desk."

1869: a) Austin rented a house in Carrolllton, "a three room house" with one room a kitchen. The availability of stoves brought the detached kitchen space to the back of double pen houses and they became termed in vernacular usage three room houses.

b) the Carroll County Circuit, embracing the entire county, had 18 regular appointments, but only 3 church houses. Thus, 15 appointments met in residences, perhaps in a school building, hemp building or other agricultural dependency. The three church houses extant in 1869 were Moss creek, Rush chapel and Pleasant Park.

c) In 1869 the Methodists built a new church in Carrolllton costing \$7,000. Clearly, this building must have represented a significant monument in local public buildings.

Carpenters Specifications

1st story 12' in the clear  
2nd story 11' in the clear

beams/joists: 2x12 on 16" centers and well cross bridged

windows: 9x18 glass

doors: outside doors 2 panels each, 1½" stiles

base: 1st story 10" wide  
2nd story 9" wide

floor: tongue and groove of yellow pine

roof: paper processed for the purpose with pitch, double thickness and  
gravels well put on

portico: columns of solid white or burr oak; timbers cased

paint: 2 coats of pure white lead in prepared oil

Masons Specifications

foundation: rock sunk into ground 2' deep, 2' wide and brought to a level 10"  
above ground

brick work: columns 2 brick thick

Plastering throughout, 2 coats and a skin with good lime and sand mortar

Total cost of project: \$5,176.75



# Trustee's Meeting

At a meeting of the trustees of "Carroll Academy" held at Old Fellows Hall, February 7<sup>th</sup> 1852, the following business was transacted to wit:

On Motion, Rev. William Le Sigon was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Alexander LeBlackwell Elected Secretary, and Hiram Milcoxson duly Elected Treasurer, the officers being duly elected and accepting the same, entered upon the discharge of their duty.

The plan of the Academy being the next business in order, the Board adopted the draft presented by Mr Tweedy with certain modifications and ordered that the plan with full specifications be made out, and left in the hands of each member of the board for inspection to all persons wishing to undertake said building.

There being no further business the Board adjourned until the 14<sup>th</sup> inst.

A. C. Blackwell Secy B. T.

The Board met pursuant <sup>to adjournment</sup> on the 14<sup>th</sup> February at the office of Doct Atwood, The Meeting was called to order by their President, the regular order of business being the adoption of specifications for said said "Carroll Academy" and advertising for bidders to erect the same, whereupon the following specifications was adopted to wit,

Carpenters Specifications for dimensions and arrangement, see drawing  
Height of story - First story 12 ft Second 11 ft to be of the above height in the clear when finished

- Timber** Beams or Joist to be 2 by 12 inches placed 16 inches from Centre, and well cross bridged.
- Partitions** Partitions throughout will be set with 2 by 5 inch Studding placed 16 inches from Centre
- Windows** Window frames made for 1 1/2 inch Sash hooked meeting rail and filled with 9 by 18 Glap good quality.
- Doors** Out Side Doors to be 2 pannells in each, 1 1/2 inch Stiles, all hung with butts, and fastened with good locks
- Base** First Store base to be 10 inches wide, with bevel and fillet on top, Second Store 9 inch wide finished as first base
- Trimings** No trimings or doors or windows on inside
- Stairs** Will be as shown on plan, the steps and rises of ordinary thickness
- Floors.** To be laid of Merchantable Mill worked plank tongued and grooved Yellow pine of usual width laid in courses well nailed, the Second Store to be constructed as to prevent sound from passing through.
- Roof** Roof to be covered with paper prepared for the purpose with pitch, double thickness and gravelled well put on.
- Parties** As shown by drawing, floors to be laid with same quality of material as the floor of building. Covering to be the same as roof on building. Columns to be of solid white or burr oak, timbers cased.
- Painting** All the wood work usually painted to have two coats of pure white lead in prepared oil, well put on by an experienced workman
- Capsills** To doors and windows to be of sound Walnut or burr oak of usual thickness
- Materials** All the materials to be of good quality, the work done in a plain, substantial and workmanlike manner
- Capal** Put up as shown on drawing covered with leaded tin



6

The caves of the house to be constructed to convey the water of, by four trunks or conductors leading from the Roof to the ground

### Masons Specifications

Foundation to be laid of rock sunk in the ground two feet deep, two feet wide and brought to a level ten inches above the ground

Brick work, to be put up as shown on the plan. Columns two bricks thick, the ballance  $\frac{1}{2}$  bricks laid in good lime and sand mortar Cornish as shown on drawing

Plastering throughout, to have two coats and a sheath with good lime and sand mortar

Materials, The work to be done in good workmanlike manner, and of good materials

Flues for Stoves, the number, and stations to be arranged at the time they are required in building

On Motion the 20<sup>th</sup> day of March next is set for the day to receive bids, and the letting of said building, and it is further ordered that a notice to Contractors be sent to the "Brunswick" and "Lexington Express", for weekly publication, until the 20<sup>th</sup> March

There being no further business the board adjourned till the 20 March next

A. C. Blackwell Sec. W.

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equires 20.

imes 362. or \$754.

00.

O. H. FANIS

To whole amount of subscription list \$4805.00

By amount collected \$3384.25

" " not collected 1420.75

\$4805.00

Deduct amt not available

2275.00

\$4530.00

Amount of Contract for building Academy \$4600.00

" paid for ground 400.00

" paid for Stones and lightning Rod 68.00

" paid Mrs Grant for Seats 20.00

" paid Baptist Church for Seats 18.00

" paid for Bell for Seminary 60.00

" paid Heile & Co for Record Book 3.50

" paid Secretary for Barrell Cement 5.50

" paid Secy for Stationery and advertising 2.25

\$5176.75

Deduct amount of available funds 4630.00

\$646.75

Add amt of Ruffington Subscription which is in lumber which could not be made available in Building 100.

and the indebtedness of Company will be — \$746.75

All of which is respectfully submitted,

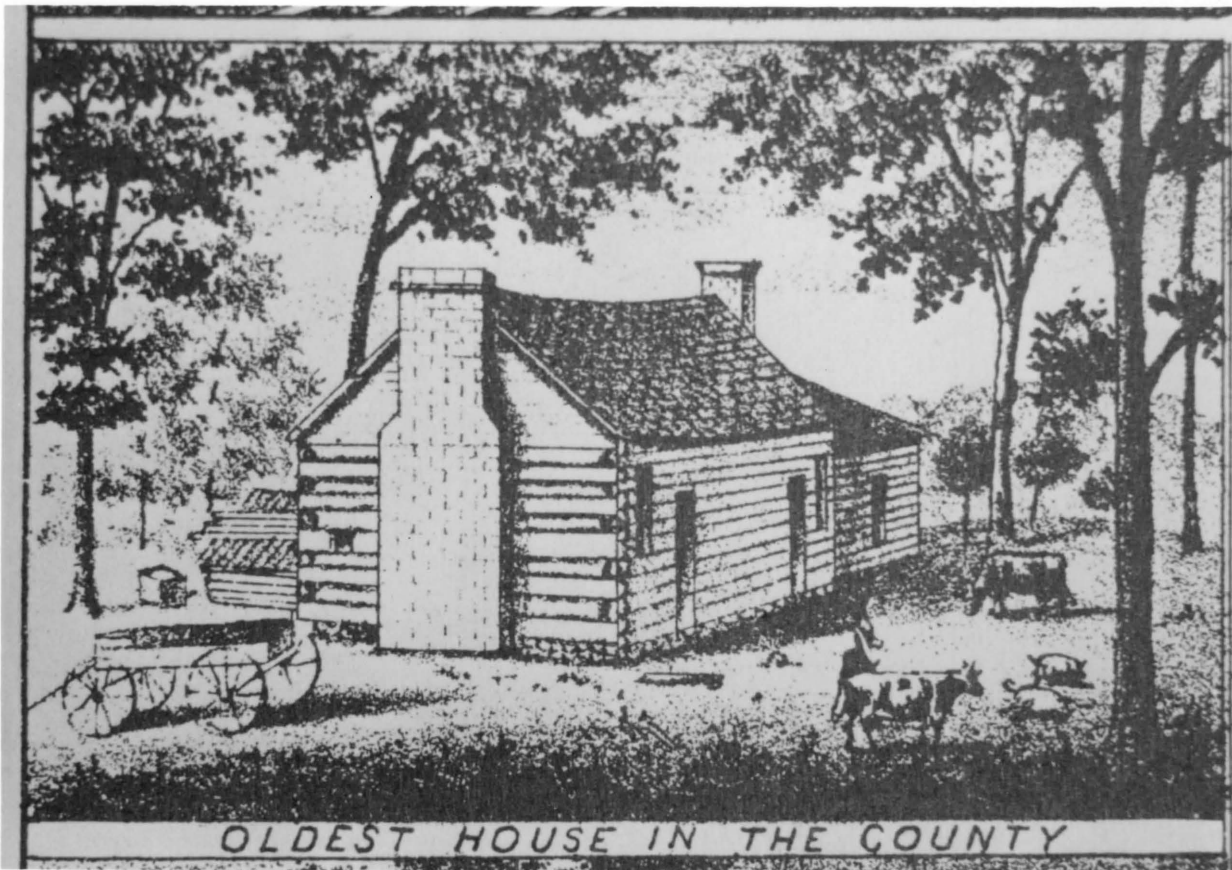
Heirand Helgeson treas  
urer of B<sup>d</sup> of Trustees

It was ordered by the board stockholders that an additional sum of one thousand dollars be raised, for the purpose of relieving the embarrassment of the Company, and for the further purpose of fencing in and ornamenting the Academy ground and that an invitation be extended to all persons who have not subscribed, to take stock in said Academy —

The Election of trustees for the ensuing year being now in order, the following persons were nominated, and duly elected trustees for the term of one

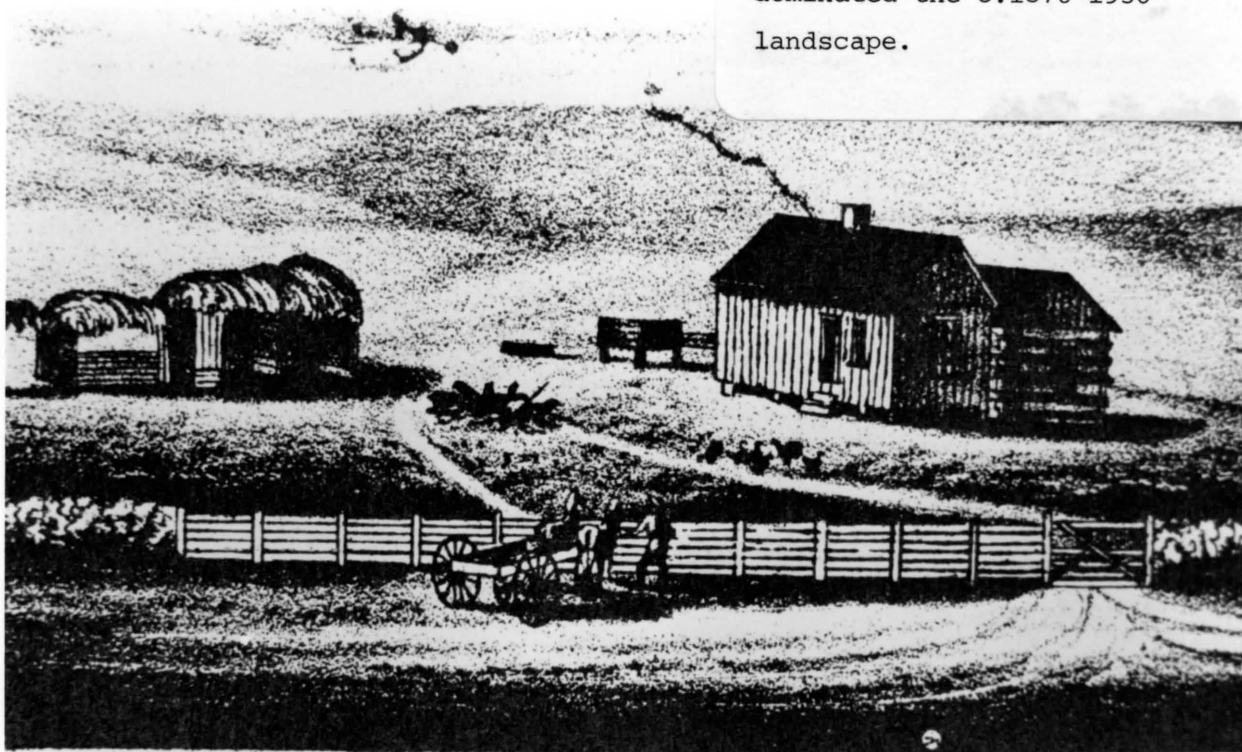


The following photocopies are from the  
Carroll County Atlas, 1876, and  
supplemented by a few contemporary  
photographs.

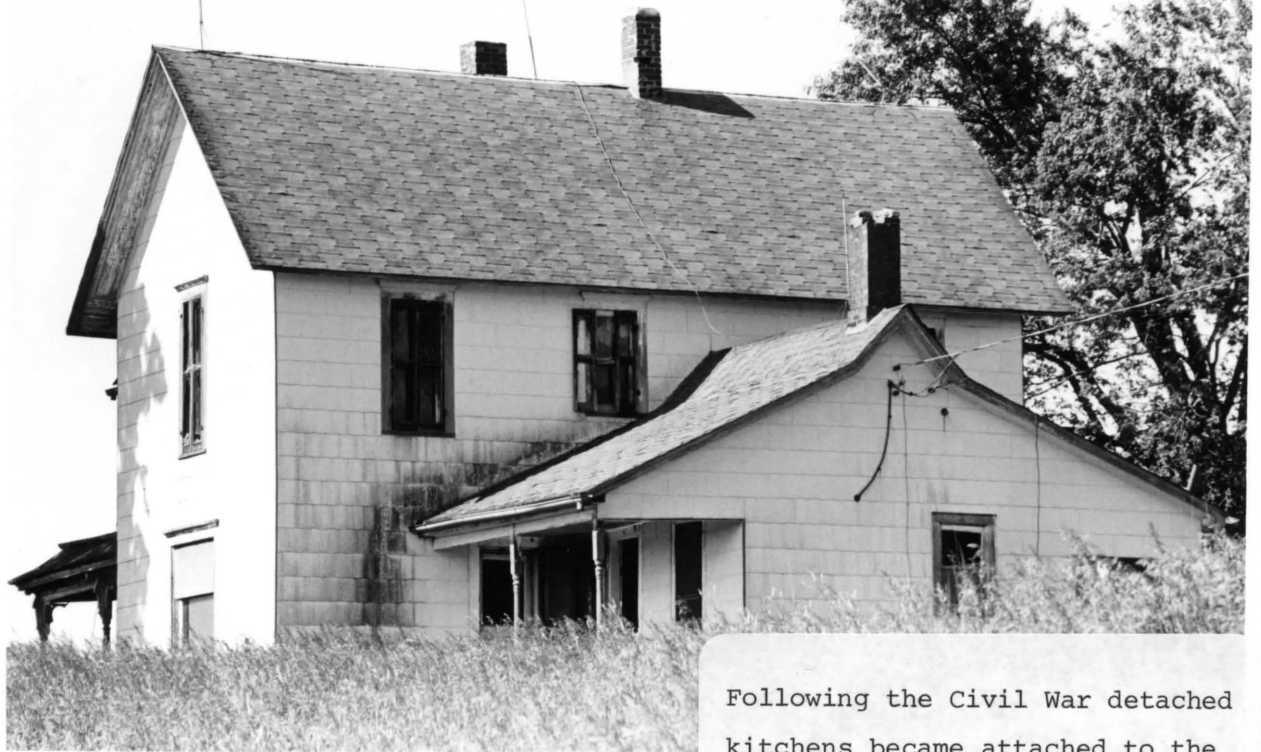


OLDEST HOUSE IN THE COUNTY

Double pen arrangements both single and two story versions dominated the c.1870-1930 landscape.



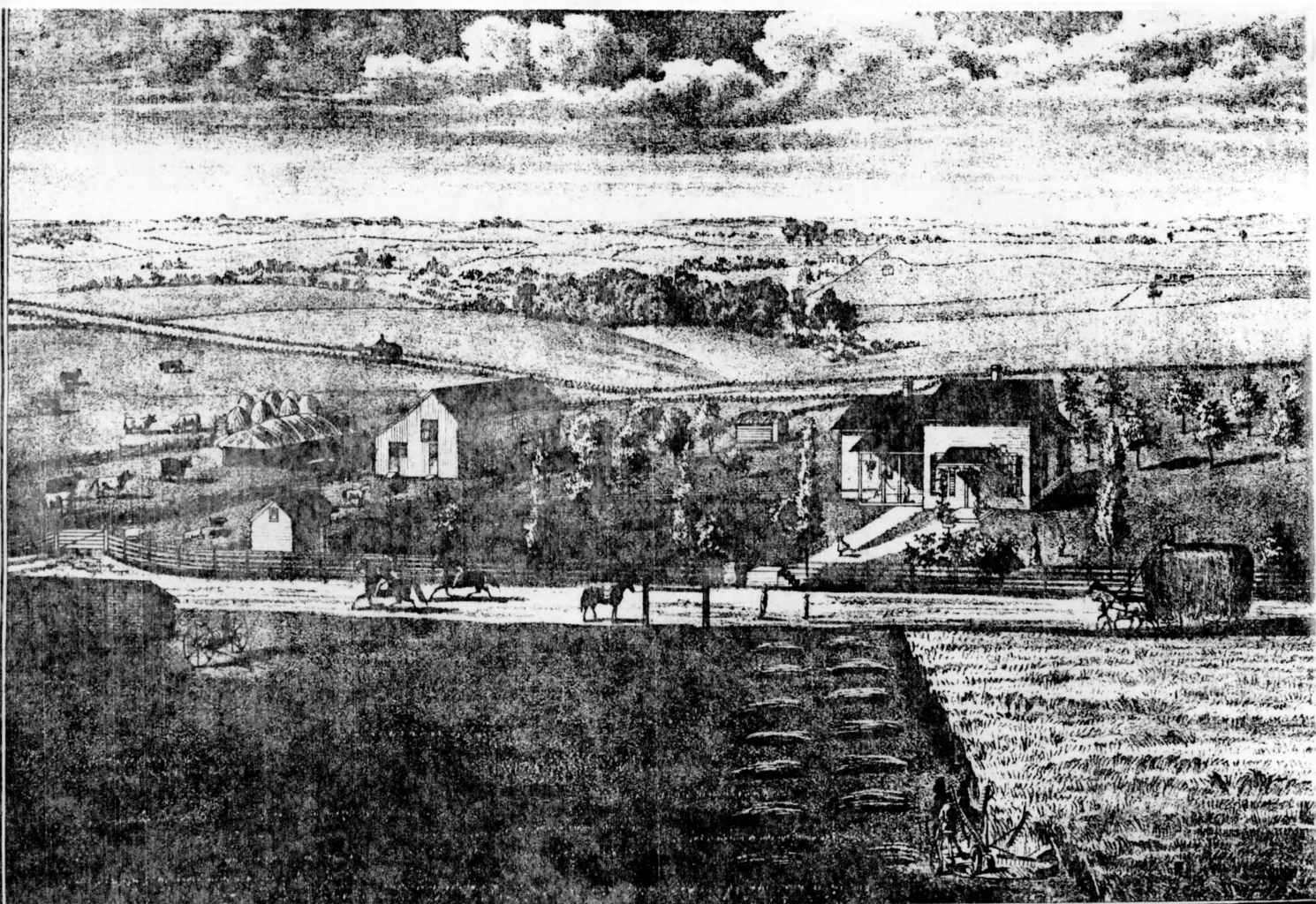
TENANT HOUSE.



Following the Civil War detached  
kitchens became attached to the  
block of the house due to con-  
venient purchase of "store-  
bought stoves."



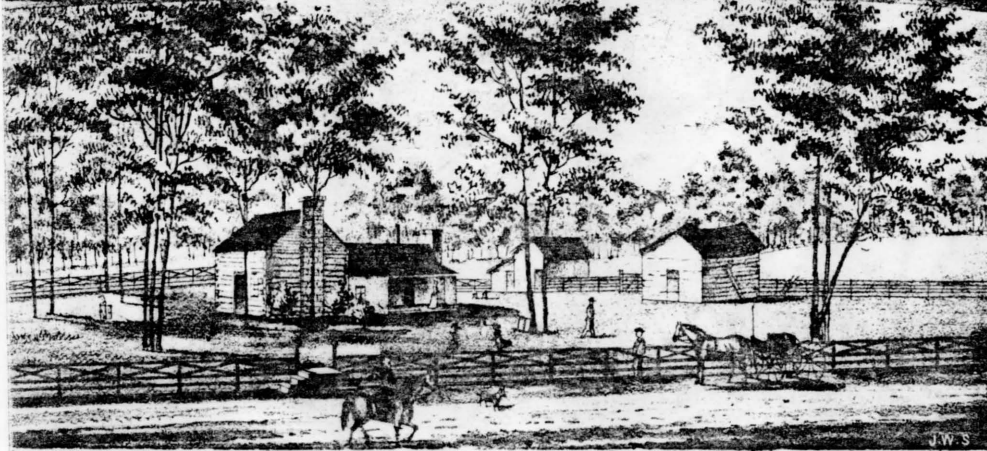
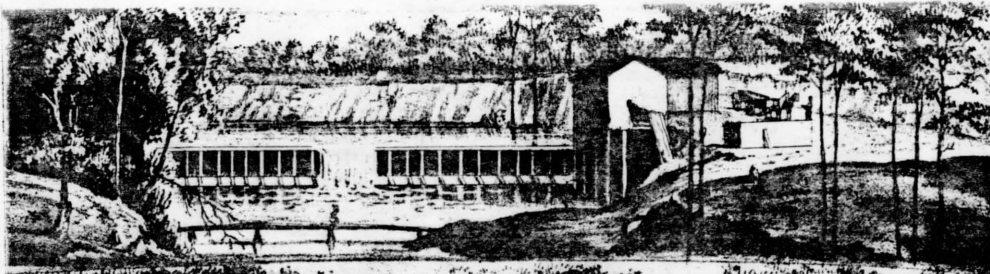




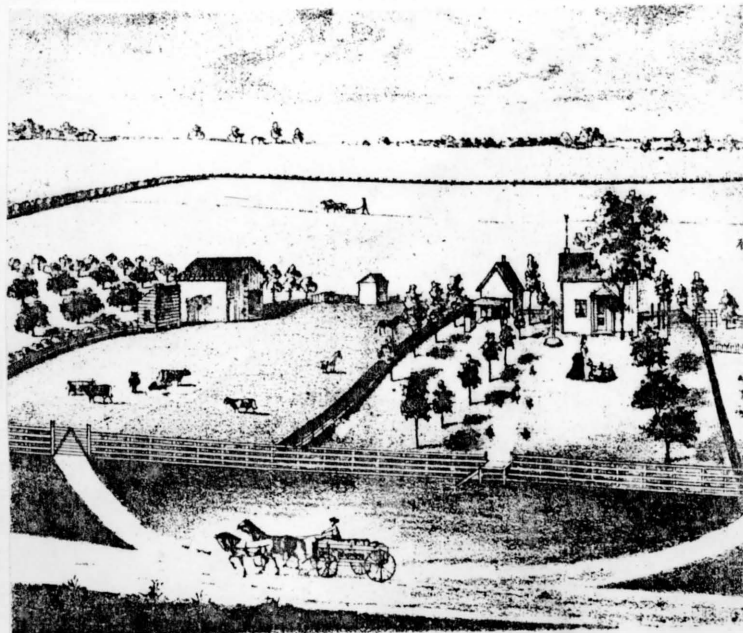
MONTHALL, THE FARM RESIDENCE OF GEN. H.S. HALL. Sec. 20, T. 54, R. 23. CARROLL COUNTY, MO.

Single pen houses often occupied the center of prosperous rural farms. The side additions at Monthall seem to be more common in central Missouri than in southern Missouri.

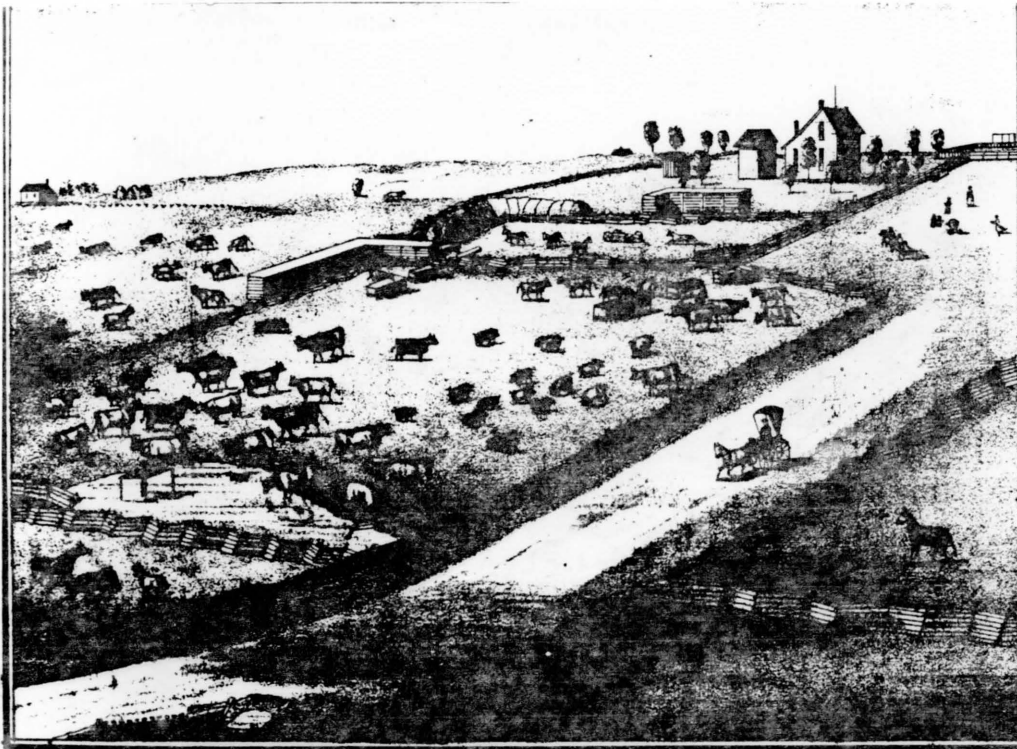




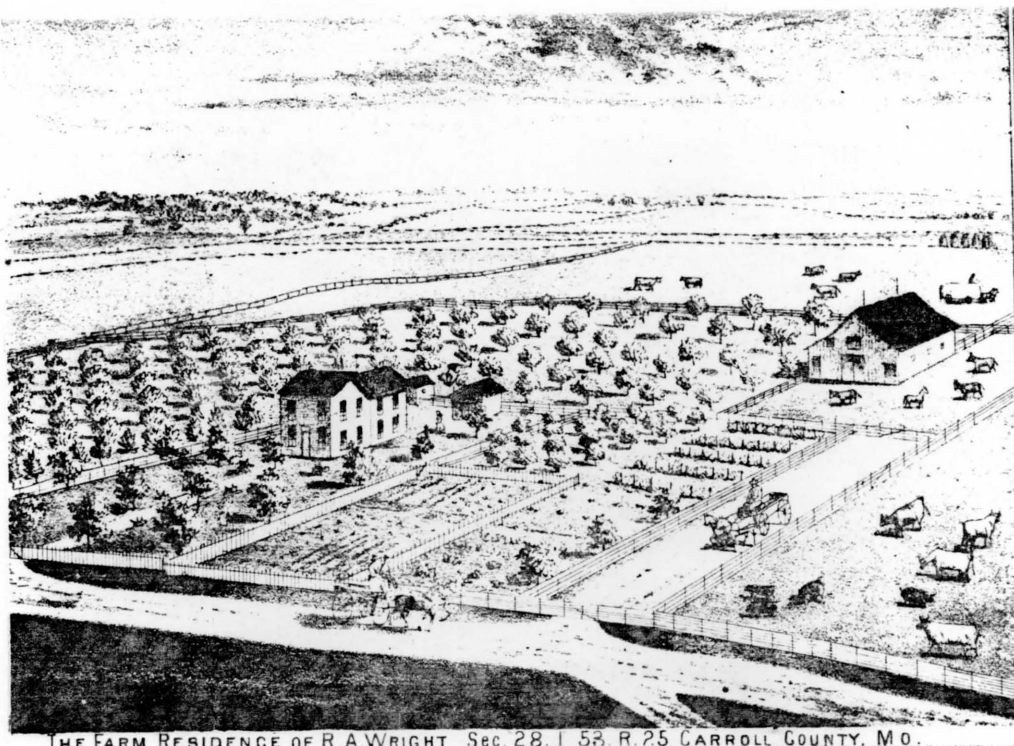
THE OLD HOMESTEAD AND MILL THE PROPERTY OF W. W. RILEY SEC. 12, T. 54, R. 23, CARROLL COUNTY, MO. J.W.S.



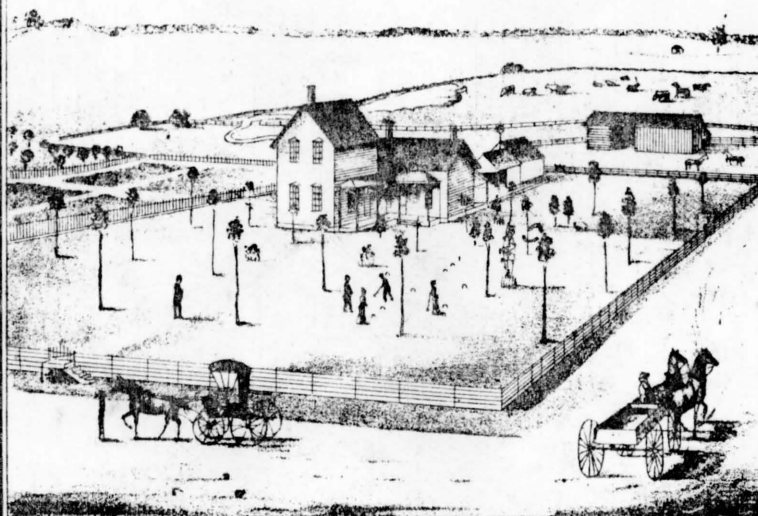
FARM RESIDENCE OF J. GRANVILLE MARTIN SEC. 34, T. 52, R. 24, CARROLL CO., MO.



Residence and Stock Farm of J.F.Brandon Sec.19,T.53,R.22. Carroll Co. Mo.

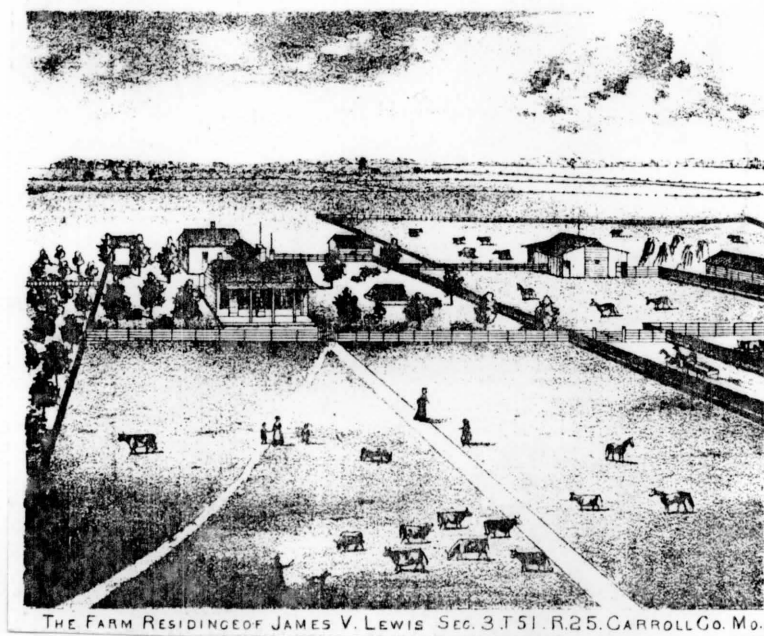
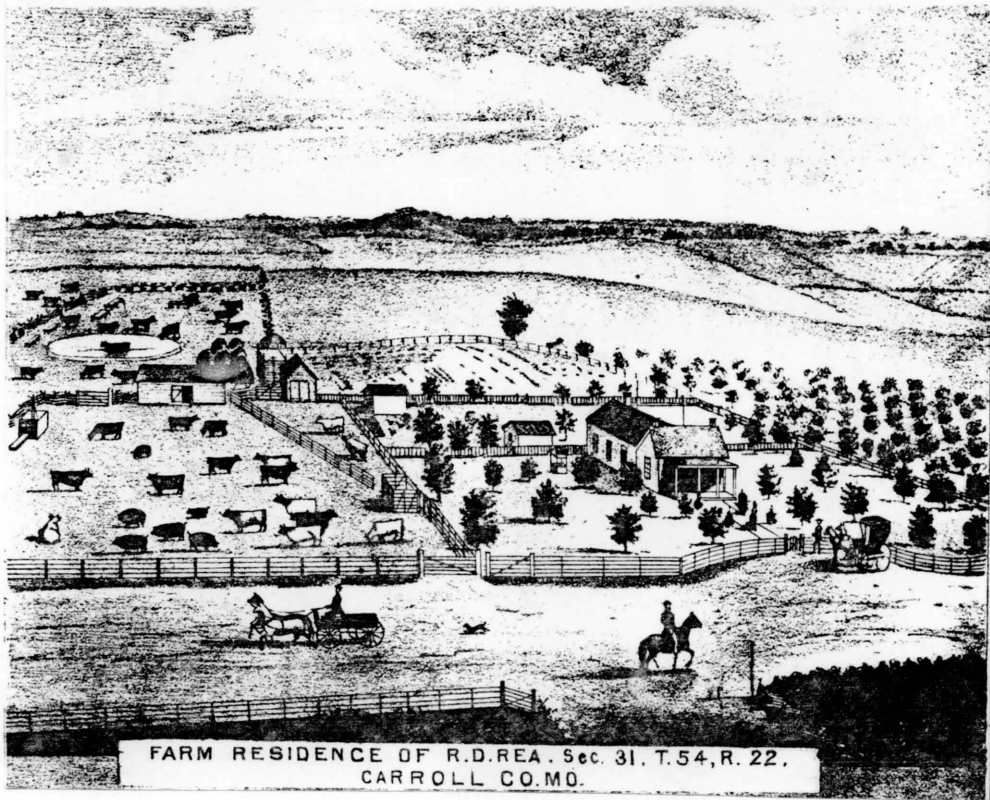


THE FARM RESIDENCE OF R.A.WRIGHT Sec. 28. T. 53. R. 25 CARROLL COUNTY, MO.

