63-CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Gay and

College Streets, Warrensburg, Johnson County

Contact: Roger Ewing, 240 NW 400 Rd., Warrensburg, MO (Lay minister not contacted for project)

Christ Episcopal Church, 136 E. Gay St., Warrensburg, has lower walls of rough-faced sandstone and gables filled with wood shingles. Stylistically, it seems to be some sort of Shingle/Romanesque hybrid; Tudor is also suggested. Constructed in 1899, it is the latest church building in the survey group, and it is unique within the Show-Me Region.

This is a gable-end church building, but not in the vernacular sense. Christ Episcopal Church is a complex, architect-designed building.

The building lacks some key Romanesque elements, notably deeply recessed door and window openings and round arches. However, the combination of rough-faced stone and dark wood shingles is very pleasing. Unlike most older urban church buildings, Christ Episcopal's integrity has not been compromised by an addition or significant alterations.

The building's approximately 20-inch thick sandstone walls are buttressed on the side elevations. Above a three-sided stone apse in the rear, a five-sided upper portion contains windows which allow natural illumination of the altar area. The tall gable roof has lower cross-gables; above the altar dome, however, the main roof terminates in a three-planed hip.

Wood shingles which fill the gable ends and cover the upper portion of the altar dome also clad a small vestibule at the rear of the building. The effect of shingles extending to ground level at this point provides a continuity that unifies the contrasting materials.

Exterior features include a rose window in the primary gable, a crescent window in the east elevation, and groups of lancet-shaped windows in rectangular openings.

Inside, the vaulted ceiling is impressive with its intricate patterns, pointed arches and bracework. Windows are deeply recessed on the inside, unlike the outside. Original woodwork is molded; enframements have bullseye corner blocks.

Much stained and leaded glass is present, some with religious images. Walls are plaster. Flooring consists of diagonal pine boards. The seating plan is three-aisle.

Location: SW corner of Gay and College Streets, Warrensburg; S24, T46N, R26W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The History of Johnson County (1918), p. 411; site visit.

Na. 63	. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) WA	ARRENSBURG TOWNSHIP (WARRENSBURG)	
LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional	OTHER NAME(S)	·	1
SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 16N RANGE 26W SECTION 24	Historic /Architectural	ZB. NO. OF STORIES 125 ZB. BASEMENT? YES (X)	
136 E. Gay St.	17. DATE(S) OR FERIOD 1899-1900	So. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	Johnson
Warrensburg FRURAL, VICINITY	Richardsonian Romanesque/Shingle	•	Š
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	IS. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER UND. 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
Lot 12 · Block 19	ZL ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	SS. NO. OF BAYS FRONT - SIDE	£.
Grover's 1st Addn.	Church	Coursed ashlar	iscopa
(SW corner of Gay and College)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC() PRIVATE(X)		_
	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Christ Episcopal Church	MOVED()	Church
COORDINATES UTM	Warrensburg Zz. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES(X)	EXTERIOR GOOD	of
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BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ON NATIONAL TES () IZ IS IT TES REGISTER ? NO (Y) ELIGIBLE? NO	Show-Me RPC	39. DIDANGERED? YES() BY WHAT? NO(X)	st
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HAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		41, DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
2. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEL	ATURES	. 755 4	[]
the old quarries north of Wa Richardsonian Romanesque tre Shingle styling above. Ther apse of stone with a shingle front gable contains a large	d, coursed ashlar sandstone from arrensburg, this building combines a eatment of its masonry walls with re are buttresses and a three-sided ed, five-sided upper portion. The estained glass window which is round window is illuminated at pight	ННн-30	3
	window is illuminated at night.		
1893. The present structure	ilding replaced a frame church build was completed in 1900.	ing used until	
	·		46N
*. CESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUT This building is on a corner opposite the post office. A	lot a block east of the downtown are parsonage is just west of the church	ea and diagonally h.	26W

46. PREPARED BY

R.Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Chau Ma DDC

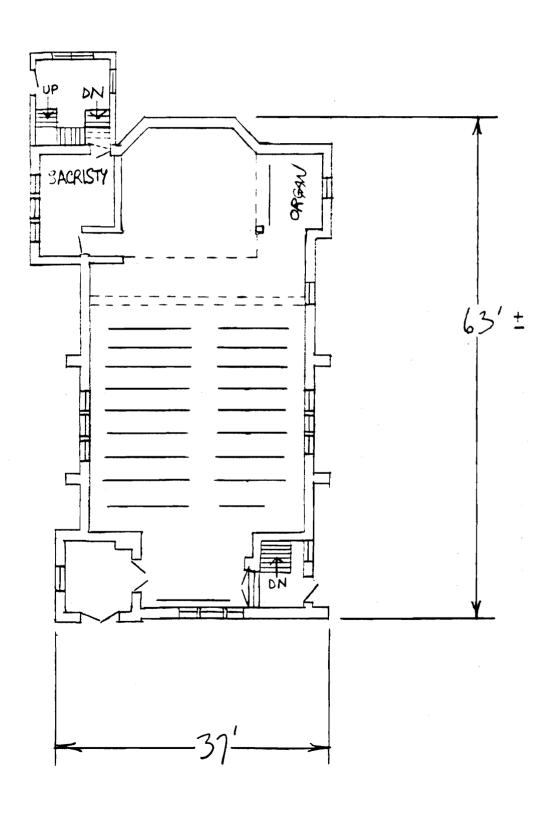
*** CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Warrensburg (#63) (Photos 56-67)

- 56-East and primary (north) elevations. Above buttressed sandstone walls, gables are shingled; front gable contains rose window.
- 57-East facade has crescent window with delicate muntins radiating from a central, five-pointed star.
 - 58-West facade.
- 59-Rear (south) elevation with tower containing art glass windows rising from three-sided apse.
- 60-Double-leaf main entrance has walnut doors with carved panels which probably are not original.
- 61-Window group detail in east elevation. Lancet-shaped windows are set within rectangular openings.
 - 62-View from rear of nave.
- 63-Looking southward from chancel; note rose window with art glass.
- 64-Vaulted ceiling consists of intricate patterns, pointed arches and bracework.
- 65-Looking west across nave. Many windows are in groups of threes.
 - 66-Basement view.
 - 67-Highest point in ceiling is above altar.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Gay and College Streets, Warrensburg





























28-CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF KINGSVILLE, Kingsville, Johnson County

Contact: Robert Vollrath, 103 S. Walnut, Kingsville, MO (former chairman of church board).

The Christian Church of Kingsville, built in 1880, is a frame gable-end church combining Greek Revival and Gothic elements. The original portion of the east-facing building has a stone foundation.

The building was used for worship services until the members voted last year to disband and sell the building to the city of Kingsville. Membership, including inactive members, had dwindled to 26. Plans are under way for the building to be used as a day care center.

The primary entrance is double-leaf within a classical surround with an entablature supported by pilasters, and containing a Gothic-head window with tracery. Other windows on the original building are Gothic, with simple tracery and dentilated hoodmolds.

The primary entrance opens directly into the sanctuary, from which the pews have been removed. At the opposite end, an arch with a keystone defines the rearward projection or apse. Doorways in the sidewalls of the apse lead into the addition. Much of the historic woodwork is intact. The ceiling is acoustic tile.

In 1970, a 30' x 30' addition containing classrooms, kitchen, restrooms and storage facilities was attached to the rear of the original building. Two original Gothic windows in the rear of the old building were recycled in the north elevation of the addition. The addition has a basement formerly used for Boy Scout meetings.

The church was organized in 1868 by Elder George W. Longan, and T. Crenshaw was the first pastor, according to church records.

When a Disciples of Christ-affiliated Christian Church disbands, proceeds from the sale of property are donated to other Christian churches, church-affiliated organizations or charities.

Location: SW corner of Adriatic Avenue and Highway T, in Kingsville; S6, T45N, R28W.

OFFICE OF HISTORIC MISSOURI PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/H: TORIC INVENTORY SUF 'EY FORM 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) KINGSVILLE TOWNSHIP NO. 28 (KINGSVILLE) 8 <u>Christ</u>ian Church of Kingsville COUNTY Johnson S. OTHER NAME(S) LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION IL THEMATIC CATEGORY 28. NO. OF STORIES TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE_ 28W SECTION _ Historic /Architectural 29. BASEMENT? YES (IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS IT. DATE(S) OR PERIOD NO (1880 Adriatic Avenue 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY IE. STYLE OR DESIGN Frame CONSTRUCTION Gothic Revival Kingsville IS. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER 1. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER 33. NO. OF BAYS Und FRONT SIDE Christian Church 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT (Southwestern corner of Church 34. WALL TREATMENT Adriatic Avenue and Hwy. T) 22. PRESENT USE Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangula Church 36. CHANGES 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC() ACOMON (X) (EXPLAIN IN PRIVATEX ALTERED (NO. 42) MOVED (24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Christian Church 37. CONDITION INTERIOR Kingsville, Mo. UTM 1. COORDINATES EXTERIOR. Good <u>⊆</u> LAT YES(X) PRESERVATION UNCERWAY ?Maint. LONG 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? 7**25** (X) Kingsvil NO (NO (STRUCTURE (SITE () OBJECT (BUILDING (Y) 28 LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 39. SHOANGERED? BY WHAT ? Show-Me RPC TES () 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? ON NATIONAL YES (REGISTER ? 40 (Y) NO (27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED 14. DISTRICT YES (POTENTIAL? NO (723 (X / 40. VISIBLE FROM TES (I PART OF ESTAB. PUBLIC ROAD ? HIST DISTRICT? HO (X) WO (None S. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD N/A 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES CHIER MAME(S) Pointed arch windows (Gothic) with drip-molds (including one above the entrance) are featured in this modest example of a Gothic Revival church building. There is a frame addition at the rear. 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The cost of the original 30 x 46 feet building was \$1,100 when it was constructed in the fall of 1880. The Christian Church of Kingsville was organized in 1868, by Elder George W. Langan. In 1880, there were approximately 84 members. TOWNSHIP 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The church building is at the southwestern edge of Kingsville, where the environment quickly changes from residential to rural in traveling south. 46. PREPARKT BY 5. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The History of Johnson County (1881), pp. 531-532; Glenn Stahl; R.Maserang

site visit.

ETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

47. ORGANIZATION

Show-Me RPC

48.CATE 48. REVISION DATE(S)

*** KINGSVILLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

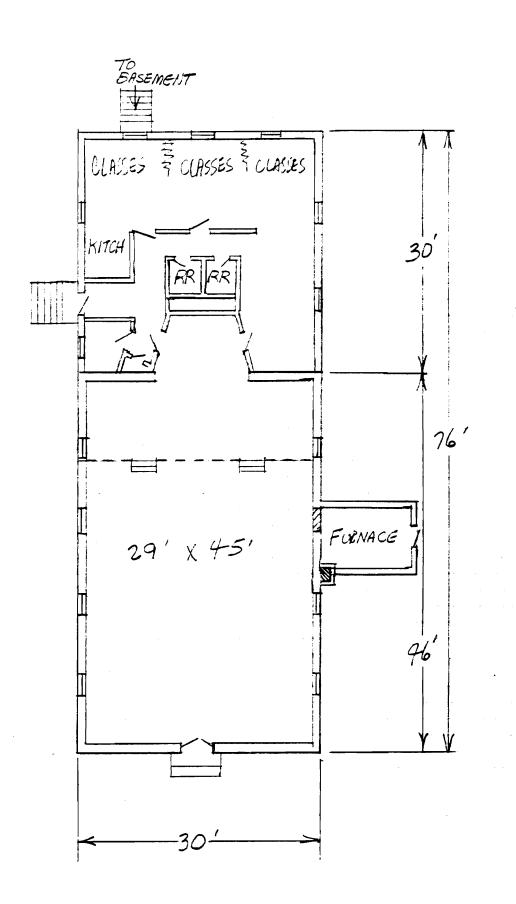
Kingsville (#28) (Photos 35-45)

- 35-South and east (primary) elevations. Stylistically, this building combines Greek Revival and Gothic elements.
- 36-South elevation. Addition, left, was constructed in 1970.
- 37-North elevation. Addition, right, contains two recycled windows from original rear portion.
 - 38-Rear (west) elevation.
- 39-Double-leaf entrance features Gothic-head window with tracery within classical entablature with pilasters.
- 40-Gothic original windows contain simple tracery, dentilated hoodmolds. Glass is mottled.
- 41-Looking west toward chancel from rear of nave. Most pews have been sold.
 - 42-Side view of chancel and archway of apse.
 - 43-Facing rear of church, from chancel.
- 44-View looking north across nave toward blocked-in window where a furnace room was added several years ago.
- 45-View along north wall of 1970 addition, looking east toward original building.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF KINGSVILLE

Kingsville, Johnson County













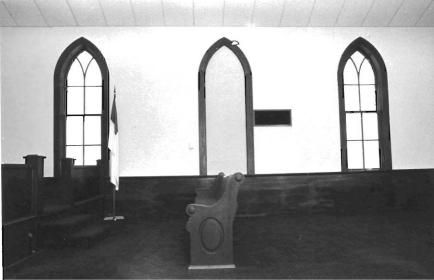














16-COLUMBUS CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Columbus, Johnson County

Contacts: Mr. and Mrs. Milton Clifton, 793 NW UU Highway, Centerview, MO 64019.

The Columbus Christian Church (today the Community Christian Church) is a frame, gable-end building with some well-preserved classical features. The church was organized in 1840 and the present building, constructed in 1868 or 1870, is still used for services. Columbus is the oldest white settlement in Johnson County, and the first county court met nearby.

Classical influences are suggested by pedimented door and window enframements, pilaster corner boards and wide cornice boards. The primary elevation features a lunette window in the gable and a fine double-leaf, transomed entrance with original-looking panel doors. Windows are 9/9s in old wood sash. The building rests on a foundation of spaced stones.

According to church records, the principal carpenter was James B. Dobyns and his assistants were W. L. Pepper and James McDowell.

The interior layout is unusual in that the chancel area is immediately behind the narthex. The wall between narthex and sanctuary is curvilinear with the concave side toward the outside entrance. Behind a narrow door in the narthex, rough steps ascend to the attic. At the far end of the sanctuary, beyond the pews, partition walls have been added for classrooms and a kitchen. The painted wood floor in the middle aisle slopes away from the center of the aisle, presumably by design. The plan is three-aisle.

In 1976, the building was renovated. Carpenter Ervin Bruns installed redwood siding where original siding was in poor condition or missing, and rotten sills were replaced. Interior walls are finished with textured paint. The ceiling is acoustic tile. The flooring and other interior woodwork appears to be original.

Integrity is excellent. The construction of classrooms at the west end of the sanctuary, resurfacing of walls and installation of the tile ceiling are the main interior alterations. Overall, the building largely retains its historic appearance and is probably eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

A relatively old privy is the only outbuilding. The privy is near the northwest corner of the church building.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Clifton, of Columbus, are keepers of the church records.

Location: West side of Highway M approximately 1/3 mile north of Highway UU, in Johnson County; S21, T47N, R27W.

ARCHITECTURAL/PURTORIC INVE		RVATION C IMBUS TOWNSHIP	
10	Cumberland Christian Church	(COLUMBUS)	. NO.
.10010500	HER NAME(S) Columbus Christian Church		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 27W SECTION 21 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Highway M	Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OB PERIOD Ca. 1870	ZB. MO. OF STORIES 1 ZB. BASEMENT? YES () NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	Johnson
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY COlumbus	victorian Vernacular	Stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION	on
4. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	IS. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	Frame 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable: asphalt	ļ
Part of NE4 of SE4 of Section 21, Columbus Township	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER James B. Dobyns 21. CRIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	JJ. NO. OF BAYS FRONT : SIDE	Cu z
(West side of Hwy. M approx.	Church ' 22. PRESENT USE Church	34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding 35. PLAN SHAPE RECTANGUIA	Cumberla
1/3 mile north of Hwy. UU at Columbus)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC() PRIVATE(X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	36. CHANGES ADDITION() (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ALTERED() MOVED()	land Ch
9. COORDINATES UTM	·	37. CONDITION INTERIOR GOOD	Christi
C. SITE() STRUCTURE()	25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO()		on or all C
SUILDING (Y) OBJECT () I. ON MATICNAL TES () IZ. IS IT TES () REGISTER ?	26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	39. ENDANGERED? YES() 8Y WAR ? NO(X)	DESIGNATION(S)
I PART OF ESTABL YES () 14. DISTRICT YES () HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)	27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED	40, VISIBLE FROM YES(X) PUBLIC ROAD?	S)
S. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	None	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
	of this eloquently simple indow with six pie-shaped are topped by a transom tions. Unlike most other churches has its pulpit between the two		columbus Christi
an older Columbus Christian Chur was laid by John Wilson Sommons Dobyns, assisted by W. L. Pepper bration was held to raise funds	ted at a cost of \$2,000 near the serch, which subsequently was torn of or Sammons. The principal carper and James McDowell. In 1976, a to finance a restoration project Columbus Christian Church traces rganized by Elder Duke Young.	down. The foundation iter was James B. bicentennial cele-which included instal-	cian Ch. 47N
The Columbus Christian Church is Columbus. There is an outhouse rimmediately north and immediately	s part of a small built-up area in north of the church. Relatively r	new houses are located	2711
Plat maps from 1898 and 1914; s		46. PREPARED SY R.Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show Mo. DDC	21
ETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:	OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. 80X 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102	Show-Me RPC 48DATE 49. REVISION GATE(S) 9/20/85	1 2

COLUMBUS	CHRISTIAN	CHURCH/COMMUNITY	CHRISTIAN	CHURCH
Columbus.	Johnson (County		

Columbus, Johnson County			\bigcirc N
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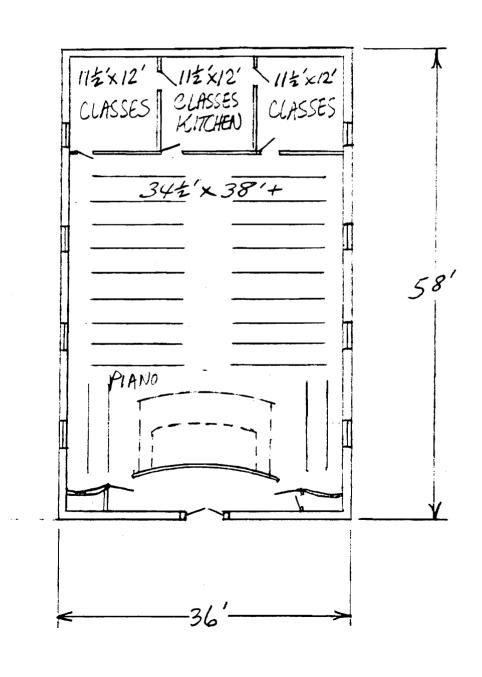
MO. HWY. M

Not to Scale

COLUMBUS CHRISTIAN CHURCH/COMMUNITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Columbus, Johnson County, Missouri

> N



*** COLUMBUS CHRISTIAN CHURCH/COMMUNITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Kingsville (#16) (Photos 11-23)

- 11-South and east (primary) elevations. Classical influences are suggested by pedimented enframements, pilaster corner boards and wide cornice boards.
- 12-East (primary) elevation contains lunette window in gable.
 - 13-North elevation.
 - 14-East (primary) and north elevations.
- 15-Entrance consists of original panel doors with rectangular moldings, pilasters, and a transom window within a classical, pedimented enframement.
 - 16-Detail of original 9/9 window.
 - 17-Rear (west) elevation is near edge of wooded area.
- 18-Looking east toward pulpit; entrance is behind convex wall behind pulpit, an uncommon configuration. Note pronounced slope of floor away from center. Floor also slopes from rear of church to platform.
- 19-Platform includes a world globe in front of altar. Doors at rear go to narthex.
- 20-Looking from chancel to rear of church where kitchen and study rooms are located.
 - 21-Looking south across congregational seating area.
 - 22-Pew detail. Slope of floor is very evident.
- 23-Classroom in southeast corner (at rear of congregational seating area).









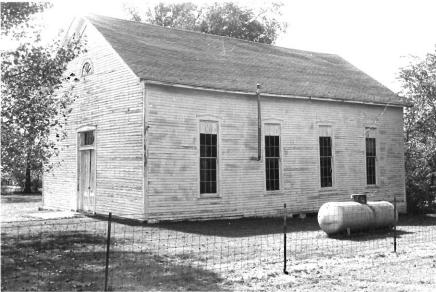


















79-FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth

and Main Streets, Holden, Johnson County

Contact: Kenneth C. Nordvall, 501 S. Main St., Holden, MO (pastor).

The most complex building in the survey group, the First Presbyterian Church in Holden is a good and relatively unaltered brick church building with several Gothic Revival features. The seating plan is four-aisle, with three groupings of curved seats arranged in graduated segments.

Built in 1881 for approximately \$12,000, the First Presbyterian Church has a tall, square bell tower with a spire with entrances in its base. A slim, octagonal tower containing a stairway is attached to the larger tower. The north and west elevations are buttressed (brick with stone copings), as are all corners. Decorative brickwork enriches the cornice. The foundation is limestone.

This side-steeple building was designed by St.Louis architect J. H. Maurice.

It is not clear whether the east quarter of the building was constructed at <u>precisely</u> the same time as the main portion containing the sanctuary. But the similarity and condition of its share of the foundation, brickwork, windows and buttressing indicate that it is nearly as old, if not precisely as old, as the main block.

With the exception of a small addition, most windows are installed within segmental Gothic arches. The large and complex Gothic windows on the north and east elevations have keystones and brickwork archivolts. The bell tower contains two round windows with art glass in a quatrafoil pattern. Numerous Christian symbols are depicted in the art glass.

There are two vestibules, one in the northwest corner and one in the northeast corner of the sanctuary. Outside doors are wood, but apparently are not historic. Interior doors appear to be old and original.

The interior has much original woodwork including a fine patterned ceiling with capital-like brackets at the base of the primary beams.

The rostrum is flanked by a classroom on the west and a small closet, behind which is the preschool room, on the east.

The interior was partially remodeled and a one-story brick addition containing restrooms and office space was constructed on the southeast end in the 1960s. Other remodeling includes the removal of all but one sliding door between the sanctuary and the east reception room (to provide space for a row of closets for storage of folding chairs, tables and other equipment) and installation of modern kitchen in the southeast corner.

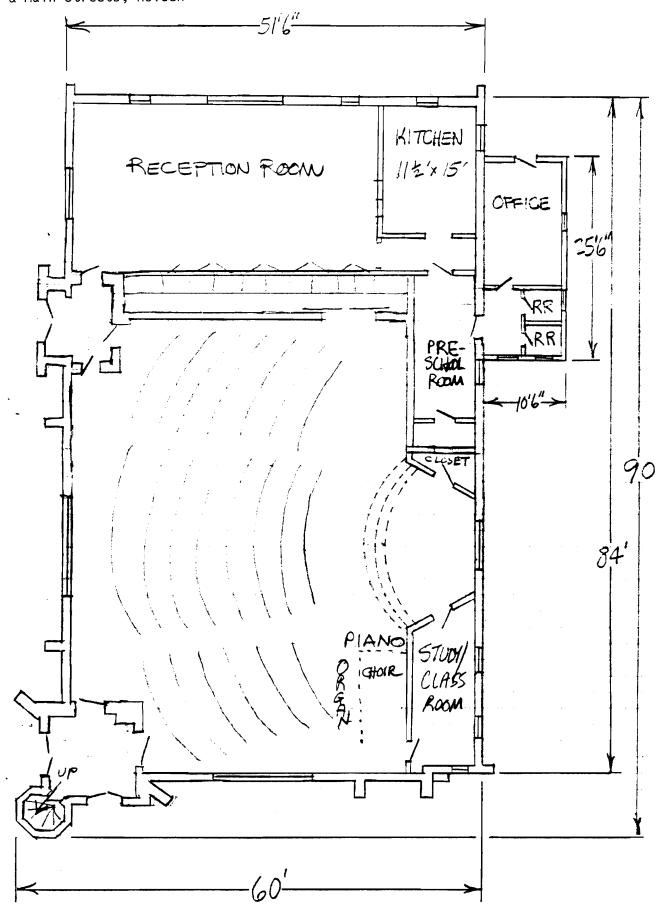
There are no outbuildings.

Location: Southeast corner of 5th and Main Streets, Holden; S11, T45N, R28W.

*** FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Holden (#79) (Photos 96-111)

- 96-Primary (west) elevation. Slim octagonal tower contains stairway into larger bell tower.
 - 97-East elevation.
- 98-South elevation. One-story, hipped-roof addition at right was constructed in 1966.
- 99-South and east elevations. Buttressing is limited to corners on all but the main (west) elevation.
 - 100-Detail of stone foundation under octagonal tower.
- 101-Semicircular chancel is centered in south end of sanctuary.
- 102-Spacious interior contains three groups of gently curved pews. Doors at right go to vestibule.
- 103-Looking east across nave toward wall separating sanctuary from reception room.
- 104-View from rear of nave. Many-planed ceiling consists of patterned woodwork.
- 105-Pulpit view looking north toward one of the building's larger art glass windows.
- 106-Detail of lower portion of art glass window and paneled wainscoting in sanctuary.
- 107-Looking south in reception room east of sanctuary; kitchen is at far end.
 - 108-Pre-school room is southeast of sanctuary.
- 109-Vestibule area inside square tower; tower contains two outside entrances as well as two entrances to sanctuary. Dark, narrow doorway in right half of photo is entrance to octagonal tower with winding stairway to bell tower.
- 110-First level of bell tower is directly above vestible (see previous photo). Round windows with art glass in a quatrafoil pattern are on two facades.
- 111-Tower view of steeple support system and base of steeple.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 5th & Main Streets, Holden

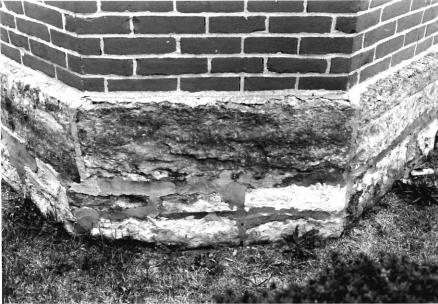


















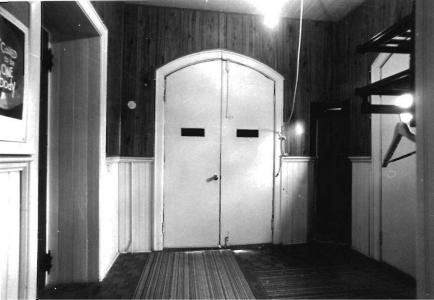
















131-LATOUR CUMBERLAN D PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LaTour, Johnson County

Contact: Mrs. Dorothy Hayes, LaTour, MO (village trustee and church member)

Built in 1889, the LaTour Cumberland Presbyterian Church is a frame side-steeple example resting on a stone foundation. Detailing includes Gothic windows with hoodmolds and labels, corner pilasters, and a circular window in the front gable.

The double-leaf primary entrance is beneath a pointed arch in the base of the tower. Above the entrance is a stone inscribed "CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/ERECTED 1889." For safety concerns, the upper portion of the tower was removed in 1938.

Despite dwindling membership, services continue to be held in the LaTour Cumberland Presbyterian Church (today the LaTour Presbyterian Church).

The rear of the sanctuary is entered from the vestibule (in the base of the tower) through double-doors. Pews are arranged in two rows from front to rear, in a typical three-aisle plan. The west end contains the chancel area and a rearward projection or apse, framed with a pointed arch with a keystone. The southwest corner of the chancel area contains two doorways into additions. The largest addition is a one-story concrete block Sunday school/kitchen wing. The other addition is a small, frame extension housing a restroom. The additions appear to have been constructed in the 1940s. The entrance to the restroom formerly was an outside entrance.

The vaulted ceiling consists of patterned woodwork. Interior woodwork including wainscoting appears to be original. Exterior doors are nonoriginal. Windows are old wood sash behind aluminum storms.

A privy behind the church (on the west) is the only outbuilding.

Location: West side of Highway 2 at SW 875; S3, T44N, R29W.

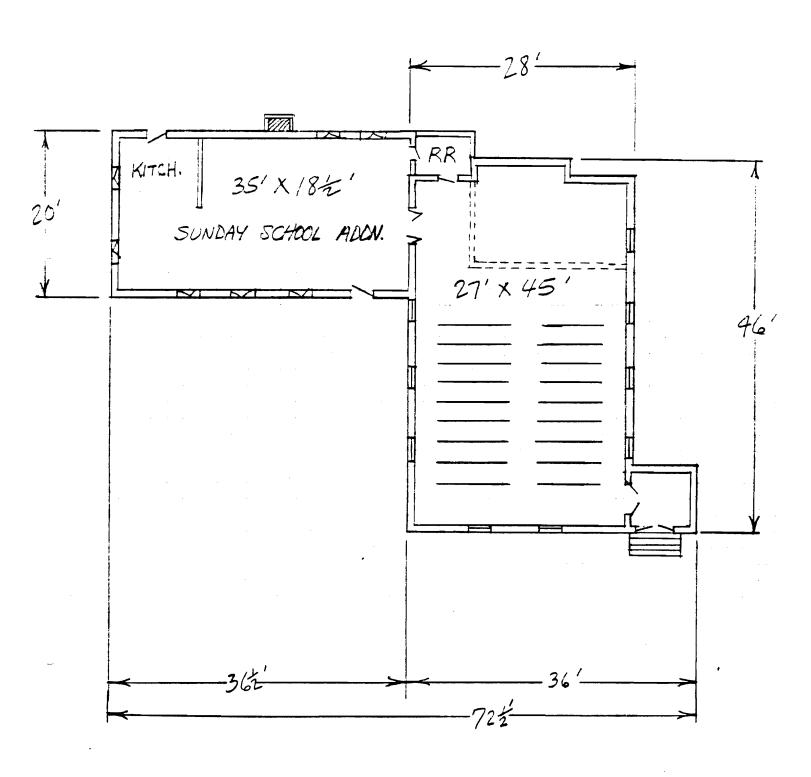
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INV	ENTURY SUFYEY FORM	·
La	Tour Presbyterian Church	HILL TOWNSHIP (LATOUR)
Johnson 5. of	THER NAME(S)	
LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Cum	mberland Presbyterian Church	
SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 3	IE THEMATIC CATEGORY	28. NO. OF STORIES $\frac{1}{2}$
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD	29. BASEMENT? YES ()
Highway 2	1889	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone
LaTour VICHITY	Gothic Revival	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.	Frame 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Part of SE% of	29. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	Gable; asphalt
Section 3, Rose Hill Twp.	Und.	SS. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
Rose Hill Twp.	ZI. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church	FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT WOOD SIDING
	22. PREZENT USE Church	T T P 1H THAPP
10	Z3. GWNERSHIP PUBLIC()	IFYCH ALM IM
(Southwest corner of LaTour, on Hwy. 2)	24. CWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	MO. 42) MOVED() ST. CONDITION
	LaTour Presbyterian Church	ST. CONDITION
COORDINATES UTM		EXTERIOR Good/fair
LONG SITE() STRUCTURE(ZEL OPEN TO PUBLIC? TES(X)	38. PRESERVATION TES (X)
BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ()	ZEL LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION	39. SHOANGERED? YES()
. ON MATICHAL TES() IZ IS IT YES() REGISTER? NO(Y) ELIGIBLE? NO()	Show-Me RPC	BY WHAT? NO(X)
PART OF ESTAB. YES () 14. DISTRICT YES ()		40. VISIBLE FROM YES (XI PUBLIC ROAD ? NO ()
HIST DISTRICT ! NO (X) POTENTIAL ! NO ()	None	4L DISTANCE FROM AND
N/A		FRONTAGE ON ROAD
Z. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATU	RES	The state of the s
<pre>including pointed wooden drip eye window is centered under the square bell tower (which</pre>	re lancet with Gothic detailing molds with keystones. A bulls-the front gable. Openings in also includes the arched entrance cap is missing or never existed.	
3. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		X-23
	building was built in 1889, as a seen used continually as a church s	Cumberland
4. CESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTSUIT	DING3	
•	edge of the LaTour residential are	ea.
E. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		44. PREPARED BY
LaTour Centennial Publication	(1986); site visit.	R.Maserang
ETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO	: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Show-Me RPC
ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH	P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102	10/17/85-

*** LATOUR CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Latour (#131)

(Photos 112-123)

- 112-East (primary) and north elevations. Steeple has been removed from tower. Circular window is centered in front gable.
- 113-East (primary) elevation, with concrete block Sunday school addition at left.
 - 114-North elevation. Building has corner pilasters.
- 115-Rear (west) elevation, with restroom and Sunday school additions at right of apse. Note wall texture variation at cornice of main block.
- 116-Entrance in base of square tower features Gothic arch and a stone inscribed "CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/ERECTED 1889." Cornice line contains ornamental band of contrasting texture.
- 117-Gothic windows such as this example in the north elevation have hoodmolds with simple labels.
- 118-View from rear of nave showing vaulted, multipatterned ceiling and chancel area framed by pointed arch.
- 119-Detail of chancel area. Framing arch contains keystone and pilasters.
 - 120-View from pulpit.
 - 121-Looking south across nave.
 - 122-Sunday school addition contains small kitchen.
 - 123-Rear view including privy, facing northeast.

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22-MOUNT ZION CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Dunksburg vicinity, Johnson County

Contact: Mark Strickland, Rt. 2, Box 202, LaMonte, MO 65337 (Not consulted for project)

Constructed in 1896, the Mount Zion Christian Church is a frame, center-steeple church building with cutaway bays on its side elevation and a three-sided projection in the rear. The tower has a dual-pitched hipped roof. Metal siding covers the entire building, which sits on a stone and concrete foundation. Mount Zion Cemetery wraps around the church on the south and east.

Earlier church buildings at this location included one said to be the scene of a Civil War action on June 27, 1864. Reportedly, about 50 Germans armed themselves and formed a company--presumably for their own protection--and took refuge in the church when they learned of guerrilla or rebel activity in the Dunksburg area. The guerrillas/rebels attacked and were repulsed, with several casualties. When they returned for a second attack, they found the building empty but not until after killing or wounding some of their own men in the darkness. At least in some accounts, this has been called the Battle of Dunksburg. The war and recovery so disrupted the Church of Christ congregation that regular services apparently did not resume until 1881.

Unless they have been removed, metal siding covers the imbricated shingles which were present in the gables of the cutaway bays at least as recently as 1986. The metal siding follows the horizontal lines of the original clapboard with the exception of the tower where the pattern is vertical.

The main entrance has a transom window which has been painted over. Outside doors are modern, but paneled doors between the vestibule and sanctuary are historic. Windows are old, with plain glass except for two windows of leaded and stained or colored glass in the apse.

Inside, modern wood paneling has been installed and the acoustic tile ceiling has been lowered. But old, molded woodwork with bullseye corner blocks and panel doors are intact, and the floor consists of varnished pine boards. The cutaway bays contain stoves; shelves for the church library have been installed in the south bay. A basement has kitchen facilities, restrooms and classroom space.

The seating plan is three-aisle.

Location: Approximately 0.5 mile south of Dunksburg, on the east side of Highway NN; S1, T47N, R24W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/H. FORIC INVENTORY SULLEY FORM 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) NO. GROVER TOWNSHIP 22 Mt. Zion Christian Church L COUNTY Johnson 5. OTHER NAME(S) LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional MEGATIVES Planning Commission IL THEMATIC CATEGORY 4. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION 28. NO. OF STORIES 24WSECTION Historic /Architectural TOWNSHIP_ __ RANGE_ 29. BASEMENT? TES (IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS IT. DATE(S) OR PERIOD NO (1896 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL IF RURAL, VIGINITY IS. STYLE OR DESIGN T CITY OR TOWN Near Dunksburg Folk Victorian 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame IS ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER E. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Und. Gable; asphalt Part of NE% of 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und. 33. NO. OF BAYS SE% of Section 1, FRONT ZI. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Grover Twp. Wood and metal siding ... Church 22. PRESENT USE (Approx. 3/4 mile SE Church 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular of Dunksburg) 23. OWNERSHIP 36. CHANGES PUBLIC!) ADDITION ((EDPLAIN IN PRIVATE/X 1 ALTERED (X) NQ 42) MOVED (24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS S ST. CONDITION Mt. Zion Christian Church INTERIOR. S. COGROINATES Good EXTERIOR. LAT PRESERVATION Maint "ES (LONG 25 OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES(X) ~ES (X) NO (STRUCTURE (SITE () BUILDING (Y) OBJECT (ZE LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 39. SHOANGERED? BY WHAT? Show-Me RPC TES () 12 IS IT (X) CM ON NATIONAL REGISTER ? NO (ZT. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED MO (Y) 14. DISTRICT YES (TES (XI 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (IN PART OF ESTAB. Ma (X) NO() None 41. DISTANCE FROM AND IS. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT FRONTAGE ON ROAD N/A 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES O III I The entrance is at the base of a square tower with a pyramidal roof. This gable-roofed building has lower cross gables over three-sided cutaway bays. The tower has been covered with metal siding. 11/93: Entire church has metal siding 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE According to The History of Johnson County (1918), the Mount Zion Christian Church was built in 1858. It was not determined if the existing building is that old, although it appears to have been built before 1900. According to a Sweet Springs history, the correct date of construction was 1896. (History of Sweet Springs, 1818-1992) 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

AS. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The History of Johnson County (1918), p. 376; site visit.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176

46. PREPARED BY
R. Maserang
47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC
48. DATE | 49. REVISION DATE(S)

The Mount Zion Cemetery is adjacent to the church.

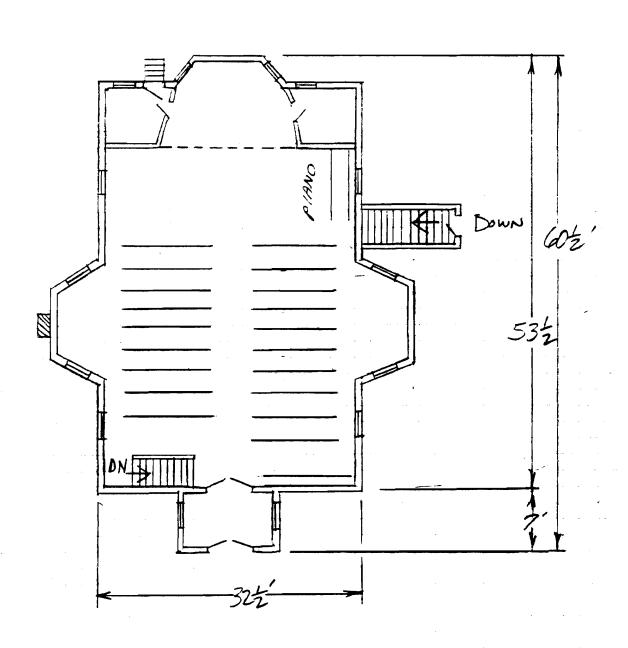
*** MOUNT ZION CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Dunksburg vicinity (#22) (Photos 24-34)

- 24-Primary (west) elevation showing entrance in base of central steeple.
 - 25-North elevation has cutaway bay, as does south.
 - 26-South elevation with basement entrance.
- 27-Small, three-sided apse with leaded, stained glass windows is centered in rear (east) elevation.
- 28-View from rear of church. Walls are covered with modern paneling but door and window surrounds are old, molded woodwork with bullseye corner blocks.
- 29-Looking across nave toward rear of church. Panel doors between vestibule and sanctuary are old; transomed entry.
- 30-Chancel detail. Doorways lead into small flanking rooms, the left one with an outside entrance. Trapdoor under lectern is removed for baptisms.
 - 31-View from choir area behind piano, facing north.
- 32-Looking south across pews toward interior of cutaway bay, containing church library and heating stove.
 - 33-Looking north across pews.
- 34-Basement has kitchen facilities, restrooms, space for classes.

Dunksburg vicinity, Johnson County



























155-NEW LIBERTY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Denton, Johnson County

Contact: Harry Gudde, 923 SW 971 Rd., Holden, MO (owner)

Until its recent conversion to a hay barn, the New Liberty Presbyterian Church was a good example of a frame, gable-end church building. The entrance has been enlarged but the building is otherwise mostly intact.