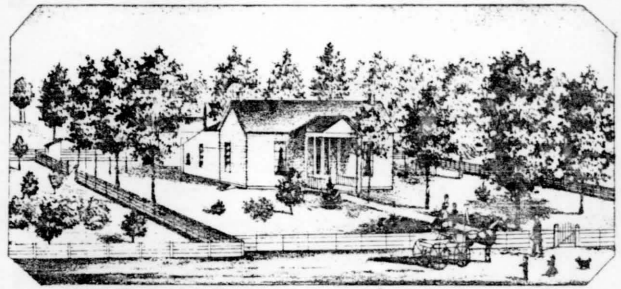
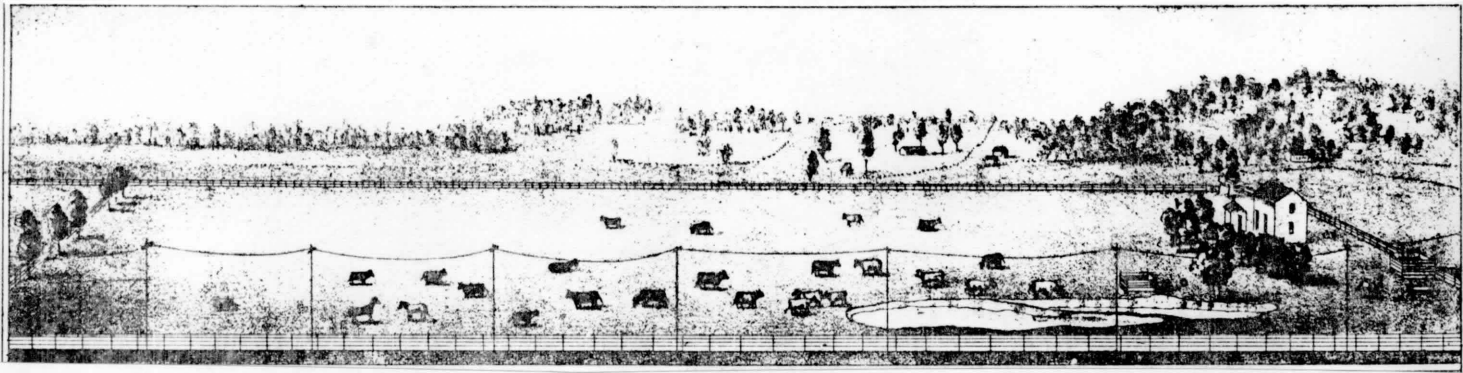


FARM RESIDENCE of GW. STRAYER, Sec. 7, T. 52, R. 24, 260 acres, CARROLL Co. Mo.

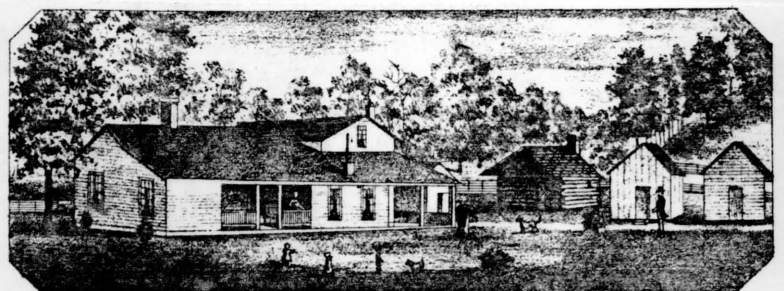
Precious few are extant stack  
houses in Carroll County.





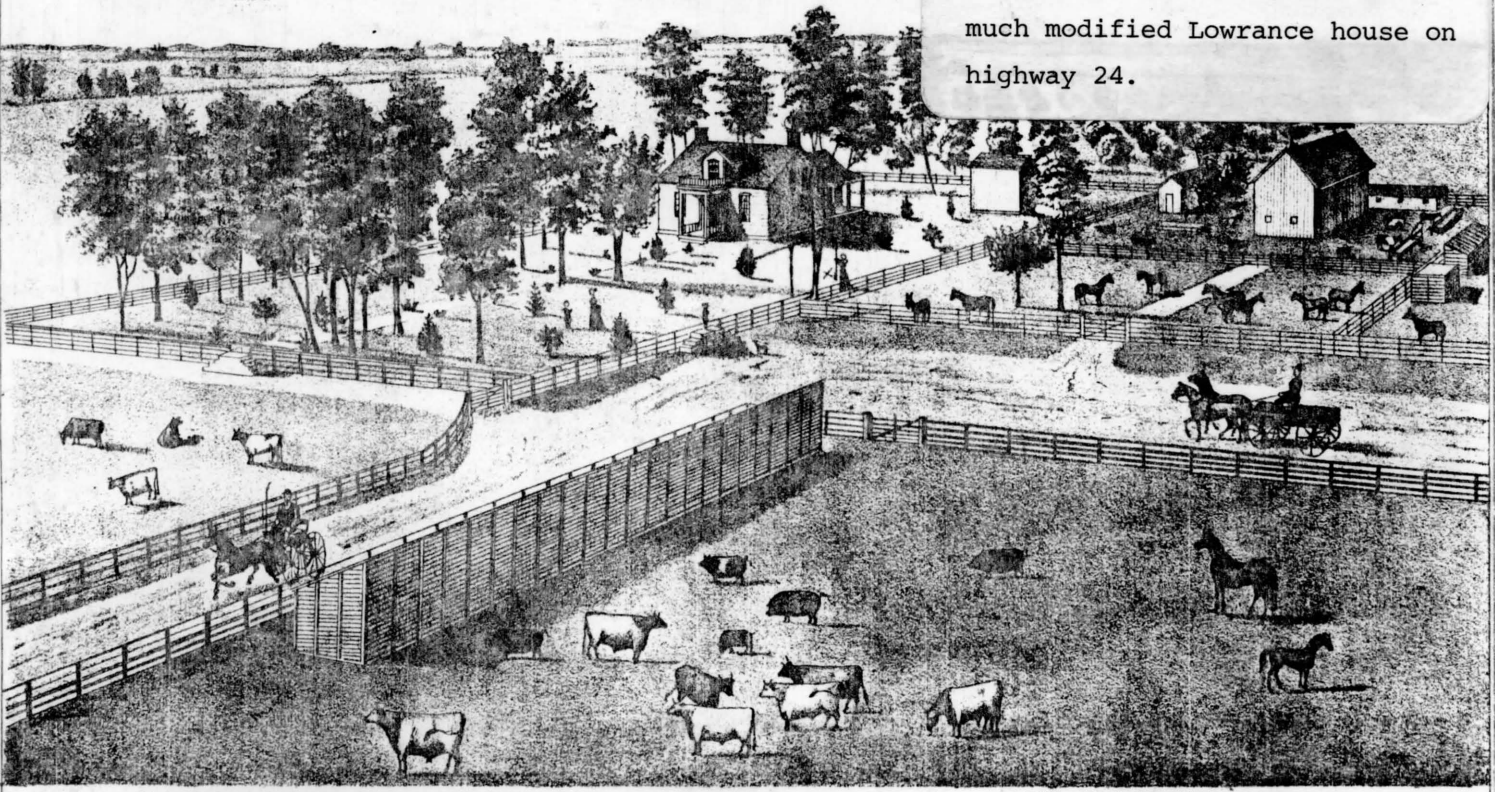


RESIDENCE OF A.T. KENDRICK, SUP. OF THE QUARRIES.

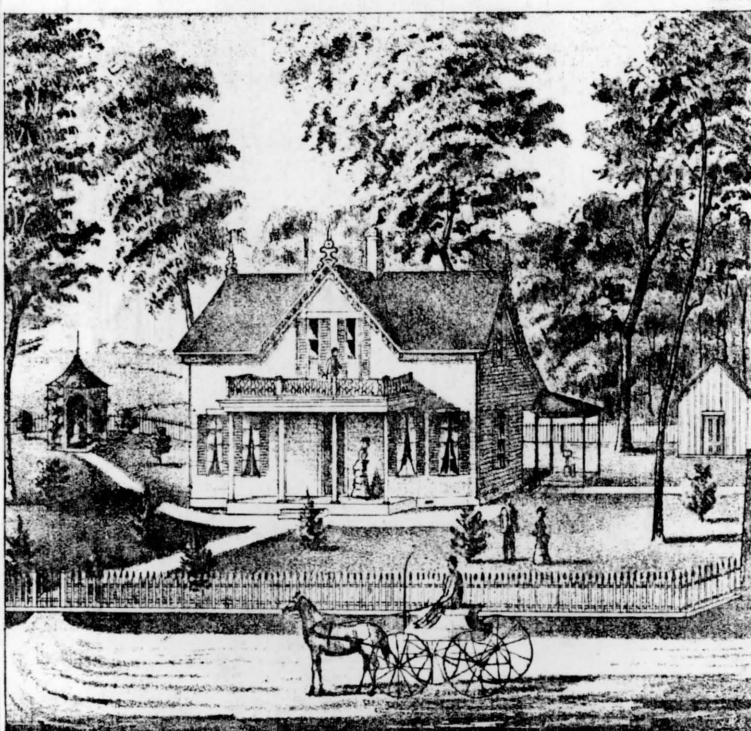


RESIDENCE OF B.D. KENDRICK, SEN. NEAR THE QUARRIES.

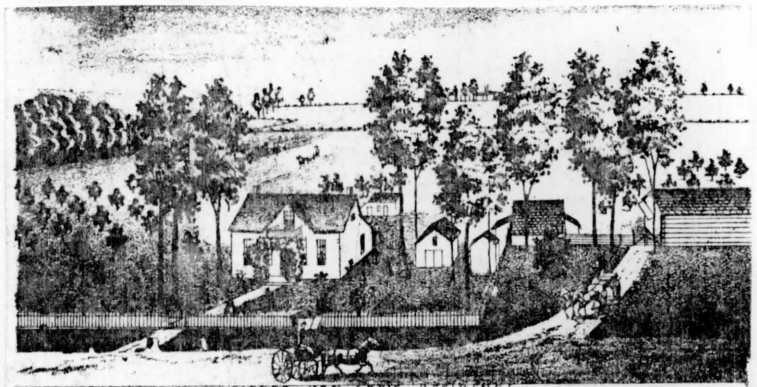
Only occasionally do double pile houses like Satterfield and Brown appear today e.g. the much modified Lowrance house on highway 24.



THE RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF DR. B.F. SATTERFIELD, SEC. 17, T. 51, R. 25, CARROLL CO. MO.



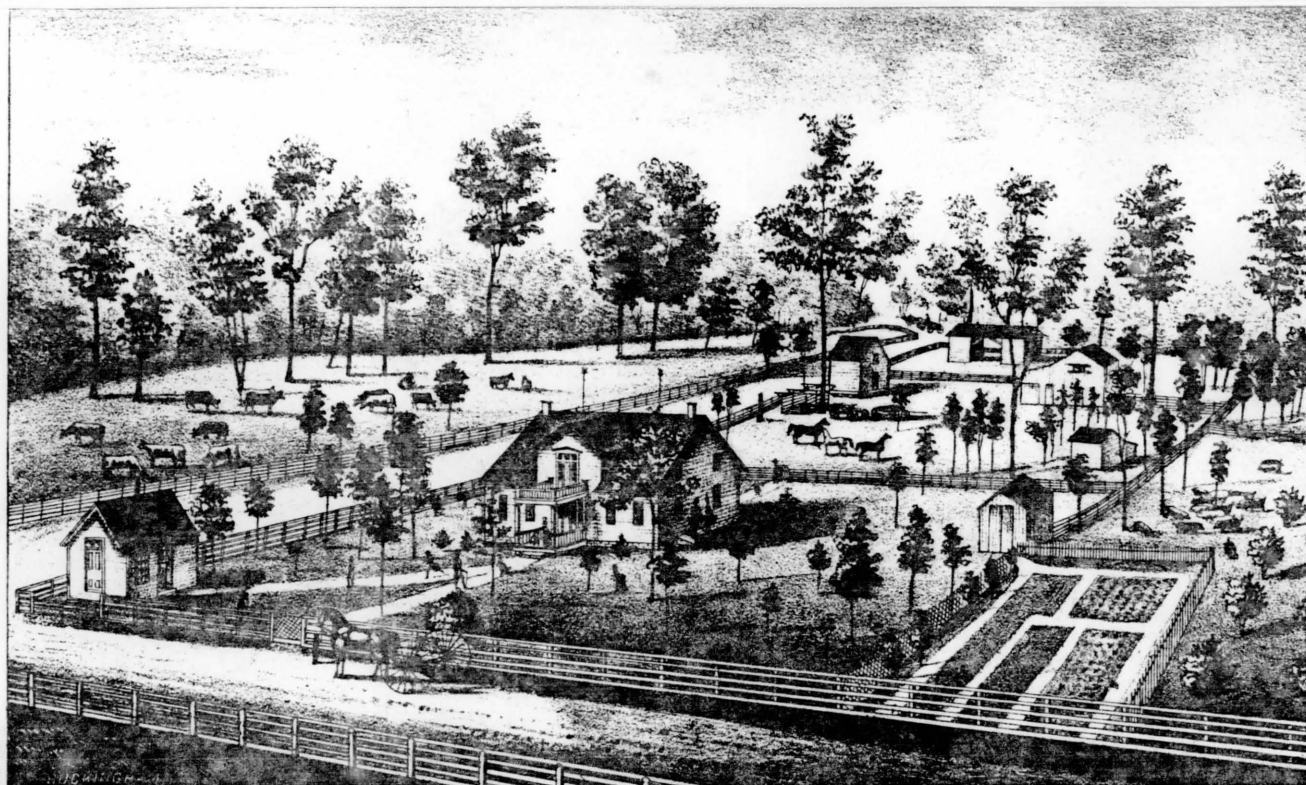
THE FARM RESIDENCE OF W. S. RUCKEL, SEC. 13, T. 53, R. 21,  
ONE MILE NORTH OF DE WITT, CARROLL CO. MO.



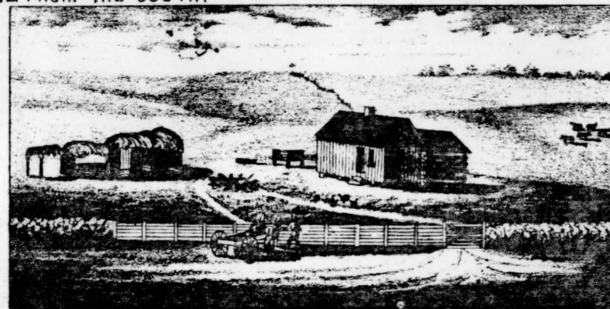
SIGISMUND VON ARB'S RESIDENCE  
VIEWS ON THE PROPERTY OF CHRISTIAN VON ARB, SEC. 21, T. 51, R. 25, CARROLL CO. MO.



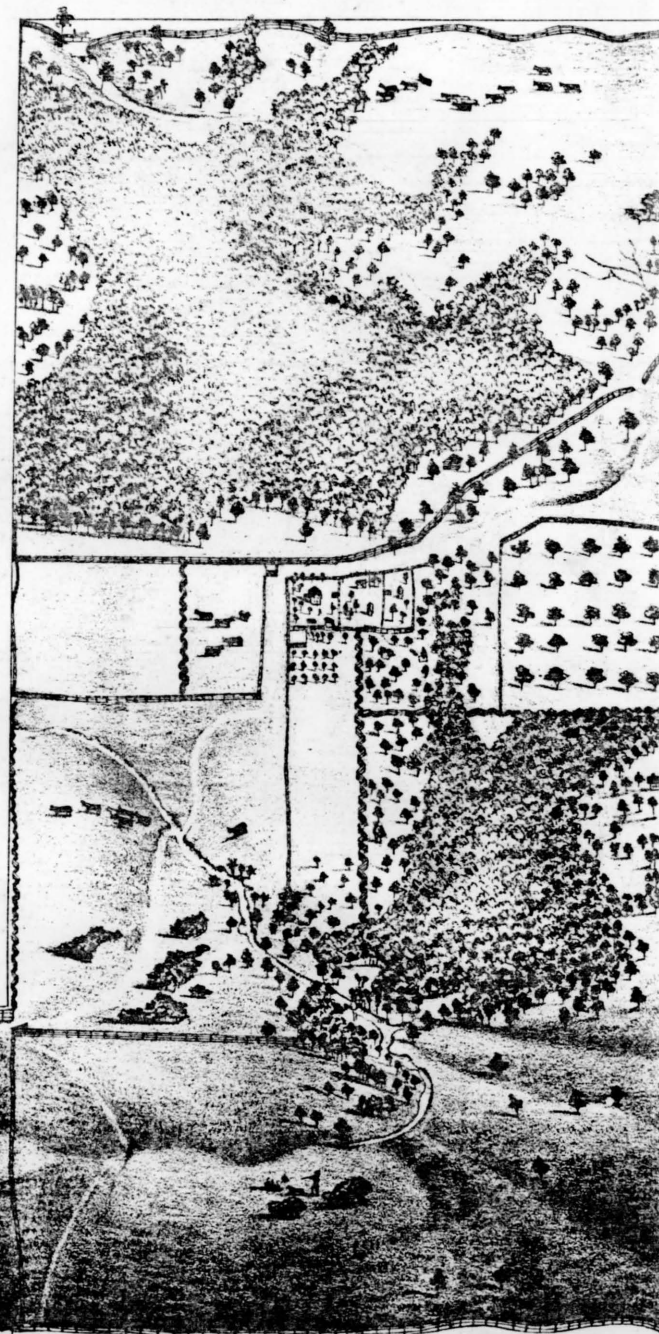
FARM AND RESIDENCE OF  
**Dr. T. J. Brown.**  
 Sects. 11, 14, & 23, Town, 54, Range, 22.  
 CARROLL CO. MISSOURI.



VIEW OF RESIDENCE FROM THE SOUTH.

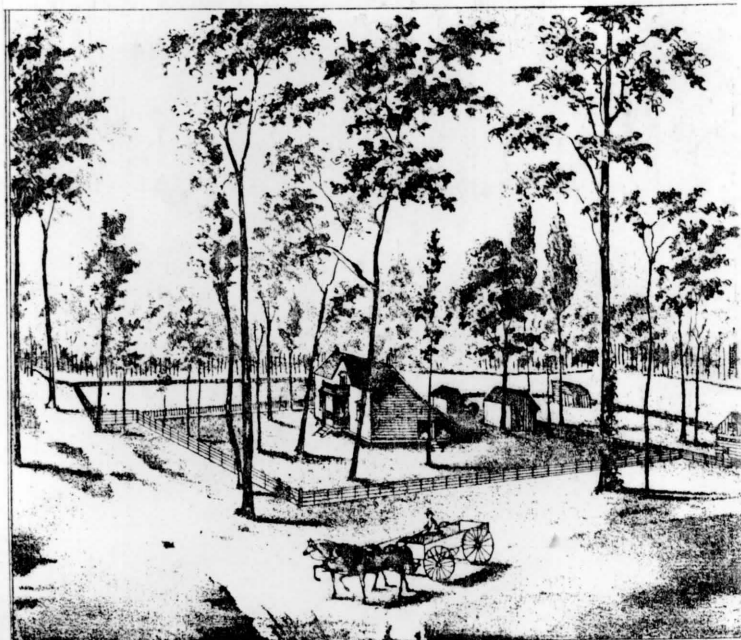
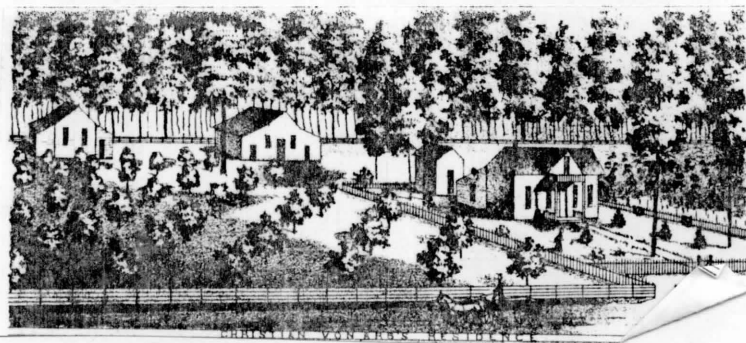
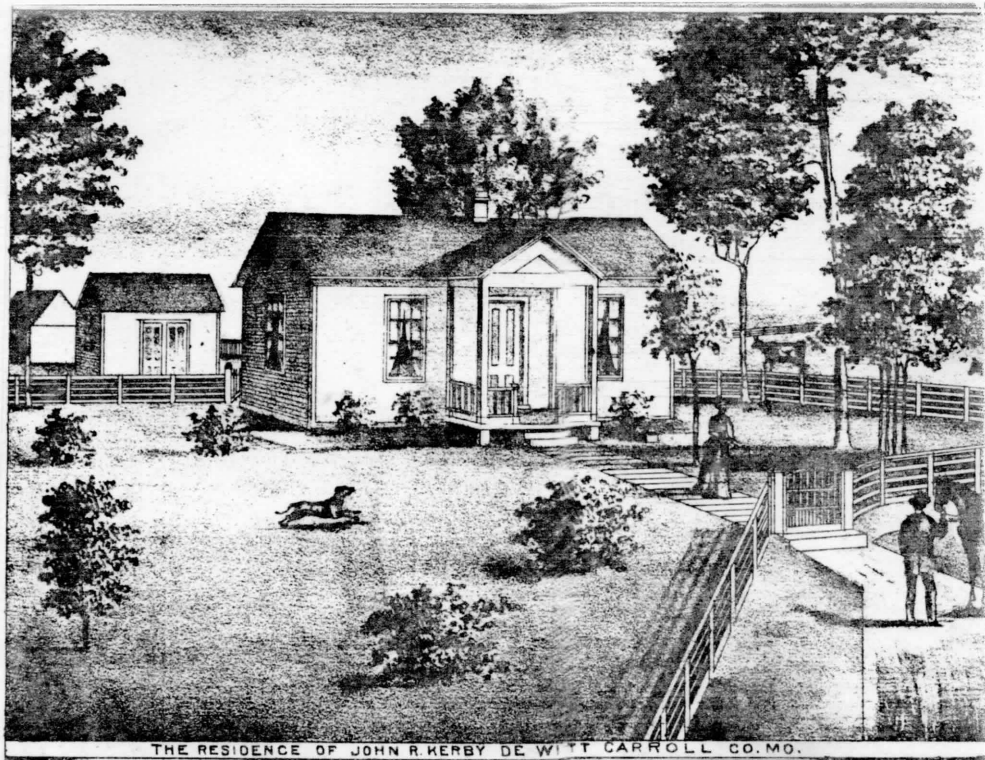


TENANT HOUSE.



EAST.

SOUTH.



FARM RESIDENCE OF R. B. MATTOX SEC. 20, T. 57, R. 25, CARROLL CO. MO.



Corn sold to Hudson and Branch, raised by Walter Fuller on Clark Land owned by L. M. & A. and also corn raised by him on land of R. F. L. Price 60¢ per bushel in pen, weights to govern.

Pen No. 1 (Clark land)  
L. M. & A.  
25' 8"  
10'  
10' 2"

Pen No. 2  
R. F. L.  
14'  
10'  
5'



Driveway.

Pen No. 3	Pen No. 4	Pen No. 5
L. M. & A.	R. F. L.	R. F. L.
12' 4"	13'	14' 3"
10'	10'	10'
8'	4' 6"	8'
Clark land.	New land	

Lozier, Morris & Atwood:

Pen No. 1	163.04 barrels		
Pen No. 3	61.65 "		
	<u>224.69</u>	at \$3.00	\$674.07

Advanced by Hudson & Branch  
Balance due, if measurements held out

600.00  
74.07

The \$600.00 paid by Hudson & Branch, apportioned as follows:

To Lozier, Morris & Atwood, 2/5	\$240.00
To Walter Fuller, 3/5	<u>360.00</u>
	\$600.00

The \$360.00 due Fuller as shown above was paid to R. F. Lozier to be accounted for in his settlement with Fuller on individual rent corn, cash rent, etc.

It is understood that the corn is to weighed by Hudson & Branch as they haul it, the weights to govern; if the corn should fall short, vendors to refund any over payment and vendees to pay for any excess over above estimate at above price.

R. F. Lozier:

Pen No. 2	43.75 barrels		
Pen No. 4	36.56 "		
Pen No. 5	71.25 "		
	<u>151.56</u>	at \$3.00	\$454.68

Above sum of \$454.68 paid to R. F. Lozier, except \$54.68 retained by Hudson & Branch until delivery is completed. Or net payment of \$400.00. This corn sold under same agreement as to delivery, weighing and final settlement as mentioned above.

0

Walter Fuller and R. F. Lozier corn, grown in 1914.

Sold to Hudson & Branch as above	151.56 barrels
Kept by Fuller	236.8 barrels
	97.5 "
	97.5 "
	<u>430.8</u> "
Total corn crop	<u>582.36</u> "

Lozier's share of above:

1/3 of pen No. 4	12.18 Barrels
2/5 of pen No. 2	17.5 "
2/5 of pen No. 5	28.5 "
2/5 of corn kept by Walter Fuller	<u>172.32</u> "
	<u>230.5</u> "

Received by Lozier from Hudson & Branch  
Balance due Lozier from Fuller on above corn rent  
But Lozier received \$360.00 from Hudson & Branch on his part (that is Fuller's part) of the L. M. & A. rent, for which he is to account on final settlement with Fuller on all rent items.

\$691.50  
454.68  
236.82

Not to be cited without  
acknowledgement to:

## JOINT COLLECTION

University of Missouri, Western

Historical Manuscript Collection - Columbia

State Historical Society of Missouri Manuscripts

State Historical Society of Missouri Manuscripts

Lozier Papers

#2655 f.3831, Joint Collection

UMC, Columbia

3574

Sept. 8, 1916.

FINAL SETTLEMENT

Between Lozier, Morris & Atwood and Walter Fuller  
for rent of 1914 and for all other accounts to date,  
except rent for 1916 and work done for 1916.

To rent on melon land, 1914	\$7.89
To rent on potato land, 1914,	8.50
To rent on melon land, 1914	10.20

Credits.

By cost of cutting 84 shocks of corn at 15¢	\$12.60
By $\frac{1}{8}$ bu. of clover seed	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$26.59
By check of Walter Fuller	\$17.60
	8.99
	<hr/>
	\$26.59
	\$26.59

Lozier

Ralph F. Lozier  
Walter Fuller

Lozier Papers

#2655 f.3845, Joint Collection

UMC, Columbia

Jany. 29, 1917.

Mrs. Mildred Willis Collier,  
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Mildred:

I submit herewith the following memorandum:

Amount paid out by Ralph F. Lozier  
on residence of Mildred Willis  
Collier, for which she should reim-  
burse Ralph F. Lozier:

Tom Marshall (colored) for 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours work, clean- ing, sandpapering, painting and waxing up- stairs floors; and also removing some of the hot air registers from walls	\$13.00
Tom Marshall, carrying loose dirt and trash out of basement	1.50
Lye for floors	1.00
J. L. Burruss, paper for dining room	4.30
Arcade, spring door hinges and door bumpers to protect new paper	.60
A.C. Smith, varnish, floor stain, etc. for upstairs floors	5.95
Dan Heins, plumbing on sewer drain, pipes, basins and bath (85¢, \$2.30, \$2.65)	5.80
J. A. Heins, light bulbs, sockets, socket holders, work on lights and door bell	8.98
Total	<u>\$41.13</u>

Amounts paid out by Ralph F. Lozier  
on the Mildred Willis Collier  
residence for which he asks no re-  
imbursement:

J. L. Burruss, for paper for back hall and maid's room	\$2.40
Paint and labor, papering back hall and maid's room	8.00
Arcade, for paper for bath room	2.54
Arcade, border for north room	1.26
Two rolls of paper for closet	.20
Dan Heins, plumbing incident to removing tank from east side of kitchen to north- west corner	11.30



J. M. Waddill, plaster boards for closet to keep out coal soot and dust	\$8.90
T. W. Martin, work on closets	6.60
T. W. Martin, Yale lock and labor on front door	1.50
Removing old buildings	12.00
(Lumber from old buildings used in shelving cellar)	
J. D. Tatum, basement lock	.75
J. A. Heins, light on back porch, electric light wiring for garage	16.23
Arcade, message on delayed shipment of paper	.50
Total	\$72.18

In addition to above, we painted the floor of the maid's room, placed a light in the back hall upstairs, painted the back stairway, furnished extra border for two rooms, painted the floor of the kitchen and the pantry floor, placed new lock on back door, papered bath room, furnished several window shades, and many, many other necessary items. Please bear in mind that we have not indulged in any luxuries, but everything that has been done has been necessary. The greatest improvement has been in the kitchen window. You have no idea how that improves the kitchen.

By the way, I think there were nine or ten windows with cracked glasses when we got possession of the house. I am calling your attention to this matter so you may not think when we move out that the windows were broken by us. I think the cracking of the windows is attributable to the house settling and not to injury by your former tenants. Some of the transoms are also cracked.

You have no idea how hard it has been to get the place in good order. Mrs. Lozier and the maid worked from eight to ten hours a day for about two weeks, for which no charge is made. The upstairs floors were in a very bad condition. A coat of paint on them such as Mr. Huff contemplated giving them would have been very unsatisfactory and would not have stood use. At least one hundred people have commented upon the very great improvement in the place. Scarcely a day passes that someone does not mention the improvement. The matter has been referred to so often that we are getting tired of hearing it.

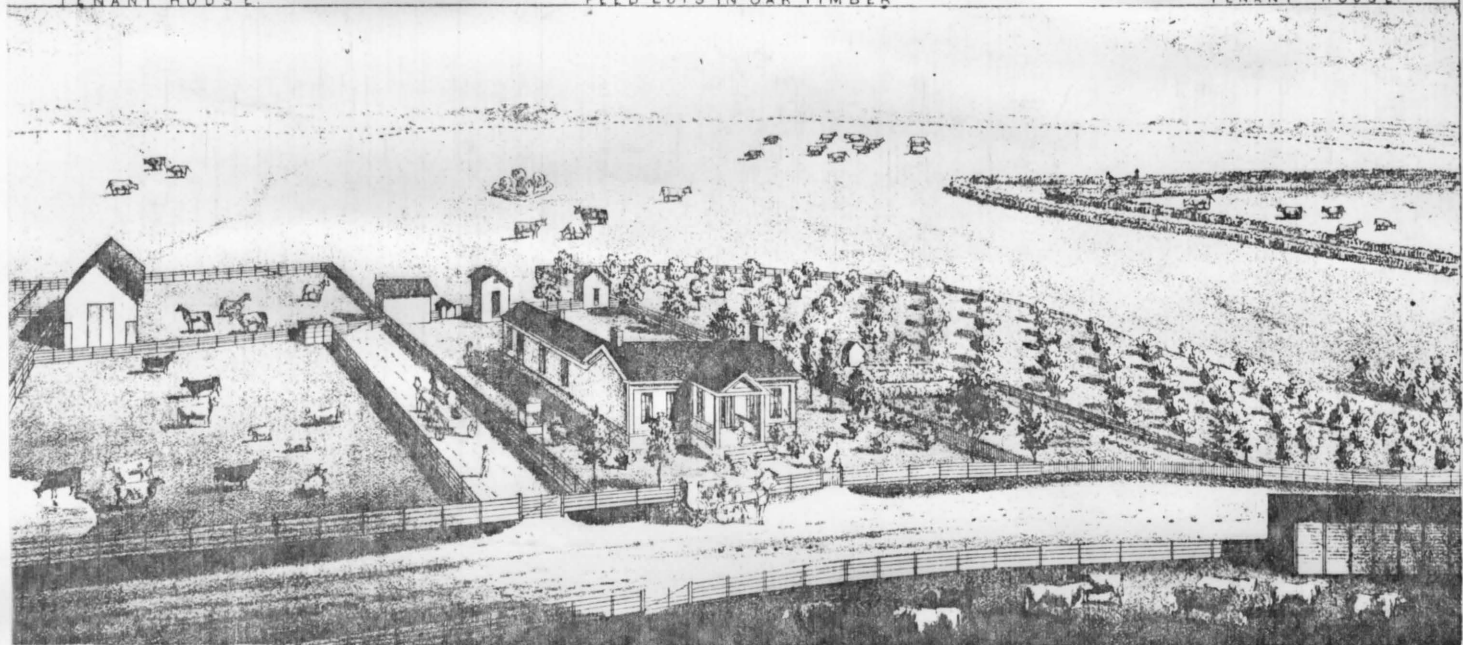
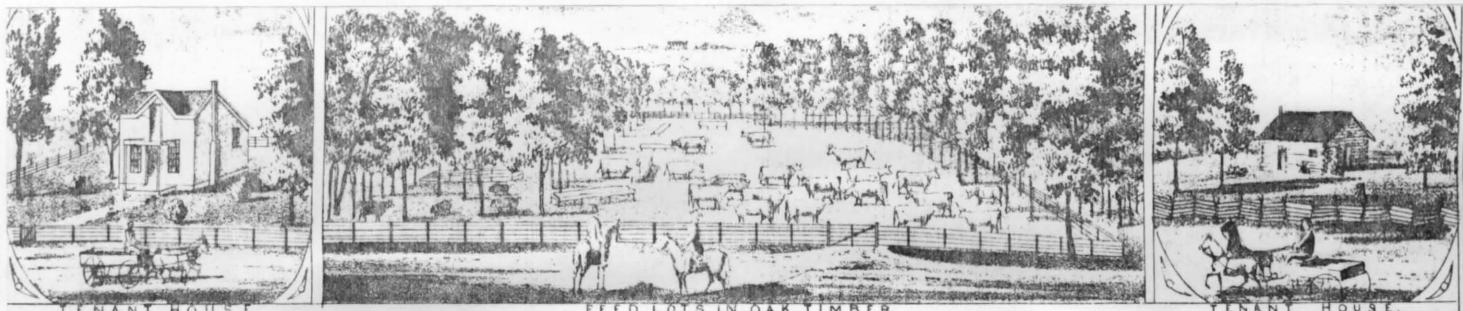
Mr. Huff has not presented his bill for the extra work that we had him do, and if he included these items in your bill, you will be entitled to credit from the \$41.13.