Built in 1885, the New Liberty Presbyterian Church at Denton served a rural congregation in southwestern Johnson County until a few years ago. When membership dwindled to five or six families, a decision was made to sell the building to local farmer Harry Gudde.

Although this building was eliminated from the final survey group, it is included in the report because it and two others already had been measured and photographed.

Above the double-leaf entrance (and still present) is a Gothic window with tracery. A lunette window also is centered in the primary (east) elevation. Gothic-head windows with hoodmolds are present throughout the building. Glass is clear, not stained or colored.

The rear elevation contains a three-sided apse with two pointed arch windows, and an entrance. The building rests on a stone foundation.

As in many rural church buildings, the interior featured a vaulted ceiling with contrasting panels of tongue and groove siding, plaster walls and wainscotting. A lowered, acoustic tile ceiling has been installed. Several bales of hay were stored inside when the building was visited in October 1993. The pews have been removed.

Location: West side of County Road 971, approximately .25 mile north of Missouri Highway 2; S8, T44N, R27W.

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The Denton Community Building road which runs north-south of	(formerly Denton School) is across this church building.	the gravel county	¥
Mr.&Mrs. J.W.Fisher, "New Libe article in The Holden Progress	rty Church Has Centennial," (7/18/85); site visit.	R. Maserand 47. ORGANIZATION	8
URN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO	: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176	Show-Me RPC	
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*** NEW LIBERTY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Denton (#155) Photos 135-141)

135-South and east (primary) elevations. Entrance has been enlarged to accommodate farm vehicles; Gothic window with tracery survives and lunette window is centered in gable.

136-South elevation. Building has corner pilasters.

137-North elevation.

138-Small, three-sided apse projects from rear (west) elevation.

139-Gothic windows have elaborate hoodmolds.

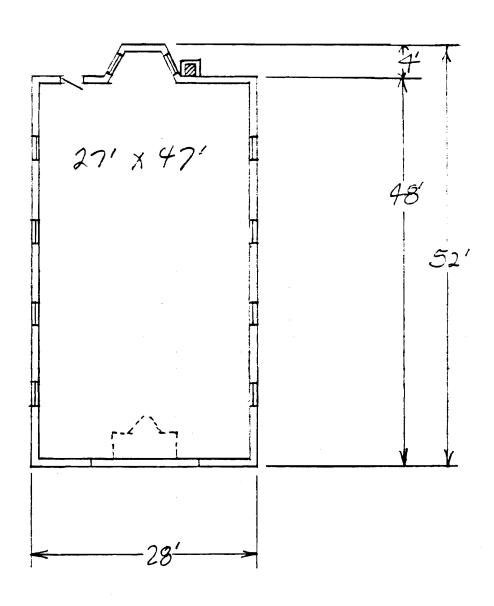
140-Interior view. Building has simple vaulted ceiling, and wainscoting.

141-Looking southeast from inside church. Building across road is former Denton Schoolhouse.

NEW LIBERTY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

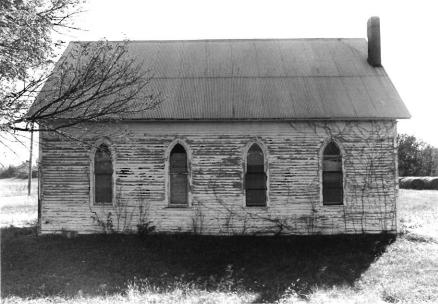
Denton, Johnson County, Missouri

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143-QUICK CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

Quick City, Johnson County

Contact: Mrs. J. R. (Genevieve) Higgins, 1202 SW, Holden, MO (Sunday school teacher)

The Quick City Christian Church is a frame, gable-end building with a one-story concrete block addition. Styling is Gothic Revival. Curvilinear cornice brackets and braces provide a decorative element, and are unique in the survey group. The church, built in 1892, has a stone foundation.

Window and door enframements have pointed, Gothic arches and are original. The entrance is double-leaf but the doors are not original. Windows in a rearward extension or apse are leaded and consist of stained or colored glass which, however, is nonhistoric.

The concrete block addition, on the northwest, appears to have been constructed in the 1940s or 1950s. It provides classroom space and kitchen facilities.

Upon entering the church through double doors centered in the main elevation, passage is through a small vestibule (flanked by classrooms) through two more double doors into the rear of the sanctuary. Two rows of pews are arranged in a three-aisle plan. The pulpit is centered on the platform within the apse.

Interior woodwork includes original molded enframements with keystones. The ceiling consists of panels of woodwork arranged in contrasting patterns. The archway outlining the rearward projection containing the pulpit is bracketed. Wainscoting is also present.

The church site is said to have been donated by Morris Quick (who platted the town of Quick City in 1886) and the Railroad Town Lot Company.

A wooden privy is a few feet southwest of the southwest

Location: NW corner of County Roads SW 1190 and SW 1521, in Quick City; S29, T44N, R27W.

OFFICE OF HISTORIC MISSOURI PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/H' TORIC INVENTORY SU' FORM 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) NO. 143 ROSE HILL TOWNSHIP Quick City Christian Church (QUICK CITY) Z COUNTY Johnson S. OTHER NAME(S) 1. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission 8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 27W SECTION IL THEMATIC CATEGORY 28. NO. OF STORIES Historic /Architectural Johnson 29. BASEMENT? YES (IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS IT. DATE(S) OR PERIOD NO (X) 1891 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone IF RURAL, VICINITY IS. STYLE OR DESIGN T. CITY OR TOWN 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION **Quick City** <u>Gothic Revival</u> IS ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Frame & DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Und. 20, CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <u>Gable; asphalt</u> Part of NE 33. NO. OF BAYS llnd of NE's of FRONT SIDE 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Section 29, S 34. WALL TREATMENT Church Rose Hill Twp. Wood siding 22. PRESENT USE 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular Church 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLICE 3E. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN ADDITION (X) PRIVATE(X) ALTERED (X) (Approx. 1 mile west of Hwy. B NQ 4Z) MOVED (24. OWNER'S HAME AND ADDRESS and 1 mile north of Henry Co.) 37. CONDITION Quick City Christian Church INTERIOR S. COORDINATES UTM Quick City, Mo. Fair EXTERIOR. LAT TES(X) LONG 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? 38. PRESERVATION 7ES (X) UNDERWAY? Maint. NO (NO (STRUCTURE SITE (SUILDING (X) OBJECT (28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR YES (39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? Show-Me RPC TES () 12 18 1T M3 (X) ON NATIONAL ELIGIBLE ? REGISTER ? NO (Y) OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED 14. DISTRICT YES (40. VISIBLE FROM TES (X) TES () IS PART OF ESTAB. PUBLIC ROAD ? MO (X) None 4L DISTANCE FROM AND IS NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT FRONTAGE ON ROAD N/A 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Windows and doorways have pointed Gothic arches. There are corner brackets. The design of this fairly typical rural Johnson County church building is symmetrical, with the entrance centered under the north gable. EE-14 SIGNIFICANCE 43. HISTORY AND Land for this church was donated by Morris Quick, who platted the town of Quick City in 1886, and the Railroad Town Lot Company. 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND QUITEUILDINGS This frame building is on the south side of the main road through Quick City, just west of the Quick City Store. 46. PREPARED 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION R.Maserang The History of Johnson County (1918), p. 379; site visit. 47. ORGANIZATION RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION Show-Me RPC 48. DATE 49. REVISION DATE(S) P.O. 80X 176

*** QUICK CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

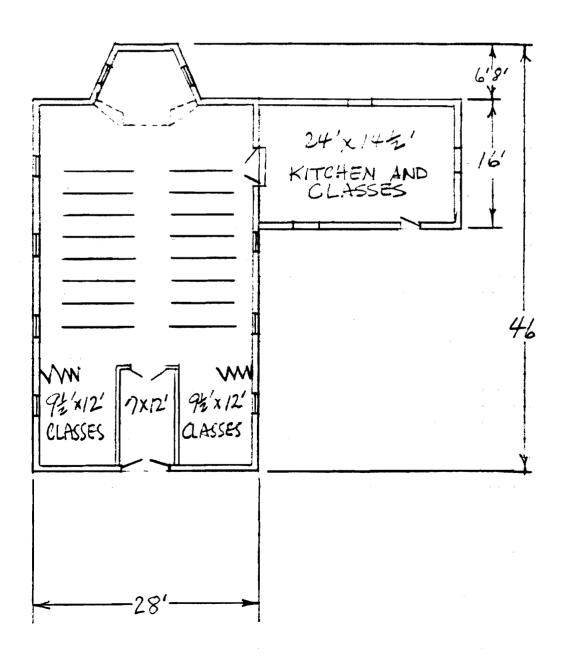
Quick City (#143) (Photos 124-134)

- 124-Primary (east) elevation. Note corner brackets and braces and brackets under cornice, unique in study group.
 - 125-South elevation.
- 126-North elevation. Concrete block addition containing kitchen and classrooms is at right.
 - 127-Interior of kitchen/classrooms addition.
- 128-Rear view with apse and portion of concrete block addition.
 - 129-Detail of cornice brackets.
- 130-Windows are original wood sash with simple pointed arches.
- 131-Chancel detail. Colored glass windows in apse were made by member of congregation and are not old.
- 132-Looking west toward chancel from rear of nave. Chancel space is framed with a curved arch set within a flat arch.
- 133-View from pulpit. Classrooms are left and right of entrance to vestibule.
 - 134-Looking north across congregational assembly area.

QUICK CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Quick City, Johnson County, Missouri

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35-ROCK SPRING CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Holden vicinity,

Johnson County

Contact: Don Barker, 600 S. Buffalo, Holden, MO (assistant pastor of Rock Spring Gospel Tabernacle).

The old Rock Spring Cumberland Presbyterian Church north of Holden is a frame, gable-end building. Ornate Victorian detailing fills the gable in the primary elevation. Today the church is Pentecostal rather than Presbyterian, and is known as the Rock Spring Gospel Tabernacle. Built in 1891, the church is named in part after a spring at a former camp meeting site.

Exterior integrity is excellent. The front gable contains imbricated shingles in two patterns, scrollwork trim, a semicircular panel containing the date (1881 or 1891), and a wide band of vertical boards between the imbricated shingles and the building's horizontal beveled siding. The words ROCK SPRINGS BIBLE CHURCH are across the front. Door and window openings have pointed arches with tracery, and simple hoodmolds. Windows (2/2) consist of old wood sash.

Inside, partition walls have been added between the vestibule and outer walls, creating storage rooms. The original plaster-and-lath walls have been removed and replaced with modern plasterboard. The floor, wainscotting and platform are pine. The vaulted ceiling features contrasting panels of tongue-and-groove boards.

This south-facing building rests on a stone foundation. The Rock Springs Cemetery is north and east of the church. A privy-probably nonhistoric but with an interesting sign ("Pastor's Office")--is several paces west of the church building.

The building is owned, in perpetuity, by the Rock Springs Cemetery Association.

The Rock Springs church building is an impressive example of a small rural church building.

Location: Approximately 3.5 miles north of Holden in S22, T46N, R28W.

*** ROCK SPRING CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/ROCK SPRING GOSPEL TABERNACLE, Holden

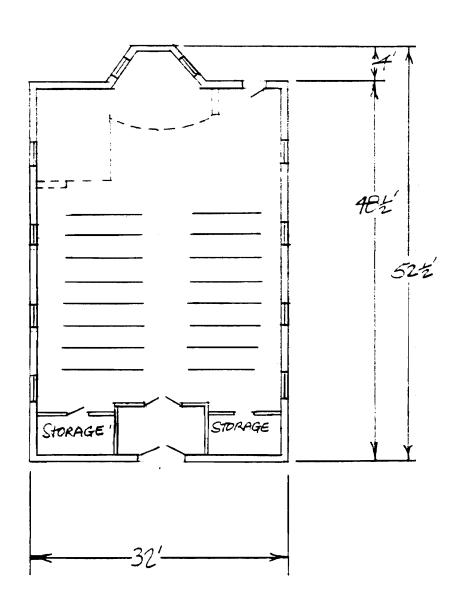
vicinity (#35) (Photos 46-55)

- 46-West and south (primary) elevations. Concrete mounting step for horses or carriages is in foreground.
 - 47-West elevation.
 - 48-East elevation.
 - 49-Postwar "pastors office" is west of the church building.
- 50-North facade contains three-sided apse with pointed Gothic windows.
 - 51-Typical Gothic window with tracery, simple hoodmold.
- 52-Chancel detail. Original plaster and laths has been replaced with drywall; millwork is original.
 - 53-View from rear of church, facing north.
- 54-View from behind lectern, facing south. Partition walls flanking vestibule are recent addition, creating two small rooms currently used for storage.
- 55-Looking west across nave. Vaulted ceiling consists of patterned panels of tongue-in-groove pine boards; wainscotting is similar wood.

ROCK SPRING CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/ROCK SPRING GOSPEL TABERNACLE (PENTECOSTAL)

Vicinity Holden, Johnson County, Missouri





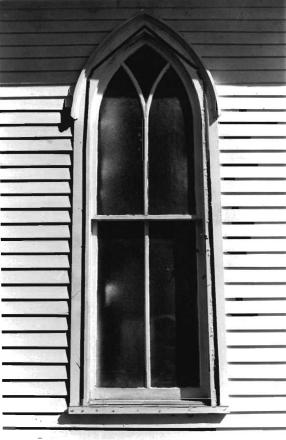








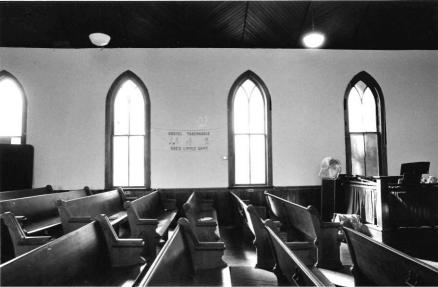












74-SACRED HEART CHURCH, Ming and

Washington Streets, Warrensburg, Johnson County

Sacred Heart Church is a brick, center-steeple building with elaborate door and window surrounds of carved, painted sandstone in its primary elevation. Completed in 1887, Sacred Heart Church is apparently the oldest church building in Warrensburg; the cornerstone was laid in 1883. The distinctive door and window surrounds, however, were installed in 1915.

The primary entrance is in a 2-1/2 story square tower topped with an octagonal, copper-clad spire with small gables containing imbricated shingles. The round arch above the entrance is supported by pilasters with decorative, carved capitals. Another decorative sandstone panel is directly above the round arch, which encloses a fanlight. Similar, but smaller, surrounds enhance two window openings flanking the central entrance. The tower also has a circular window and panels of decorative brickwork which are repeated across the facade.

Side windows are narrow rectangles with segmental arches and sandstone lugsills. Window glass is leaded, stained or colored glass.

A sandstone retaining wall was constructed at about the time that the door and window surrounds were installed.

The interior has been substantially remodeled. The original Gothic altar and communion rail were removed in the late 1960s. There is a balcony. Two rows of round metal posts support what appears to be a painted, corrugated metal ceiling. The confessional is in the northeast corner, under the balcony. A one-story wing at the southeast end of the main block, with an outside entrance, contains the sacristy.

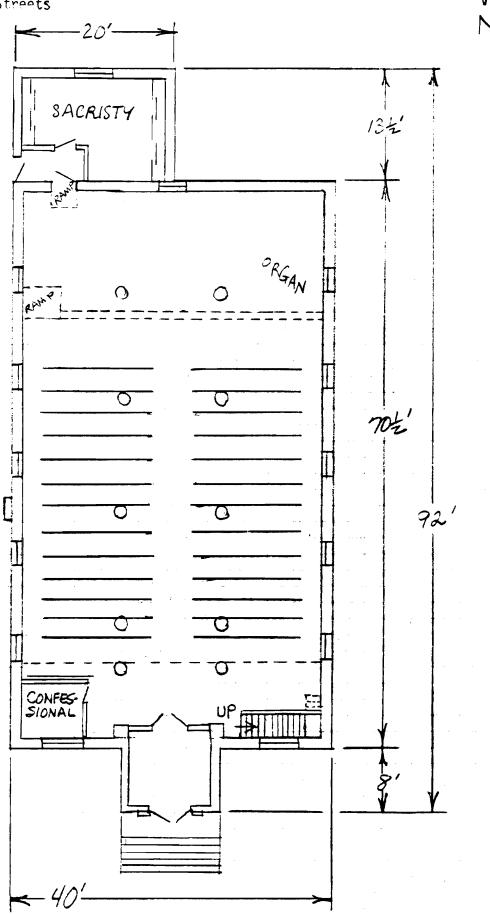
Unfortunately, this well-preserved building apparently will be razed for a parking lot if the parish proceeds with plans for construction of new "worship space" behind the existing Parish Center on the west side of Washington Street, opposite the existing church. Plans for the new building have been prepared by a firm called Devine Architects. The existing building lacks a basement and other conveniences such as restrooms.

Location: SE corner of Ming and Washington, in Warrensburg; S24, T46N, R26W.

*** SACRED HEART CHURCH, warrensburg (#74) (Photos 83-95)

- 83-Primary (north) elevation. Elaborate, pilastered door and window surrounds are carved and painted sandstone from local quarries.
 - 84-North and west elevations.
- 85-Detail of main entrance, with fanlight. Sandstone surrounds were installed in 1915.
 - 86-Side windows are slender units with segmental arches.
 - 87-Rear (south) and east elevations.
- 88-Rear (south) elevation, with one-story wing containing sacristy at right center; rectory at right.
 - 89-View from narthex. Interior was renovated in the 1960s.
- 90-Behind-altar view, looking toward balcony and arched entrance to sanctuary. Ceiling is corrugated, painted metal.
- 91-Looking east across sparsely-furnished chancel. Chancel furniture including altar, baptismal font, music stand, etc., is designed for easy rearrangement.
 - 92-Looking west across nave.
 - 93-Balcony view, facing west.
 - 94-Confessional is in northeast corner of narthex.
- 95-Sacristy is in one-story wing at southeast end of main block.

Ming & Washington Streets Warrensburg





























JOHNSON COUNTY

15-VALLEY CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Valley City, Johnson County

The Valley City Christian Church is a frame, center-steeple church building with a small projecting area--presumably the base of a former steeple--containing the main entrance in the primary elevation. The date of construction was not determined but it is unlikely that the building was erected earlier than the 1890s. Apparently the last denomination to use it was Baptist. It was the Harmony Missionary Baptist Church in the 1980s.

Useful references to the church were not found in the collection of the Johnson County Historical Society, but it is thought to be the old Valley City Christian Church which was organized in 1878. A church appears at this location in the 1898 and 1918 Johnson County atlases.

Cutaway bays on the north and south elevations are probably the building's most interesting architectural feature. The church faces east.

Exterior doors are nonoriginal. Interior doors between the vestibule and sanctuary and the pews have been removed. The ceiling has been lowered.

An addition in the rear was probably constructed after World War II, perhaps in the 1950s. There are no historic outbuildings.

Location: 1000' south of Highway E, on west side of the Valley City cutoff between Highway E and Highway MM; S13, T47N, R25W.

THO I CHIC **LUESEU ANTION** REHITECTURAL/F TORIC INVENTORY SU FORM EY 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) NO. SIMPSON TOWNSHIP 15 (VALLEY CITY) Harmony Missionary Baptist COUNTY Johnson unurch S. OTHER NAME (S) LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission Valley City Christian Church SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE IL THEMATIC CATEGORY 28. NO. OF STORIES RANGE 25W SECTION 13 Historic /Architectural 23. BASEMENT? Johnsor YES (IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS IT. DATE(S) OR PERIOD NO (ca. 1880 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Folk Victorian CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Wood frame Valley City IS ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Und. 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Part of SE% of 33 NO. OF BAYS Und. NW4 of Section 13, FRONT 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Simpson Twp. 34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding Church Church use 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular (Just south of E and approx. PUBLICE 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN ACCITION (X) 1/4 mile west of MM at Valley 23. OWNERSHIP PRIVATE(X) ALTERED (X) City) NG. 421 MOVED (24, OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Harmony Missionary Baptist 37. CONDITION UKTERIOR Church UTM COORDINATES Fair EXTERIOR LAT 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? TFSI 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAT? TS (LONG **MO** (NO (STRUCTURE SITE () 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION TES (OSJECT (BUILDING (Y) 39. SHOANGERED? BY WHAT? Show-Me RPC MO (TES () 12 15 IT TES (ON NATIONAL ELGBLE? REGISTER ? NO (Y) MO (27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) 1 14. DISTRICT YES (YES (PART OF ESTAB. POTENTIAL? NO HIST DISTRICT? NO (MO (X) None 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The entrance to this frame church building is in a gable-roofed front extension. Other gable-roofed extensions are found centered in the two long dimensions. There is an addition at the ... A two-piece transom window is above the main doorway. XX-19 HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This building is believed to be the old Valley City Christian Church. The church was Currently it is the Harmony Missionary Baptist Church. organized in 1878. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS There are nine or ten houses (mostly older) in the vicinity (within half a mile or so) of this church building.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Plat maps; site visit.

TURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176

46. PREPARED BY

47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC

44. DATE 49. REVISION DATE(S)

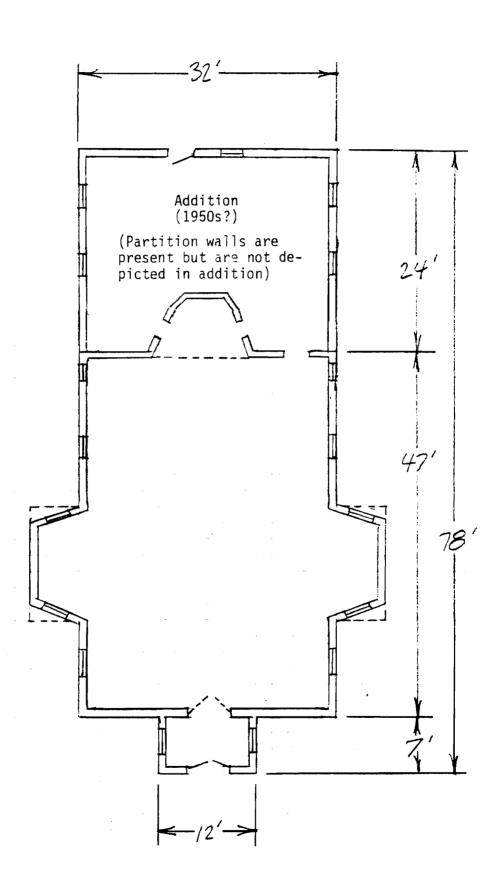
R.Maserang

JOHNSON COUNTY

*** VALLEY CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Valley City (#15) (Photos 1-10)

- 1-Primary (east) elevation as seen from county road.
- 2-South elevation.
- 3-North elevation.
- 4-Rear wall of addition (west elevation), probably dating from ca. 1950s.
- 5-Entrance is in central tower which, as presently constituted, has a simple gable roof rather than a steeple. Doors nonoriginal.
 - 6-Typical double-hung, 1/1 window.
- 7-Looking south across the nave or main body of the church, with vestibule at left, cutaway bay at right.
 - 8-Looking southwest toward small, five-sided platform.
- 9-Looking northeast toward vestibule; one of the building's two cutaway bays is at left.
- 10-Hallway area behind chancel is part of ca. 1950s addition.

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69-WARREN STREET A.M.E. CHURCH,

Warren and Madison Streets, Warrensburg, Johnson County

Contact: Rev. Joseph Alexander, Rt. 2, Northfield, Warrensburg, MO (former pastor)

The Warren Street A.M.E. Church in Warrensburg is the only functioning black church in the survey group. (Three former black churches in the group are at Wellington, Miami and the Saline City area.) The Warren Street Church--now the Warren Street United Methodist Church--is a brick, steepled-ell building, erected in 1898.

In addition to a square tower with a concave dome with a gabled cornice, the building contains round windows with a quatrefoil pattern in the three gabled elevations. Pointed-arch windows with sandstone lugsills (some of the sandstone has been replaced with concrete) are found in all four elevations. The date of construction is in a stone panel on the Warren Street side.

The primary entrance is in the base of the square tower, which serves as vestibule. The nave may be entered immediately through double doors on the right or south side of the vestibule or a few paces later, after continuing through a passage at the east end of the vestibule and turning right. The area north of the nave also includes a family room, vestry area and restrooms.

Despite the possibilities of the steepled-ell form, the sanctuary in this example is arranged as if it were a simpler gable-end building with the chancel area at one end of a rectangle which is otherwise filled with rows of pews. The seating plan is center aisle. The basement is accessed from a stairway at the rear of the sanctuary.

No history of the building per se was located for this project. Newspapers published during the period of construction were not searched.

Integrity seems very good to excellent, and this building is significant as an older black resource which apparently has been in virtually continuous use as a church building.

Location: SE corner of Warren and Madison Streets, in Warrensburg; S24, T46N, R26W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/F TORIC INVENTORY SU TEY FORM NO. 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) WARRENSBURG TOWNSHIP 69 (WARRENSBURG) Warren Street United Methodist Church COUNTY Johnson S. OTHER NAME(S) LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission Warren Street African M. E. Church SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 26W SECTION IL THEMATIC CATEGORY 28. NO. OF STORIES Historic /Architectura 29. BASEMENT? TES (X) IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD NO() 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Warren and Madison Streets Stone IF RURAL, VICINITY CITY OR TOWN IE. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Vernacular 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Warrensburg Brick ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER . DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Und. 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Holden's 3rd Addn. Und. 33. NO. OF BATS FRONT SIDE 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church 34 WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond 22 PRESENT USE (SE corner of Madison 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular S Church and Warren) PUBLICA 23. OWNERSHIP 36 CHANGES ADDITION (PRIVATE(X) ALTERED (NO. 421 24 OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS MOVED (Warren St. United Meth. Church 32. CONDITION DUTERIOR Same ted COGRDINATES uTM Good EXTERIOR LIT 38 PRESERVATION UNDERWAY ? Maint. TES(X) **723 (** ∑) LONG 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? mo f ma (STRUCTURE SITE () OBJECT (ZEL LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION TES()) BUILDING (Y) 19. ENGANGERED? BY WHAT? Show-Me RPC KX) OM ON NATIONAL TES () | 12 15 17 ELIGIBLE ? REGISTER ? 40 (Y) MO (27 OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED 1 14. DISTRICT YES 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? TES (Å) YES! PART OF ESTAB. TES (HIST DISTRICT ? NO (NC (X) None DISTANCE FROM AND NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT FRONTAGE ON ROAD N/A FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Second Empire tower is the dominant feature of this brick The square tower nestles within the angle church building. formed by the intersection of two gable-ended wings. gable ends contain circular windows. Most windows and the entrance have pointed arches of segmental brickwork with stone Rasement windows have round arches luasills PP-10 MISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Dating from ca. 1898 (the date appears in a stone panel on the Warren Street side), this building originally was known as the African M.E. Church, and later the Warren St. A.M.E. Church. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTSUILDINGS

The location is about a block south of the Missouri Pacific right-of-way.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION Warrensburg city directories; site visit.

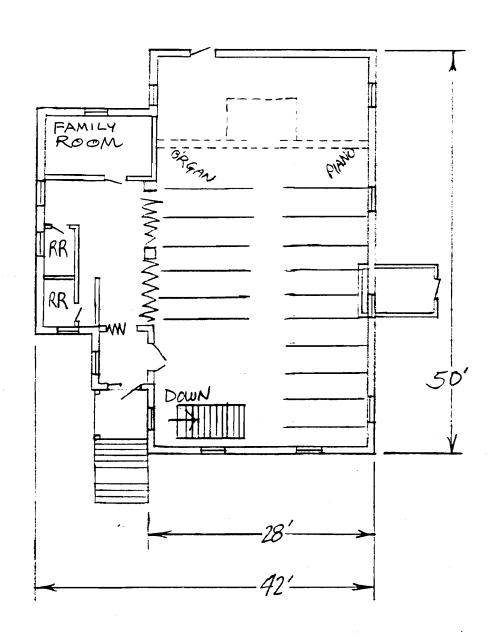
TION THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC

24 24

WARREN STREET M.E. CHURCH
Madison and Warren Streets, Warrensburg

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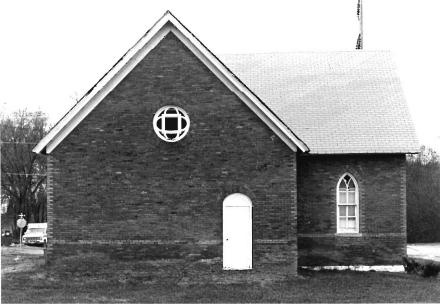
*** WARREN STREET A.M.E. CHURCH/WARREN STREET UNITED METHODIST CHURCH warrensburg (#69) (Photos 68-82)

- 68-West (primary) elevation has round window with quatrefoil pattern (one of three) centered in gable. Square tower roof has concave hips pierced on two sides where cornice forms pointed arches.
- 69-North elevation, like primary elevation, contains round window with quatrefoil pattern.
 - 70-South elevation, with furnace room.
 - 71-Rear (east) elevation; quatrefoil window.
- 72-Entrance is in base of square tower. Outside doors are nonoriginal.
- 73-Typical pointed-arch window appears original, has sandstone lugsill.
 - 74-Basement area under west portion of church.
 - 75-View from rear of nave. Ceiling has been lowered.
- 76-View from pulpit. Curtain at right separates sanctuary from hallway.
 - 77-Chancel detail, facing east.
 - 78-Chancel detail, facing southeast toward choir area.
 - 79-Facing south across nave into hallway.
- 80-Narthex is north of sanctuary; entrance is at left. Restrooms are behind partition walls.
 - 81-Vestry is adjacent to family room.
- 82-Family room is at east end of narthex, adjacent to north side of sanctuary.































229-AULLVILLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

Aullville, Lafayette County

Contact: Mrs. Roberta Drummond, Box 165A, R.R.2, Higginsville, MO

The Aullville Christian Church, Aullville, is a frame, gable-end building which originally had a side-steeple. Despite the unfortunate change of form, this building is architecturally interesting. Of particular interest are its unusual windows which involve fanlights, curvilinear hoodmolds and leaded panels of clear and colored glass. A large decorative oval is centered in the front gable end.

Recently, a square, two-story tower was removed from the northeast corner. The upper tier of the tower leaned inward and threatened the building's overall stability. The location of the entrance in the center of the facade was not changed. A vestibule with a shed roof was replaced with a much smaller vestibule with a gable roof. Siding where the tower was removed does not blend with the original siding but at least it is wood.

When the tower was removed, the bell was installed on a brick base near the entrance. Wording on the bell: Rumsey Mfg. Co., St. Louis, 1882.

The building faces approximately southeast. It rests on a sandstone foundation. A concrete block addition with a gable roof, used as a kitchen and utility room, has been nominally attached to the rear. (The rear wall of the original building is essentially intact.)

In the sanctuary, the ceiling is coved and consists of decorative pressed metal. A round arch supported by pilasters delineates the recessed chancel space. A lunette window with tracery is in this rearmost wall. The primary entrance has a fanlight. The pulpit rests on a stepped, curvilinear platform. Millwork, wainscoting and pews are old.

The seating plan is three-aisle.

Church records indicate that the Aullville Christian Church was constructed in 1875, for \$1,800. Although services are no longer held on a regular basis, attendance may approach 100 when nondenominational services are held at Easter. The church itself was organized in 1850, with early meetings at various locations. The Littlejohn family donated land for the present building.

Location: Lots 7 and 8, Block 8, Original Town, Aullville; S28, T49N, R25W.

board. The building became the nondenominational United McKendree Church, and various religious groups used it from the mid-1970s until the summer of 1992.

Although not recently used, maintenance has continued. (Memorial services are still held once a year.) A new roof was put on in 1991. The building was painted in 1993. Location: North side of Co. Rd. #429, at HH; S34, T48N, R28W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTÓRIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM FREEDOM TWP. (AULLVILLE) .. 40. 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR SESIGNATION(S) 229 Aullville Christian Church COUNTY Lafayette S. OTHER NAME (3) LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional MEGATIVES Planning (Commission SPECIFIC LESS LOCATION 25W SECTION 28 IL THEMATIC CATEGORY 29. NO. OF STORIES Historic /Architectural 3. SASEMONT? TESI UF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ACCRESS Built 1875 Ma (X) Walnut Street 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL T. GITY OR TOWN Folk Victorian Stone IF RURAL, VICINITY Aullville Mood frame IS. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER A DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Undetermined 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Lots 7 & 8 Gable; asphalt 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Block H Undetermined IL NO. OF SATS Original Town 4 3107 ZI. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building 34. WALL TREATMENT (Southeast corner of Wood siding 22 PRESENT USE 3rd and Walnut Streets, in 35. PLAN SHAPE Irrequiar Church building Aullville) 23. OWNERSHIP MINUTE! SUPLANGES ACOTTON (X) PRIVATE(Y) ALTERES (X) NQ 421 24 OWNER'S HAME AND ADDRESS MOVED (1 Auliville Christian Church T. CONDITION Good BITERICH COORDINATES UTM Fair LIT EXTERIOR LONG TES(X) UNDERWATER TOPOSE (X) 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? MO (10. SITE () STRUCTURE 28 LOCAL CONTACT PERSON ON ORGANIZATION Mrs. Roberta Drummond BUILDING (Y) OBJECT (12. DICANGERED? TESL X) ST WHAT ? ON MATIONAL TES () 12 IS IT TES (MD (40 (Y 1 ZT. OTHER SURVEY IL PERT OF ESTAR. TES () 44. DISTRICT TES () MSE DISTRICT NO (X) OTENTIALY NO (40, VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD ? YES (Å) None known **40** (IS NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD N/A 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a front-gabled frame church building with a square, twostory, two-tiered bell tower recessed into the northeast corner. The front gable contains a large decorative oval. Side windows are particularly interesting, with unusual round hoods and fan-lights with tracery above the double-hung sash, all utilizing both stained and frosted glass. A vestibule contains a cloakroom and H - 22(continued) 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Aullville Christian Church was built in 1875, for \$1,800. It was dedicated in the same year by Rev. James McHatten and Rev. Thomas Hancock. The church was organized in 1850, with meetings at various locations including a hamlet called Bethany Church near Aullville from 1856 until the present building was constructed. By 1881, the Aullville Christian Church had 65 members—a number which approximates the membership today. A project in which the vestibule would be removed and the bell tower—which leans inward would be replaced is being considered by church members. The building was selected for the inventory because of its interesting architectural details and its relatively unspoiled condition. 44. OFSCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND GUTBUILDINGS This building is on a corner in a residential neighborhood in the southwestern part of There are no outbuildings associated with the church. 46. PREPARED BY Mrs. Susan Davis; Mrs. Roberta Drummond; The History of Lafayette R.Maserang AT. ORGANIZATION County (1881), p. 428; site visit. Show-Me RPC RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION 48..GATE. |49. REVISION DATE(S) P.O. 80X 176 F ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEXTED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI B/26/88

PH. 314-751-4096

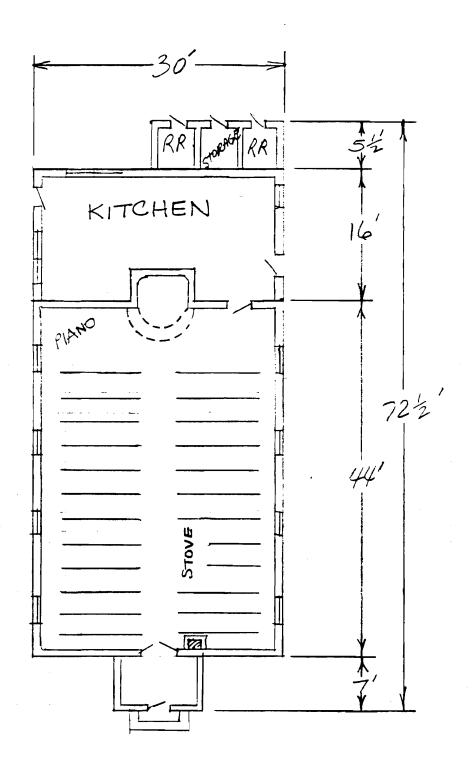
*** AULLVILLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Aullville (#229) (Photos 236-247)

- 236-Primary (approximately southeast) elevation, with decorative oval centered in gable. Square tower has been removed from left front where it was partially inserted in main block. Present vestibule is replacement of older, larger vestibule. (See Photo 238)
- 237-Southwest elevation. Decorative windows have fanlights, rounded hoodmolds, combinations of colored and clear glass.
- 238-Photo taken in 1988 showing southeast elevation before removal of tower and older vestibule. Tower had been leaning precariously.
- 239-Northeast and rear (northwest) elevations. Concrete block kitchen addition is nominally spliced to rear of original building, which remains relatively undisturbed.
- 240-South corner where tower was removed, with bell now on a pedestal.
- 241-Detail of ornate side window, a unique type within survey group.
- 242-Entrance detail. Door is paneled and surround is molded with bullseye corner blocks. Earlier entrance was double-leaf, with a pedimented top. (See Photo 238)
- 243-View from rear of sanctuary. Note fine pressed-metal, coved ceiling, round arch over the recessed chancel space, old wooden pews.
- 244-View from platform. Double-leaf entrance to sanctuary is topped with a round arch.
 - 245-Detail of clergy area.
 - 246-View from center aisle, looking northeast.
- 247-Interior view of kitchen/utility room. Rear of original building, left, is essentially intact.

3rd and Walnut Streets, Aullville





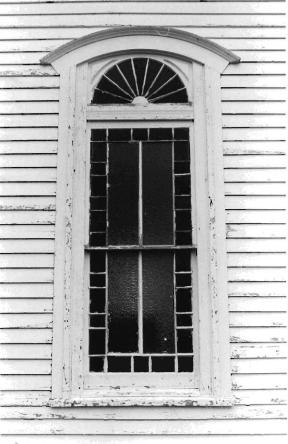
























96-DOVER CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Dover,

Lafayette County

Contacts: Donna J. Slusher, R.R. 2, Lexington, MO (pastor); Herb Thee, Dover, MO.

The Dover Christian Church, built in 1848-49, apparently is the oldest church building in the survey group. This is a brick building with a steeple centered atop its front gable. In the three-bay primary elevation, aluminum doors have been installed in the original openings, a central window has been covered and wheel chair ramps have been constructed.

The brick foundation of this east-facing building has been shored-up with concrete. Behind the rectangular main block is a concrete block addition with a basement, constructed in 1961. Windows are metal replacement sash, for the most part, and their surrounds have been covered with aluminum.

While the Dover Christian Church lacks most of the Greek Revival features that might be expected in a church building constructed within its historic context (there are no piers, columns, pilasters or pediments), it is an elegant, symmetrical building with an appropriately formal design .

The building was constructed by slaves from local brick laid in common bond. According to church history, the bricks were kilned and the masonry constructed by Edwin Carter. The wood structure was the work of Samuel Hodges and Benjamin Starke. Hodges is said to have donated the lumber from his farm north of Dover.

The interior is far more impressive than the exterior. A slave gallery was removed sometime before 1920, but overall it retains the ambience of an antebellum church building. Two of the original three-piece sash (12/12/12 windows) are in the wall behind the altar. The old ceiling is flat and covered with ornate pressed tin, painted white. Seating is according to a two-aisle, three-row plan; pews are very old and simple. The center row of pews has a divider apparently intended to separate men and women.

Walls are plaster above modern panels which serve as wainscoting. Four old light fixtures are suspended from the ceiling. A platform extends across most of the front of the church. As in the case of many rural church buildings, there are two gas stoves along the outer walls at midpoint. Access to a side entrance and the addition is through a former outside entrance at the northwest corner of the sanctuary.

The Dover Christian Church was organized in August 1824. It began with a revival and a dinner on the second Sunday. The meetings were held each year, and the church eventually became noted for its "August meetings." A dessert called "Jeff Davis Pie" is said to have originated at one of the Sunday dinners.

Location: West side of Highway P at Locust Street, in Dover; Lots 37 and 38, Original Town; S29, T51N, R25W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

96	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)	
Lafayette	Dover Christian Church	
LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional MEGATIVES Planning Commission	S. OTHER NAME(S)	
SPECIFIC ESAL DOCATION 25W SECTION	29 IS. THEMATIC CATEGORY	29. 40. OF STORIES [1.
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	Historic/architectural 17. CATE(S) OR PERICO	29. BASEMENT? YES ()
Mill Street	Suilt 1848-49	SO. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick
Dover Parket, Victory	Greek Revival	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	is architect or engineer Undetermined	Brick 32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Lots 37 and 38	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	Gable; metal
Original Town	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	33. NO. OF SAYSTICE part)
(West side of Mill Street	Church building	SA. WALL TREATMENT COMMON BONG
between Locust and Main Streets, in Dover)	Church building	35. MAN SHAPE RECTangula
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC:	(1) 36. CHANGES ADDITION (X)
and the second s	24. OWNER'S MAME AND ADDRESS	MOVED (
COORGINATES UTM	Dover Christian Church Dover, Mo.	37. CONDITION
TL.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Excellent
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BUILDING (X)	ZEL LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION OF THE CONTRACT OWNER	BY WMAT 2
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PRAT OF STRIS. YES (Listed in Missouri Historical	40. VISIBLE FROM YES (A PUBLIC ROAD 7 40 (
N/A	Sites Catalogue, 1963	41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
doors and covering over the bay also is covered. Other up work around the foundation	ng has a square, two-tiered tower astrictwo transomed front entrances with modern transomed. A tall window in the middle alterations include concrete shoringer, wheel chair ramps, modifications of addition at the west (rear) end.	ern e
have been organized even ear 1836. Integrity has been dim antebellum churches in north Land for the church site was in the Dover area, in 1817.	ouilding was constructed in 1848-49, us of the original design. The Dover Chri lier than the Lexington Christian Chur winished somewhat by the alterations. Hern Lafayette County presumably would donated by Solomon Cox, said to have The congregation originally was know with the Christian Church.	stian Church is said to ch, was was organized in However, any nomination include this building. been the first settler
unuren before it identified	AUTRUU SINGS	
church before it identified cescription of environment and This east-facing building is	just north of the main commercial clu	ster (mostly vacant
Church before it identified - cescription of environment and This east-facing building is buildings today), just north	just north of the main commercial clu of U.S. 24 (Main Street).	ster (mostly vacant AS. PREPARED BY R.Maserang
This east-facing building is buildings today), just north sources of information Plat maps; Historical Sites County (1910), pp. 184-185;	just north of the main commercial clu of U.S. 24 (Main Street). Young's Catalogue; / Hist. of Lafayette	46. PREPARED BY

*** DOVER CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Dover (#96) (Photos 174-185)

174-Primary (east) elevation. Modern doors have been installed in the original openings and a central window has been covered.

175-South elevation, with 1961 addition at left. Original church walls are approximately 15" thick.

176-North elevation.

177-West elevation of two-story concrete block addition.

178-Historic photo, probably from 1940s or 1950s, shows primary elevation before replacement of doors, covering of front window, construction of ramps and removal of trees.

179-Detail of replacement, 12/12 window in lower two-thirds of original opening. Original windows were 12/12/12s, with wood sash. Original windows are intact between old main block and addition, and possibly in front behind paneling.

180-Historic photo, probably from ca. 1960.

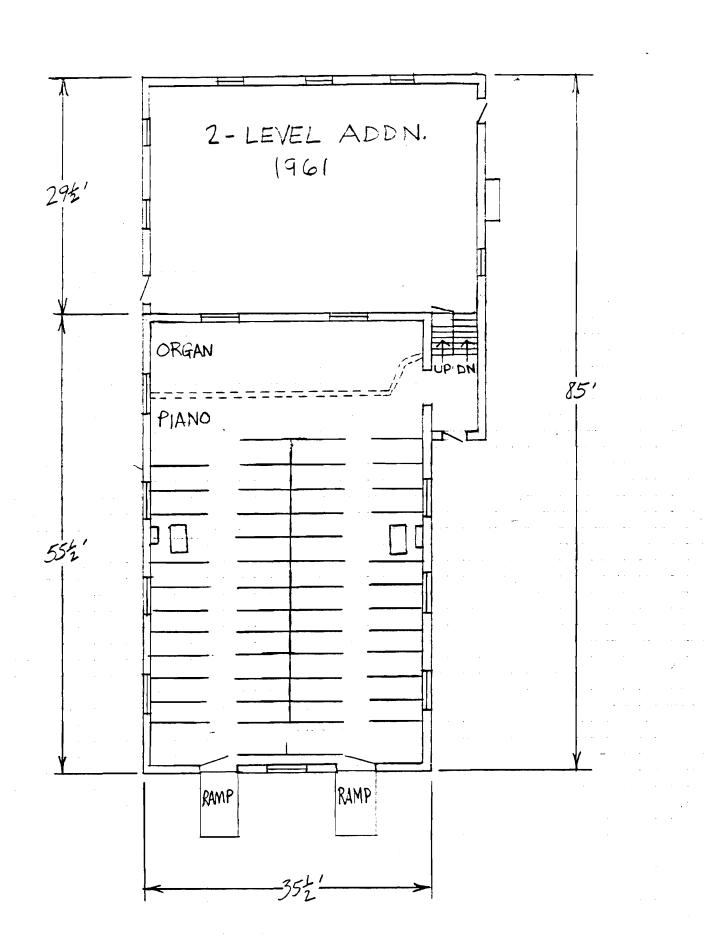
181-Looking west toward altar from rear of nave. Windows behind altar are original 12/12/12s. Original pews. Lighting fixtures look old.

182-View from pulpit. Ceiling is decorative "tin" or pressed metal. Wainscoting is modern paneling.

183-View of north portion of chancel, with nativity and other Christmas elements; liturgy and sacramental vessels at right.

184-Looking north across nave. Pews seem original, and middle group has divider down center which at one time may have been used to provide separate seating areas for men and women.

185-Study area in two-story addition.



























98-DOVER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Dover, Lafayette County

Contact: Donna Rehmsmeyer, c/o Catholic Church of Lexington, 107 N. 18th St., Lexington, MO

Dover Presbyterian Church (today St. John the Baptist Catholic Church) is a brick, temple-front church building with a steeple above the front gable. Greek Revival styling is seen in such architectural details as corner pilasters and an unusual projecting entrance with pilaster-shaped sides. Windows have round arches and the primary entrance is topped with a fanlight, a Federal or classical feature rather than Greek Revival. Round windows centered under the front gable and in the pedimented sides illuminated stairs to the slave gallery.

The entrance is double-leaf, with old wood panel doors.

Behind the old main block is a one-story brick addition. Although this addition is the same length as the main block and is somewhat wider, its impact is mitigated by its much lower height and extremely low-pitched gable roof.

Five tall windows and one short window with round arches are uniformly arranged on the two sides. The rearmost tall windows, however, have been covered below their arches with a brick wall which apparently provides structural support for the rear addition. Slightly projecting brickwork frames each window. The lugsills are metal-sheathed. The sash, however, are old wood.

The two-tiered steeple atop the front gable (and the vestibule roof) is covered with imbricated wood shingles. The steeple roof is metal.

According to a church history, during the Civil War Confederate sympathizers were held prisoner in the Dover Presbyterian Church until they could be transported to the federal courthouse in Lexington. The steeple reportedly was struck by a cannon ball fired from a riverboat. Several unknown Confederate soldiers or Confederate sympathizers are said to be buried behind the church.

By 1904, the Presbyterian congregation had diminished and the Catholic Diocese of Kansas City purchased the building and grounds and established St. John the Baptist Catholic parish. The original steeple, described as tall and slender, was "lowered and a cross placed at the top."

Under Catholic ownership, the former slave gallery became the choir area, and steps on the north side leading to the gallery were removed and the space enclosed for a confessional. The Catholics installed a large marble altar in the west end, and enclosed small rooms for a vestry and sacraments. Leaded stained glass replaced the original clear glass windows.

In 1950, the interior was redecorated. The concave ceiling was covered with acoustic tile. Wood paneling was installed. In response to a change in Catholic ritual, the large altar was moved back a few feet and a simple table altar placed in front of it.

Upon entering the building through the original primary entrance, the sanctuary begins at the west end of a 12-foot vestibule. Outer doors are old; doors between the sanctuary and vestibule are modern. There is another doorway leading from the vestibule to the stairway to the former slave gallery/choir area. The seating plan is three-aisle.

Location: South side of U.S. Highway 24 (Main Street) at Lynn Street, in Dover; S29, T51N, R25W.

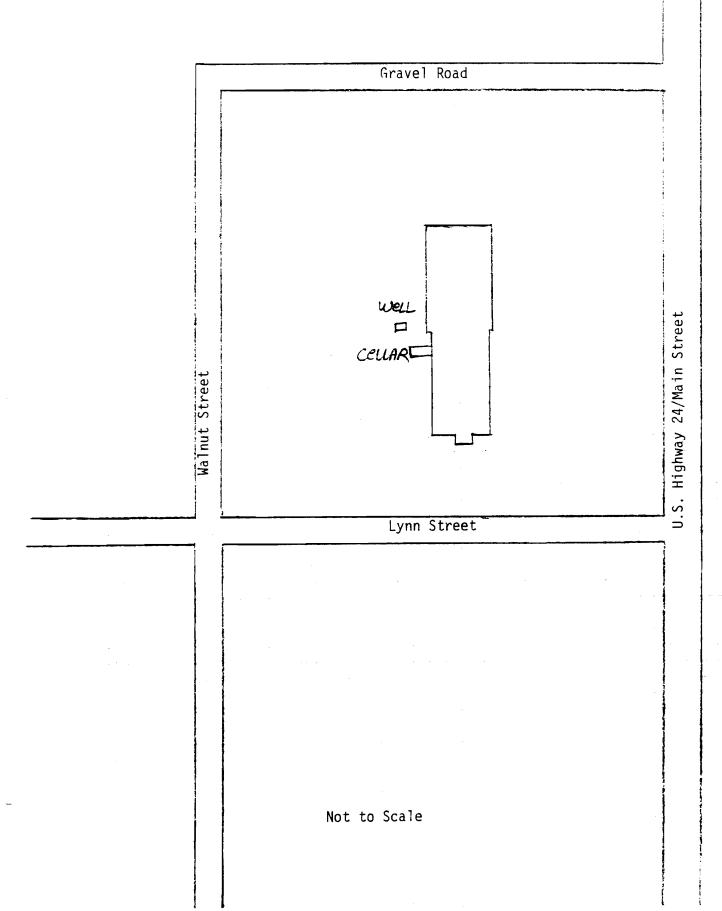
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

	NVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVE	R TOWNSHIP (DOVER)	
98	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)	c Church	Ī
Lafayette Lafayette	St. John the Baptist Catholi	C Unurch	15
LOCATION OF Snow-Me Regional Planning Commission	Formerly: Dover Presbyteria	n Church	
SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION 25W SECTION 29	IE, THEMATIC CATEGORY	25. NO. OF STORIES	1
Lynn Street	Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1858 (original portion	23. BASEMENT? YES ()	1
CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY	18. STYLE OR CESIGN	Brick	֡֟֝֟֝֓֓֓֟֝֟֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֟֓
DOVER	Greek Revival	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	1
Lots 721 and 722	Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	1
Original Town	Undetermined	II. NO. OF BAYS	t
-	21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building	FRONT 3 : SIDE 6	1
(West side of Lynn Street	22. PRESENT USE Church building	Common bond 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
between Main and Walnut Streets, in Dover)	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLICE	36. CHANGES ACCITION (X)	1
	PRIVATE(Y	1 (EXPLAIN IN ALTERED (X)	
	St.John the Baptist	37. CONDITION	1
COORDINATES UTM	Catholic Church	EXTERIOR GOOD	
LONG	ZS. OPEN TO PUBLIC?	38. PRESERVATION Maint. WG (X)	1
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Site Map



*** DOVER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CATHOLIC

CHURCH, Dover (#98) (Photos 186-201)

186-Primary (east) elevation is substantially original although steeple was shortened and cross added when denomination changed.

187-South elevation, with one-story brick addition at left. Round windows illuminated stairs to a slave gallery (today used by choir) and the gallery itself.

188-North elevation, view from U.S. Highway 24.

189-West and south elevations.

190-Two panel doors and fanlight at main entrance.

191-Windows are round-arched with projecting, indented surrounds. The tall windows contain art glass installed by the Catholics after acquiring the church in the early 1900s. Short windows have corbeled lugsills.

192-Interior of nonhistoric addition.

193-View from rear of nave. The interior has been remodeled two or three times, most recently in 1950.

194-View from altar. Confessional (left rear) occupies former north stairway to gallery. Ceiling is coved.

195-Looking north across nave. Walls have modern paneling.

196-View from gallery.

197-Former slave gallery which was converted to choir area.

198-Altars, old and new.

199-Historic photo (ca. 1921) of altar area before 1950 changes.

200-View of sacristy, north of altar.

201-Confessional rooms (under gallery) are modern, presumably part of 1950 work.

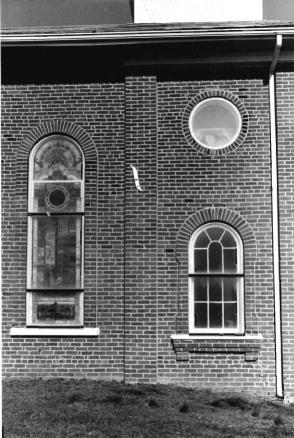
































207-MCKENDREE METHODIST CHURCH.

Chapel Hill vicinity, Lafayette County

Contact: Clifford Cox, Rt. 1, Box 79, Odessa, MO (Member of McKendree Cemetery Association board of directors)

The McKendree Methodist Church is a frame, gable-end church building with a very small belfry. Distinguishing features include two front entrances and projecting Gothic arches (with straight sides) above all original door and window openings. The building apparently was constructed in 1887-88, from plans prepared by Henry J. Green, at a cost of about \$1,100.

The building faces south. Its foundation is stone and concrete block. Entrances are paneled. Windows are original double-hung sash behind aluminum storms. Along with the interesting arches, pilaster corner boards are the main decorative elements. The belfry appears to be a replacement.

The interior has been remodeled and, in 1947, a basement was added by the members. Remodeling included installation of an acoustic tile ceiling. Interior woodwork of varnished pine includes wainscoting. Wallpaper has been installed over the plaster.

A platform extends across approximately three-fourths of the chancel end. The seating plan is two-aisle, with three rows of pews.

A side entrance has been added on the south end of the east wall. This entrance provides access to the basement as well as the rear of the sanctuary.

This was the second McKendree Methodist Church building, the first being wrecked by a storm in 1887. The church was organized in a family home in 1840 with 15 Methodist members. For much of its existence, however, the church was used by the Cumberland Presbyterians as well as the Methodists.

When the present building was erected in 1888, a "sister" denomination of Cumberland Presbyterians "made good substantial contribution to the building with the mutual understanding that they be allowed to provide a preacher one Sunday per month with no claim to title," according to a church history. "This arrangement was followed for about 50 years (until the early 1940s) and it was said by many visitors that no one could tell by the general program which was which."

When the Cumberland Presbyterians stopped having separate services, their few remaining members continued with the Methodists.

Originally, William G. Wagoner donated four acres for the church and nearby cemetery, apparently in the 1850s. The cemetery was operated by the Methodists until 1919, when a separate cemetery board was formed and incorporated. After Methodist services were discontinued due to dwindling participation in 1973, the property was given to the cemetery

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SNI-A-BAR TOWNSHIP

NG. 207	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)	TO SAIL TORIGITE
L country	McKendree United Church	
<u> Lafayette </u>	S. OTHER NAME(S)	
1 Lacation of Show-Me Regional Mesatives Planning Commission	Formerly: McKendree Chape	i, M.E. Church, South
TOWNSHIP TON RANGE 28W SECTION _	34 / THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural	25. NO OF STORIES
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	17. SATE(S) CR PERICO Built ca. 1887	ZS. BASEMENT? TES (X)
East of Chapel Hill	IS. STYLE OR DESIGN	Stone
E DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	Gothic Revival	Wood frame
(Approx. 0.4 mile south	Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR SUILDER	32 ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable: asphalt
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43. HISTORY AND SIGNUFICANCE Chimney	is on the west. No significant alte	erations were noted.
frame building erected for a Coob. The McKendree Church indicate that the present bu	Methodist Church building was dismorproximately \$2,500. Dedication was was organized in Sni-A-Bar Township lding was constructed on or near the tion of a log house which served as	by the Rev. Thomas M. in 1840. Plat maps site of the
A cemetery is south of the ch	urch, on the south side of County	/ Road #429.
9: SOURCES OF INFORMATION		AG. PREPARED BY
Young's History of Lafayette ette County (1881), pp. 474-4	County, p. 182; The History of Lafay 75; site visit; plat maps.	
	TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Show-Me RPC
F ACCUTIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH EPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	JEFFERSON CTY, MISSOURI 651C2 PM. 314-751-4096	12/17/88

*** MCKENDREE METHODIST CHURCH.

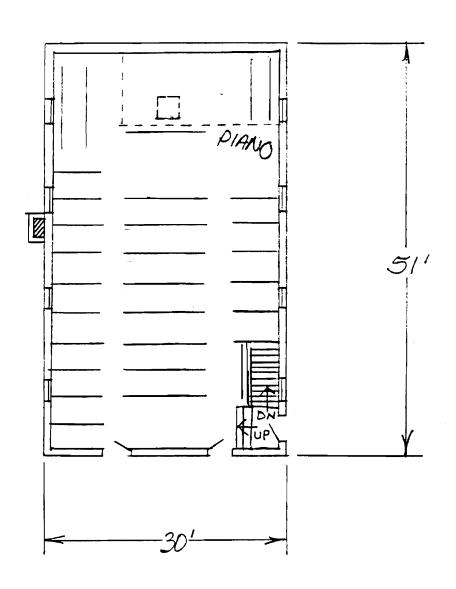
Chapel Hill vicinity (#207) (Photos 225-235)

- 225-Primary (south) and east elevations. Cupola serves as belfry.
- 226-West elevation. Pointed Gothic arches with straight sides cap all windows (and the two original entrances).
- 227-East elevation. Side entrance provides access to basement as well as sanctuary.
 - 228-Rear (north) and west elevations.
- 229-Original entrances. Space within arches above doors and windows is covered with panels.
- 230-Window detail. Original double-hung wood sash are intact behind aluminum storms.
- 231-Looking north from rear of nave. Vaulted ceiling covered with acoustic tile in 1940s. Wainscoting throughout.
 - 232-Looking east across chancel.
 - 233-Pulpit view.
- 234-Looking west across pews, a unique type within the study group.
 - 235-Basement view.

MCKENDREE METHODIST CHURCH

Vicinity Chapel Hill, Lafayette County, Missouri



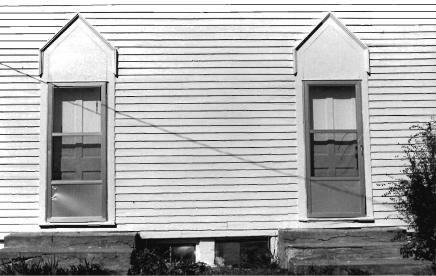










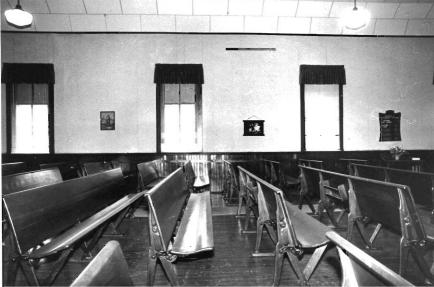














39-PLEASANT PRAIRIE CHURCH, Napoleon

vicinity, Lafayette County

Contact: Julius Dinse, R. R. 1, Napoleon, MO (owner)

The former Pleasant Prairie Church is a frame, steepled-ell building with good Victorian detailing. The pews have been removed and the building is currently used for storage.

The building was constructed jointly by congregations of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the M.E. Church, South, in ca. 1875.

A transomed double-leaf entrance is in the base of a square tower recessed within the right angle created by the building's intersecting wings, on the southeast. The tower is sided with wooden shingles. Although the building is used for storage, the entrance has not been enlarged and the old panel doors are intact.