If there is anything about the foregoing statement that you do not understand that is unsatisfactory, advise me, as we want to do what is right, as you will readily see when you take into consideration the amount that we have expended on the place for which we ask no remuneration.

Yours very truly,

P. S. I enclose lease in duplicate. I have signed both copies. Kindly sign both, retaining one and mailing the other to me. I think it advisable to have our contract in writing so there may be no misunderstanding, should either party die.

R. P. L.



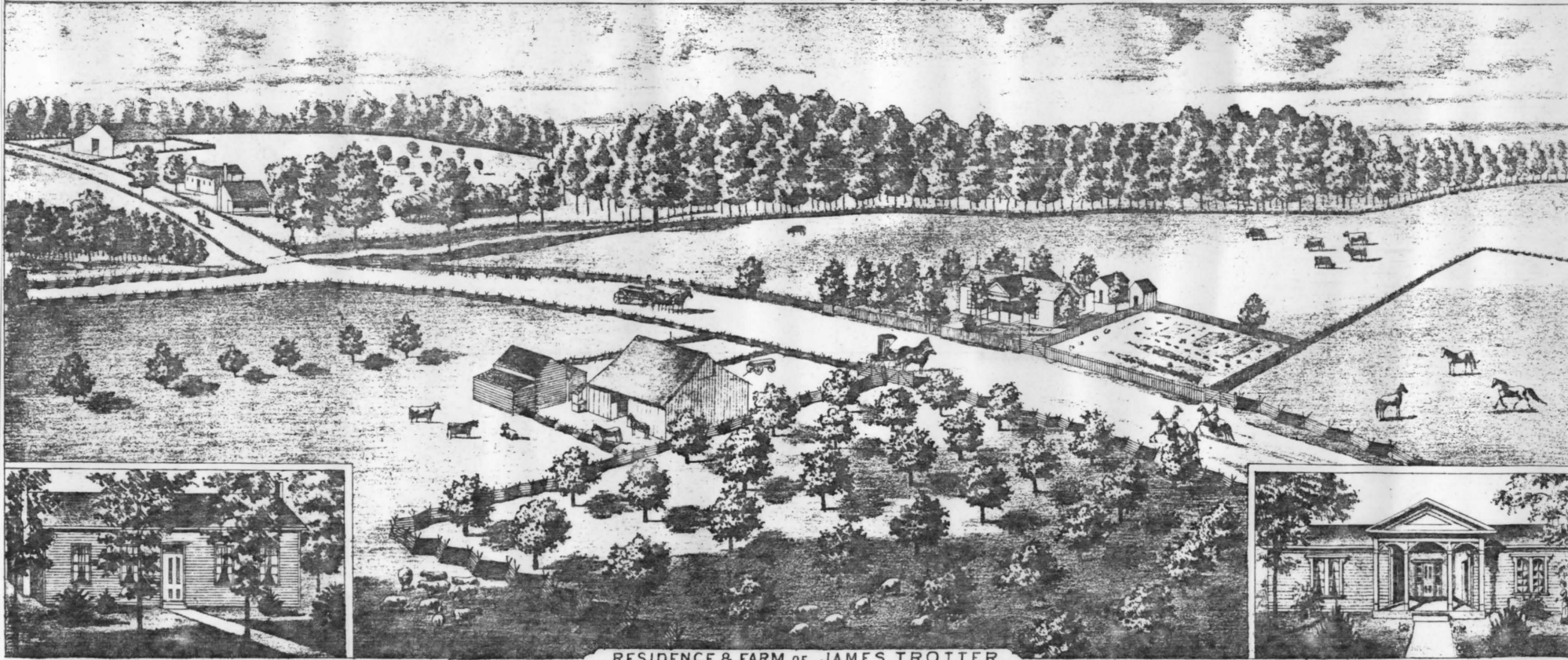
EDGEWOOD FARM THE PROPERTY OF C. B. TURPIN SEC. 2 T. 54. R. 22 CARROLL CO. MO.

Small, quality Greek Revival cottages such as the Turpin house have disappeared. In the MVRPC region the Townsend house in Saline County remains as an excellent example.





RESIDENCE & FARM of C.B. TROTTER.



RESIDENCE & FARM of JAMES TROTTER



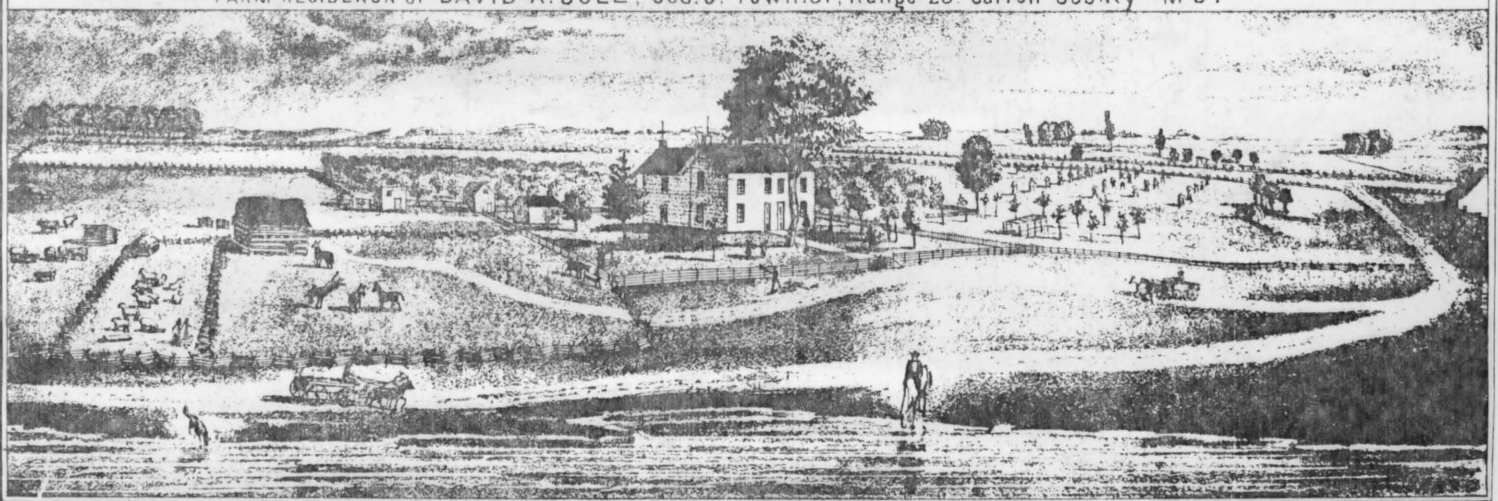
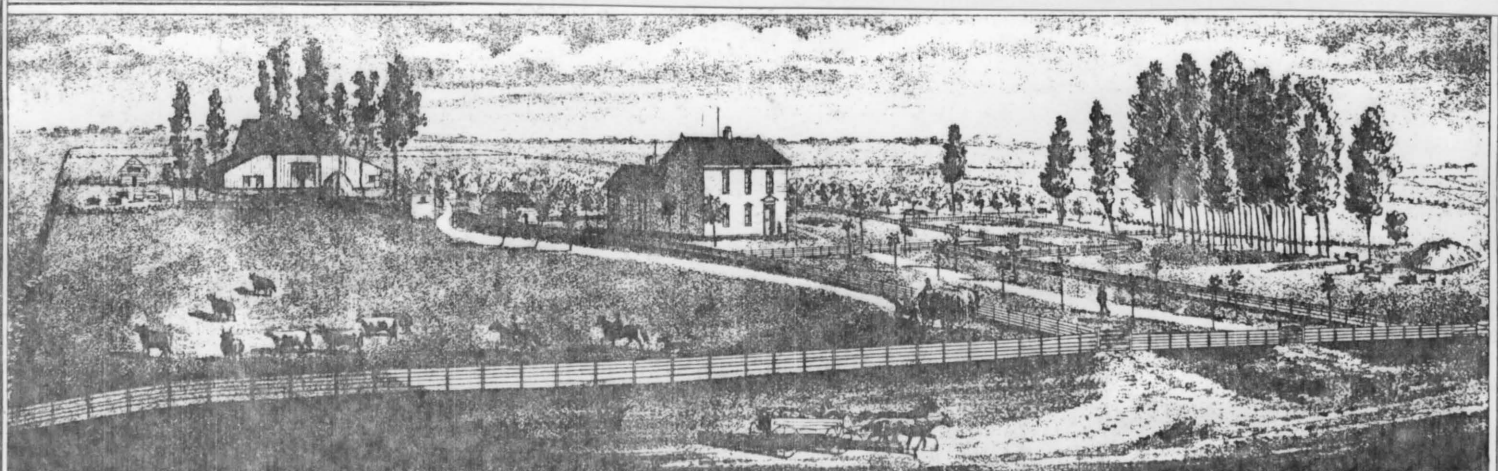
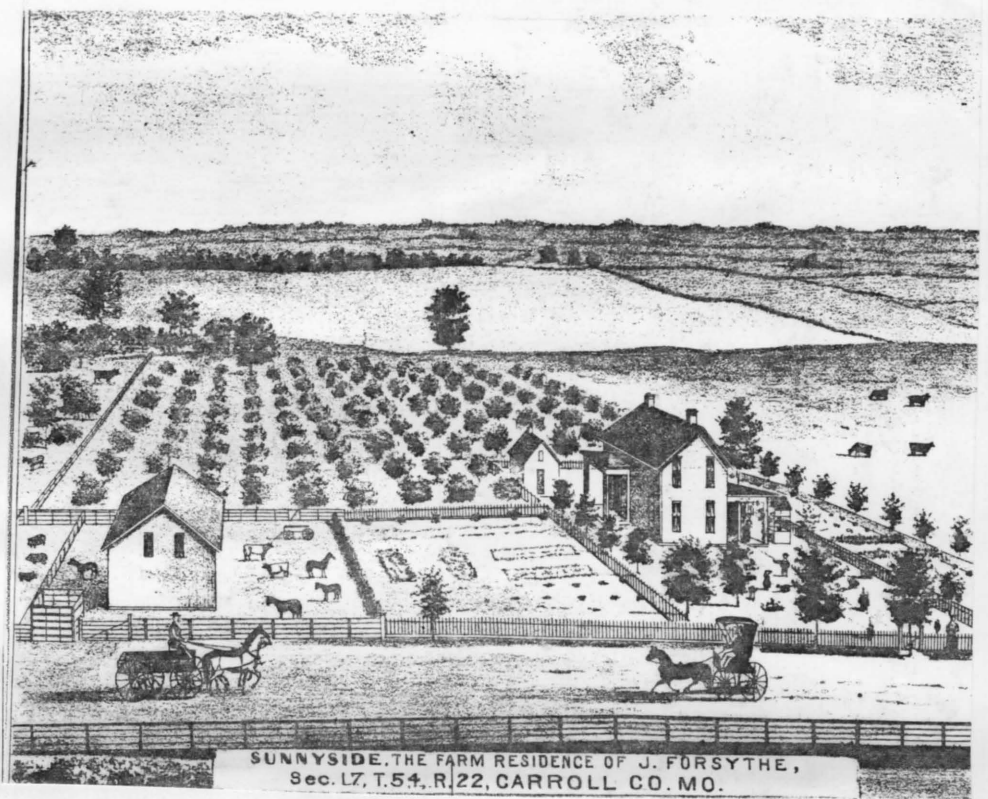
RESIDENCE OF J. & N. TROTTER, BRO'S

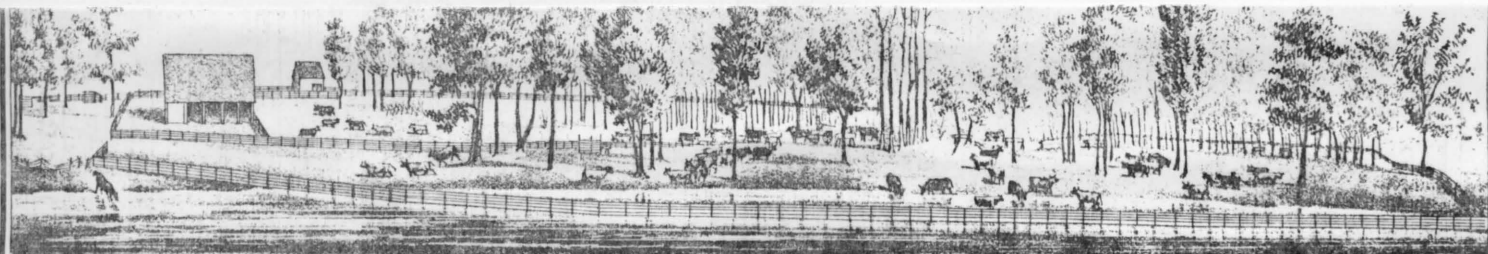


FRONT VIEW OF J. TROTTER'S RESIDENCE

VIEWS ON THE FARMS OF JUDGE JAMES TROTTER & C.B. TROTTER, TROTTER TOWNSHIP, CARROLL CO. MO.



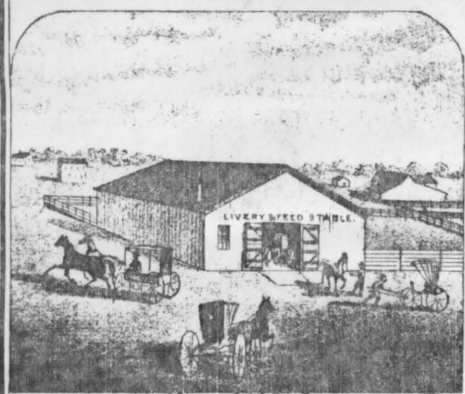




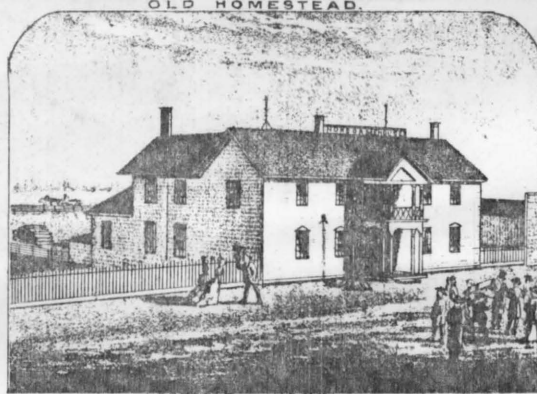
STOCK YARDS.



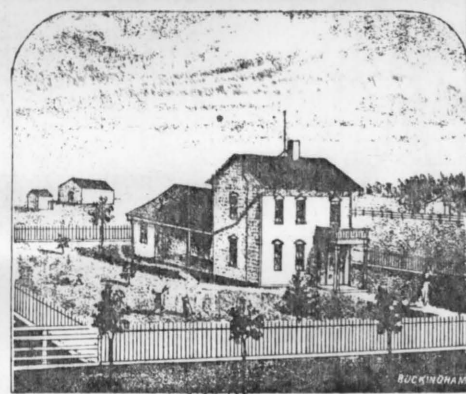
OLD HOMESTEAD.



LIVERY STABLE.



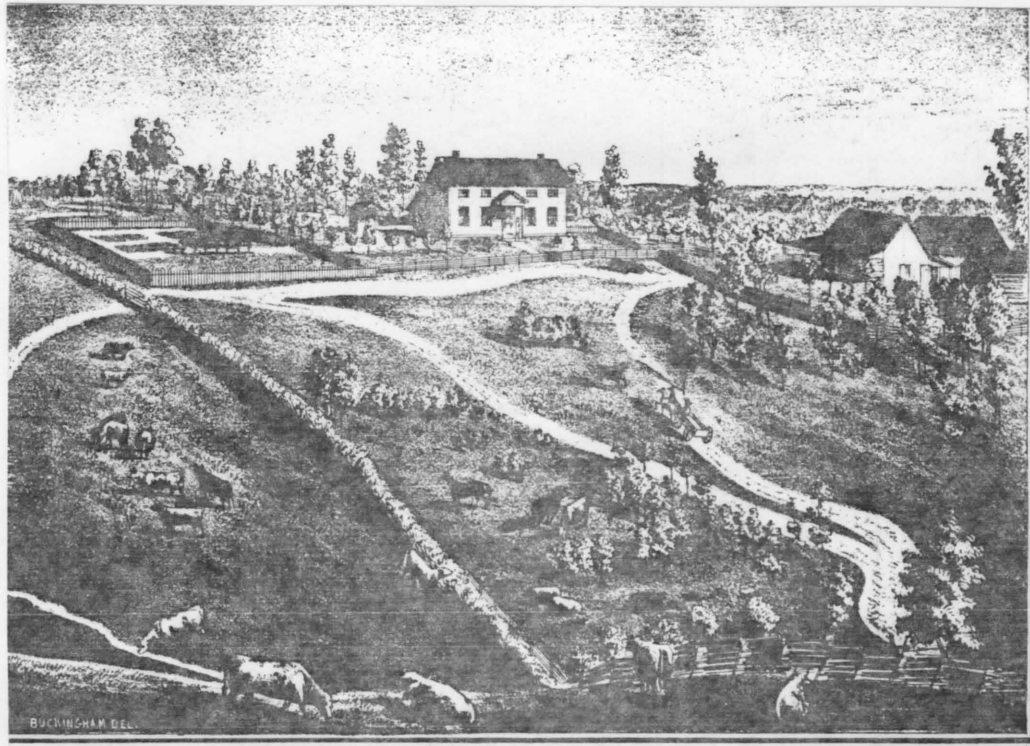
HORNBONE HOTEL.



BUCKINGHAM.

Property of THOMAS KENTON, Norborne, Carroll Co. Mo.

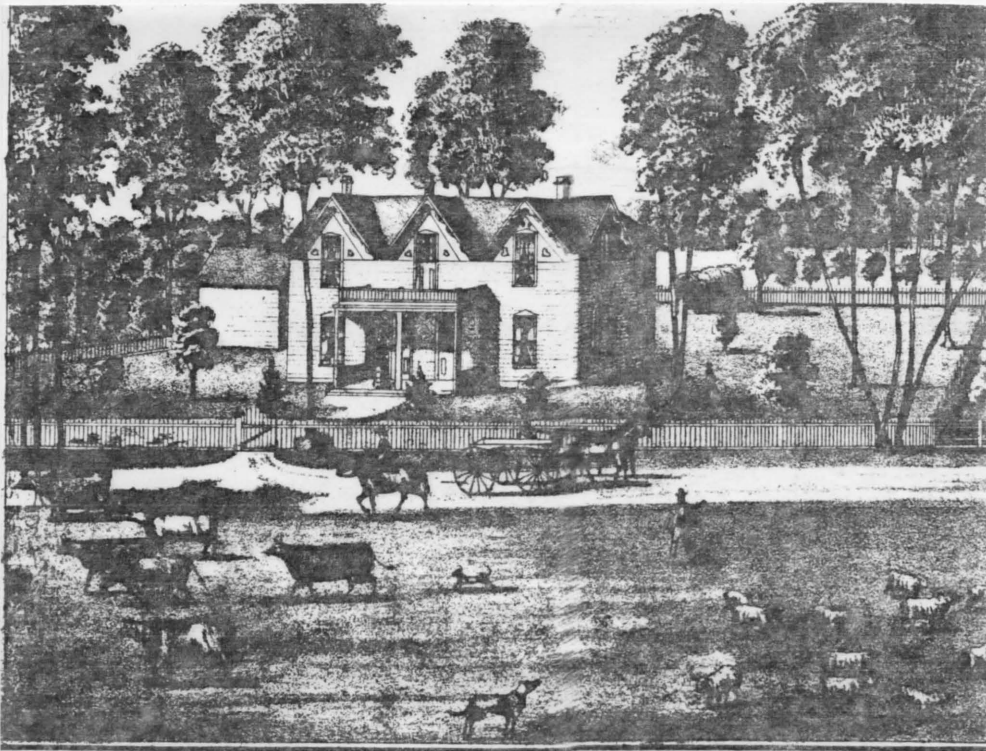
The "old homestead" of Thomas Kenton may echo a building influence from Virginia.



FARM RESIDENCE OF LEVEN COMER SEC. 20 TOWN 55 RANGE 21 CARROLL CO. MO.

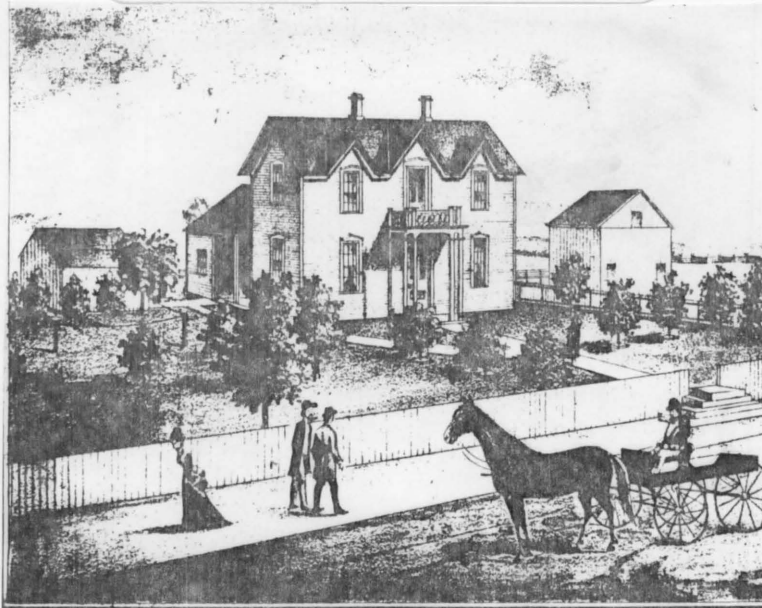
Occasional central passage houses like the Comer house may still be found, especially in Moss creek township.





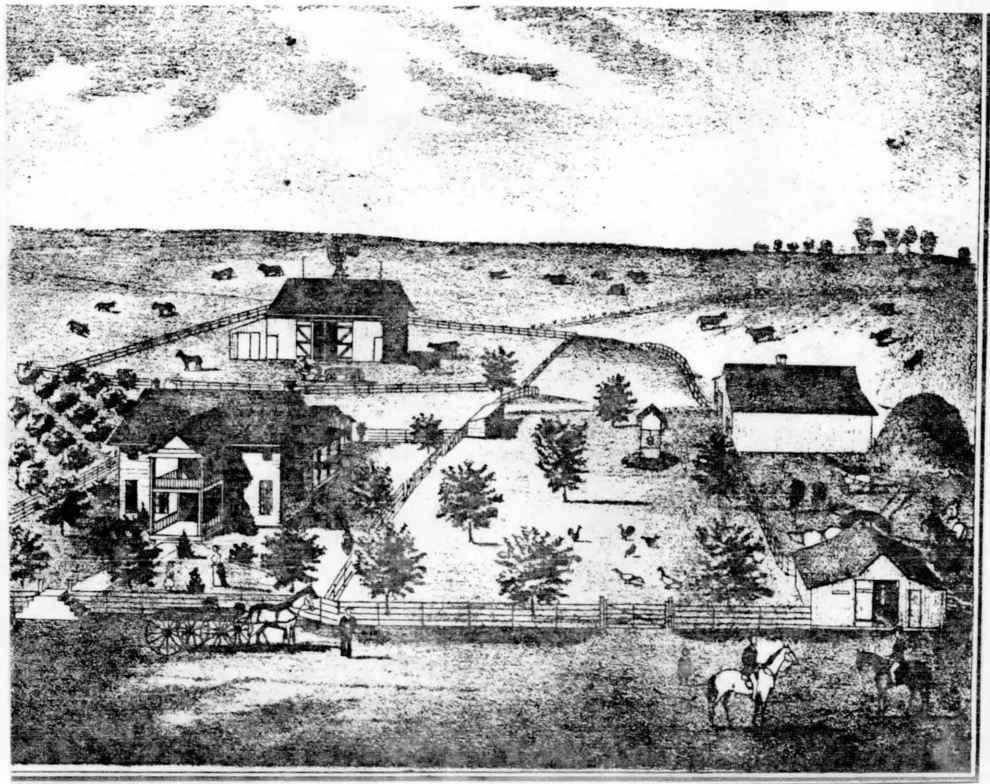
The Farm Residence of O.S. Russell. Sec. 30, T. 53, R. 22, Carroll Co. Mo.

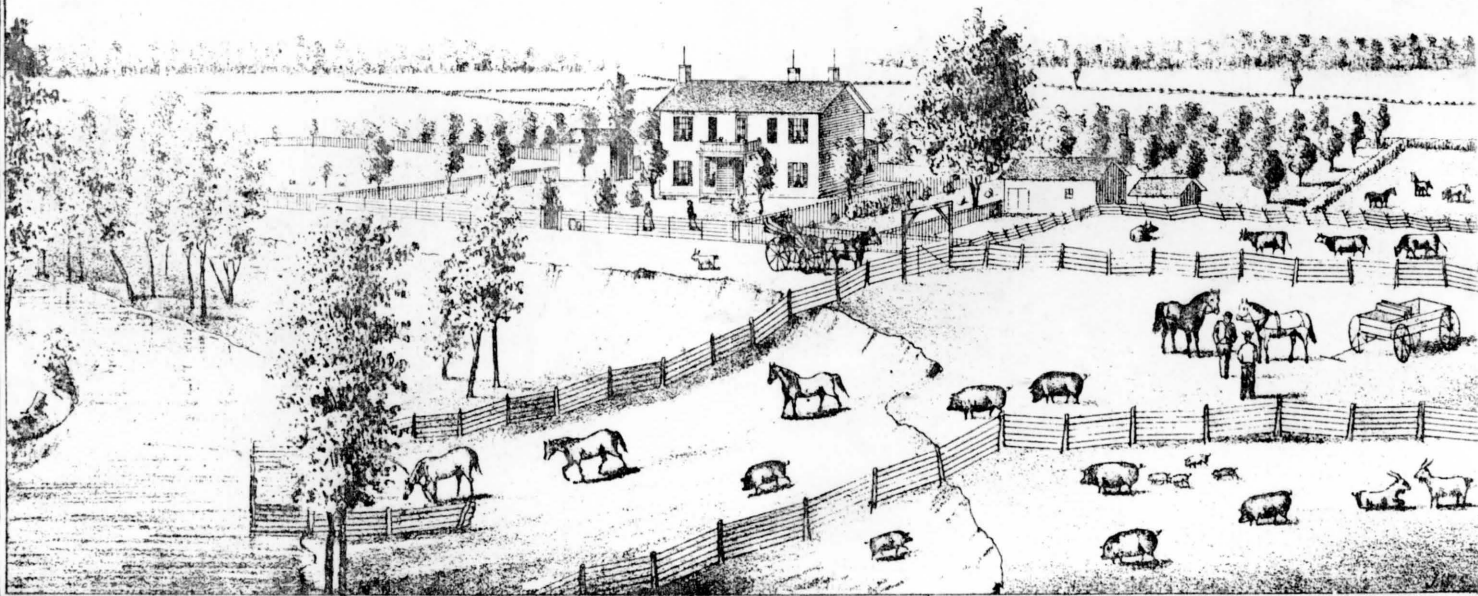
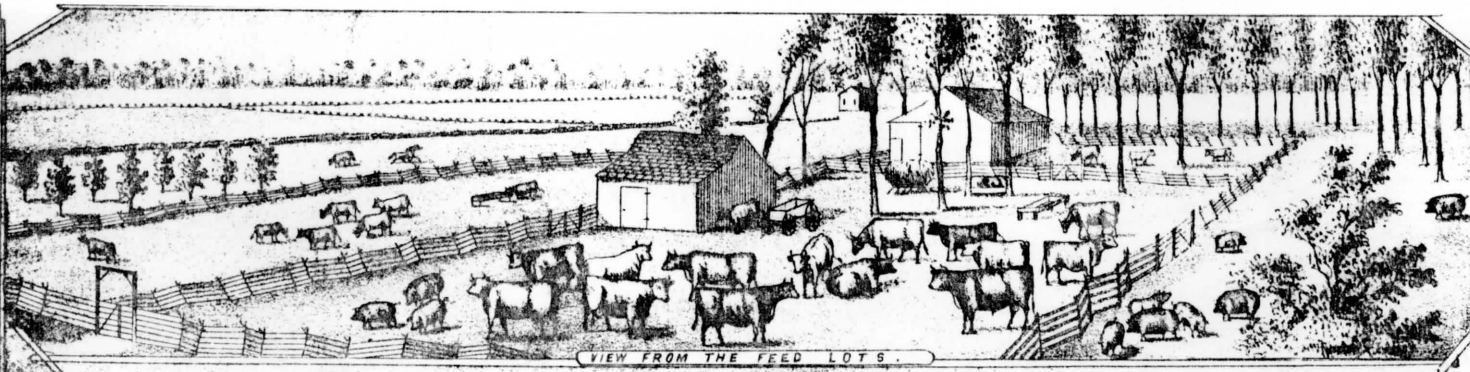
Less than a handful of triple front-facing gables were encountered. This form of decoration is more common in north Missouri.



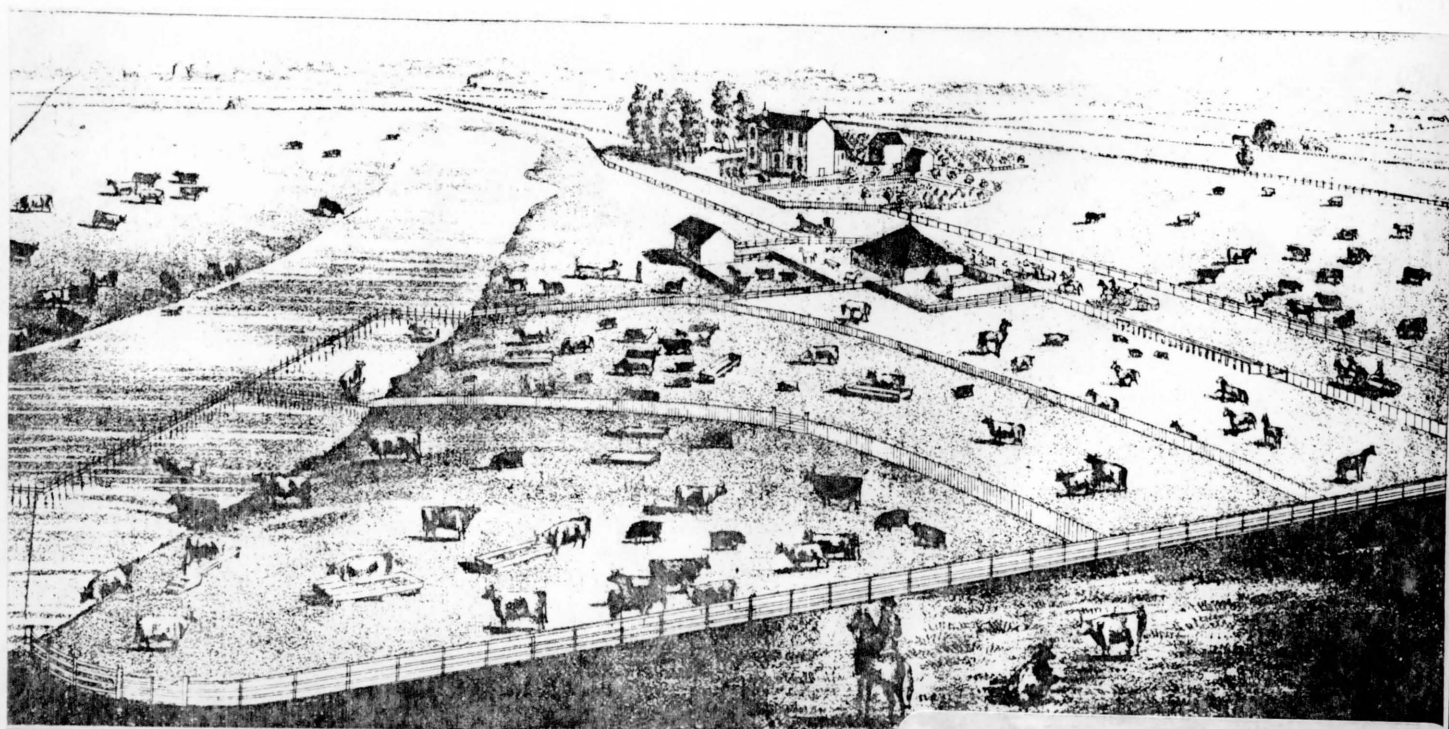
RESIDENCE OF DANIEL VAN TRUMP NORBORNE, CARROLL CO. MO.