The identical south and east elevations contain large triple windows flanked by individual windows, all with pointed, "cut-and-fit" arches. Imbricated shingles fill the south and east gable ends, which also contain lunette windows. On the west elevation is a projecting area or apse.

While much of the window glass is colored, it is not leaded. The outside of the glass has been painted white. Several of the panels have been replaced with white-painted metal.

A shed-roof addition on the southwest is used for equipment storage.

The ceiling is vaulted with panels of contrasting woodwork. Interior door and window enframements are molded. Wainscoting begins at the base of the windows. Walls are plaster on laths. At the chancel end, the platform remains. Swinging doors between the vestibule and sanctuary have been removed.

Trustees Robert H. Moore, Thomas A. Tallett and John B. Mabry of the Cumberland Presbyterian and M.E. Church, South, obtained title to the land containing the church on Sept. 2, 1875, from Isiah M. George. The church was probably built erected soon after this. An earlier church building reportedly was farther east, in Section 2.

Location: Approximately 1.0 mile west of the westernmost junction of Highways D and FF; S3, T49N, R29W.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY

		TUWNSHIP			
4. PRE	(E)NOTTANDIES NO (E)SMAN LLOCK THEE				
Lafayette	(Frame Church Building)				
1 LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	Formerly: Pleasant Prairie C	hurch			
8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 19N RANGE 29W SECTION 3	IL THEMATIC CATEGORY	25. NO OF STORIES			
UP CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	Historic /Architectural 17. DATE(3) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s	ZS. BASEMENT? YES ()			
2 DITY OF TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Napoleon	ia strue on besign Victorian Vernacular	3d. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION			
E. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	Undetermined	Wood frame 32 AGOF TYPE AND MATERIAL			
(Approx75 mile west of	29. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER	Gable: metal			
the westernmost junction of	Indetermined ZL CRIGHAL USE IF AFFARENT Church building	SS. 40. OF BAYS FRONT - SIDE			
D and FF, on the west side of Co. Rd. #7, in Clay	22. PRESENT USE	Wood Staing			
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	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	MO 42) MO 42) MO 42)			
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IS NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		4L DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES					
This is a one-story frame cross-gabled church building to which a sned-roof addition has been attached for the storage of farm equipment. Diamond-shaped shingles fill the gables; a diamond motif is suggested by the window toppings as wellwith the exception of the semi-circular windows found in the gables. The entrance is in a square section which probably was the base (only the base remains)					
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF a Dell town	er. The roof is metal-covered.	Y-2			
On the 1897 plat map, this building also was shown at this location on history mentions a building erected Prairie and M.E. Church South. Prother 1870s. Despite the addition of other elements, the researchers be consideration within a rural church	the 1876 plat, near the I. George is sometime after the Civil War by esumably this is that building, puthe vehicle storage section and the lieve this building retains suffice	e farm. The 1881 county members of the Pleasant robably constructed in ne apparent loss of cient integrity for			
cescement of environment and outsulminesfor agricultural use adds interest in this case.					
A newish house and various farm outbuildings are nearby. Land north, south, and west of the three-acre tract containing this former church building is owned by Victoria Farms, Inc.					
49. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The History of Lafayette County (18 visit.	381), p. 403; plat maps; site	R. Maserand 47. ORGANIZATION DDC			

F ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTICK SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

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

AR .. CATE | 49. REVISION GATE(S) 12/8/88

*** PLEASANT PRAIRIE CHURCH, Napoleon

vicinity (#39) (Photos 164-173)

164-East (primary) elevation with lunette window and imbricated shingles in gable, cut-and-fit rather than factory-made window arches, transomed double-leaf entrance in base of tower from which steeple has been removed.

165-West (partial view) and south elevations. Addition is for farm storage.

166-North elevation.

167-West elevation.

168-Interior view facing south with vestibule (base of tower) at left.

169-Window and wall detail.

170-Entrance detail showing original-looking panel doors. Tower is clad in wood shingle siding.

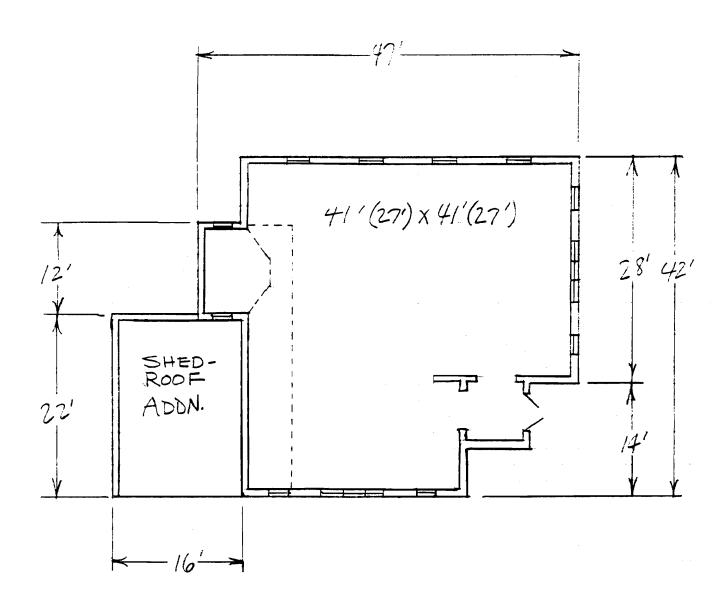
171-Looking west toward former chancel area and projecting bay. Ceiling is vaulted and patterned. Interior door and window enframements are molded. Platform remains.

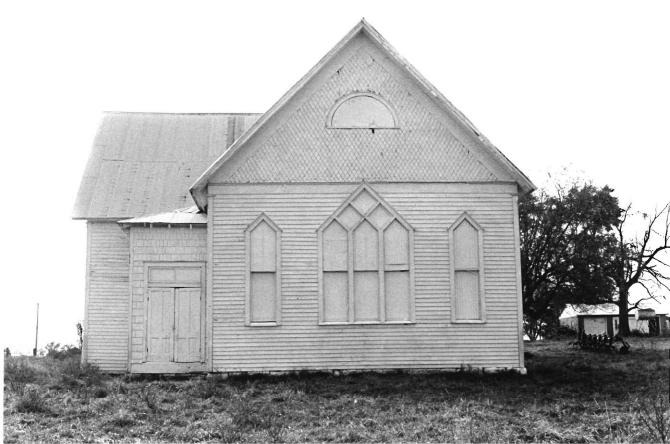
172-Looking northeast; vestibule/tower at right.

173-Looking east; old brass lamp fixture in foreground. Windows are painted glass and metal.

Vicinity Napoleon, Lafayette County, Missouri





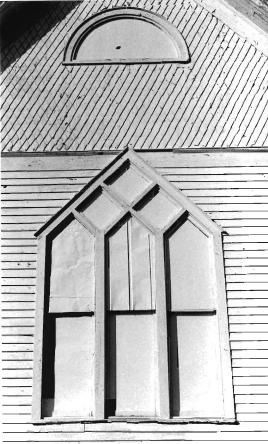


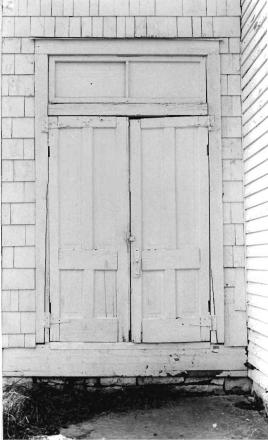


















31-ST. LUKE EVANGELICAL CHURCH/UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST,

Wellington, Lafayette County

Contact: A. Mark Friz (pastor), R.R.1, Box 92-A, Wellington, MO. (Not contacted for project)

St. Luke Evangelical Church, a missionary church organized by several German farmers from St. Charles and Warren Counties, was constructed in 1897. Built for \$3,642, it replaced a smaller building which became a schoolhouse.

The center-steeple building has a large wing centered in its side elevation on the west, giving it a T-shape. West of the wing is a modern addition which serves as a narthex and contains two basement stairways. On the east, a projection houses the churches' organ pipes and altar. On the south (rear), another projection contains steps leading to the basement and sanctuary. The cornice of the tower is bracketed. An octagonal, metal-covered spire is topped with a weather vane.

Whether the west wing was constructed at the same time as the main block with the steeple was not determined, but the wing has a roofline, fenestration, and foundation similar to the main block, with the exception of the narthex addition.

Aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. Windows are old wood sash with Gothic heads. Glass is stained or colored and leaded, with numerous biblical scenes depicted. The tower has a circular window.

The ceiling is vaulted, with stickwork. Enframements have bullseye corner blocks. Walls are plaster. The flooring is hardwood. The seating plan is three aisle in the east-west wing, expanding to five-aisle just east of the wing. The projection containing the altar and organ pipes is coved and the resulting arch is defined by moldings.

A cemetery is east and south of the church. A brick schoolhouse associated with the church is on the west, but it is nonhistoric.

Location: South side of Missouri Highway 224, just east of Dumas Lane, Wellington; S21, T50N, R28W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

		(MCCCCINETUR)		
. 31	4. PREMENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)			
Lafayette	St. Luke's United Church of Christ			
L LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Mesatives Diapping Commission	5. other NAME(3) Formerly: German Evangelical Church			
8. SPECIFIC LEGAL DOCATION 28W SECTION	21 HISTORIC (Architecture)	25. NO OF STORIES IN.		
Fifth Street (Mo. Hwy. 224)	17. SATE(S) OR PERICO Built 1897	TES (V) NO () 20. FOUNDATION MATERIAL		
n dit on town of rural, vightt Neft incton	ia. style on design Gothic Revival	Brick		
EL DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	Undetermined	HOOD Frame		
(South side of 5th Street just east of Dumas Lane,	ID CONTRACTOR OR EULDER Undetermined ZL ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	Gable: asphalt THE NO. OF EATS FRONT 3: SIEE		
in Wellington)	Church building	Metal siding		
	23. DWNERSHIP PUBLICE PRIVATELY ()	35. PLAN SHAPE 36. CHANGES ACCITION(((;)) (EXPLAIR IN ALTERED(X)) NG. 42)		
S. COCRCINATES UTM	St.Luke's United Church of Christ	37. CONDITION INTERIOR SYSTEMOR SYSTEMOR SYSTEMOR SYSTEMOR		
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	T() SEL LOCAL CONTACT PERSON ON ORGANIZATION O() OTHER SURVEYS	IS CHANGERED? YES() SY WHAT? NO(X)		
		40, VISIBLE FROM YES (À : PUBLIC ROAD ? NO ()		
E. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	None known	4L DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
	earumes ning the entrance is centered in the ic Revival church building. A large	1		

wing is attached to the west side of the main, north-facing building A small, hipped-roof extension is on the east. The tower has a spire with a weather vane. The numerous lancet windows contain stained glass. A hipped-roof addition is attached to the west end



43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE when this old German Evangelical Church building was dedicated in 1897, the site was just outside the corporate limits of Wellington. It was the congregation's second courch at Wellington--the first having built in 1885 and outgrown--and it cost \$3.642 "with fixtures. A crowd estimated at 1,500 attended the dedication, which (considering that the town's population was only about 500) signifies the strength of the German Evangelical denomination in the northwest part of Lafayette County. The church membership grew again after several German families from St. Charles and Warren Counties located near Wellington. Exterior additions/alterations have been minimal and tastefully done.

44. CESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

A newish house and a brick school building are nearby. The site is near the western edge of the city, within the city limits on the south side of Mo. Hwy. 224.

45.	SOURCES	OF.	INFORMATION
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Eakin, p. 83; Young (1910), p. 174; site visit.

'F ACCITICNAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.C. 80X 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSCURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 48. SATE |49. REVISION DATE(S) 18/10/8**8**

Valuet

*** ST.LUKE EVANGELICAL CHURCH/ST. LUKE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST, Wellington (#31) (Photos 153-163)

153-East and north (primary) elevations.

154-North (primary) elevation. These double-hung Gothic windows with art glass are seen throughout the original building.

155-East elevation. Rear of chancel area is behind middle bay or apse which contains organ pipes. In this example, the chancel area projects only slightly into the extension.

156-West elevation view with modern, hipped roof addition which serves as narthex.

157-South elevation. Windows in base of T are on sloping plane.

158-Looking east from rear of sanctuary. Seating area continues to left and right of chancel, beyond camera view.

159-Detail of historic main entrance in base of central tower.

160-Altar is recessed within front portion of projecting bay, the opening of which is framed by a flat arch with rounded corners. Organ pipes are behind grille.

161-Looking north across chancel toward vestibule and main entrance. Vaulted ceiling features horizontal and vertical stickwork.

162-Narthex is a modern addition. Two stairways lead to basement.

163-Basement view.

ST.LUKE EVANGELICAL CHURCH (ST. LUKE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST) Mo. Hwy. 24, Wellington, Lafayette County ORGAN PIPES $N \bigcirc$ ELEV. CHOIR PIANO CREAN 105% 44' NARTHEX 16

3/























138-ST. THOMAS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, waverly, Lafayette County

Contact: Ma & Pa's Riverview Mall, Napoleon, MO (owners) (Not contacted for project)

The former St. Thomas Presbyterian Church, Waverly, is a good example of a relatively small, brick, temple-front building. The primary elevation, which is two-bay, is dominated by a white-painted pediment. Six brick pilasters across the primary elevation support a plain entablature. Two double-leaf, transomed entrances divide the primary elevation into approximate thirds. The cornice and entablature are discontinued at the rear elevation, but there are returns.

Constructed in 1853, this relatively unaltered Greek Revival example is Waverly's oldest church building.

A small, square bell tower is perched on the roof near the front of the north-facing building. The bell, however, has been removed and was given to the Methodist church at Grand Pass, in Saline County.

Fenestration consists of four window openings in each side elevation and two in the rear. The windows are double-hung, 9/9s with simple brick lugsills. The sash and surrounds are old wood. Some window openings are covered. The rear elevation has been stuccoed.

The building is set back from Kelling Street, on which it fronts. The downtown buildings of Washington Street on its east were built after the church, and the rear elevations of some of these larger buildings terminate within a few feet of the church's east wall.

The interior is largely intact although the pews and other church furniture have been removed, and paneling has been installed. Enframements are intact and the platform remains. The ceiling is ornamental pressed metal. There are six square support posts. The floor is hardwood.

The St. Thomas Presbyterian Church became the Waverly Presbyterian Church after the town of St. Thomas was annexed by the neighboring town of Waverly following the Civil War.

The building was last used for church services in the early 1980s. In recent years it has been used an antique shop. When visited in connection with the project, the building was locked and apparently no longer served as a shop.

Location: Lot 5, Block 16, First Addition, Waverly; S14, T51N, R24W.

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

Mrs. R. W. Bricken; Waverly article		R.Maserand 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC 44.JATE 49. REVISION GATE(S)	14 18
This building faces Kelling Street of the church only a few feet from residence is just west of the church	 A downtown block is just east, the rear of commercial buildings 		24W
Built by its congregation in 1853, building until its sale to a private oldest church building in Waverly. this one was perhaps the most underday, however, it is the least alterniclusion in any grouping based on	te individual in the early 1980s) Of Waverly's four extant antebel rstated in terms of its Greek Revi red. The research team recommend	appears to be the lum church buildings, val architecture. To-	Ch. 51N
The front of this brick Greek Revistransomed, double-leaf entrances for There also are corner pilasters. a simplified entablature. The from square bell tower is centered near with flat arches are found in the has been enclosed with siding but	val church building contains two lanked by pilasters of brick. The pilasters begin at the base of the part of the base of the front. Double-hung 9/9 wingo	U-2	St. Thomas Presby.
SUILDING (Y) (L. DR MATICHAL TES () (2. IS IT TES () FERSTER? (O (Y) ELIGIBLE? (O ()) (S. PERT OF ESTABL. TES () (4. DISTRICT TES () POTENTIAL? (O ()) (S. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	21. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION 27. OTHER SURVEYS None know n	39. SIDANGERED? YES() SY WHAT? NO() 40. VISIBLE FROM YES(Å) PUBLIC ROAD? NO() 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	Church S
in Waverly) s. coordinates UTM LAT LONG IQ. SITE() STRUCTURE()	Donald Hartman Waverly, Mo. 22. OPEN TO PUBLIC? MO(X)	37. CONDITION INTERIOR GOOD/fair EXTERNOR GOOD/fair 34. PRESERVATION TES () UNCERWAY? NO (X)	esbyterian
(South side of Kelling Avenue formerly Main Streetjust west of commercial buildings in busi- ness block of Washington Avenue,	Church building 22. PRESENT USE NOT USED 23. GWRERSHIP PUBLIST / PRIVATE(X).	34. WALL TREATMENT COMMON bond 35. FLAN SHAPE RECTANGUIAT 36. CHANGES ADDITION(; (EDULIN IN ALTERED()) NO. 42) NO. 42) NO. 52)	Ty Pr
Lot 5 Block 16 First Addn.	IS. ARCHITEST OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR EULDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	Brick IZ ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable: asphait IL NO. OF BAIS FRONT 2: SIDE 4	
ESPECIAL LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP DILL RANGE 24W SECTION 14 IF CITY OF TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Kelling Street COTY OF TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Naverly	HISTORIC /Architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD BUILT 1853 18. STILE OR DESIGN Greek Revival	25. NO OF STORIES TES () NO (X) SO. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick SIL WALL CONSTRUCTION	Lafayette
Lafayette e. on a country Lafayette later	Waverly Presbyterian Church HER NAME(3) St. Thomas Presbyterian Church	h	38

*** ST.THOMAS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/GOSPEL TRUTH ANTIQUES.

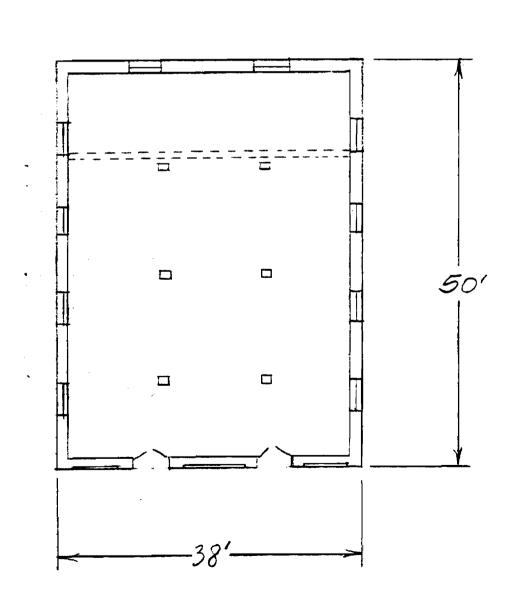
Waverly (#138) (Photos 216-224)

- 216-Primary (north) elevation retains classic, essentially original Greek Revival features.
- 217-Building is set back from Kelling Street and is very close to rear of Washington Street buildings, on east elevation.
- 218-Detail of double-leaf entrances, which are transomed and framed by brick pilasters.
 - 219-West elevation, with entablature band under cornice.
- 220-Rear (south) elevation has been stuccoed and window openings covered.
- 221-Typical windows are double-hung, 9/9s with simple brick lugsills.
- 222-View of east elevation. Window openings are covered. Note damage to lower brick wall.
- 223-Last used as a church in the early 1980s; platform remains but pews and other furniture are gone. Original pressed metal ceiling and six square support posts are intact. Odd appearance of photo is due to reflections from flash angled too severely against window glass in right front door.
 - 224-Looking southward toward rear of church.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

ST.THOMAS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Kelling Street, Waverly



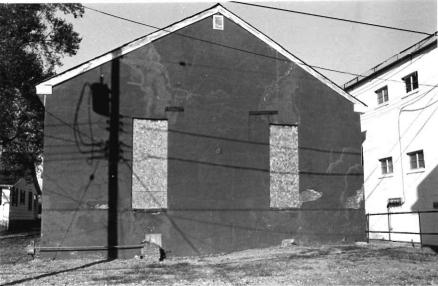




















LAFAYETTE COUNTY

3-WASHINGTON CHAPEL A.M.E. CHURCH, Wellington, Lafayette County

Contacts: Mrs. Marlene Strodtman, Rt. 1, Box 6, Napoleon, MO; Mrs. Mary Lou Thurmon, 748 College, Wellington, MO.