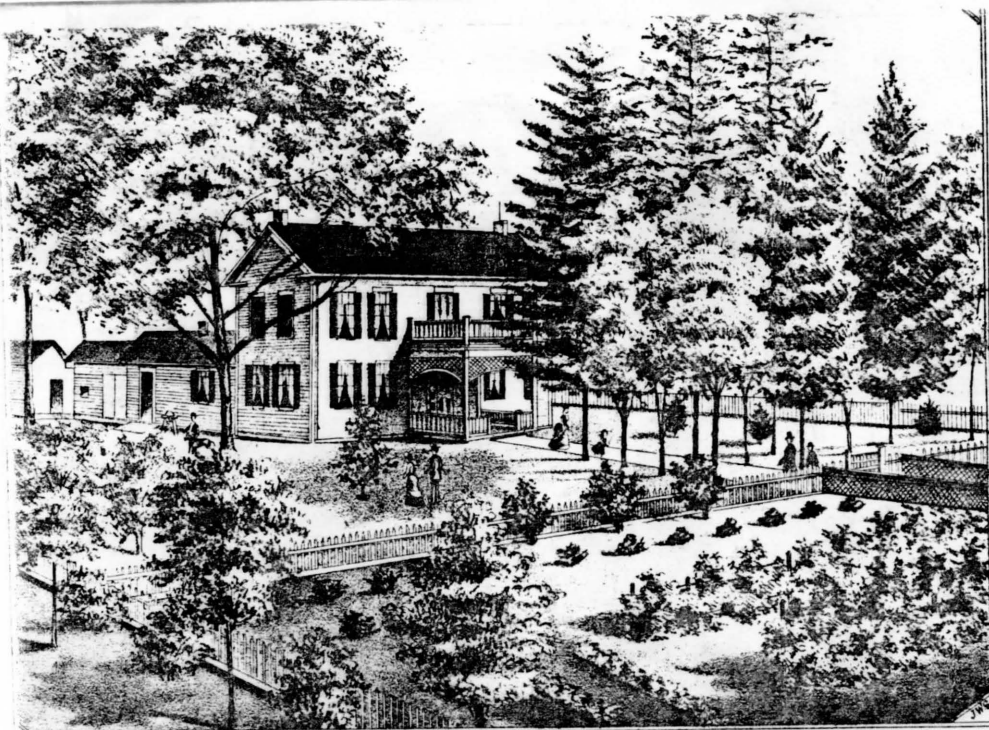
Residence and Stock Farm of Thos. S. Cary. Sec. 13 & 14 T. 52, R. 23, Carroll Co. Mo.



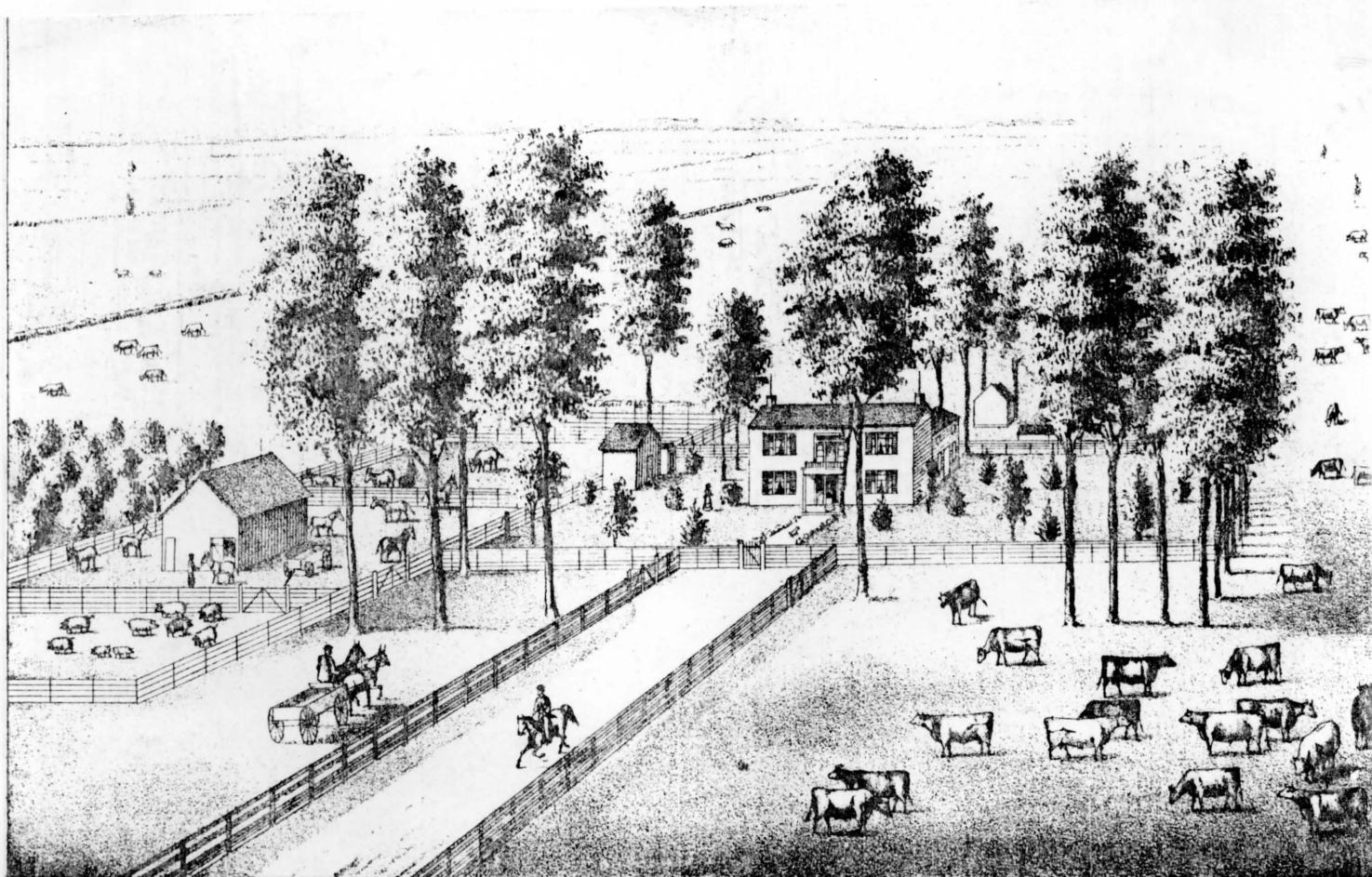
VIEW ON THE STOCK FARM OF R. B. HUDSON ON SEC 17 2

Only a handful of antebellum landmarks remain in Carroll County.

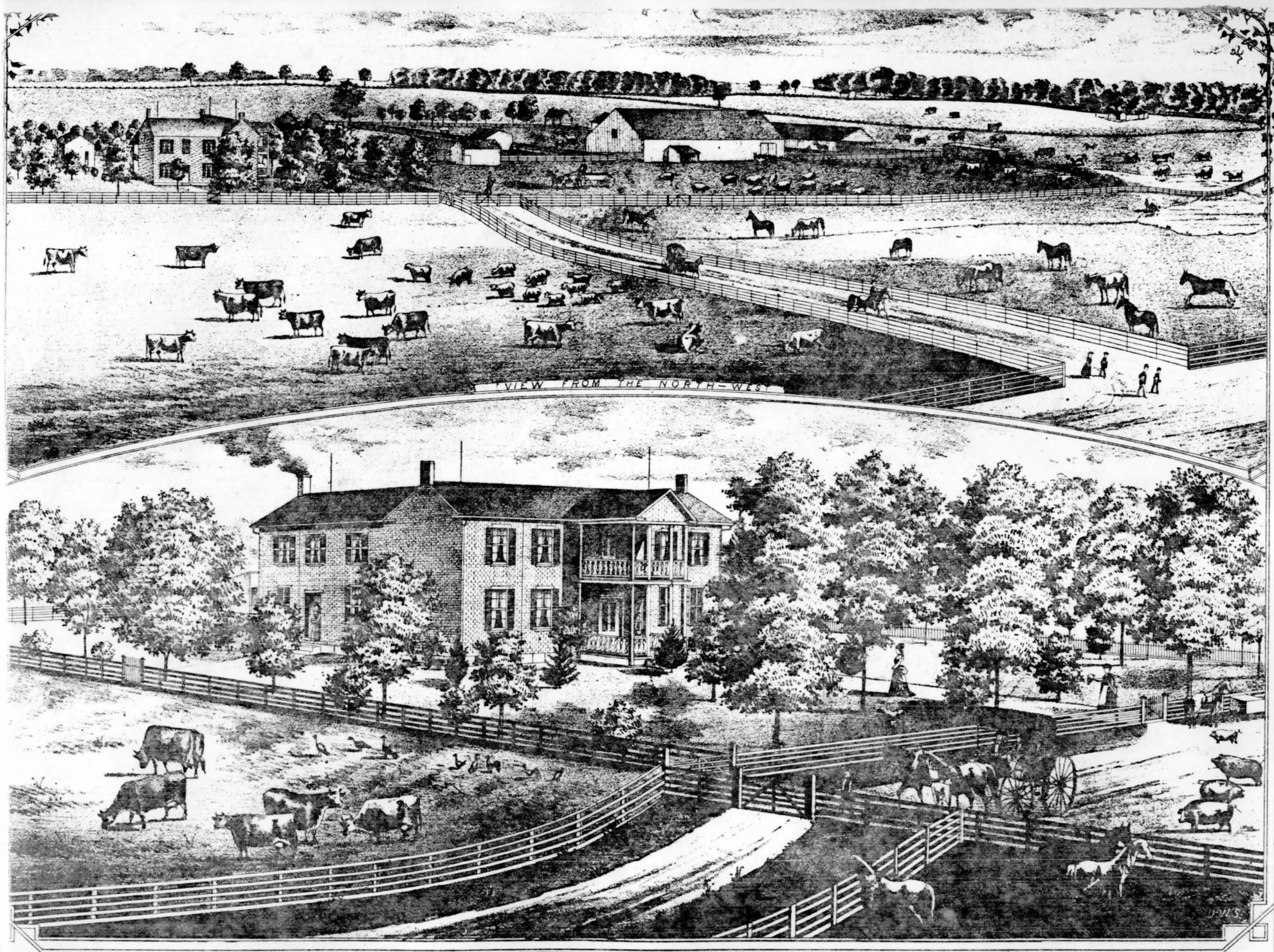




RESIDENCE OF DR J.S. LOGAN, DE WITT, CARROLL CO., MO.

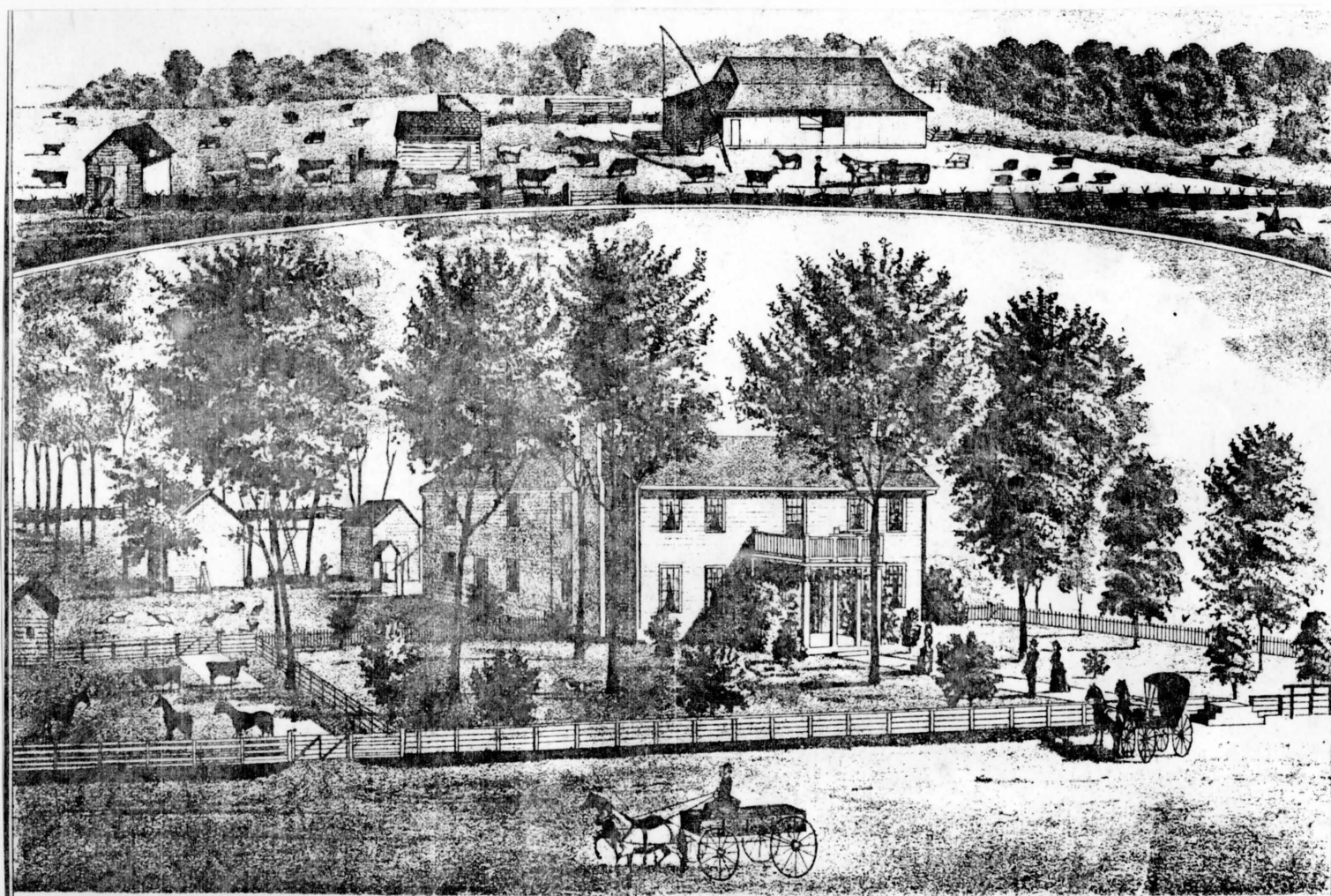


The Farm Residence of OLIVER SHINN . Sec. 22 & 23, Tp. 52 R. 24, Carroll Co. Mo.



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF D. H. CARY  $\frac{1}{2}$  MILE SOUTH OF WAKENDA STATION EUGENE TP. CARROLL CO. MO.



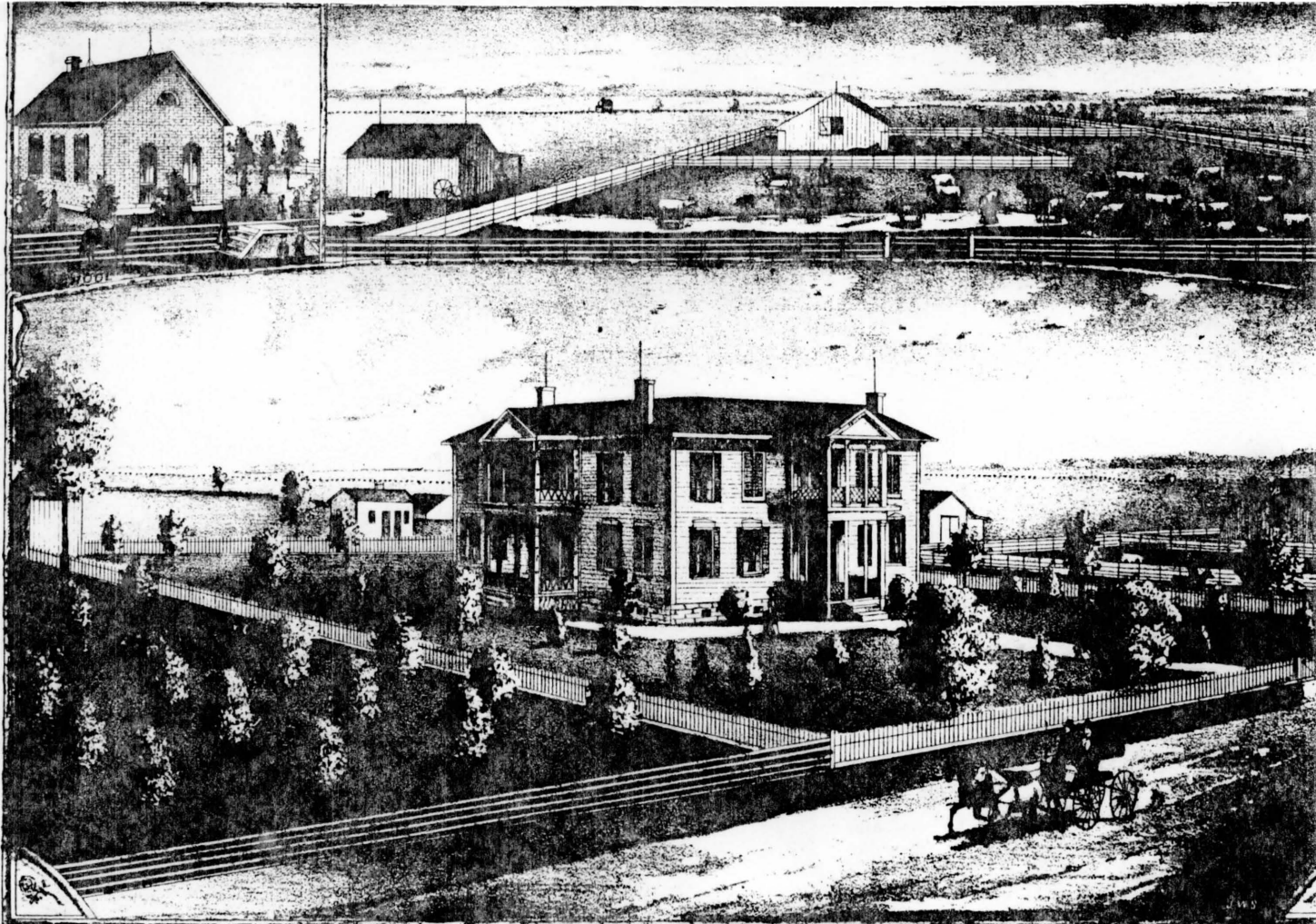


THE FARM RESIDENCE OF MRS. P. J. REA, 7 Miles east of Carrollton (Combs Tp.) Carroll Co. Mo.

Sketched Feb. 1876.

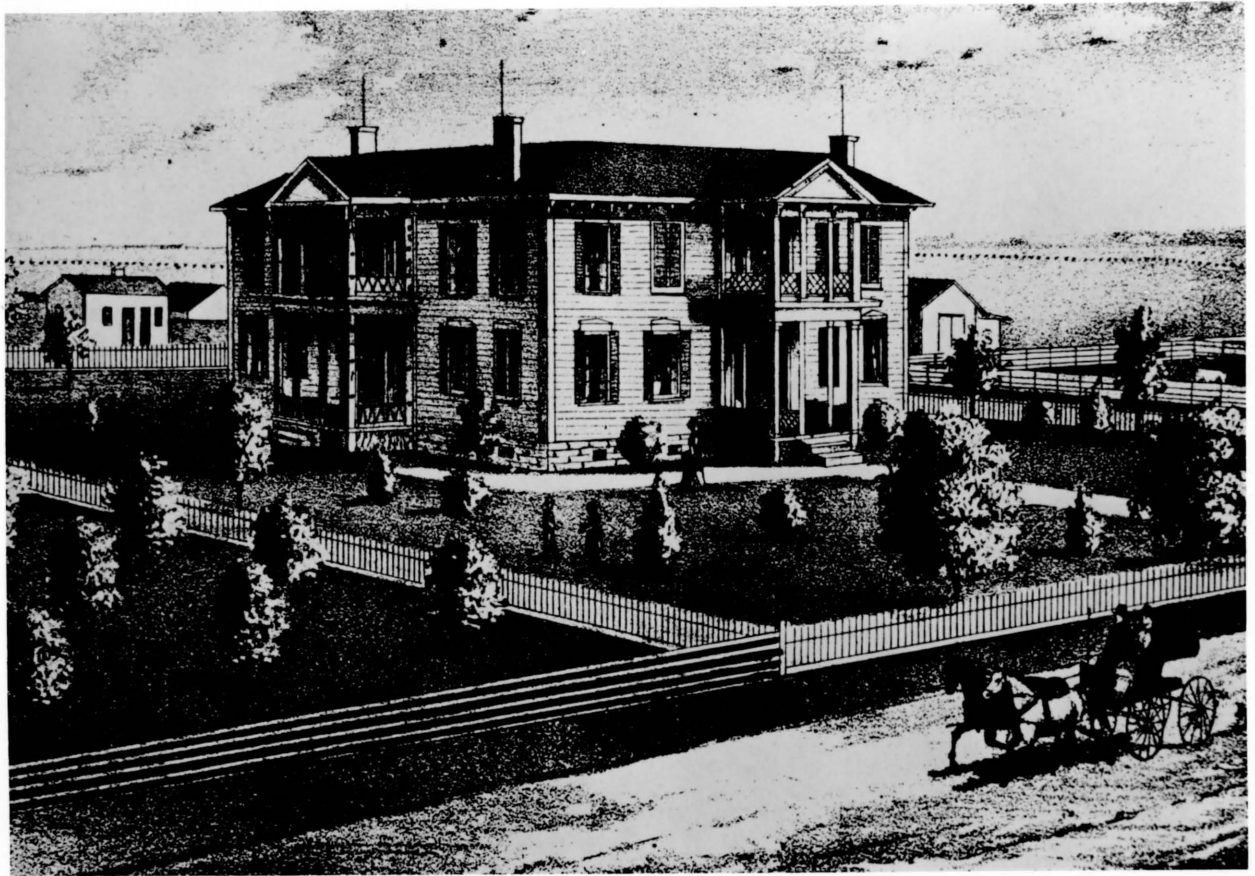
J.W.S.

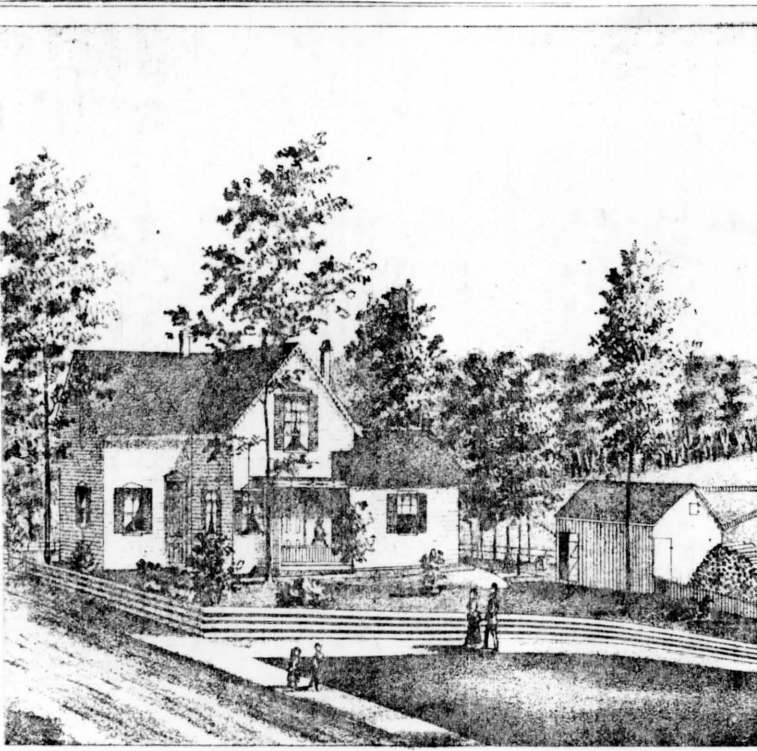




*THE RES OF CAPT<sup>n</sup> W.W. BAKER (ON FARM OF 882 ACRES) SEC. 29, T. 52, R. 23, CARROLL CO. MO.*

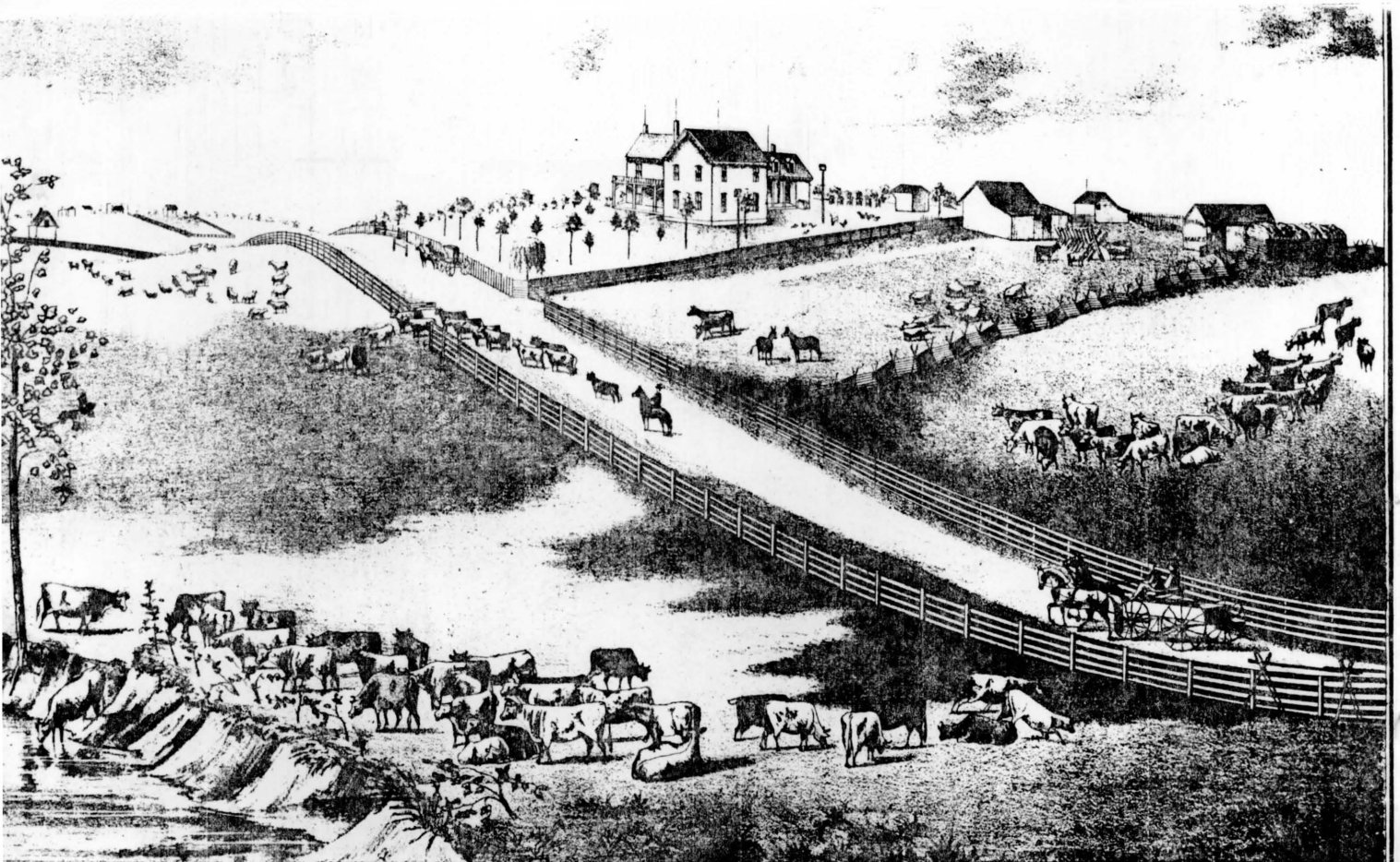
The former Baker house with its uncommon double facade (see documents following) and the former Ely house in Carrollton were two state-class examples of vernacular southern architecture.





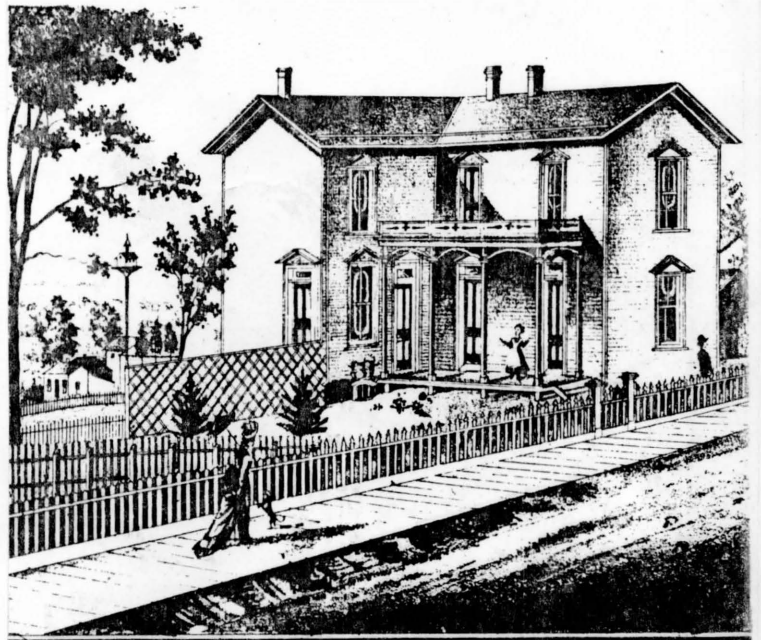
RESIDENCE OF JO<sup>S</sup> H. TURNER, Carrollton Carroll Co. Mo.  
(BUSINESS MANAGER RECORD PRINTING CO.)

Picturesque floor plans began after the Civil War in Carroll County; many survive though not with Gothic detailing.

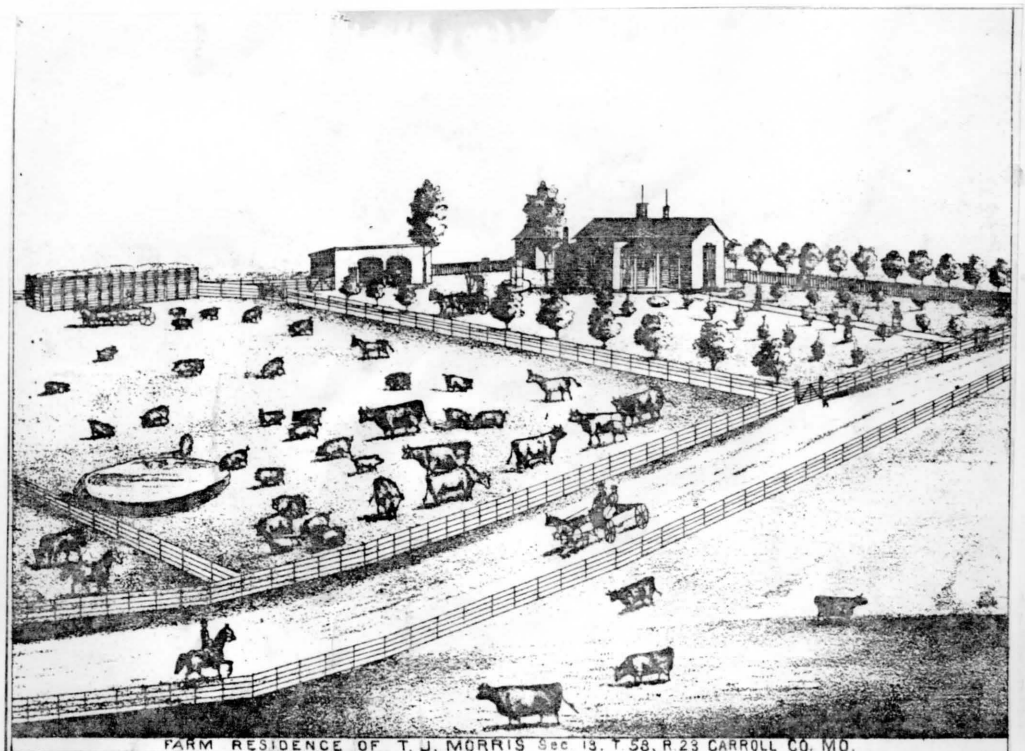


STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF T. D. WHITE & BROTHER SEC. 3. TOWN 52 RANGE 25 CARROLL CO. MISSOURI

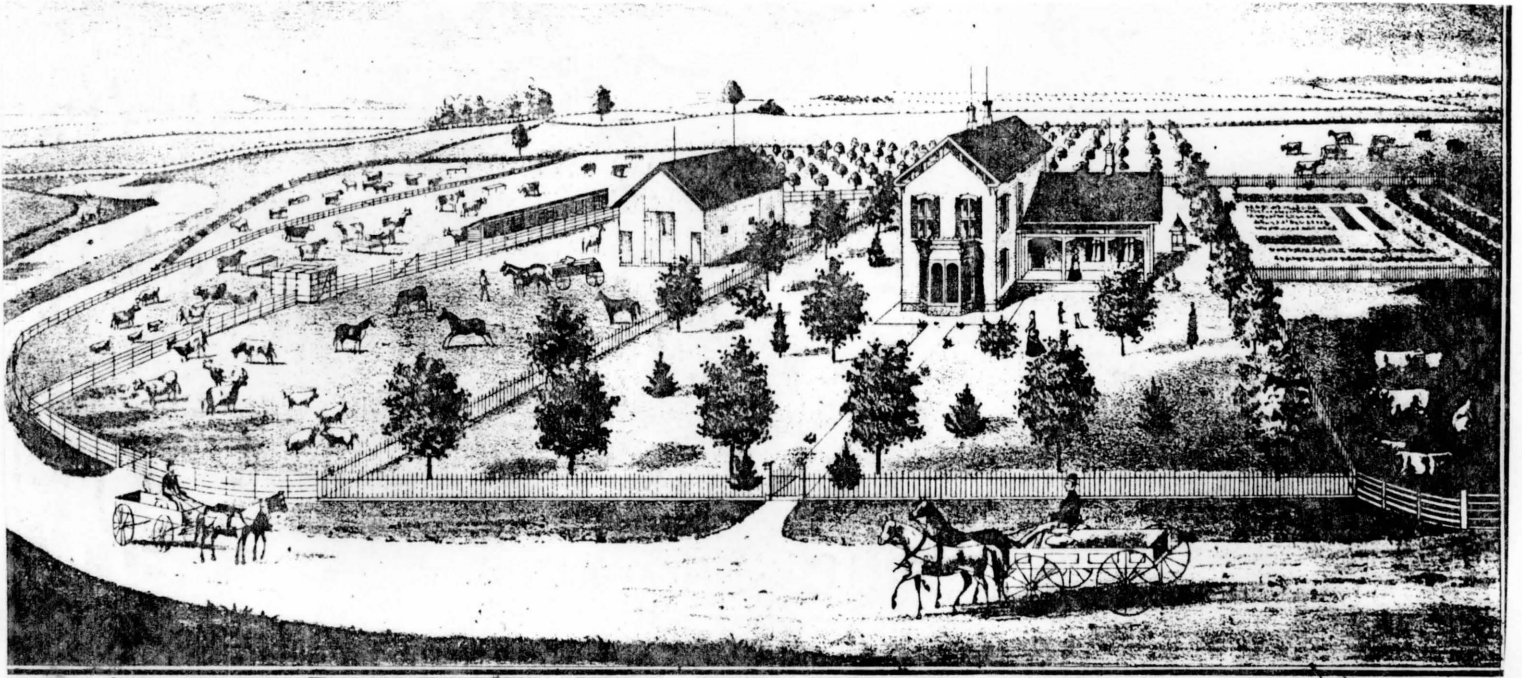




RESIDENCE OF W. D. JACOBS CARROLLTON, CARROLL CO. MO.



FARM RESIDENCE OF T. J. MORRIS Sec 13, T 58, R 23 CARROLL CO. MO.



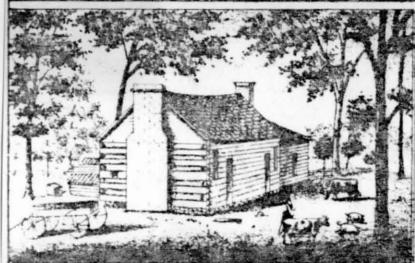
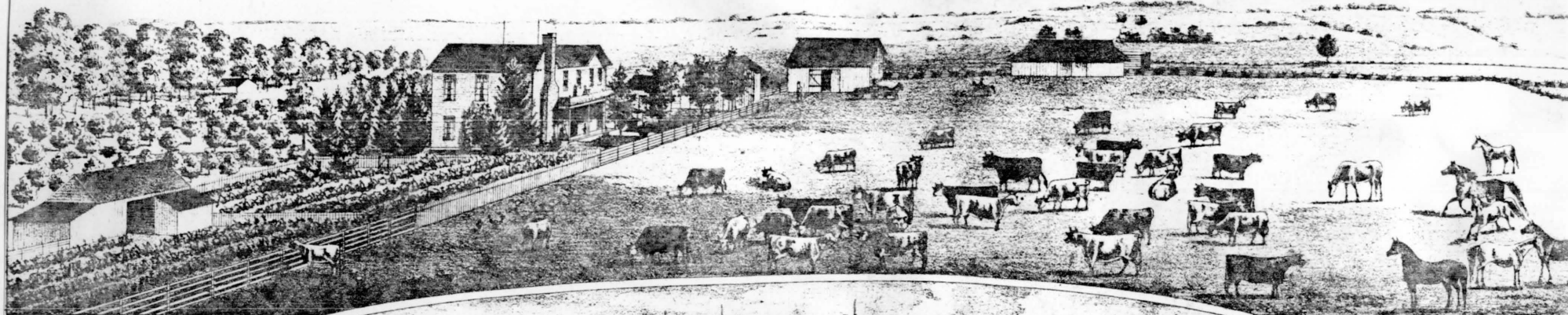
THE RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM (300 ACRES OF PETER C. WILSON 1 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF NORBORNE CARROLL CO. MO.



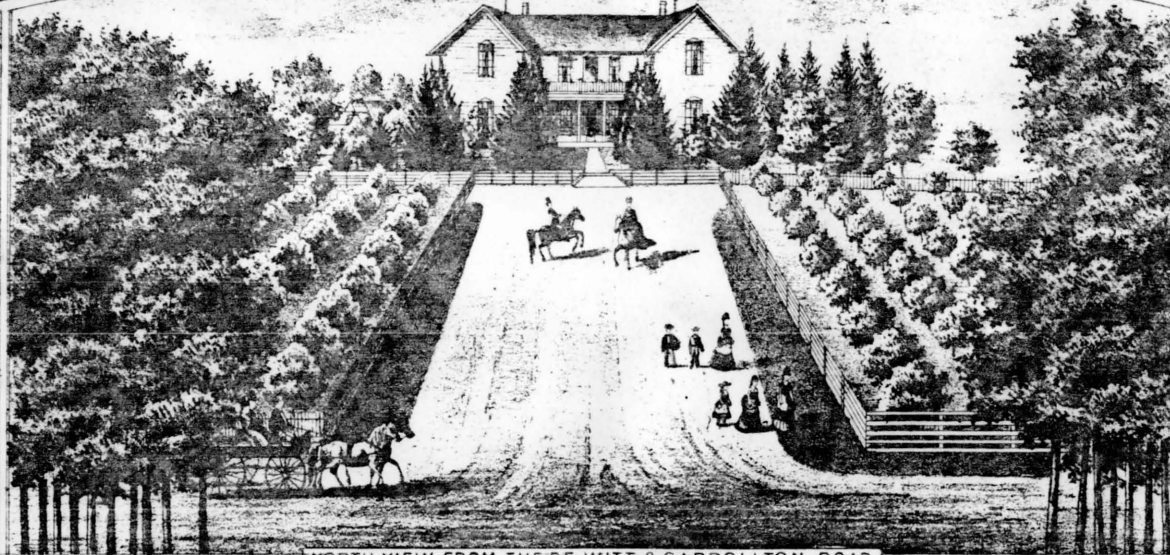
A Prominent example of creative eclecticism that combined machine-age wood and iron products has long since vanished.



VIEW FROM THE SOUTH-WEST



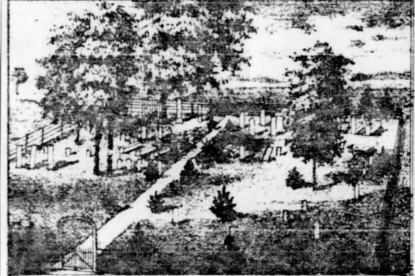
OLDEST HOUSE IN THE COUNTY



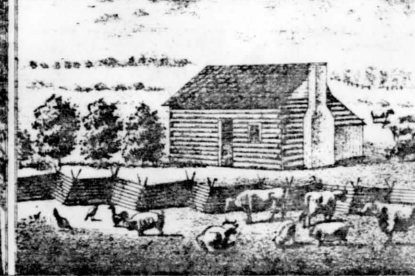
NORTH VIEW FROM THE DE WITT & CARROLLTON ROAD



RESIDENCE OF S. P. SQUIRES



CEMETERY IN N.E. PART OF FARM



RESIDENCE OF S. J. SQUIRES

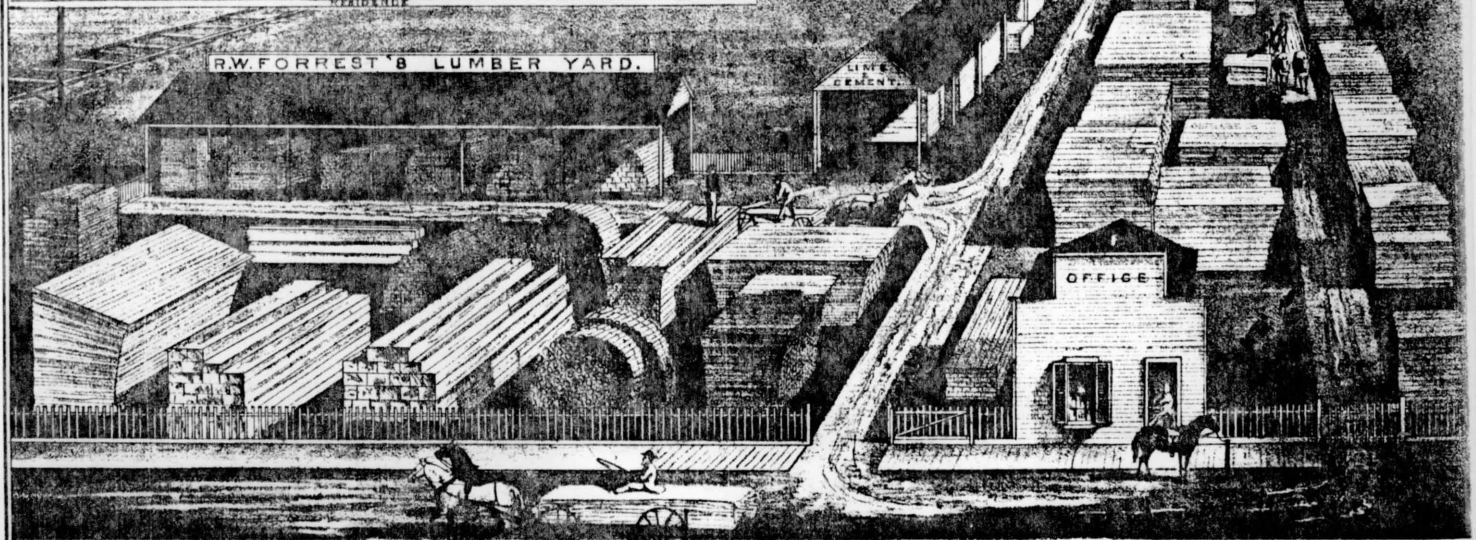
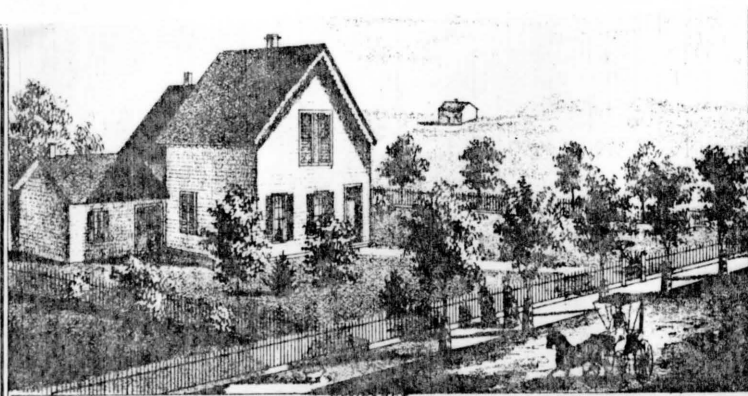
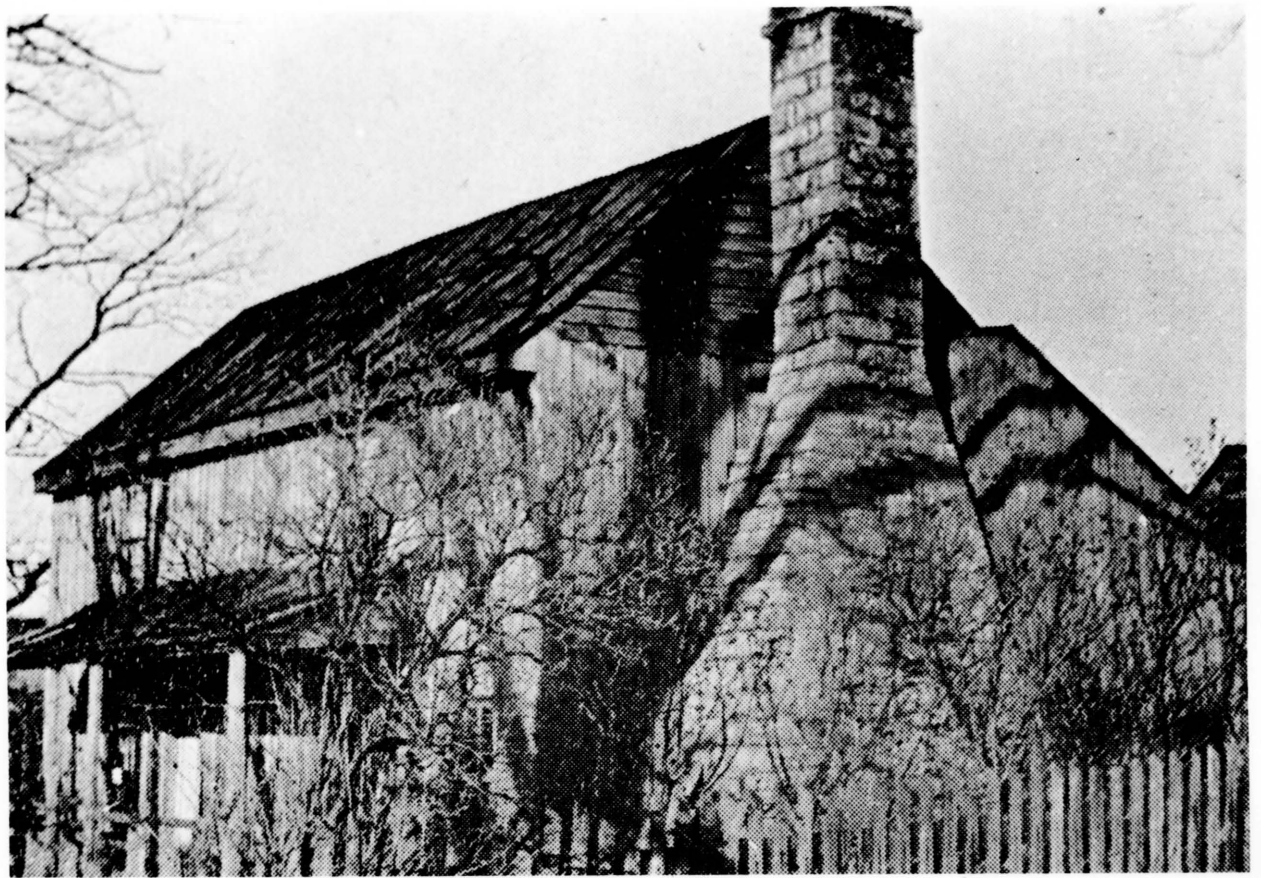
VIEW FROM THE SOUTH EAST



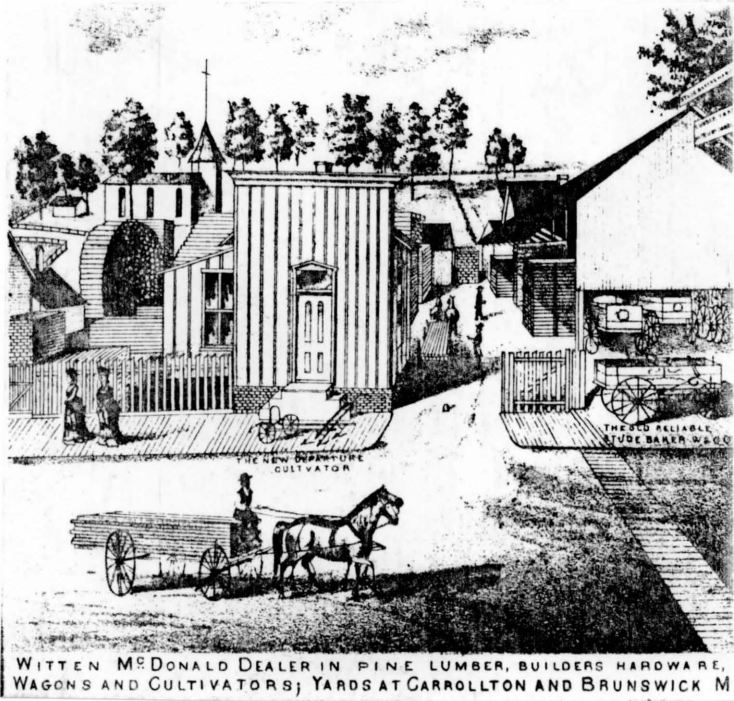




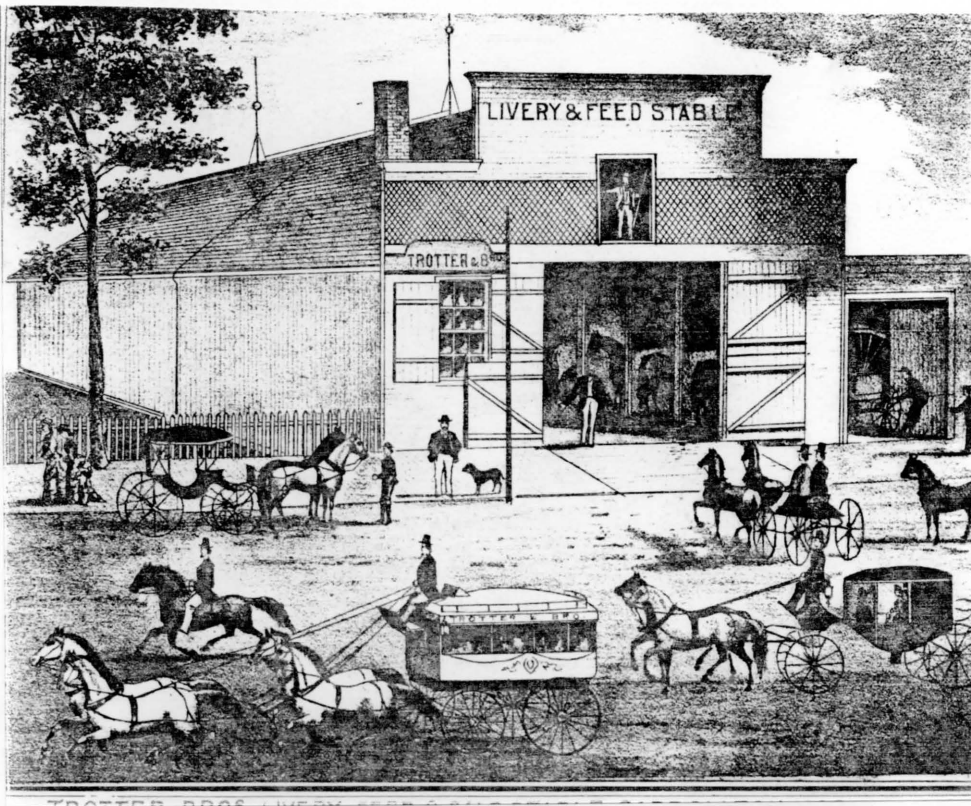
Some distinctive landscapes  
remain near Norborne such as the  
Forrest house and the stack  
house on 2nd street.



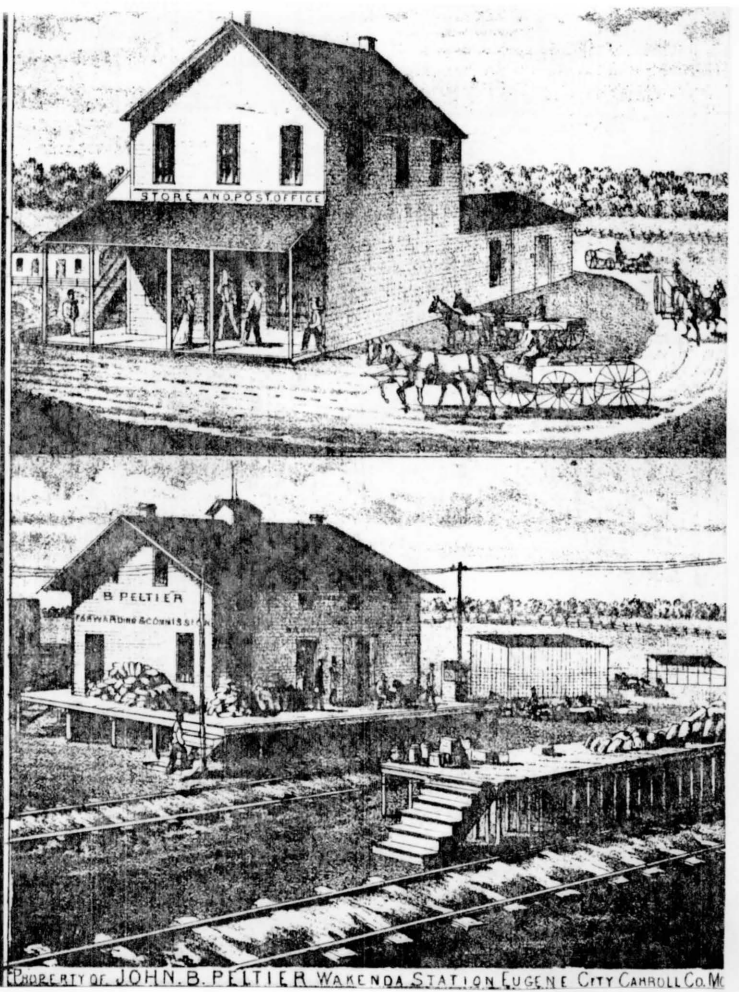
R.W. FORREST (PIONEER LUMBER YARD) DEALER IN PINE LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS, EAST OF R.R. DEPOT, NORBORNE, MO.



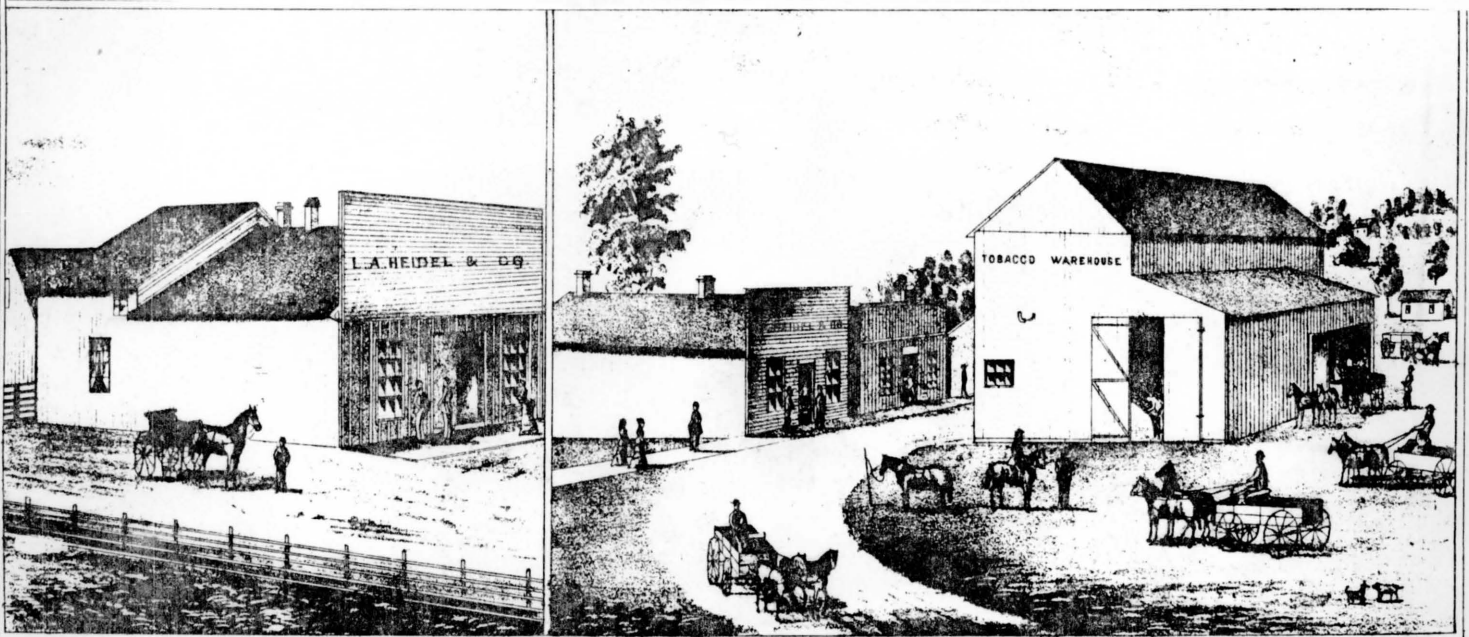
Boom-town facades on commercial buildings are rapidly fading into memory.



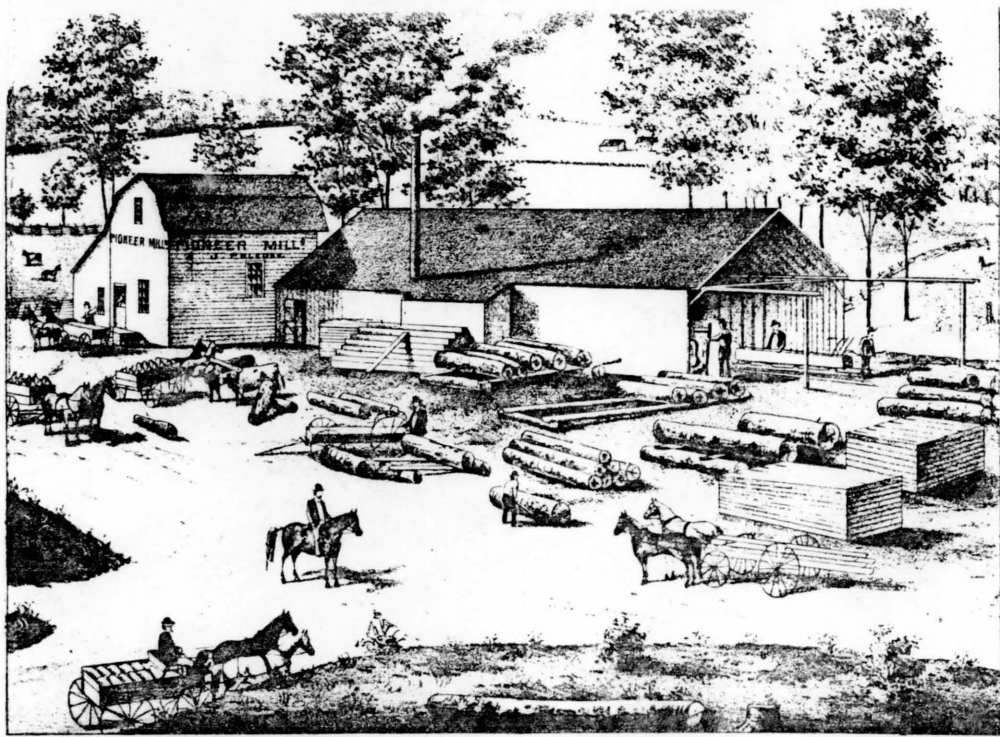




PROPERTY OF JOHN B. PELTIER WAREHOUSING STATION EUGENE CITY CARROLL CO. MO.

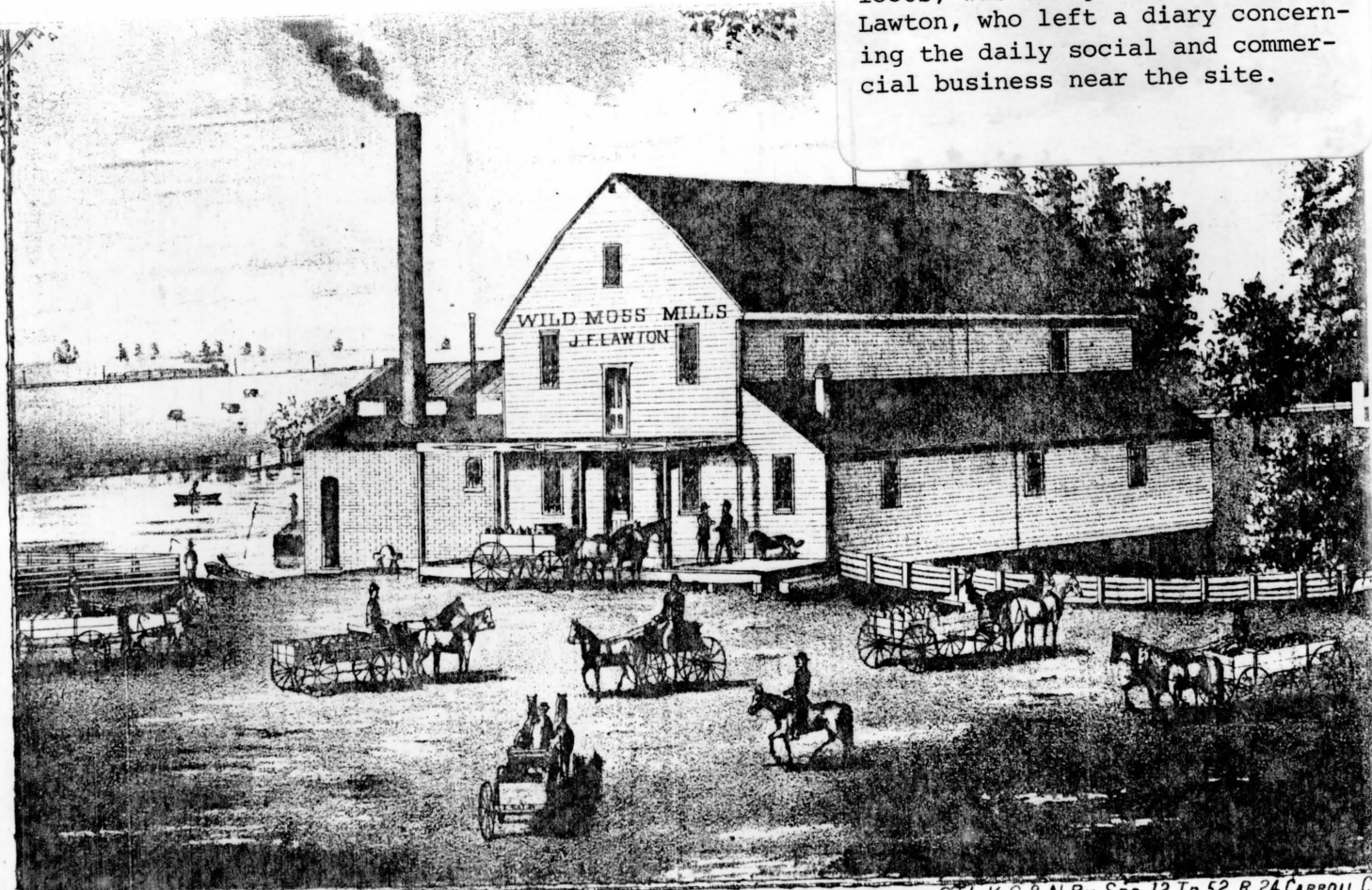


FARM, STORES AND WAREHOUSE. The Property of L.A. HEIDEL & CO., White Rock, CARROLL CO. MO.

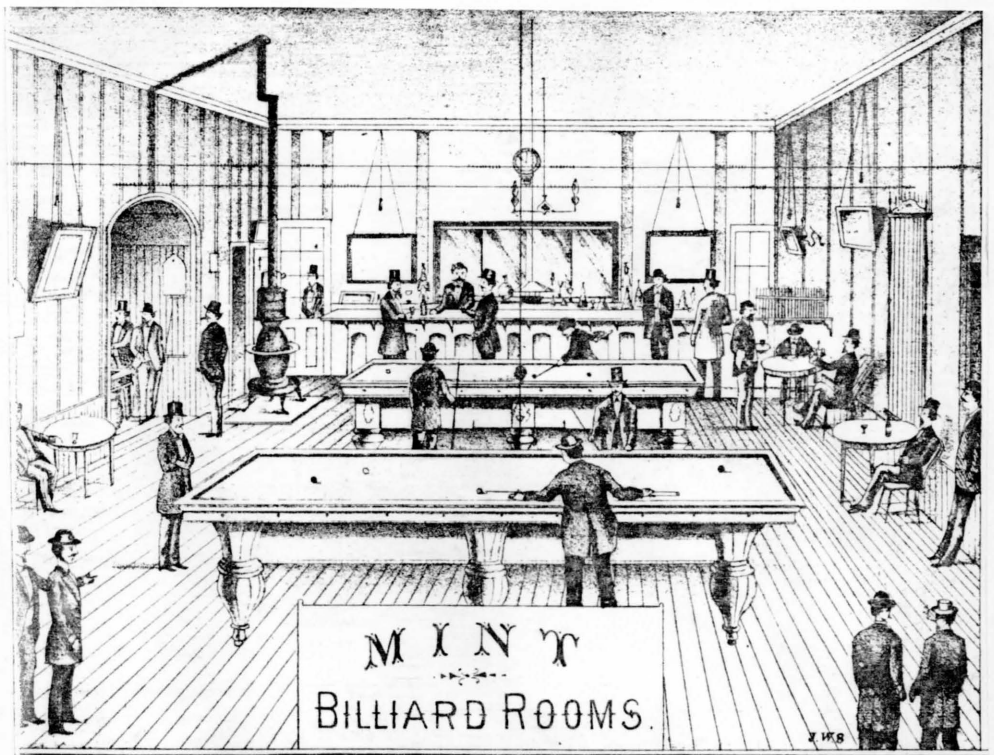


FLOUR & LUMBER MILLS, The Property of JACOB PHLEGER, Sec 23, T. 53, R. 24, CARROLL CO. MO.

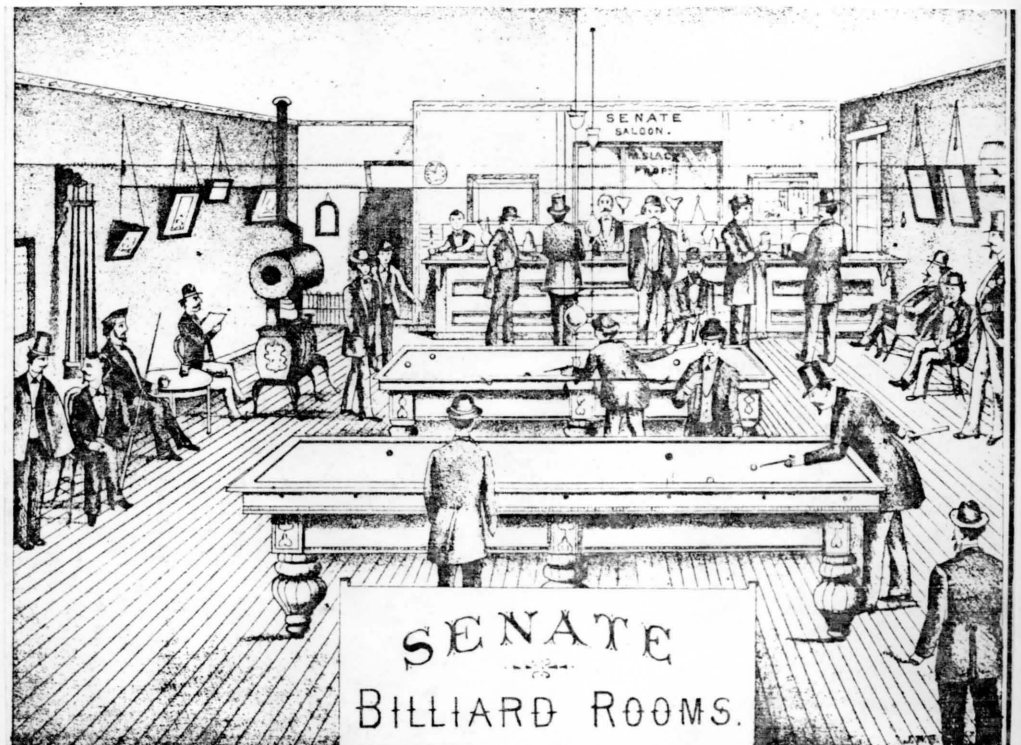
Wild Moss Mills, the most significant local mill until the 1880s, was managed by James Lawton, who left a diary concerning the daily social and commercial business near the site.