The Washington Chapel A.M.E. Church is a one-story frame, gable-end building with a loft. Even more austere than most small rural churches, the Washington Chapel A.M.E. Church lacks the pointed windows, apse and other commonly seen details. The primary elevation of this symmetrical building is three-bay, with two small windows flanking a central double-leaf, transomed entrance.

Apparently built in the 1880s or earlier, the Washington Chapel A.M.E. Church is perhaps the oldest black church building in the Show-Me Region. Because it is relatively unaltered as well as an uncommon African-American resource, this church should be considered a priority building. The presence of a loft for use by a circuit-riding minister adds to its interest and significance.

The building was used as a church into the 1980s.

This rectangular 20' \times 40' building faces south on a corner lot where the land slopes rearward and to the left. The foundation is stuccoed brick. The roof is corrugated metal. Siding is clapboard. While there is significant structural deterioration in the rear, the overall building is reasonably sound.

Side elevations have identical three-bay arrangements except that the east elevation contains a side entrance into a rear room instead of a window as on the west. This room contains a boxed stairway to the loft and also communicates with the sanctuary. Small loft windows are above the side entrance and its counterpart window on the opposite elevation. The rear elevation contains four windows, two of which are paired and serve the loft. Brick chimneys protrude from the apex of the rear gable and just above the eave on the east elevation.

The paneled doors, window sash and most other material appears to be historic.

Historic research was minimal for this project, but it is of interest to note that in 1897, this was one of two buildings depicted on the Wellington plat map as "African" churches. A third "African" building (a schoolhouse) also was depicted. Of the three buildings, only this one survives. At the time of Young's county history (1910), the church is said to have had 37

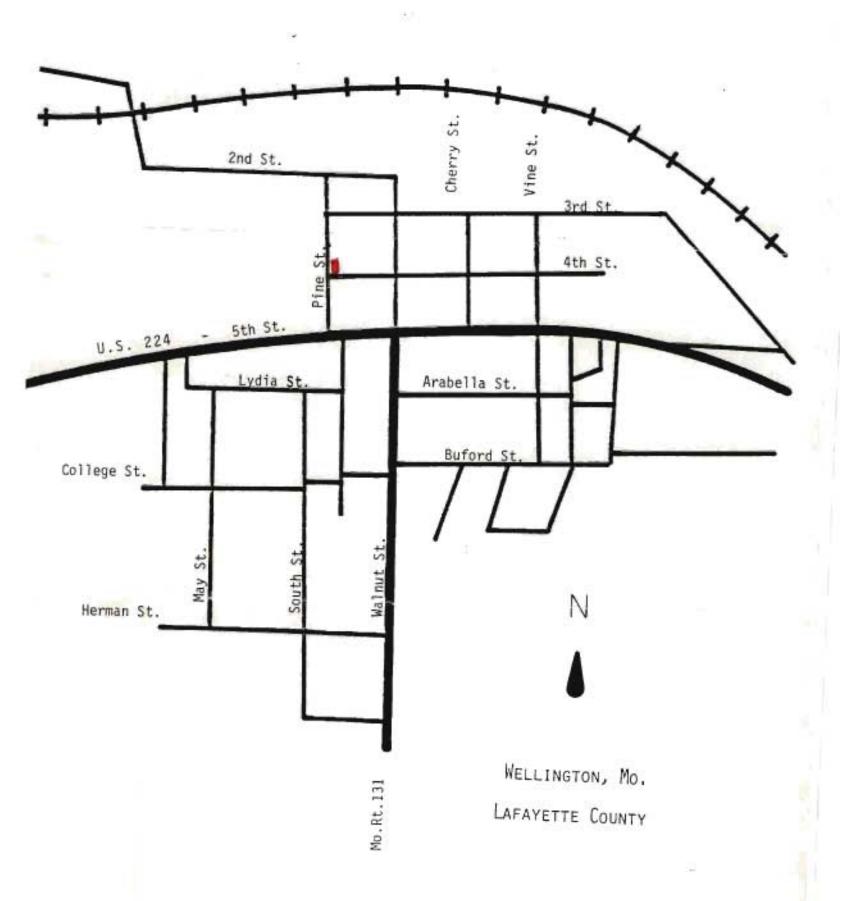
members. Throughout Lafayette County, the A.M.E. church reportedly had 539 members at this time. The Wellington congregation owned both its church (valued at \$1,000) and a parsonage (valued at \$800), according to Young.

Local historians have suggested that this was a black Baptist church prior to becoming an A.M.E. church.

The wooden ceiling has a sloping cove along its long axis. Wainscoting is present. Walls are plaster. The chancel area is elevated. Apparently the seating plan was three-aisle but most of the pews have been removed.

The Wellington-Napoleon Historical Society hopes to obtain a private grant, renovate the building and use it for meetings and perhaps as a museum. Tentative plans, if carried out, would diminish the building's integrity. The proposed work included elimination of the loft. Removal of the transom also was being considered in connection with replacement of the original doors. Deteriorated historic material also would be replaced.

Location: NE corner of Fourth and Pine Streets, in Wellington; Lot 95, Original Town; S15, T50N, R28W.

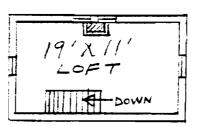


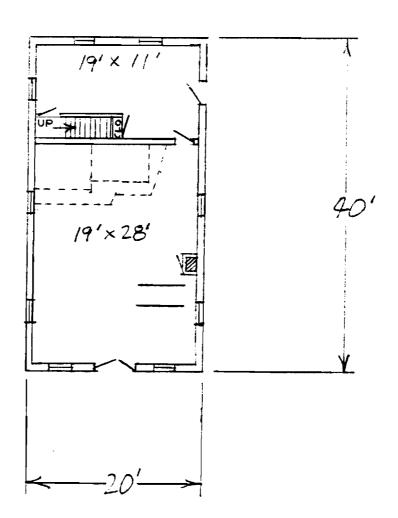
MISSOURI OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC IN	VENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY T	TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)
<u> </u>	(Frame Church Building)	W
	OTHER NAME(S)	A M 5 A 6
Location of Show-Me Regional Negatives Planning Commission	Formerly: Washington Chapel	A.M.E.; African Church
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL CAPOCATION 28W SECTION 15 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS	HISTORIC /Architectural	29. NO OF STORIES : TES () NO (Y)
Fourth Street	Built ca. 1880s	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Wellington Wellington	Gable Front (National Folk)	Brick 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
L DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	IS. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	Wood frame
Lot 95 Oricina! Town	Za COMTRACION OR BUILDER Unde termined	<u>Gable;</u> metal
(NE corner of 4th and Pine	ZI. ORIGINAL USE IF APPARENT Church building	II. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 - SIDE 3 34. WALL TREATMENT
Streets, in Wellington)	22. PRESENT USE Unusea	Wood siding
	23. OWNERSHIP PUBLICIAN	SE CHANGES ACCITON (,
	24. OWNER'S MAME AND ADDRESS	(EDPLAIN IN ALTERED () NO. 42) NOVED ()
	City of Wellington	37. CONDITION
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SUILDING (Y) GSUECT!	28 LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Mrs. Mary Lou Thurmon	
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varies from facade to facade but The transomed entrance is center gable contains windows for a sma at the north end of the east facin the north end and one near mitains what appears to be a board one of three "African" buildings of the 1897 plat, this one was a	me gable-front building. Fenestratid a three-bay ranking is consistent. ed in the south facade. The north loft, the entrance to which is ade. There are two chimneys, one d-building. The north end also coned-over entrance. The brick foundation partially stuccoed. depicted within a block of the publichurch. Nearby were an African School	F-6 ic square at the time ool and an African M.E.
the 1960s. The time of construct 1910, the A.M.E. Church at Welli or both of the town's black chur Church in all of Lafayette Count Church into the 1980s. Historic Show-Me Region. The city is cond.	nt today although the other church bion is estimated, perhaps conservatington had 37 members but it was not othes were included. (There were 539 y.) This building was used as the Wollack churches such as this one are sidering rehabilitating the building cal museum for the Wellington Society.	vely, as the 1880s. In determined whether one members of the A.M.E. ashington Chapel A.M.E. extremely rare in the for use as a histori-Napoleon Historical
until it changed course in 1915) outbuildings associated with the	ss the Missouri River (which was thro from this and other points in Wellin church. The location is a block east	ngton. There are no of the public square
Mrs. Marlene Strodtman; Young (1) plat maps; site visit.	910), p.196; Eakin, pp. ix; 63;	R.Maserand 47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
ETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED T ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH PARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	P.C. BCX 175	5/10/88 - CATE(5)

WELLINGTON CHAPEL A.M.E. CHURCH
Wellington, Lafayette County, Missouri



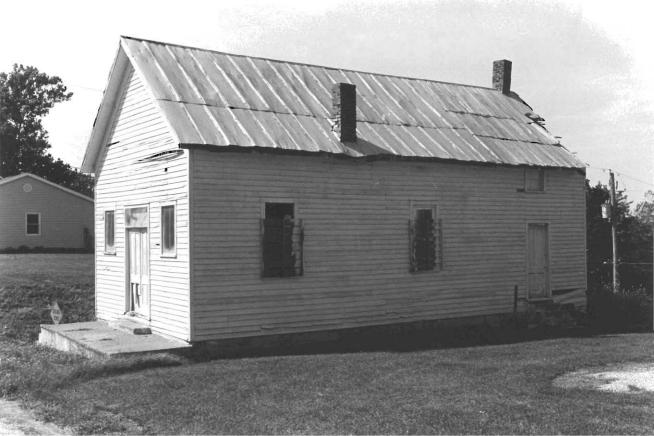




LAFAYETTE COUNTY

*** WELLINGTON CHAPEL A.M.E. CHURCH, Wellington (#3) (Photos 142-152)

- 142-South (primary) and east elevations. Side door provides outside access to room behind sanctuary, and to loft used by circuit preacher.
- 143-South (primary) elevation with original double-leaf, transomed entrance.
- 144-West elevation. Ground under church building slopes westward and northward.
- 145-Rear (north) elevation. Despite the elongated appearance of the left opening, both are windows.
- 146-Corner detail showing foundation of stuccoed brick. Rear of building, in particular, shows deterioration.
- 147-View from rear of church. A few original pews are visible at right. Vaulted ceiling and wainscoting.
- 148-Looking toward main entrance from center of platform at chancel end.
- 149-Brick chimney rests on frame lower portion apparently used for storage of small articles.
- 150-Room behind sanctuary, looking west toward boxed stairway to loft.
 - 151-Loft view facing west.
 - 152-Loft view facing east.























131-WAVERLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

Waverly, Lafayette County

Contact: Mike Koch, Rt. 1, Box 224, Waverly, MO (pastor). (Not contacted for project)

The Waverly Christian Church, built in 1860, is spectacular brick, Greek Revival example. The primary (approximately west) elevation has a temple front with an Pilasters in the front and side elevations uncommon parapet. support a brickwork entablature and define window and door Despite construction of a basement openings. entrance in the middle of the primary facade, the Waverly Christian Church retains ambience and is the most dramatic and richly detailed Greek Revival example in the survey group.

The primary elevation is three-bay, with two tall, round-arched entrances flanking a large, round-arched and doubly-recessed middle section supported by brickwork pilasters. The northernmost entrance is no longer used but its historic panel doors are intact. The southernmost entrance, which is the main entrance, has replica doors similar to the original double-leaf units.

While the basement entrance is somewhat jarring, its effect is nonetheless minimized by its location in the facade. Because the building is elevated above the street and the basement entrance is at foundation level, the impact of the temple front architecture is only moderately compromised. With the exception of that portion of the foundation containing the basement entrance, the entire temple front is easily viewed.

The exterior is otherwise relatively unaltered. The main exception is a window-to-entrance conversion near the rear of the south elevation. The created entrance leads to an office and, through it, onto the platform between the pulpit and baptistry. A ramp for wheelchair access has been added.

The Waverly Christian Church congregation is thought to have been organized in the 1840s, originally as a "New Light" church by Alexander Campbell. The present building was constructed after a cyclone severely damaged an earlier building. The present building is said to have been occupied by troops during the Civil War, and reportedly was used as a hospital for wounded Confederates.

Interior walls are plaster, with panels of contrasting stickwork (old, but not part of the original building) at the two long ends. The ceiling is pressed metal. Moldings and other millwork is old; the floor is hardwood. Presumably there was a gallery but there is none today although a row of turned wooden supports is intact. A baptistry is at the rear of the chancel area.

Location: Northeast corner of Kelling and Jefferson, in Wellington; Lots 1 and 2, Block 13; S15, T51N, R24W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

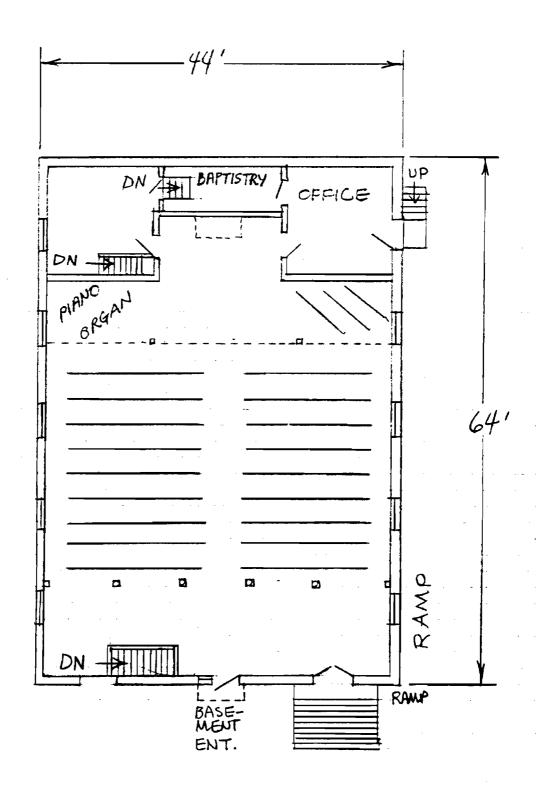
ARCHITECTURALIMISTORIC	INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDL	ETON TWP. (WAVERLY)		
L NO. 131	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)			
2. COUNTY	Waverly Christian Church (Di	sciples of Christ)		
Lafayette	S. OTHER NAME(S)			
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Mesanives Planning Commission				
TOWNSHIP DIN RANGE 24W SECTION	15 Historic /Architectural	28. NO. OF STORIES		
Jefferson Street Address	IT. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1859-60	mo(^) =		
TO STY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY	IS. STYLE OR DESIGN	Concrete (over brick)		
Waverly	Greek Revival	Brick		
Lots 1 and 2	IS. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	32 ROOF TIPE AND MATERIAL		
Block 13	ZO. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	Gable: asphalt		
The same of the sa	ZI. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	FRONT SIDE		
	Church building	Stretcher bond& common bor		
(Northeast corner of Kelling and Jefferson, in Waverly. K	oll ———————————————————————————————————	33. PLIN SHAPE Rectangular		
ing originally was called Ma		SE CHANGES ADDITION (X) CO (EXPLAIN (N ALEXED (X)) CO		
Street.)	24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Waverly Christian Church	MOVED () =		
9. COORDINATES	waverly Christian Church	INTERIOR C		
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IS. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A	Society	4L DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
42 FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT F	PATURES	Y		
building is something of a dep styling of Greek Revival archi in all four walls. Round arch are extensively used. With its two arched entrances, the main include a side entrance in a c	ed front gable of this brick church arture from the usual temple front tecture. Pilasters of brick are found es with radiating voussoirs of brick recessed, arched central portion and facade has an arcaded look. Alteration onverted window opening, a basement with the second s	18 D-15		
HESTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE a front entrance added after World War Iwo, concrete steps and a wheel chair ramp. Stained glass windows were installed in 1968.				
use of pilasters and arches is	l-styled brick church buildings, this the most richly detailed example. A	historical marker at the		
site notes that the denomination apparently was organized in Naverly in the 1840s. An earlier building was destroyed by a cyclone. Constructed in 1859-60, this building is said				
to have been used as a hospita	I for troops serving under Southern Ge ical marker states that the church bui	nerals Sterling Price 📗		
building was automatically sel	ected for the inventory because of its	architecture and his-		
44, SESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OU	reunicings more than has the Waverly Chr	istian Church.		
This building faces west from a residential neighborhood.	its location on the east side of Jeffe	rson Street, and is in 2		
AS. TOURCES OF INFORMATION	County Historian Coninty site	R. Maserang		
mrs. R. W. Bricken; Latayette marker; church history; site y	County Historical Society site isit	47. GRGANIZATION		
	TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Show-Me RPC 55		
T ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH DRABATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	ISTERNOON COME VICTORIAL ASIAS	7/21/88		

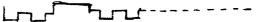
*** WAVERLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH, waverly (#131) (Photos 202-215)

- 202-Primary (approximately west) elevation with elegant, pedimented-with-parapet Greek Revival facade. Basement entrance is somewhat jarring, though.
 - 203-North elevation.
- 204-Primary (west) and south elevations. Numerous pilasters support a brickwork entablature while defining window and door openings.
- 205-South and rear elevations. One former tall window in south facade is now an entrance (see also Photo 207).
- 206-This original entrance in the primary elevation is no longer used.
- 207-Side entrance to church office is converted former window opening at rear of south elevation.
- 208-Tall art glass windows in side facades have round, segmental brickwork arches and wood lugsills. The glass reportedly was installed in 1968.
- 209-View from narthex (in effect, since the space at rear is not defined by an interior wall). Sanctuary has pressed metal ceiling, with panels of patterned woodwork above the chancel and where a gallery probably existed.
 - 210-View from pulpit.
- 211-Chancel area with choir area at right, piano and organ at far left, baptistry in recessed area behind pulpit.
- 212-Baptistry, in alcove behind pulpit, is a concrete tub with wooden steps beneath mural of a mountain lake with a waterfall seemingly flowing into the baptistry.
 - 213-At rear of nave, looking north.
- 214-Family room is in northeast corner, behind chancel area. Stairs into baptistry are here.
 - 215-Basement view.

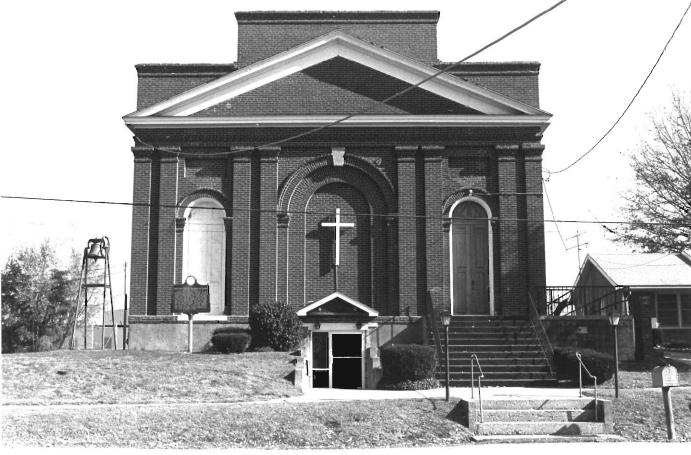
1

Kelling and Jefferson Streets, Waverly, Lafayette County





Pilasters (as above, at left corner of main elevation) are not depicted in floor plan but are present on all four elevations.











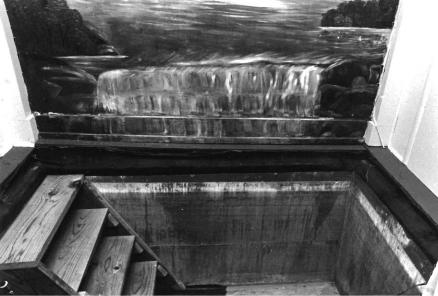


















PETTIS COUNTY

7-BLACKWATER CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, Dunksburg vicinity, Pettis County

Contact: Rev. Pam Shurtleff, 420 E. 3rd St., Houstonia, MO

Blackwater Chapel Methodist Church, near Dunksburg, is perhaps the best example of Stick-style architecture in a church building in the Show-Me Region, and certainly within the survey group. Unfortunately the impact has been diluted by the recent addition of vinyl siding which, among other things, has eliminated the building's distinctive flat stickwork. What remains is nonetheless impressive, particularly the crossbracing with elaborate scrollwork in the gables and in the sides of the small roof above the entrance.