WILD MOSS FLOUR MILLS, THE PROPERTY OF J. F. LAWTON, 2 MILES WEST OF CARROLLTON ON THE S. L. K. C. & N. RY. SEC. 12, T. P. 52, R. 24, CARROLL CO.

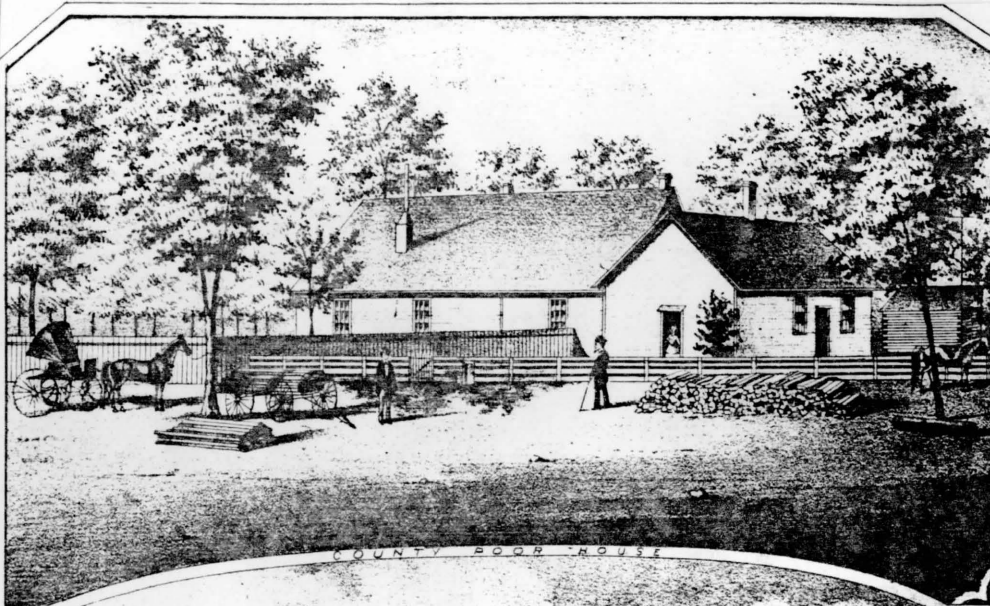


THE MINT SALOON, J. DIEGEL, Propr., CARROLLTON, MO.

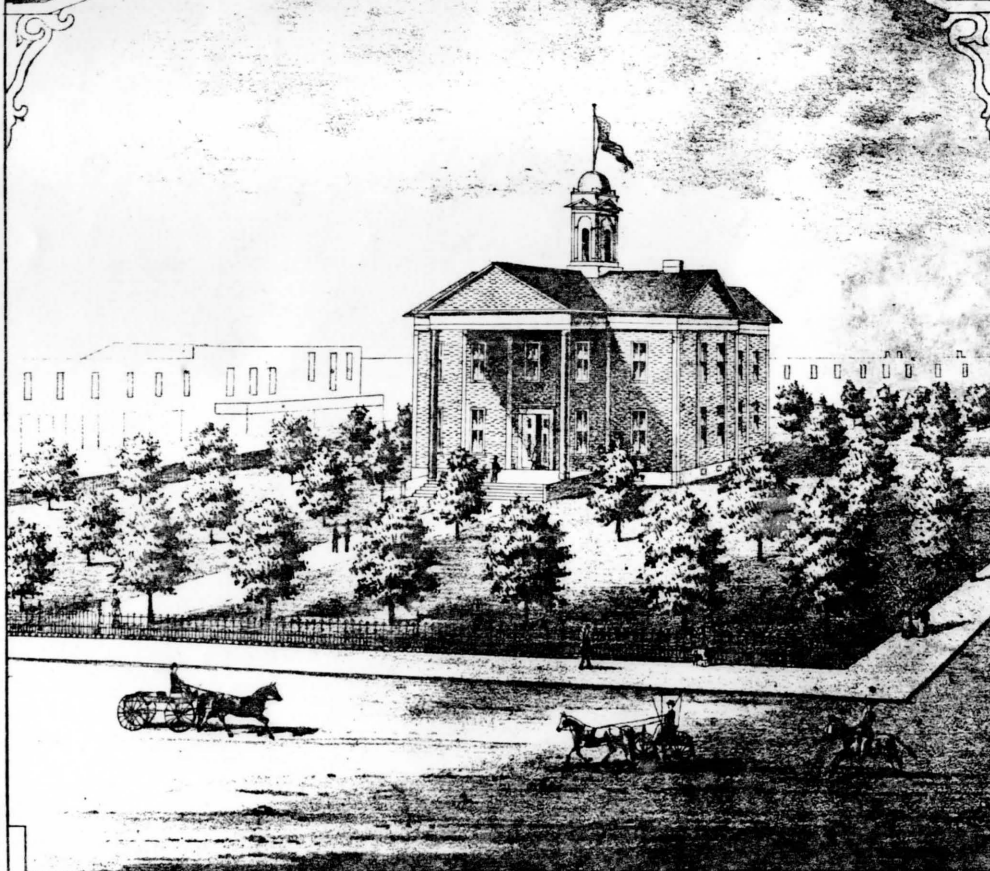


SENATE SALOON, MOSES SLACK Propr. CARROLLTON, MO.

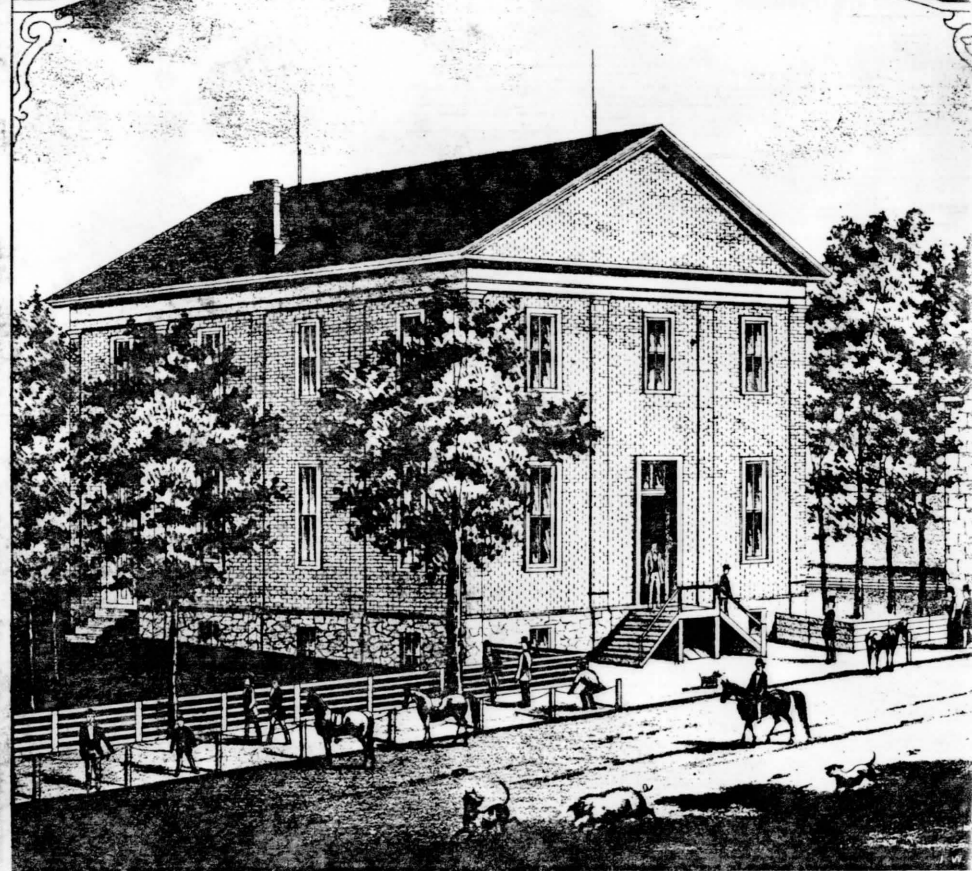
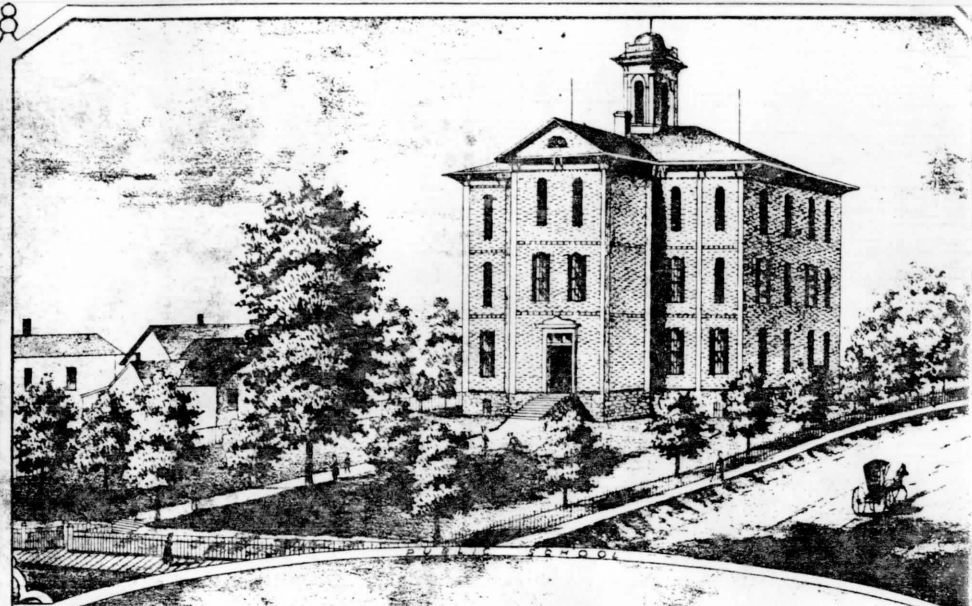




COUNTY POOR HOUSE



PROPOSED COURT HOUSE



COURT HOUSE

# A Weathered Landmark



**Front View**

Text and Photos by Harold Calvert

"Under the wide and starry sky,



**Rear View**

Dig the grave and let me lie. (From *Underwoods Requiem*  
Glad did I live and gladly die, by Robert Louis Stevenson)  
And I laid me down with a will."

*Harold Calvert,*

*"Twenty - Twenty Hindsight" PT II*

*1975*





This old house is dying under a wide and starry sky, and who can doubt that it lived — or those within it lived — gladly and at times perhaps sadly; however the old structure is not dying gladly nor has it "laid me down with a will."

But, very slowly, day by day, it is reluctantly sinking toward oblivion, its caretakers long ago resigning it to the elements as a too cumbersome relic of a by-gone day.

These pictures portray what is left of the once handsome Minnis (chandler) home, located about four miles northwest of Carrollton, Mo. The old house is on land which Thomas and Permella Minnis purchased when they arrived in Carroll County from Howard County in 1834. In the years to come, the Minnis family purchased hundreds of acres surrounding or near this first ¼ section of land.

The house is a few hundred yards north of present County Route E on land that was, when this particular house was built (1868), near the old Kingston-Carrollton wagon route. This pioneer road extended from the Missouri river landing at DeWitt, Mo., on through Carroll County to Kingston and St. Joseph, Mo., where outfitted wagon trains were provisioned for their trek to the western states and territories. Trails of this old road are still plainly visible in parts of Carroll County. Finished lumber for this house was shipped from St. Louis via Missouri river steamboat to Hill's Landing in southern Carroll County and hauled overland to the building site.

At times many different members of the Minnis and Chandler families occupied this commodious 8-room, two-story farm home. Finally, its sole occupant became Jim Dick Chandler whose mother was Emma Minnis, granddaughter of Thomas and Permella Minnis. Jim Dick, not young himself anymore, decided to abandon the old house — using more comfortable and smaller bachelor quarters nearby.

The old house was well constructed for, notwithstanding weathering inroads encouraged by sometimes free-swinging and creaky outside doors and an occasional glassless window frame, it still stands, more or less erect — save for the extra

room on the west which appears to have been added after original construction, and has since detached itself therefrom.

As I photographed the worn and weatherbeaten interior, I was amazed by the soundness of the original stairway. Despite years of use during the home's occupancy by large families, and despite exposure to the elements through those aforementioned half-opened doors and windows, the newel posts, steps, stair balustrades and bannisters are almost as sound and sturdy as the day they were installed.

There are four fireplaces for the downstairs rooms but stoves evidently furnished heat for second floor quarters. Fireplace mantels remain in comparatively good alignment.

Recently, Mr. Chandler sold the farm to the Horace Smith family. Mr. Smith will probably, in time, raze the old house and one more landmark will yield to progress; a bulldozer doing in a few short hours something the elements have been much slower in accomplishing. Then, the weathered old structure, which has seen many years of gladness and quite naturally some sadness will have in Stevenson's Requiem words finally — "laid me down with a will."

#### Postscript:

A story of the old Minnis home, written about hereinbefore, would probably be incomplete without mention of at least two of the living grandchildren of James H. Minnis, son of Thomas and Permella Minnis. James H., a tailor by trade, was a leading Carrollton early day mercantile tradesman, the builder in 1868 and, with his family, the first occupant of the then new house in 1869.

The grandchildren are James T. and his sister, Miss Maude S. Minnis — both retired, and living atop Bogard Mound, one of Carroll County's highest land elevations, from which on a relatively clear day the skyline of Carroll's five surrounding counties can be plainly seen. Ancient glaciers reaching as far as the present bottom land of the Missouri river, gouged out a small section of Ozark-like formations in central Carroll County, some now referred to as the "Tater Hills", along with Bogard and Stokes Mounds. These formations in central Carroll County are underlaid

with rock but down through the ages, nature has covered them with a fertile topsoil. Bogard Mound, however, is several miles north of the original Minnis homestead.

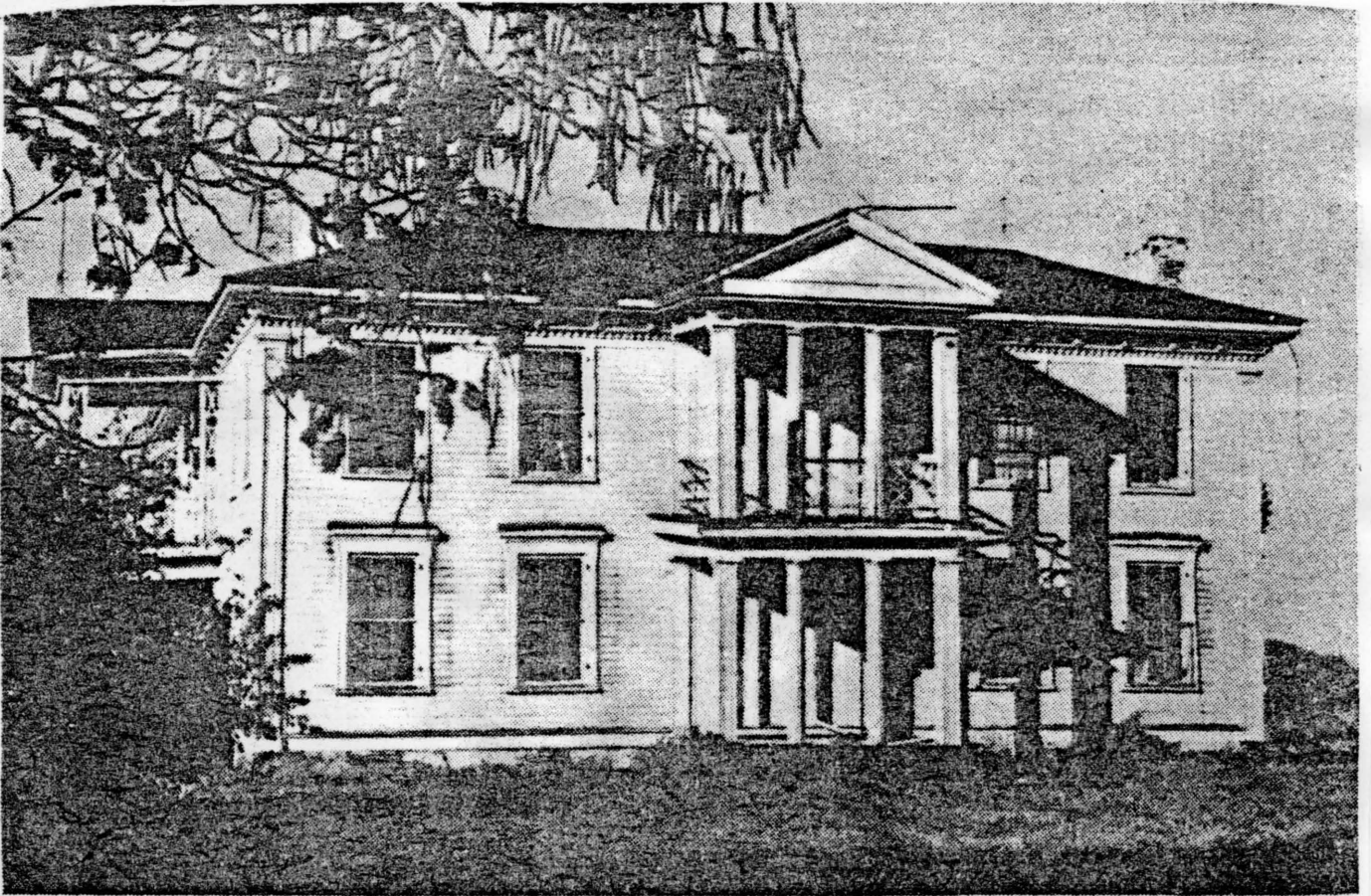
This gracious, retired couple keep their farm and improvements — the land incidentally having been in their father's and mother's (Smith-peter) family possession since Carroll County's earliest days — in perfect condition, their 1907 home furnished throughout with valuable antiques and modern conveniences. Their home, sitting astride one of the county's highest elevations, probably affords the county's most scenic view.

During their employed days both Jim and Miss Maude had interesting careers. James T. was for years associated with Wm S. Durant, considered the father of General Motors Corporation and later was associated with the Chrysler Corporation, working for both companies in an executive capacity. His love for the budding automobile industry was shown when in his youth he became the first and probably only local owner of a Stutz "Bearcat" the early day industry's most popular sportscar. His Stutz was, of course, disposed of years ago but the model is today a much sought after antique and classic prize.

Miss Maude worked as a bookkeeper for 26 years, one year at the State University of North Dakota and 25 years in Kansas City at the Federal Reserve Bank and Commerce Trust Company.

Their father, Henry Minnis lived, in unusually good health, until the age of 99 plus years. Their mother, Ollie, (Smith-peter) Minnis enjoyed equally good health and vigor, passing away at 93 plus years.





Captain William Baker, Missouri River boatman, built his large home near Carrollton in the 1850's. Known later as the River House, it was used as a hotel for steamboat passengers.

## **'River House' In County**

By Harold Calvert

When settlers were pushing westward from St. Louis during Missouri's formative years, they used the Missouri river, to a great extent, as an avenue for travel. Much of the countryside was heavily timbered, so the river offered the most convenient pathway to westward expansion, albeit a hazardous one because of its treacherous and snag infested current.

The river skirted the bluffs on either side of its flood plain in many locations but in other places it cut across the bottomland with its two banks, the border for miles of low lying bottom ground.

Early settlers at times grouped together to form villages, some on the high bluffs along the river while many times they simply formed their village at riverside on the bottom plain. Events to come proved that those who used the bluffs for their townsites were the most lucky or perhaps the most farsighted. The Missouri river, tranquil enough during dry seasons, was soon discovered to be a raging giant during rainy seasons. Consequently, those villages not protected by high land were at the mercy of the river when floods came. Floods also brought unhealthy living conditions as well as immediate property loss to the bottomland villages.

Most such villages were abandoned within a few years, while many of those founded on bluff ground remain in existence today. Some such as Kansas City - originally Westport Landing - became cosmopolitan cities; others such as Jefferson City, Boonville and Lexington in western Missouri and their counterparts in the eastern part of the state remain as thriving communities. Still others, including Waverly, Sibley and Glasgow have survived with modest growth since the state's earliest days.

The steamboat era on the Missouri river flourished during those early statehood days. Many steamboat captains chose for their home, land lying along the riverside where the stream crossed the state. Captain William Baker was one of the captains who chose an 850 acre tract of bottom land in Carroll County, lying in the immediate vicinity of one of those ill-fated bottomland villages, called Hill's Landing. The captain built a commodious home (pictured with this article) on his tract of land, the home being one of the county's finest antebellum homes.

The Baker residence was built on ground, even though it was Missouri river bottom land it was at a considerable higher elevation than that of Hill's Landing. These ridges or second bottoms were for the most part above flood danger, even though they were originally formed by the River's meandering current during ancient ages. At least they have not been under water since the state was formed, and it is to be hoped never will be again, due in great part to present government flood control programs.

These government flood controls, of course, were not even in the backs of earlier pioneer minds. Towns and villages such as Hill's Landing in Carroll County and Old Chariton in Chariton County were literally washed out of existence during pioneering days. Old Chariton, a town rivalling Old Franklin as a shipping point in the 1820s, was founded at the junction of the Chariton river with the Missouri river and when floods came on both streams, the town's fate was sealed in a watery and disease infested grave.

In the Carrollton Daily Democrat of May 13, 1949, an article appeared concerning the Baker house which had

fallen into disrepair and was to be razed. The land where the house stood was under different ownership at the time. The article gave some interesting history of the old house. Presently the farm home of the Harold Kinder family occupies the site of the old Baker home. The present edifice is much smaller than the antebellum Baker home.

The Carrollton Democrat in describing the Baker home, in its article, states in one place that the home had four rooms upstairs and four downstairs. However, in another paragraph mention is made of the big two story house as having six rooms or more to the floor. I can state from my own observations that although I was never in the house, I passed along the road to its front many, many times and it could easily have had eight to twelve large rooms. The house description goes on to say that its floor braces were of white pine (presumably shipped to nearby Hill's Landing from places where pine was available), the timbers being 3x10 inches in width and thickness. Most of the rest of the house was of walnut including the weatherboarding. Wright nails were used in its construction but the staircase, a big one, was handmade and fitted together with dowel pins. Pins were also used in some of the braces and joists. At the time of its razing in 1949, the house was in sad disrepair, termites having made inroads into its, at one time, excellent lumber.

During Captain Baker's time, both before and for some time after the Civil War, the home was a place of gracious hospitality. It was recalled in the earlier Carrollton paper article that at a New Year's party held the next year after the war's end, the party itself a respectable affair of the first order, a threesome of uninvited guests sought to breakup or take-over the party.

The Civil War, only recently ended, fostered a breed of men, neither southerners nor northerners who were prone to take the law into their own hands and these three intruders were of that breed. When they finally decided to depart, one of them took a parting pistol shot at one of the guests. The guest also happened to be armed and killed the intruder with no further ado.

Other guests, according to the earlier article, swore secrecy as to the identity of the man who shot the intruder. It was strictly a case of self-defense - no arrests were made and no trial held. The incident was but an illustration of the perilous times following the Civil War when guerrilla warfare was not squelched for some years to come.

A 1956 Carrollton Daily Democrat article concerning Hill's Landing helps illustrate why Carroll County for instance never had a successful river town although the Missouri river is the county's entire southern boundary. Carroll County land along the river is flat bottom land; upland bluffs being mostly several miles north of the stream's bed. In earlier days the river touched the bluffs at DeWitt but eventually cut its way south and eastward leaving even DeWitt some distance from the main channel. After the Civil War, DeWitt, for a time was the only town for miles around that had both river and rail accommodations. Strangely, at that time, rail freight rates were lower than those of the river. Consequently, much freight was unloaded from streamers there and reloaded on freight cars for eastern shipment.

Excerpts from the 1956 article follow:

"Walter Scott who is a resident of

Wakenda Township (now deceased), and has owned land in that part of the county for a long time, says that Hill's

Landing was located about the center of Section No. 27 in Wakenda Township in Carroll County. That being the case, the place is now a part of Saline County due to the changed location of the river's bed.

"There was a postoffice at Hill's Landing and much of the pine lumber and other building material shipped to Carroll County before the Civil War was brought to Hill's Landing by steamboat and unloaded there.

"The New Lucy, a steamboat which burned and sank near DeWitt in 1950 left the following time card:

Leave Lexington - 7:00 a.m.

Leave Dover - 8:00 a.m.

Leave Waverly - 9:00 a.m.

Leave Hill's Landing - 10:00 a.m.

Leave Miami - 1:00 p.m.

Leave DeWitt - 2:00 p.m.

Leave Brunswick - 3:00 p.m."

Eventually overflows destroyed the small village of Hill's Landing, and the river cut the site out of existence. As stated, the area became a part of Saline County to the south. Much of the material used in this article was obtained from the scrapbook of the late Miss Ruth Haskins, Carrollton.





The old Lueders Homestead in Wakenda Township, Carroll County Missouri was photographed in 1886. Standing left is Darthia Lueders, wife of Conrad Lueders and mother of George, Henry, August, Ed, Conrad and Fred Lueders. The Hackberry tree at the right of the picture was planted by a slave in 1837 and was still standing in 1944.

The lower half of the house was the original home and was made of logs. Additions were made in later years.

The old house is gone, but the Hackberry tree is still standing and is the largest in the world: About 50 feet from the Hackberry tree is a Sycamore tree (not shown) which is the second largest in the world.



Carr Coat of Arms

## Carr

In 1871 Seth Carr and his son, A. N. Carr, traveled by covered wagon from Moultrie County, Ill., in search of a new place to locate. After traveling about a year they decided on 720 acres, which was purchased, for \$12.50 an acre, in Carroll County, Mo., Prairie Township, section 3 and 4, 10 miles north of Norborne. They returned to Illinois and brought their families and possessions to their new home.

A. N., age 24, purchased 160 acres of this new land and he and his wife, Emma Plummer Carr, 19, and two sons, Will, 3 and Charley, 1, lived in their newly constructed summer kitchen until their new home was finished. Here two more sons were born: Claudy on January 18, 1881 and Clifton C., July 3, 1884. In 1901 they purchased a home from John Newport. It was formerly owned by a brother, Benjamin Carr,

located 10½ miles north of Norborne. This house consisted of two rooms and a held story. They added a kitchen; upstairs bedrooms and upper and lower porches. They resided here until their deaths. A. N., dying March 5, 1932 and Emma, July 16, 1934, both are buried in Antioch cemetery.

Will resided in Excelsior Springs, Mo., until his death in 1917. Charley spent his life in Welch, La., passing away in 1927. Claudy spent his early married life in Carroll County and later moved to Oklahoma, then back to Macon, Mo., dying in 1964. Clifton C. has lived most of his life in Carroll County and on November 28, 1906 he married Myrtle Alice Cowser and resided with his parents for a few years. In 1911 they



1st Carr Home



2nd Carr Home

The example of the Carr houses presents a picture of conservative but expansive vernacular housing over several decades.

bought 160 acres located ½ mile East of his parents. Harold, a son, was born August 25, 1907; another son, Arthur was born December 2, 1914, (dec. Oct. 2, 1966), a daughter Jaunita Lois was born May 19, 1926.

In 1924, Cliff and Myrtel moved into the house which was the original home of his parents, A. N. Carr. A short time later Cliff and his family moved back with his parents to help care for them. After their deaths, Cliff became the owner of the 80 acres which was ½ of the original 160 acres purchased in 1872. They resided here until Myrtle's death May 21, 1965. She is buried in Fairhaven cemetery in Norborne, Mo.

Harold was married to Dorothy Louise Hisle, December 24, 1928. They moved to the home formerly occupied by his parents where they now reside. Their oldest daughter, Stephany Dale was born August 8, 1932 and was married April 17, 1953 to Robert T. Link. To this union four children were born: Rebecca Sheryl, Jan., 16, 1955; Roberta Daleen, Oct. 24, 1957; Randall Scott, Dec. 12, 1964 and Ramona Daphany, March 26, 1972. They now live on a farm near Bosworth, Mo. Barbara Lou was born 1934 and was married to Billy Anderson (Pete) Willett on Nov. 23, 1955. They have three children of the following: Eva Louise, born March 6, 1957; Billie Ann, April 11, 1958; and Gene and Ronald Dean, July 3, 1959 (dec.); Regnia Sue, June 18, 1961 and Mel Allen, Sept. 20, 1962. The Willetts live on a farm near Salem, Arkansas. A son, Cliff, was born to the Carrs, Dec. 24, 1946. He married Rosa Lee Mallory, Nov. 23, 1967 and they have two children: Tonya Marie, August 9, 1968 and David Lee, Nov. 23, 1969. They now live on a farm within a mile of the original A. N. Carr home. Jaunita was married May 18, 1945 to Harold Hugh Mansur. Most of their life has been spent in Carroll County within one mile of her birth place. They have three children: Marcus Carr was born Febr. 14, 1946, and was married to Jean Lee Forsythe, July 11, 1964. They have two children: Barbara Kathleen born Febr. 16, 1965 and Robert Lynn, Sept. 19, 1967. They reside on a farm southwest of Stet. Carol Ann

was born April 20, 1948 and was married to Robert Edwin Newham July 6, 1966. They have two sons, Micheal Clifton, born Nov. 2, 1968 and Roger Keith born August 24, 1972. They now live in the farm home of C. C. Carr. The Mansurs' youngest child, Lois Kay, was born July 19, 1949. After high school graduation, she attended Christian College (Columbia) and University of Missouri, receiving a degree in elementary education and is now teaching in Ar. Louis, Missouri and was married to Mack Steven Saltgaver June 25, 1972.

This year 1973, begins 101 years that the Carr families have been farming in Carroll County. Five generations have continued to work the land in the tradition of their ancestors.



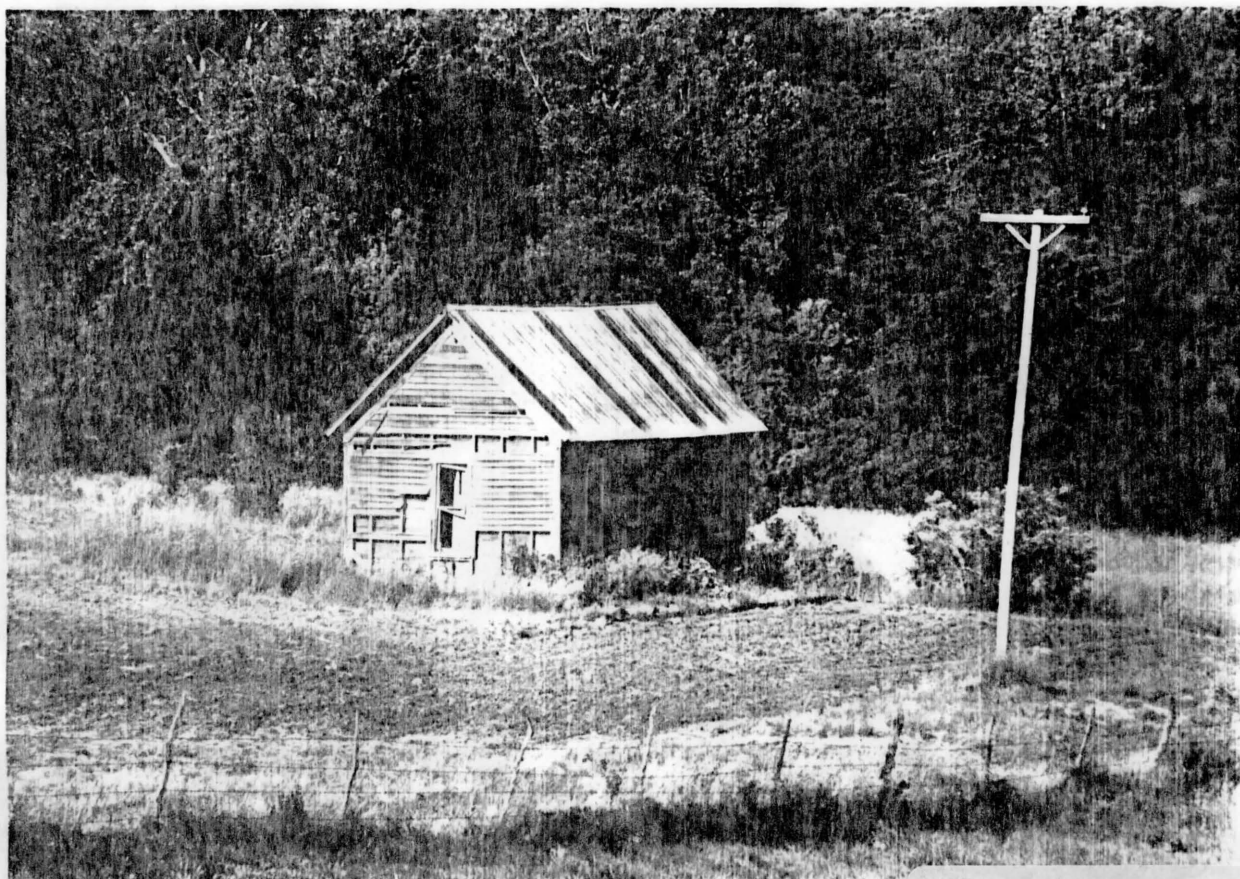
3rd Carr Home

Following are photocopies from  
the survey. They illustrate  
potential themes and artifacts  
for landscape research.





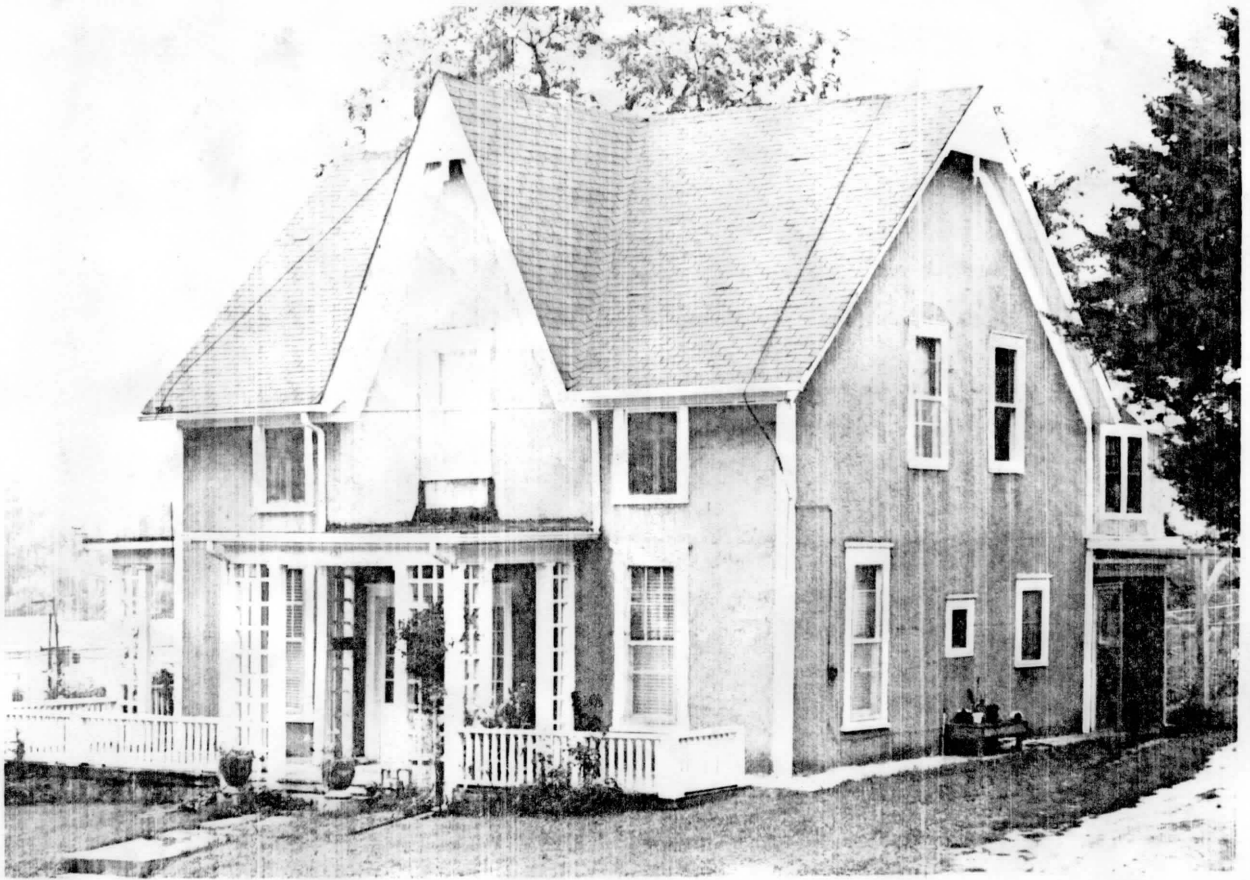
Contrasts in Anglo and  
German-American stock houses  
are apparent.



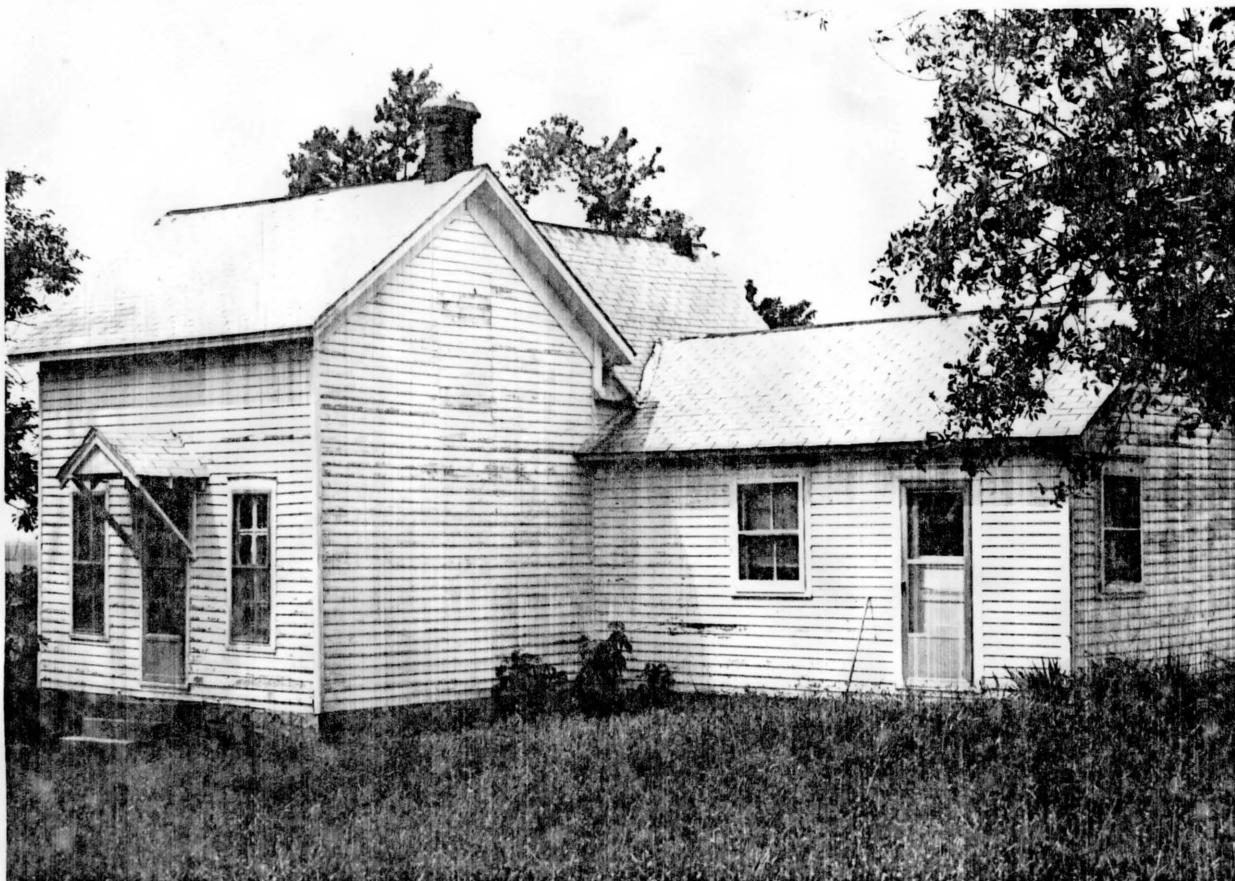
Top left: Did changes in ornamentation ever occur in the ubiquitous mirror-image double pen tenant house?



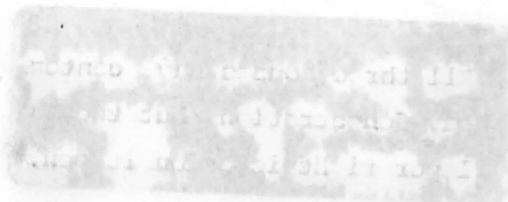




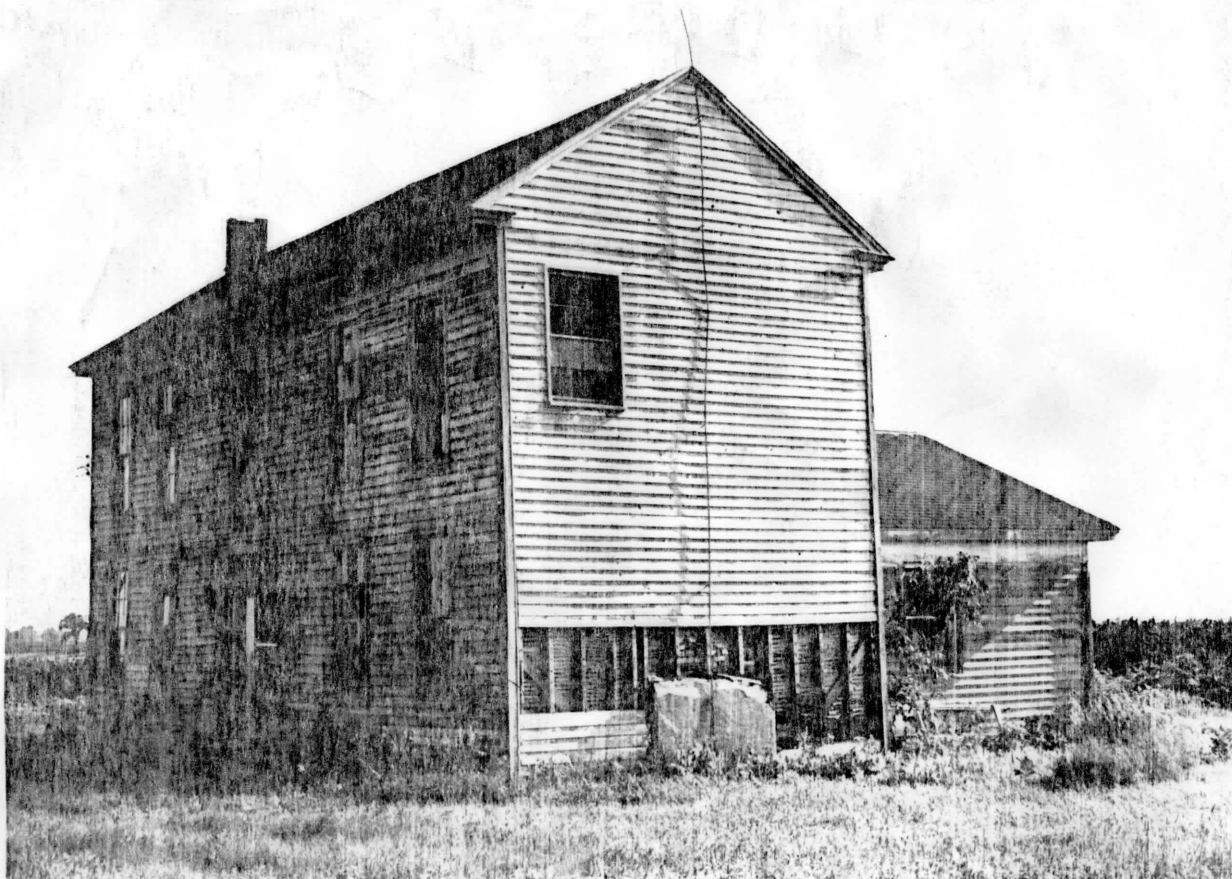
Top: Is this Carrollton house  
an extension of the double  
pen?



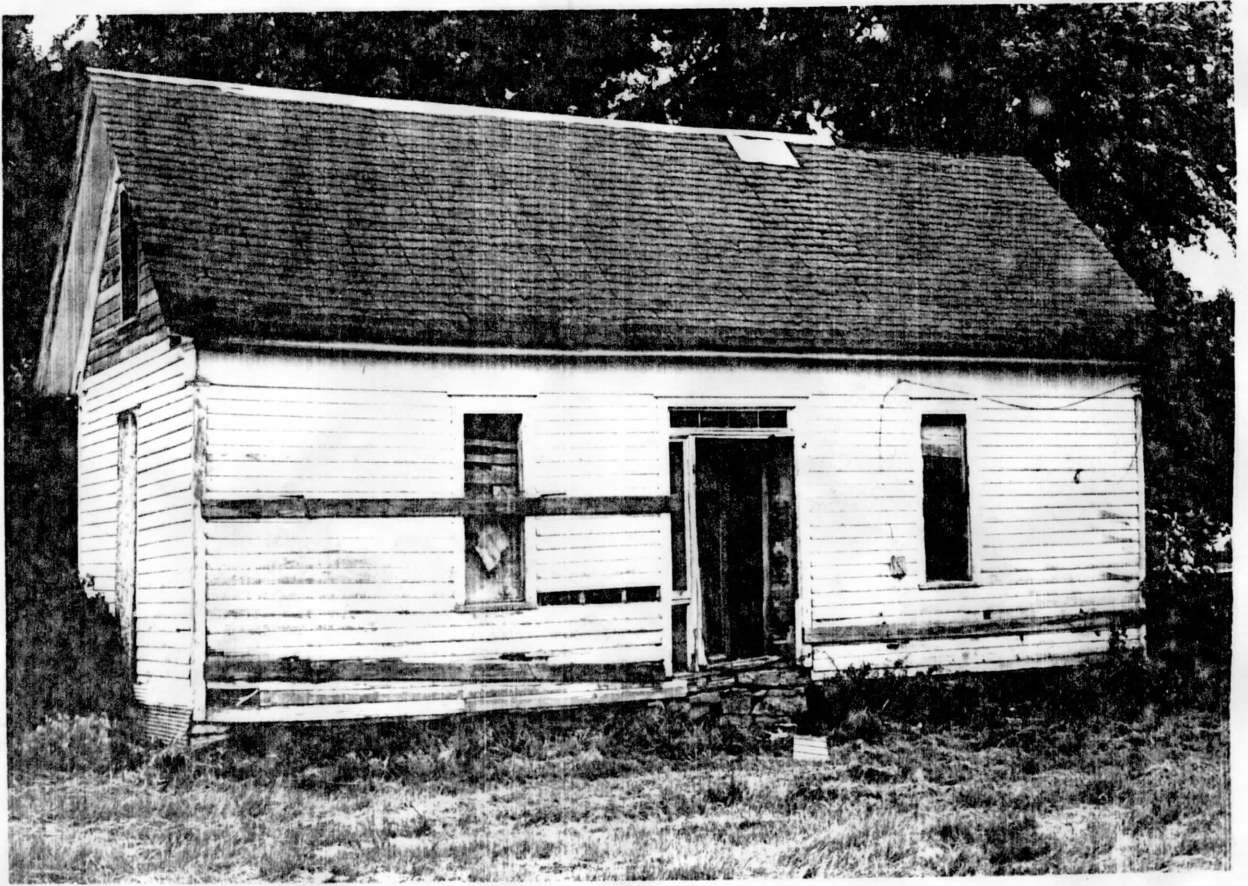
The single pen model for the Edgar house was very much alive in 1900, and its evolution into a twin-sided facade house is a dramatic popular expression of style.







All three houses have center  
bay fenestration, but the  
lower right is a double pen.







Modest traditional houses occupy the site of several centennial farms such as the one in top left. The lower left two story double pen is the only time capsule of its kind encountered in the survey.

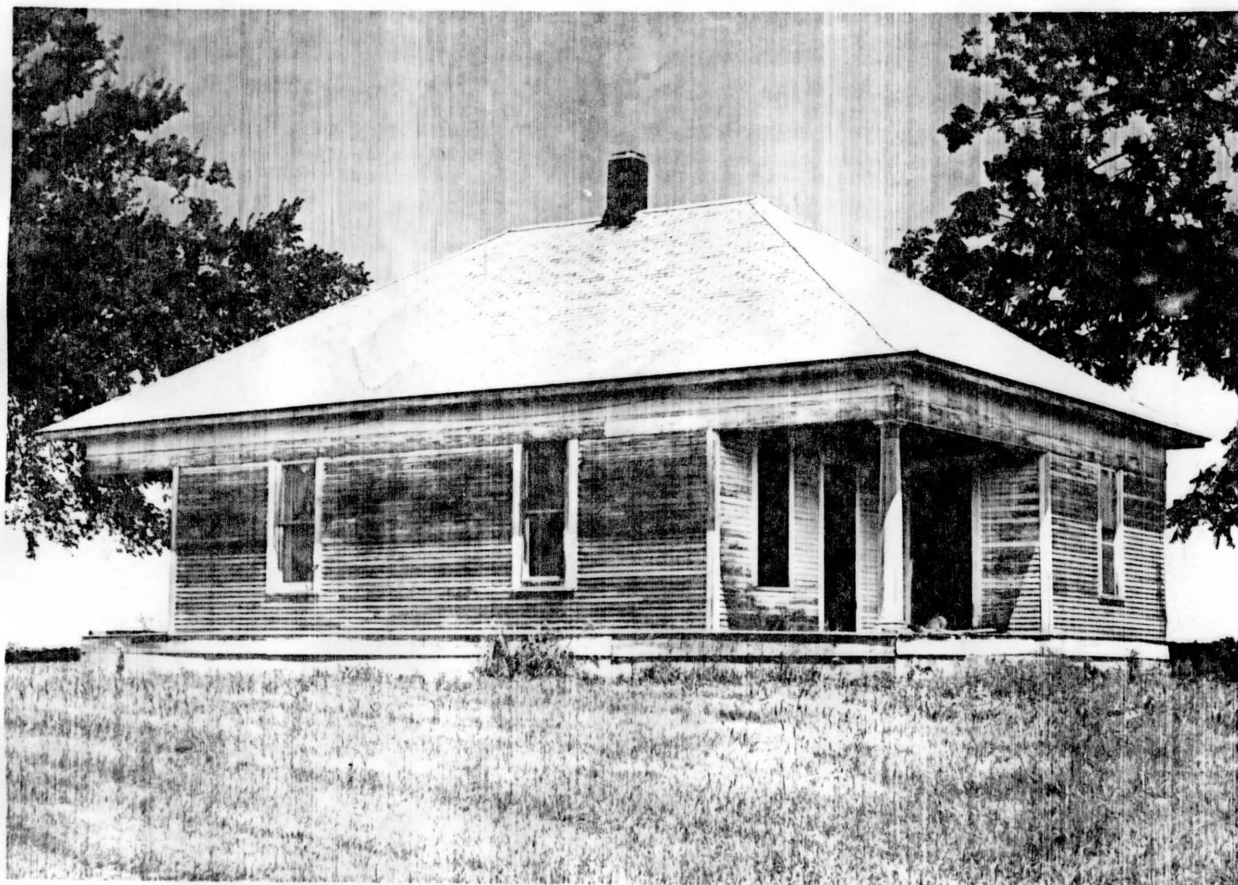


Larger sites with associated dependencies  
and landscapes of particular siting pose  
additional questions of inquiry beyond  
that of artifact.



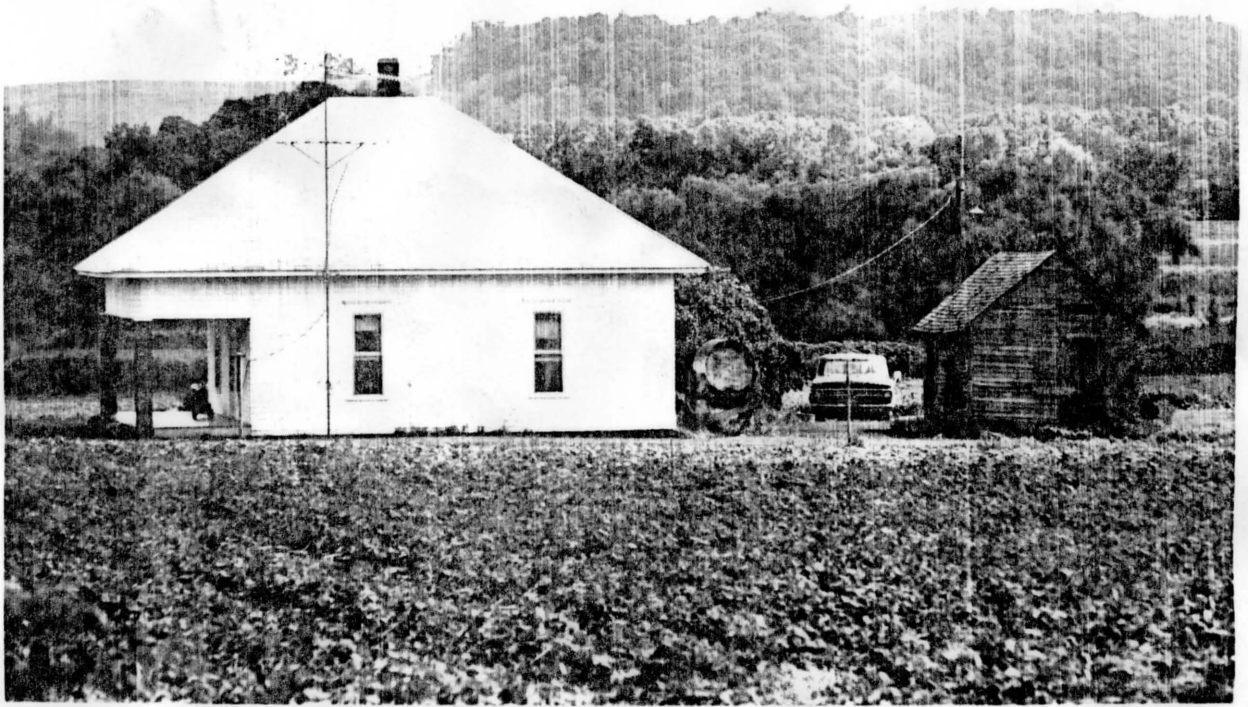


The common 4-square house c.1895-1915  
took form in numerous manifestations. One  
might be "victorianized" or "bungalowized."



Right: the various modes of one story pyramidal houses are reputedly located only in regions of strong southern culture. Carroll County has dozens of examples.







Top: uncommon are local gable-entry houses.  
Right: rural picturesque cottages may look urban in the front yard, but rural in the back. This one has two cellars with the ell attached to one cellar that forms an additional room to the house.

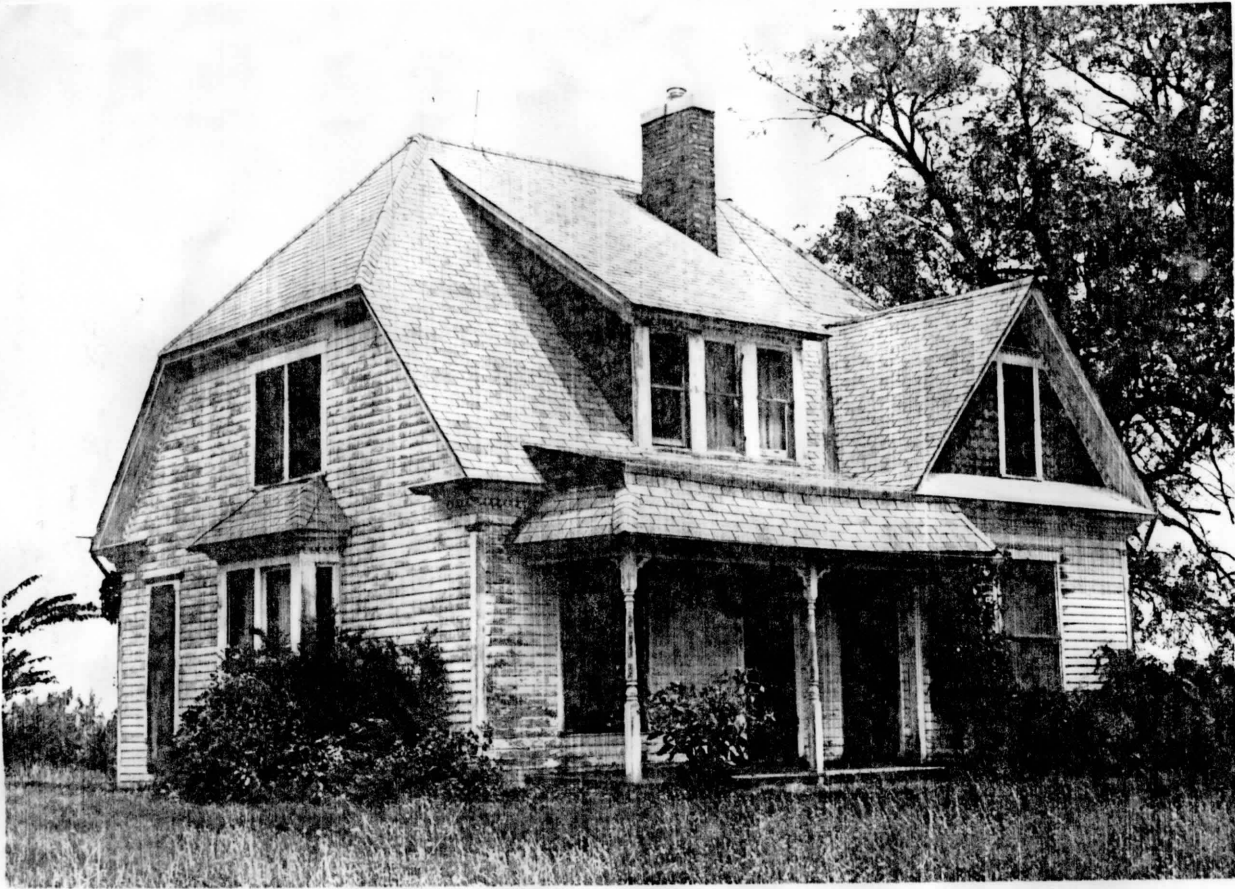








Carroll County has several  
superb eclectic adaptations of  
classical porch detailing to  
cottages and bungalows.



Revival cottages in the  
countryside are rare.

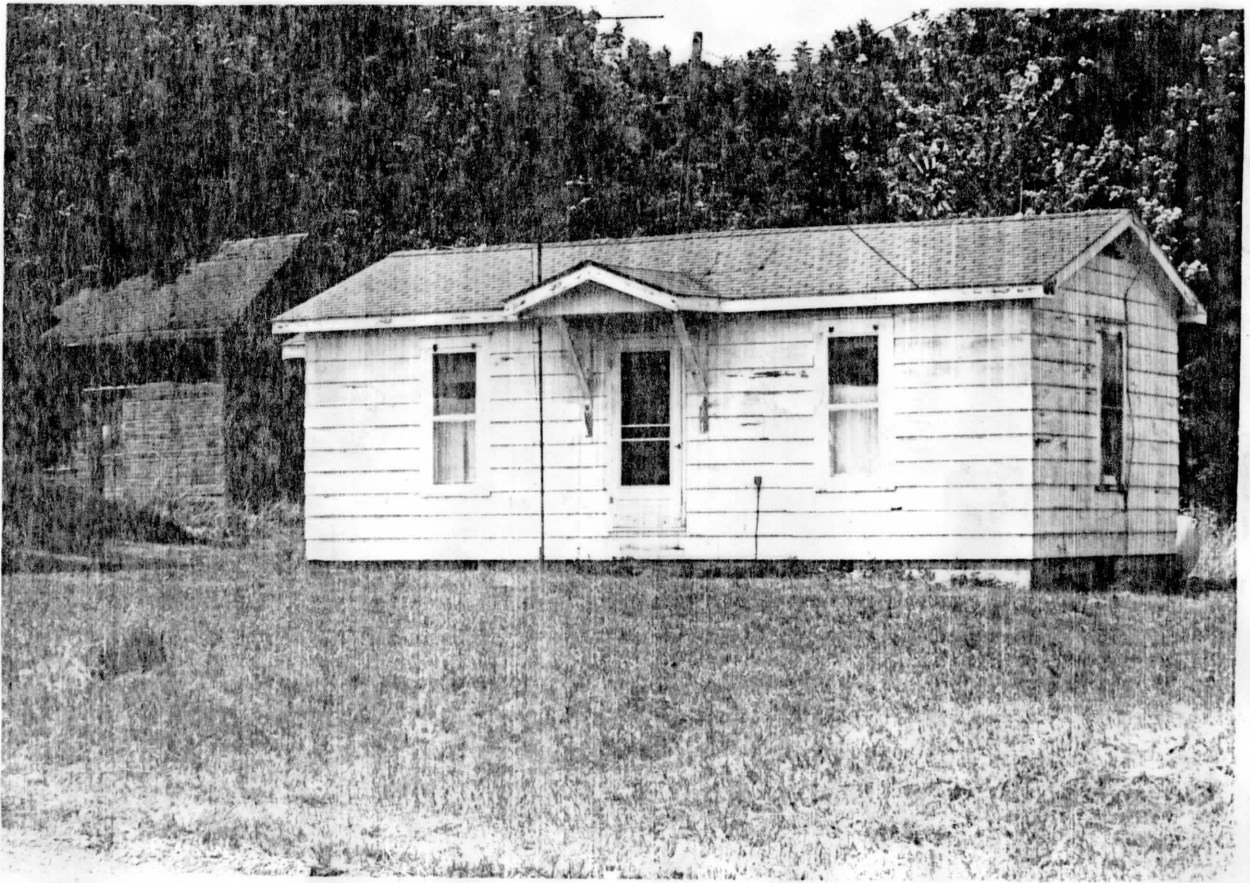




The Willis bungalow in Carrollton is one of several excellent pattern-book plans in the county seat.

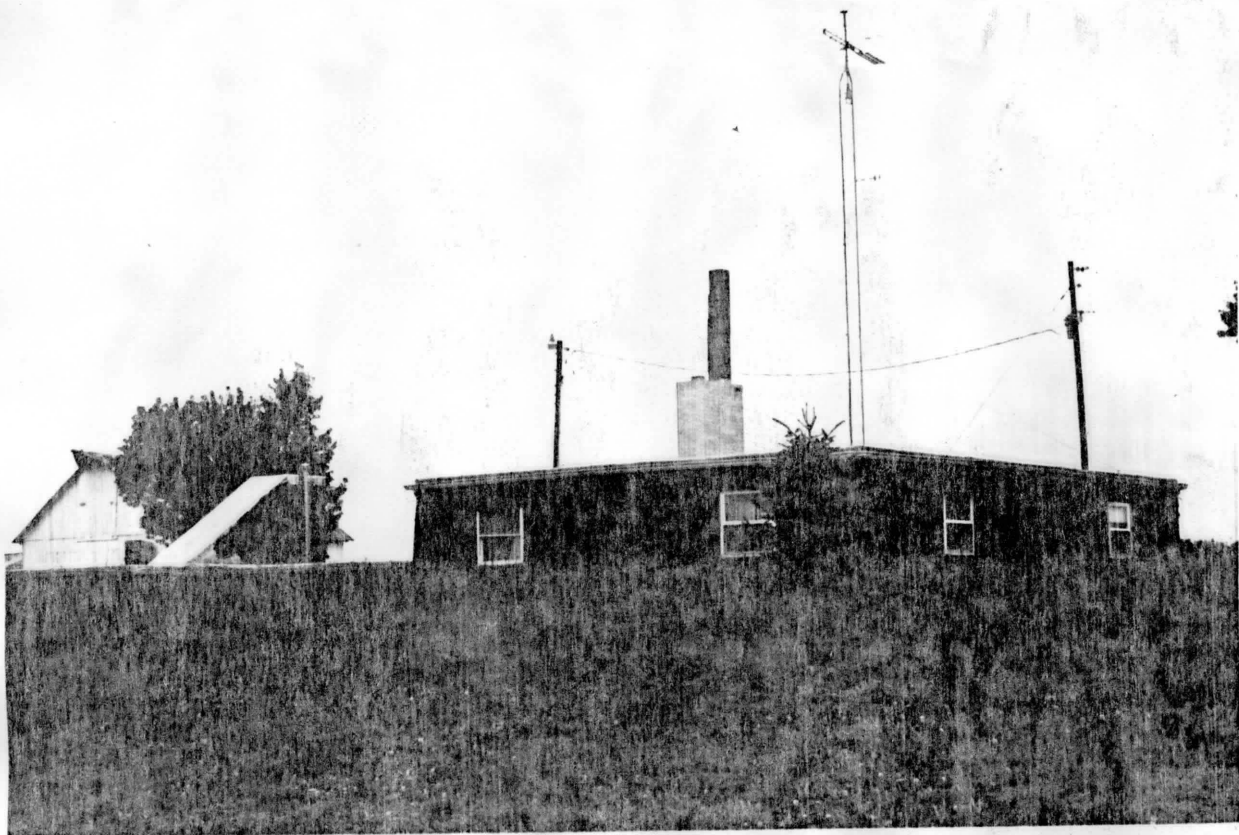


A handful of gable-entry  
houses built for speculation  
on small town lots remain.



Small ranchoid houses reside  
on small acreages where  
occupants earn livings  
elsewhere.







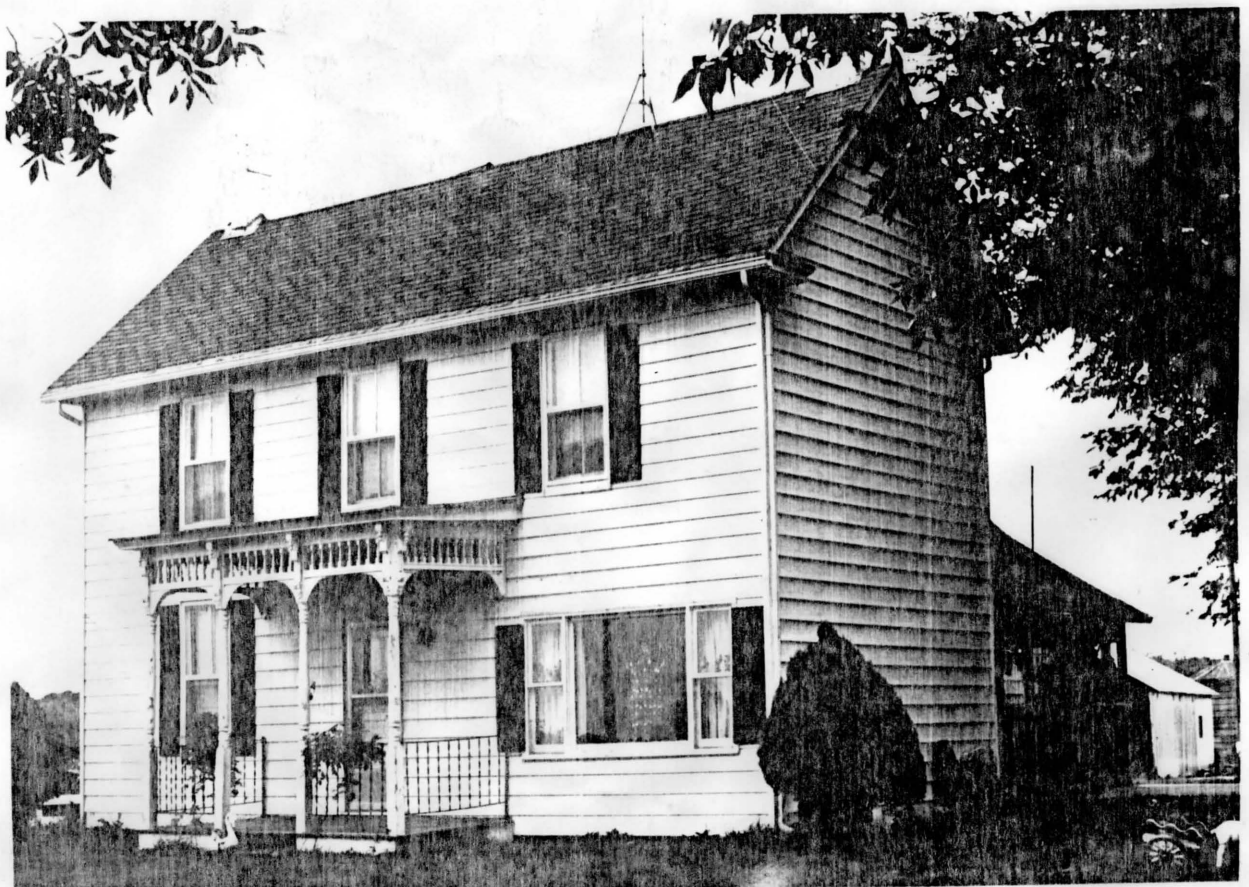
The idiosyncratic vernacular house on West Benton in Carrollton hides an older form.

Left: the basement house and trailer house have revolutionized the landscape. In the Midwest the Missouri basement house may have regional significance.



The dynamic center bay in form and function is a major theme in local vernacular architecture. In both these examples the stairs are entered from the kitchen ell.



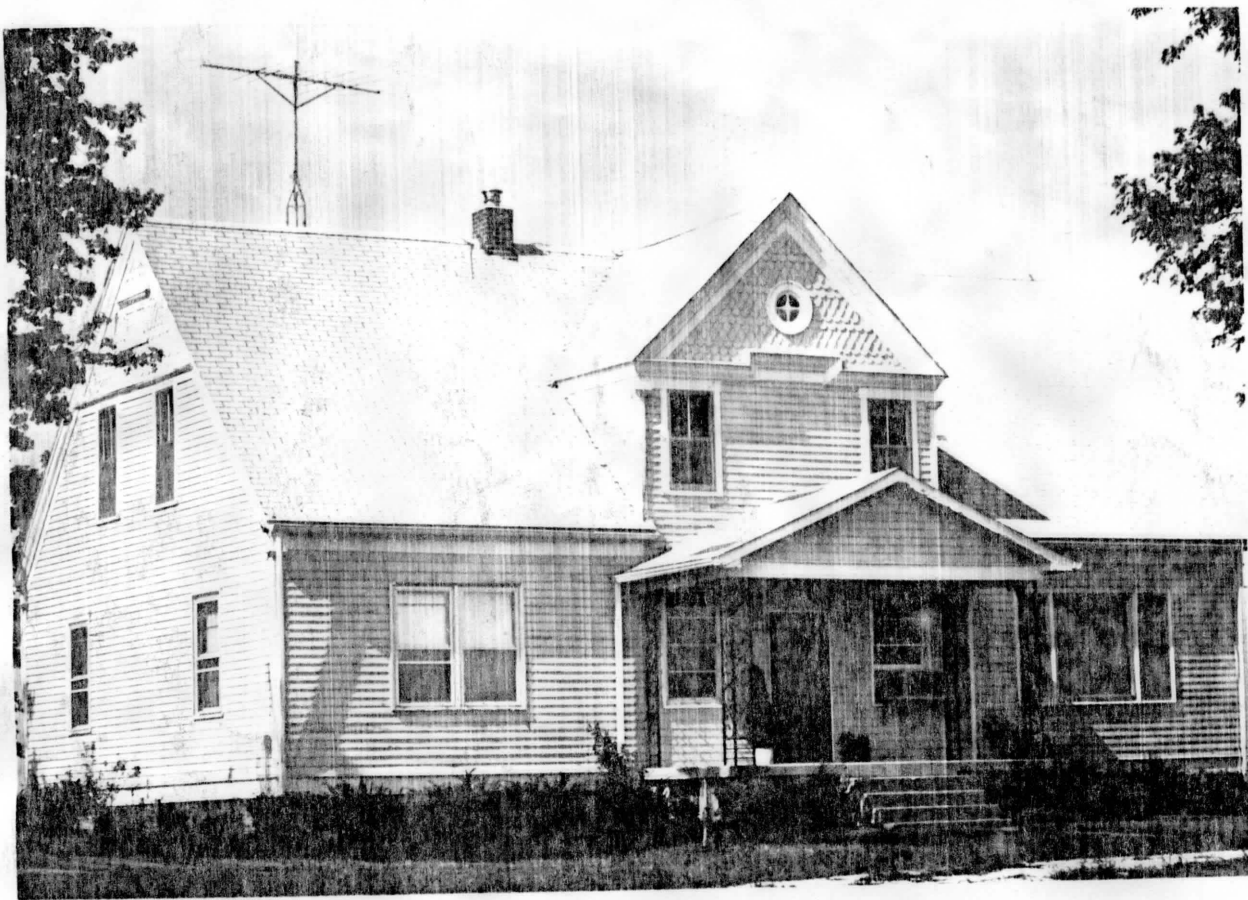






All three houses have a foyer of different dimensions; in the Heritage, top left, it is the largest room in the house.





Top: the Miles Point house is locally unique in plan. It too, like the Painter house in Carrollton at lower right, has a great center bay room.



The conclusion of this visual tour aided by the Carroll County Atlas of 1876, extant domestic sites, manuscript sources and published local histories is this: The surveyor's subjective view in terms of an historical quantitative domestic built environment is that six building types account for the majority of all houses built c.1835-1985. They include a) single pen houses b) double pen houses c) double pile pyramidal roof houses d) irregular L-shaped cottages e) bungaloid houses and f) ranchoid houses. Single pen and double pen dominate the 19th century landscape while bungaloid and ranchoid dominate the 20th century. The single story double pile pyramidal roof house seems like an obvious extension of the double pen house as the double pen was an extension of the single pen. The two story pyramidal roof house is simply an additional extension. The double pile houses are a transition in the late 19th century into the 20th century. Contemporary with, but beginning earlier, are the irregular L-shaped cottages, in both single and two story versions. The irregular L-shape cottage is a transitional house too. However, it is not until the pervasive use of bungaloid houses by c.1925 do we notice the "phasing out" of traditional 19th century modular housing represented almost entirely by the double pen house. As suggested elsewhere in this survey it appears to us that extensive study of centennial farms may offer the best approach in documenting a general evolution of rural domestic landscapes in Missouri.



An observer may notice numerous attributes of any single building or he may find many different complexes. A brief sample of both in modern Carroll County follows.

Locally crafted  
newell posts



Lowrance house



Jenkins house

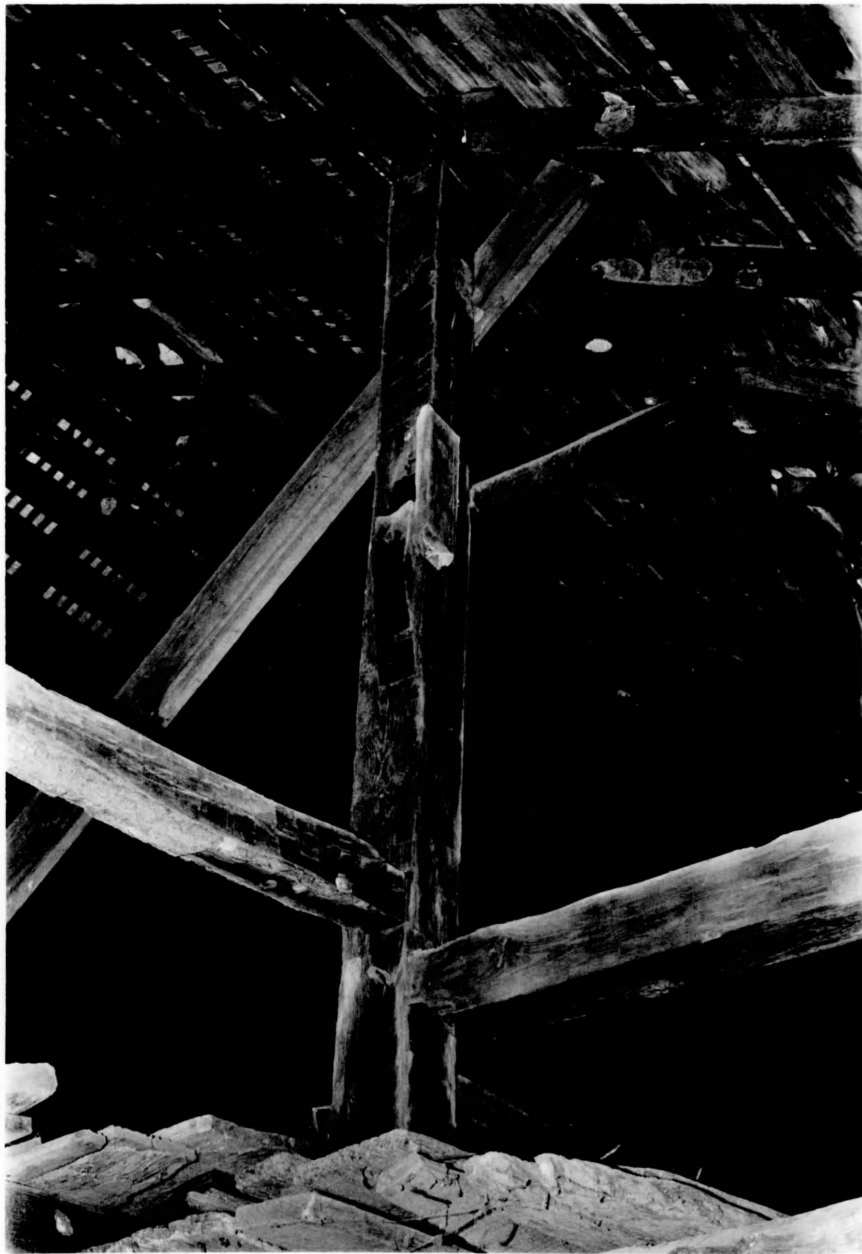




Entry at the  
Heritage

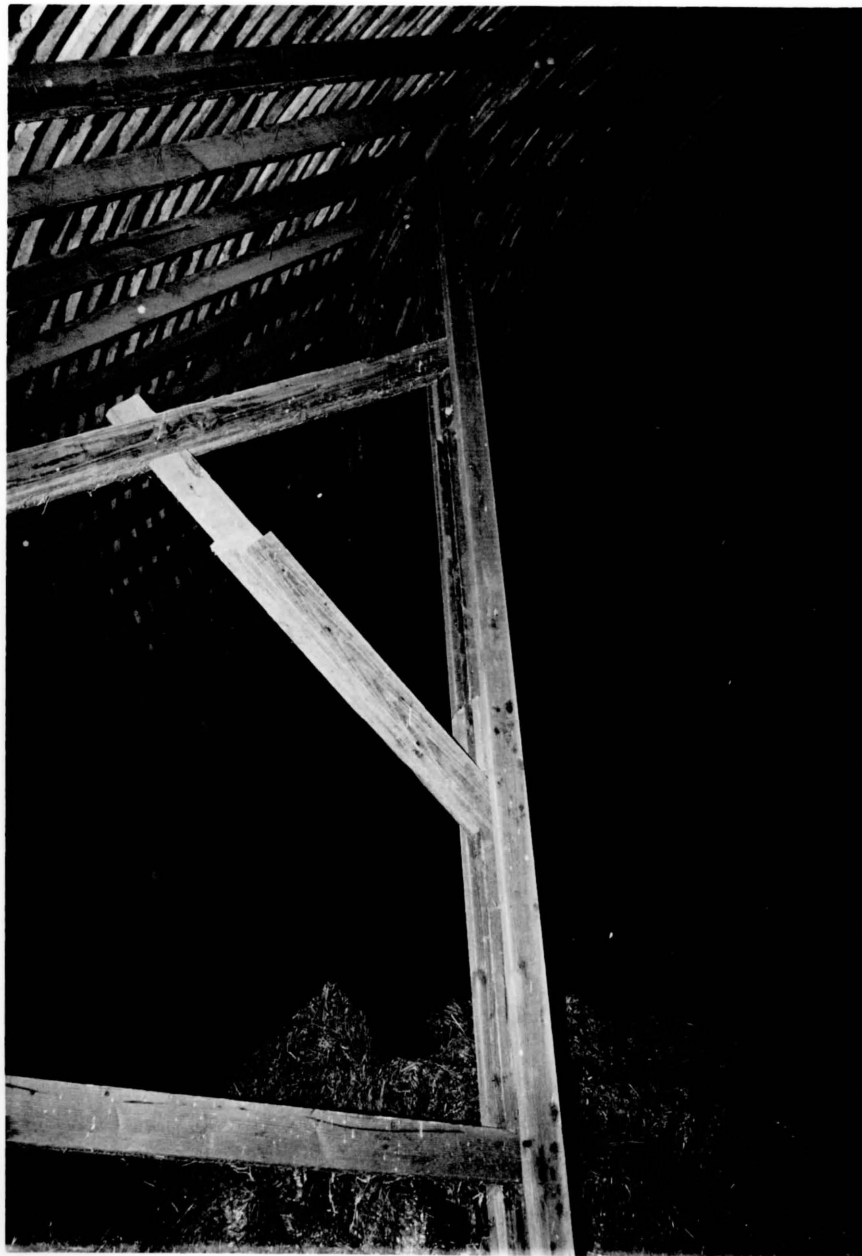


Entry at Virginia's  
House of Needlecraft



Former tobacco barn  
at Lowrance's





Gaston's mule barn

Symbolic complexes from  
different generations of  
20th century agriculture







Metal landscapes of the mid-  
20th century have added a  
dramatic "new" texture to the  
ambience of rurality.



Dickerson-Cobb  
Van Horn twsp.



Dispersed double pen houses have often become nearby dependencies assuming a new functional role within a cluster of "homeplace" buildings. Here a tenant house became a wash house.



Leuders-Engelking  
Moss creek twsp.



Past and contemporary awareness of an important historic neighborhood north of the square in Carrollton offer an incentive for promoting a local historic district.

# Historical Tour Set in Carrollton, Mo.

By Jean Kygar Eble  
The Star's Home Furnishings Writer

Relics and remembrances of more than 150 years of Carroll County, Missouri, history constitute the basics of the county historical society's second-annual tour next Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. In Carrollton, about 80 miles east of Downtown Kansas City on U.S. 24 at the junction of U.S. 65.

Three residences, all nearly a century old, two churches and the historical society museum filled with native Carroll County historical items are the six points on the tour. Tickets are priced at \$3 a person for adults, \$1.50 for children 6 to 12 and no charge for children younger than 6 years old.

Money from the tour benefits the museum, opened five years ago without any outside government financial assistance.

Principal organizers of the museum and the tour and the historical society are Miss Pearl Edwin Lowrance and Miss Katie Marie Adkins, both of Carrollton and members of pioneer county families.

Miss Lowrance retired after teaching 45 years in rural Carroll County. Miss Adkins was extension home agent for more than 28 years after having taught in the county rural school system.

Agricultural products always have formed the basis for the Carroll County economy, Miss Lowrance said. The county boasts more Missouri River bottomland than any other area in the state.

Even the industries such as frozen dinners and cookie manufacture, for example, relate to farm-grown items.

Most county pioneers originally came from England, Ireland, Scotland and western European countries by way of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, Miss Lowrance said.

The county was named in honor of Charles Carroll of

Carrollton in Maryland. He was the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence. News of his death in 1832 was received when a discussion was being held about the name for the new county.

Visitors to Carrollton on the day of the tour can observe more than 15 houses more than 75 to 100 years old as they drive through the streets that surround the square centered by the native limestone courthouse built in 1902.

At the museum, opened in 1971, persons can see paraphernalia of the Carroll County past. The 60-by-240-foot building was financed by the county historical society, mostly through donations of money, labor and memorabilia people had saved.

Proceeds from the sale of a newly completed Carroll County history book added \$18,000 and the tour last year made almost \$5,000.

"We did this for the children we taught and their children. We've had lots of co-operation and we know there are some people who aren't interested and who don't give a hoot about it.

"This is just a museum of Carroll County. We don't pretend it's anything else. There are family and club showcases. Nothing is on loan. Everything is donated.

"We tried to organize the museum to feature the things that make up a community. We have the home with individual rooms, the community with stores and banks, agriculture with animals and machinery, the government, the schools and transportation and a church where everybody can see it," Miss Lowrance said.

Mannequins are dressed to simulate early Carroll Countians. In some cases, papier-mache heads have been crafted by Mrs. Verlee Griffith, De Witt, Mo., past president of the historical society. Almost all the items in the museum

areas came from Carroll County settlements, including Carrollton, Norborne, Plymouth, Quate, Mandeville, Roads, Bogard, Stet, Palemon, Bowdry, Wakenda, De Witt, Bosworth, Hale and Tiaa.

Near the museum, which is at 4th and U. S. 65, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Tonnar, 1009 E. 4th. Built more than 90 years ago by J. W. Rea, an early Aberdeen Angus breeder, the house is scheduled for demolition to make way for the relocation of U.S. 65.

The tree-shaded Tonnar house at the top of a hill features an oak staircase that winds to all three floors of the house. Carved motifs typical of several design periods appear on the staircase, doorways with transoms for ventilation and stained glass windows set in wood frames.

Tonnar, who owns a salvage business, and his wife have lived in the house more than 20 years and reared their nine children there.

Flooring in the house reveals a different oak parquet pattern in each room that is finished with solid oak woodwork. Sliding doors in the dining area are solid cherry. Imported marbles and tiles originally installed in the house remain, especially in the fireplace of the house.

Throughout the Tonnar house, late 19th century walnut pieces, including some family items, reinforce the period aura of the house.

The two remaining houses on the tour and the two churches are within five or six blocks of one another in the downtown Carrollton area.

Main items of interest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Springer are the collections of carnival glass assembled by Mrs. Louise Springer. Springer recently retired as station superintendent for Amoco Service Pipeline Company, Carrollton.

The Springer house was

built in the late 1800s by A. G. Rahmoeller, who operated a flour milling operation across the street from the house at 201 S. Virginia.

Shallow shelves that line the walls of a paneled room with 12-foot ceilings provide display space for more than 300 pieces of carnival glass in ample, dark purples and marigold hues in the collection.

In the century-old home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zimmerschied, 303 N. Folger, blue, green and violet colorations background the late 19th century walnut furniture. Zimmerschied operates a farm implement business.

His wife, Mrs. Virginia Zimmerschied, teaches needlepoint classes and has used the purple violet design centering pale blue and green backgrounds as a central color theme throughout the house on chair seats and bell pulls and pillows, for example.

Antique walnut pieces all over the house include a foot-operated organ in the music room, a recamier (fainting couch) in the entry hall, a walnut table with burl walnut trim in the dining room and, upstairs in the three bedrooms, hand-carved beds, chests and dressers. In the music room also is a solid copper electric fan on a floor stand. Among collections throughout the house are those of carnival and cranberry glass, Hummel figures and needlepoint likenesses and dolls.

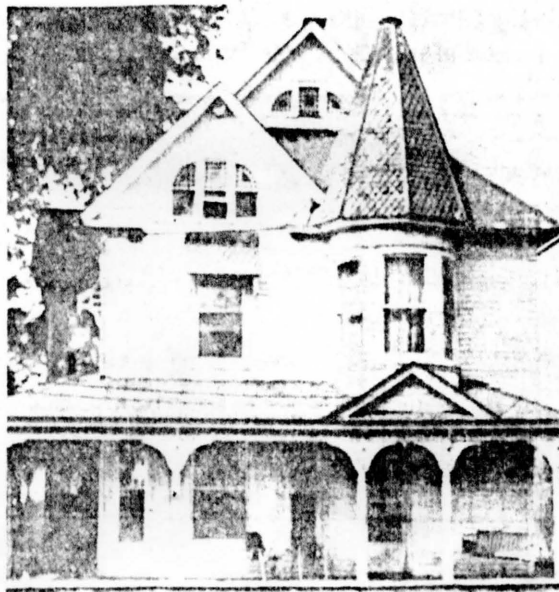
Both church buildings on the tour house congregations

that have been in Carrollton more than 117 years.

Most of the interior of the white frame St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 122 N. Main, has been left unchanged since it was completed early in 1873. In 1892, the building was moved a few blocks to its present site. During the move, the tower fell off and had to be rebuilt. Still in use are the baptismal font given in 1900 by St. Mary's Church here and an altar cross given by Trinity Episcopal Church, Marshall, Mo.

The Christian Church in Carrollton has met in more than five locations since the congregation was organized in the late 1840s. In 1861 wind destroyed a brick building the church built in 1858 and the congregation rebuilt its meeting house. In 1891, the congregation enlarged and erected a brick and stained glass curvilinear structure at 205 N. Folger. Fire in January, 1971, destroyed the entire structure. The new church completed on the site of the previous one on September, 1972, is a contemporary religious interpretation in brick and stained glass. Kansas City Art Glass handled the design and installation of the stained glass for the church.

Both Miss Lowrance and Miss Adkins suggested that persons who come before noon stop at the museum first, then go to other points on the tour. After morning worship services at the churches end about noon, tourgoers will find more parking space around the churches and nearby residential tour spots.



Just before the 90-year-old William Tonnar house on a Carrollton, Mo., hill is demolished to make room for relocation of U.S. 65, it will be on a tour next Sunday sponsored by the Carroll County Historical Society. Inside are hand-carved solid oak balustrade and woodwork, stained glass, imported fireplace marbles and tiles, solid cherry dining room sliding doors and the Tonnars' antique walnut furniture.

Last  
Fling



Carrollton, Mo.,  
Homes Tour

Take a Sunday drive and look back to the mid-19th century in North Central Missouri history. That is the promise of tradition-minded planners of the Carroll County Homes and Historical Museum tour to be held from 10 to 5:30 o'clock next Sunday. For Kansas Citians it is an 80-mile trip to Carrollton, Mo., heading east on U.S. 24 which merges with U.S. 63 near the county seat town (population 4,055).

Proceeds from the tour will go to the Carroll County Historical Society Museum.

The museum was opened in May after a long effort by the Society to finance and build a center portraying area history through family and community exhibits. Two retired schoolteachers, Miss Katie Marie Adkins and Miss Pearl Edwin Lowrance, are chairmen of the tour.

Of six homes on the tour, four represent a century or more of family living. In three of the homes the line of family occupancy has been unbroken.

Furnishings include treasures such as a cherry chest, with sandwich glass pulls, that was made before 1840 and passed from father to son. Out of attic trunks and tissue-lined boxes will come fashion frills of the Civil War era and dresses of the 1890s to be worn as costumes for the hostesses on tour day. Tea and punch will be served.

Four of the tour homes are within a block or two of each other in north Carrollton. The museum—built on land donated by the Rea family and now representing a \$33,000 community investment—is in northeast Carrollton, just off U.S. 65. Visitors can follow U.S. 24 east for easy turnoffs to the two rural homes.

Tickets will be available at the homes and the museum or may be obtained by mail from Judge Joe Henry Miller, Carroll County Court-house; from the chairmen, Miss Adkins and Miss Lowrance; or the Carroll County Historical Society, Box 208, Carrollton, 64633. Adult tickets are \$3 each. For children 6 to 13, tickets are \$1.50, with no charge for children under 6. Checks should be made to the Carroll County Historical Society.

Here are some of the tour's background and highlights:

Mrs. Josephine Standley Patterson lives in the stately red brick home, the Heritage, one mile east of Carrollton. It was built in 1868 by William Standley, grandson of

John Standley, an early settler who supplied the town's 80-acre site.

Twelve miles out, near DeWitt, a country lane marked with the sign, Cedar Knoll Farm, leads to the pine grove setting of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Daniel Griffith's farmhouse. It was built in 1887 by John Daniel Griffith on a large tract purchased by an earlier Griffith in 1848.

Paul and Sally Griffith's three sons are the sixth generation of Griffiths to live on the home property.

An attic room in the Griffith home has been made into a "loom room" for Sally. There she weaves and paints. Examples of her work will be on view for tour visitors.

Mrs. Patterson's sister, Geneva Standley Rieth, and her husband, Earl Rieth, are restoring an old Victorian house at 105 East Sixth in Carrollton. Above the doorway of this 3-story home, with balconies in a tripartite, ornate with curlicues; are the numbers "88". That year, a previous owner, Tom Goodson, did restoration work on the 1870 dwelling.

When the Rieths recently stripped layers of wallpaper off the entrance hall, they found scrawled on the plaster the signatures of two long-ago little girls ... "Kathryn Claudia May 6 '89".

In replacing authentic Victorian wood scroll-work, Rieth has torn out original pieces of wood and used them as a pattern. There is a graceful spiraling stairway leading to the third story. Balcony doors have insets of stained glass. Ask about a certain cherry chest in this home and the answer is "That is papa's chest." Geneva Standley Rieth is the proud possessor of the chest made by John Standley and passed, father to son, until it reached her father, the late Benjamin Standley.

Called the Wilcoxson house by townspeople, a 60-year-old Georgian mansion at 11 East 7th Street is set on a city-block-size tract where the original house was built in 1836. Now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Magee, it is linked through Mrs. Magee's lineage with the Wilcoxson banking family and the Tull family.

Katharine Magee, granddaughter of the late H. H. Wilcoxson, smilingly pointed out a 175-year-old Oriental rug in the huge living room, remarking that "for generations, kids and dogs have played on that rug."

The Magee children, Eric Martin and Katharine Ellen, are the fourth



# Old-Fashioned Frills On Carrollton Homes Tour by Erma Young

generation to live in the present home and the seventh of the Tull family line to live on the original home location. The late Mrs. Wilcoxson's grandfather, John Tull, built the first home on the site.

Massive mahogany pieces, oak paneling, Adam mantel, tiffany shades, tapestries and a beautiful stairway make this a home in the impressive Williamsburg tradition. The stairway is said to be a copy of one in a James River Virginia mansion.

Welcoming tour visitors will be a loyal Carrollton daughter, Mrs. Helen Rachford Norris, who came home after 40 years of living in the East to revamp an old house with peaked roof and dormers. She and her late husband, Dwight Norris, lived in Roxbury, Conn. Mrs. Norris has filled her home at 310 North Main with such delights as country Chippendale, primitives and old glass.

She has many New England antiques—a pine slantback pewter cupboard, bowback Windsor chairs, a rabbit ear chair of the 1800s, a tiger maple chest from the second oldest house in Amherst, Mass., a grandfather clock with wooden works.

The corner of Sixth and Main blossoms with the color of this beautifully designed home—Venetian red, Williamsburg blue door, white ruffled curtains in the dormers.

Down the street at 104 East 6th, lives Mrs. Norris's sister, Mrs. Robert Haywood, who also is opening her home. Gold with white trim, this home is warm and welcoming. Formerly the McQueen home, the house was purchased by the Haywoods 27 years ago and restored to their liking. There are interesting cherry and walnut pieces set against gray-blue walls. Some pieces, such as the walnut hallway chest, were picked up by the Haywoods during their travels. Ruth Haywood proudly shows visitors the patio and rose plantings, planned by her late husband.

Time telescopes in Carroll County and families tend to speak of generations, not years.

"My daughters are the fourth generation of Standleys to live in this house," Josephine Standley Patterson, the widow of Jack Patterson, said, as she guided me through the Heritage, built by family-freed slaves.

Her daughters are Linda Lee Huddleston and Jane Ray Huddleston, the children of Mrs. Patterson's first husband, the late Ray Huddleston.

Among handsome antiques in the Heritage are a cherry cabinet and walnut secretary from William Standley's day, so massive that they would fit no place other than in a huge entrance hall.

"Grandfather was 6 foot, 3 inches tall, so some of the beds, such as this oak one, are 6½ feet long," Mrs. Patterson explained, as we reached the second floor. "Here is my room—I grew up in this room—for in all my life I've been away from this house only seven years."

A 100-year-old walnut bed with burled panels, a butternut chest, a fainting couch with rose velvet upholstery are among antique furnishings in the bedroom.

Extending the museum 100 feet is the goal of the Carroll County Historical Society, a nonprofit organization, now headed by R. Hugh Robinson, a retired railroad man. The museum building, 140 feet by 60 feet, is divided into rooms, such as a parlor with a Civil War melodeon, a 1900 kitchen and bedroom with baby bed and children's dresses from the Lowrance family.

A log cabin has been built in a museum corner with fireplaces of native stone and logs from a pioneer home. Mannequins are gowned in authentic costumes. Glass cases hold heirlooms, historical papers and artifacts.

A country store has been set up with the doors from an old store at Tina. The calendar on the wall has the date 1897. There is a drugstore, with fixtures from an old building at Hale, a postoffice front, a railroad station with key and sounder equipment. All museum exhibits are gifts, not loans, from families and businesses.

Eighteen thousand dollars of the \$33,165.18 spent so far on the museum came from the publication of a Carroll County history, 1910 to 1968. Other museum funds came from donors, with a list posted at the museum showing individual contributions up to \$850.

When ground was broken for the museum in March, 1970, the historical society had \$18,000 in the bank, profit from the book project. When the museum was opened May 31, 1971, money was on hand to pay all the bills.

Pearl Edwin Lowrance (her ancestors in Alsace-Lorraine used de Lorenz) was chiefly responsible for the history. Retired from teaching in 1967 and now the operator of an antique shop at her family farm, she said she "peddled the history after school and weekends" during her last teaching years.

"Families paid \$100 a page to have their family history told," she recalled. "Lots of people wanted pictures of their family and house run."

Many others worked with Miss Lowrance and finally she "had a suitcase full of material to take to the publishers in Marceline." The history, along with a smaller history published in 1911, is on sale at the museum.

"The book sells all the time—I sold one this morning," said Miss Lowrance, whose energy in promoting Carroll County historical projects never runs low.

As Robinson put it, "Pearl is the explosion after the powder settles."

About the author: Erma Young, former editor of women's news for The Kansas City Star, and before that a city desk reporter, now is a free lance writer.

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Agricultural shelters and the  
ever-present mobile structures  
are dispersed over commercial  
farms.







Some inaccessible vacancies, now in various stages of disrepair to ruin, offer only a visual image of a former eloquence in taste and design.





Ruins of the Gaston house  
reveal a vernacular balloon  
frame core whose platform  
frame ell was a subsequent  
addition.



Basic framing technique of a  
20th century double pen house.



The new pre-fab modular  
landscape in Trotter  
township, section 14.





Modernity has offered an increasing mobility of homesite for those committed to rural living.  
DeWitt twsp., section 34



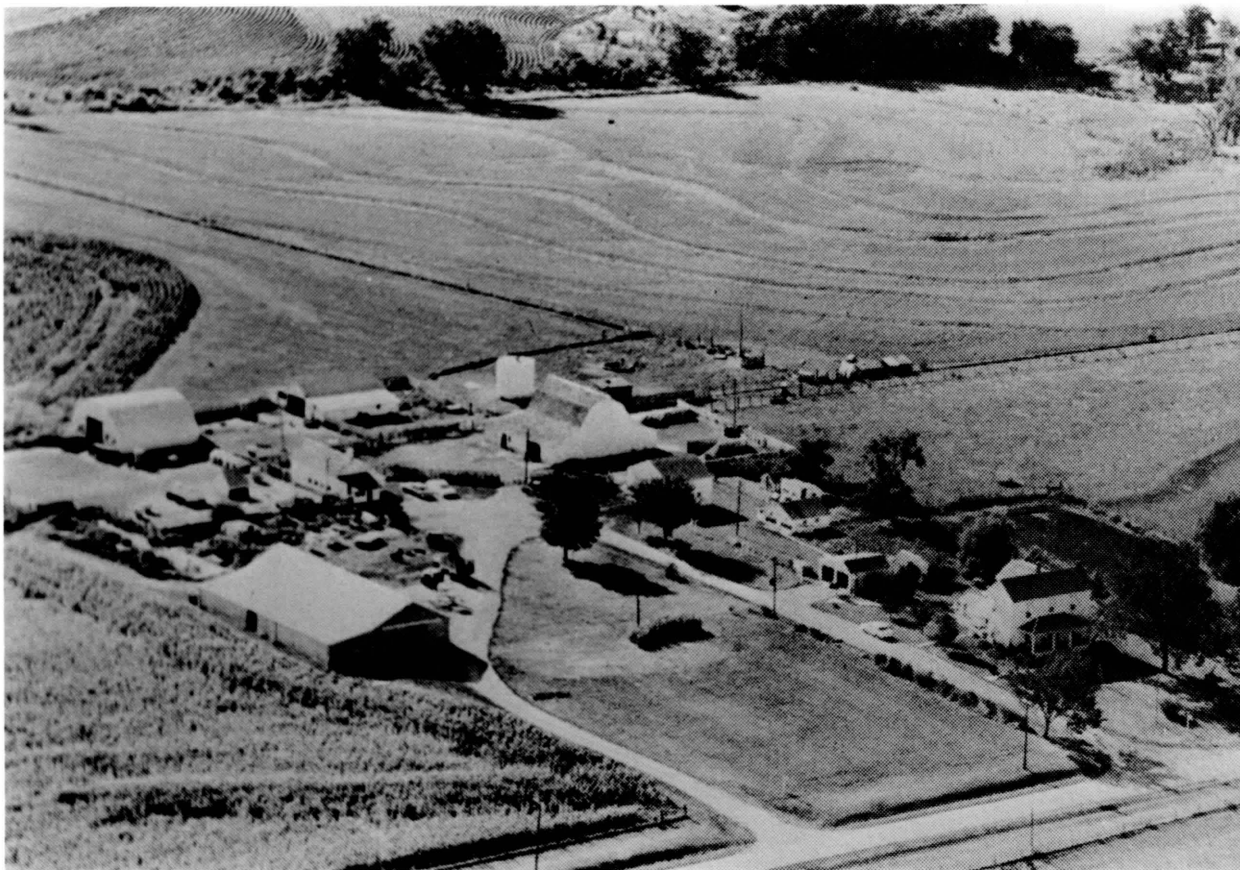
The symbol of gambrel roof  
barn continues strong in  
the countryside.



From the early 19th century in Missouri to the present former houses adapted as outbuildings is a continuous theme of rural landscape.

Fairfield township, section 34.





The house site though functionally distinct  
is wedded to a landscape of numerous  
dependencies--all of which create subtle  
definitions in an agricultural "site."  
Kruse farm, Carrollton township.