This building, constructed in 1882, is of the side-steeple form. The double-leaf primary entrance is in the base of the steeple, which projects slightly forward and to the side of the main block, which is rectangular from front to rear. Above a square lower portion, the steeple becomes octagonal and its circumference is less. The roof is an octagonal, tapering cone topped with a finial. Entrance doors are old, paneled units. The foundation is sandstone.

The main (east) elevation contains a tripartite window (lancet with two narrow side windows). Side elevations have five double-hung, rectangular window openings (on the south elevation, one of the windows is in the steeple). The sash are old, with wood-pinned joints. Window glass is marbled or mottled.

A small, gabled addition in the front contains stairs to the basement, probably added in the 1940s. In the rear, two small additions flank a central projection. One is for a storage area. The other is a rear entrance to the sanctuary.

The sanctuary has beveled pine stickwork with bracing, and original or old woodwork including tongue and groove wainscoting. A tall, paneled door between the vestibule and sanctuary is transomed. Modern wood paneling has been installed in the wall behind the altar. Other wall surfaces are plaster, under wall-paper. Seating is according to a two-aisle, three-row plan.

Blackwater Chapel was organized in 1840. It was first known as Freedom Church because it met in the old Freedom School. A church built in ca. 1856 served until it was destroyed by fire in 1880 or 1881, after which the present building was constructed.

Blackwater Cemetery is behind and to the right (north) of the church building.

Location: N side of Blackwater Chapel Road approximately 1.5 miles north and 1.5 miles east of D and FF; S5, T47N, R23W.

M. SOURI OFFICE OF HIS.ORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

L NO. 7			
· 1	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR GESIGNATION(S)		1
Z. COUNTY Pettis	Blackwater Chapel		
1 Lacation of Show-Me Regional	S. OTHER NAME(S)		7
MESATIVES Planning Commission	United Methodist Church		
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PETTIS COUNTY

*** BLACKWATER CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, Dunksburg vicinity (#7) (Photos 248-261)

248-South and east (primary) elevations. Blackwater Chapel has spectacular crossbracing with scrollwork inserts but since 1988, it has lost its flat stickwork to vinylization (its architectural style was Stick).

249-Detail of chamfered bracing and scrollwork insert of the otherwise simple rooflet over the double-leaf, transomed entrance. Note pinned joints.

250-South elevation.

251-North elevation. Small addition at left is an entrance to the basement (added in 1942); small addition at right is for storage.

252-Rear (west) elevation has the same elaborate crossbracing with scrollwork inserts as the primary elevation. Oddly-roofed additions flanking the apse are for storage (left) and for entry into the sanctuary and basement (right).

253-Primary elevation detail.

254-Palladian window in primary elevation contains mottled glass (installed in 1965). Surrounds are vinyl-covered.

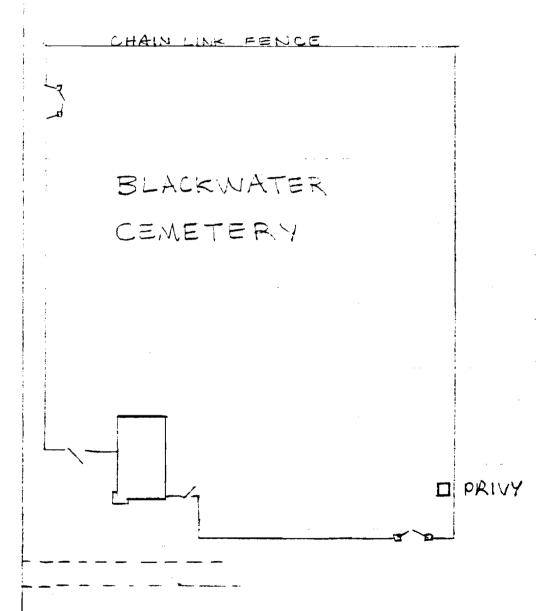
255-Transomed double-leaf original entrance is intact. Sandstone slab steps have been expanded with concrete except for the top step.

256-View from rear of sanctuary. Lovely pine woodwork includes stickwork with bracing, wainscoting.

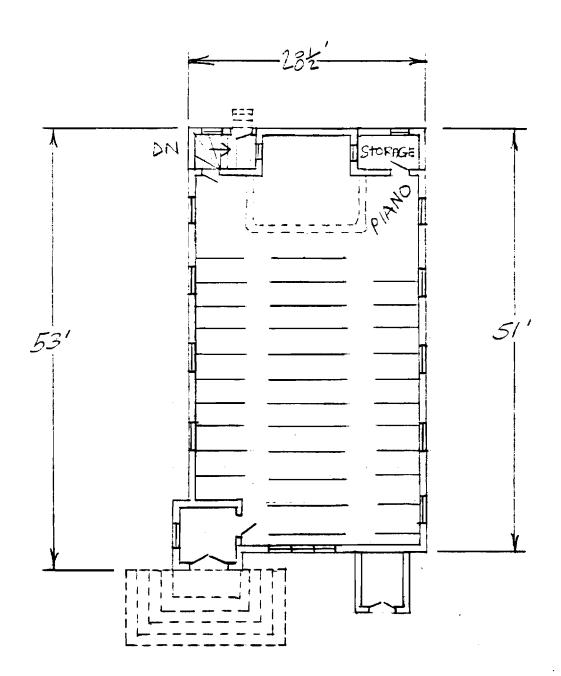
257-Looking east from pulpit area. Vestibule is at right rear.

- 258-Looking north across congregational area.
- 259-Chancel area as seen from piano.
- 260-Basement view, looking west. Basement was added in 1942.
 - 261-Entrance to church cemetery, and privy.

BLACKWATER CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Vicinity Dunksburg, Pettis County, Missouri



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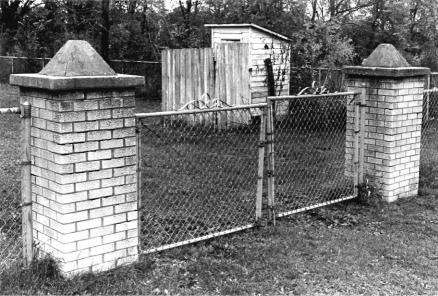












14-HOUSTONIA M.E. CHURCH (UNITED METHODIST CHURCH), Houstonia, Pettis County

Contacts: Mary E. Tevebaugh, Box 181, Rt. 1, Houstonia, MO; Rev. Pam Shurtleff, 420 E. 3rd St., Houstonia, MO (pastor)

The Houstonia M.E. Church, 3rd and High Streets, is a frame, side-steeple church building which began as a center-steeple church. Additions on the north side of the relatively intact original portion were constructed in 1924 and 1961. The original building was constructed in ca. 1870.

The present tower, constructed in ca. 1903, consists of three tiers, the lowermost containing a double-leaf entrance and two pointed arch windows. The middle section contains imbricated shingles and panels with a diamond design. The uppermost tier has pointed windows and the bell is visible. Above it, the tapering four-sided roof is topped with a finial. Originally, there was a center-steeple but it became unsafe and the entrance was converted into an arched, double window.

The 1924 addition added a side wing to the original building while the much smaller nonhistoric addition of 1961 simply added office space, rest rooms and an additional classroom area within the angle formed by the first addition.

Windows are Gothic and appear to be original, with nonoriginal marbled or mottled glass.

The double-leaf entrance is transomed with a pediment-shaped hood. Outer doors are nonhistoric.

Entry to the sanctuary is, as expected, through double swinging doors at the rear of a small vestibule. Other entrances are in the front part of the 1961 addition and in the rear of the 1924 addition. The older addition contains study rooms and has floor space for additional seating.

The interior of the old building has a flat stickwork ceiling with boards arranged in patterns. Walls are covered with sheets of contemporary paneling. The entire north wall has been removed where the 1924 addition joins the original building; two pilasters and a post provide support. The ceiling of the addition is acoustic tile.

Seating is according to a three-aisle plan. Normally, only the original building is used for seating during services.

The chancel area is on a platform which is at the same level as the floor in the 1924 addition.

The Houstonia Methodist Church was organized as part of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in February 1869, with meetings in a log schoolhouse north of town until the original part of the present building was constructed a year later. According to church records, the belfry and entrance were "remodeled" in about 1903. By merger in 1939, the M.E. Church South, the M.E. Church, and the Protestant Methodist Church became the Methodist Church. In 1968, the Methodist Church merged with the Evangelical United Brethern Church, becoming the United Methodist Church.

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ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC	INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUST	ONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTON	IA)
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Pettis 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional MESATIVES Planning Commission	S. OTHER NAME(S) Houstonia M. E. Church	B-35	Ξ
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Lot 6 Block 25 Newkirk & Jaynes Addition (?)	20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER UNCETENDINED 21. IRIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT UNUTCH 22. PRESENT USE	FRONT SIDE	lloustonia
(Northwest corner of 3rd and High Streets)	Church 23. OWNERSHIP POWNER'S NAME AND ACCRESS United Methodist Church Houstonia Ma	38. PLAN SHAPE [mregu]ar 38. CHANGES ADDITION(X): (EXPLAIN IN ALTERED(X)) NO. 421 MOVED(1) 37. CONDITION	nia United
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II. OR VATIONAL TES () IZ. IS IT YES REGISTER? WO (Y) ELIGIBLE? WO (Y) PRITOR STARL YES () IA. DISTRICT YES MIST. SISTRICT? NO (X) POTENTIAL? WO IS. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT	Snow-Me RPC 27. other surveys in which included	AG, VISIBLE FROM YES (Å) PUBLIC ROAD?	Js
The main entrance to this frame church building is at the base of a square bell tower on the southeast corner, which was added to the original building in the early 1900s by G. L. Morris, a Houstonia carpenter. The original entrance was converted into a window and the original tower was removed at the same time. In 1924, a north wing was added. In the 1950s, a smaller addition was constructed 3. MISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In the ell. B-30 This is Houstonia's oldest church building. A 1950s addition notwithstanding, it is in relatively original condition and is well-preserved. Its significance would seem to be within the context of a multiple resource nomination in the area of rural and urban			
	BUILDINGS er site in a residential neighborhood	. High Street ends	48H 22W
vacant. **Sources of INFORMATION Mary E. Tevebaugh; Loretta Higg 1973 (Lang), pp. 212-213; site	yins; Life in Pettis County-1815- visit. TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. 80x 176	R.Maserang	32

*** HOUSTONIA M.E. CHURCH SOUTH/HOUSTONIA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Houstonia (#14) (Photos 262-273)

262-Primary (east) elevation. Main building is largely intact, with additions from 1924 and 1961.

263-South elevation. Tower is well-preserved with imbricated shingle middle section and bell visible through pointed-arch windows in all four sides.

264-Rear (west) and south elevations.

265-North elevation. 1924 addition is gable-roofed portion with cornice returns matching those on the older main block.

1961 addition is shed-roofed extension at left.

266-Basement view.

267-Main entrance is in base of tower, the entirety of which extends from the building's front wall.

268-Detail of Gothic window. Glass is mottled.

269-View from rear of church. Sanctuary opens into classroom addition at right. Original stickwork ceiling with tongue-and-groove boards applied in various directions.

270-View from front of altar.

271-Looking north across chancel area. Doors at rear are for classrooms.

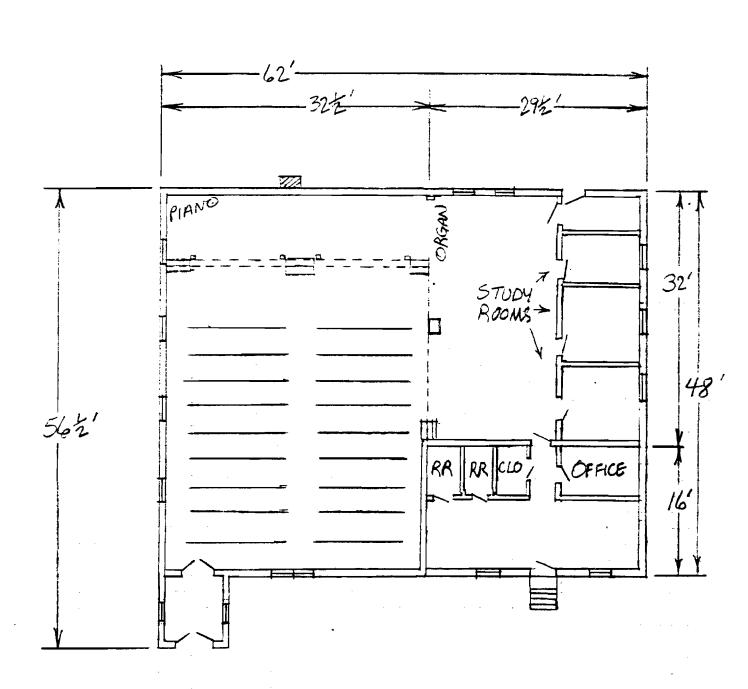
272-View of congregational assembly area from classroom addition, looking south.

273-Inside 1961 addition; addition contains restrooms, office and classroom space.

HOUSTONIA M.E. (UNITED METHODIST) CHURCH

3rd and High Streets, Houstonia

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169-LAKE CREEK METHODIST CHURCH.

Smithton vicinity, Pettis County

Contact: Rev. Brenda G. West, Lake Creek Methodist Church, Rt. 1, Smithton, MO; Mrs. Dorothy Bass, Smithton, MO. (Not contacted for project)

Lake Creek Methodist Church, built in 1883 and expanded in 1919, is a frame, steepled-ell building. Its two-story tower has "battlements" at the four corners. North, east and west elevations contain large stained and leaded art glass windows with pointed tops.

The steepled-ell form consists of two fairly large wings with a tower rising from one--usually the most spacious--of the intersections. The original form is undetermined but may have been a simple gable end.

Vinyl siding has been installed, eliminating such elements as a horizontal molding that produced a pedimented effect, decorative curvilinear brackets at the lower gable ends, and hoodmolds. The effect of imbricated shingles in the gables has been retained, although the pattern of the plastic is unlike the original.

A double-leaf entrance with nonoriginal doors is in the east facade of the tower. Basement entrances are on the east end of the south elevation and the west end of the north.

The east-facing building has a foundation of concrete which apparently dates from 1919 when a basement and a "room" on the north were added. If the "room" was actually the north wing, the tower may have been constructed at this time as well.

From the vestibule in the base of the tower are separate entrances into the main congregational assembly area and the north wing--a Sunday school room--plus a basement stairway.

In the main seating area, the white-painted ceiling is vaulted and appears to be corrugated metal. The ceiling in the north wing and vestibule is tongue-and-groove. Millwork (enframements, baseboards, etc.) is old. In the vestibule, the basement stairway has a bannister and newel post.

The seating plan is three-aisle. A stepped platform across the west end defines the chancel area.

A few hundred yards east of the church is a historic campground, started by the German Methodist Church, which predates the present building by decades. According to a marker at the site, "continuous" meetings have been held since 1845. The meetings are said to be the oldest Methodist meetings west of the Mississippi. Numerous camp buildings, ranging from very old to relatively new, are present.

Also nearby is a frame I-House which probably was used as a parsonage.

Location: South side of Lake Creek Road, Smithton vicinity; S1, T44N, R20W.

P.O. BOX 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

65102

CTITICHAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH

48 JATE |49 REVISION GATE(S)

11/07

*** LAKE CREEK METHODIST CHURCH.

Smithton vicinity (#169) (Photos 308-326)

- 308-Primary (east) elevation. "Wood shingle siding" in gable is actually vinyl. Doors are not historic.
 - 309-West and south elevations.
- 310-North elevation. The north, east and west facades contain large art glass windows.
 - 311-West elevation.
- 312-East and north elevations. Vinylization has eliminated a horizontal molding which strongly defined the gables with a pedimented effect. Gone also are decorative curvilinear brackets which had been at the lower gable ends, and delicate hoodmolds. Although an imbricated shingle effect is maintained by vinyl siding in the gables, the pattern is unlike the original. (See Photo 313)
- 313-East and north elevations, 1987 photo before installation of vinyl siding.
- 314-I-House which served as early parsonage, and outbuildings.
- 315-Looking west from rear of nave. Ceiling is vaulted, appears to be painted corrugated metal. Wing at right contains additional seating but accordian doors allow separate, simultaneous activities.
 - 316-Looking east from pulpit. Most millwork is old.
 - 317-Chancel view, looking northwest.
 - 318-Looking north across pews; vestigule at right.
 - 319-Looking toward chancel area from wing north of nave.
- 320-Inside large vestibule or small narthex; stairway to basement has newel post.
 - 321-Basement view.
 - 322-Typical art glass window is in east wall.
- 323-Framework (for a tent?) at historic Lake Creek Methodist campground a few hundred yards east of the church.

- 324-Older cabins in church campground are very rustic. resemble small agricultural outbuildings.
 - 325-Campground cabins.
- 326-Modern facilities have been added to campground in recent years.

HISTORIC LAKE CREEK METHODIST CAMPGROUND

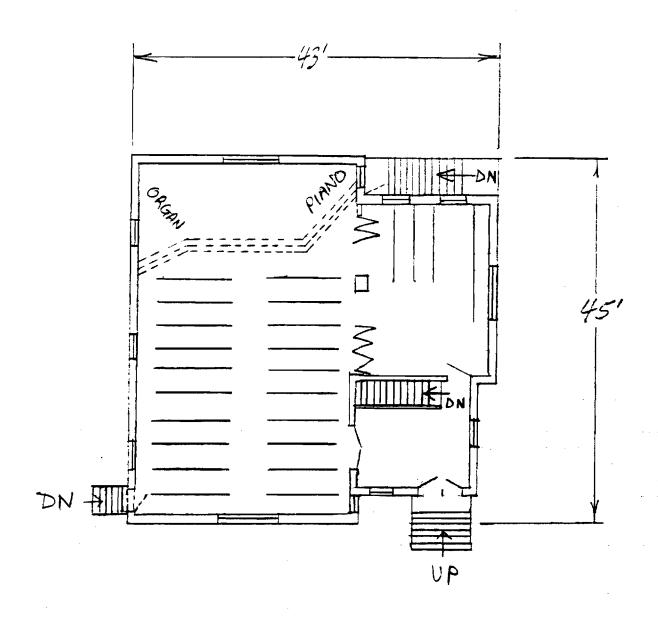
(Not to Scale)

(NUMEROUS SMALL BUILDINGS + STRUCTURES, MOST OF WHICH ARE HISTORIC. SOME ARE RELATIVELY NEW.) AKE CREEK ROAD (COUNTY)

LAKE CREEK METHODIST CHURCH

Lake Creek Road, Smithton vicinity, Pettis County































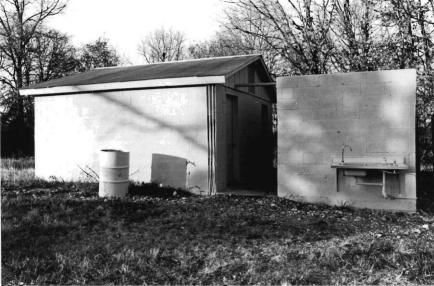












-LONGWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Longwood, Pettis County*

Contact: J. R. Greer (deacon), Rt. 1, Box 97, Marshall, MO 65340.

Longwood Presbyterian Church is a frame, gable-end church building which was jointly constructed by Methodists and Presbyterians in 1871. In 1927, a small portico and a basement were added, the entrance was apparently repositioned vertically and there were internal changes.

*(Longwood Presbyterian Church was considered by the research team for the Pettis County inventory, but ultimately an inventory survey form was not prepared and so it lacks a reference number.)

The primary elevation, which faces west, is three-bay with a double-leaf entrance flanked by two flat-arch windows. A circular window containing louvers for attic ventilation is centered in the gable. A portico with a gable roof is supported by two round wooden columns on square brick bases.

On each side elevation there are four evenly spaced and relatively old flat-arch windows plus a fifth window, farther back, for a study room. Beneath them in the concrete foundation, steel-framed windows serve the basement. Joint lines are faked in what appears to be poured concrete.

In the rear are two shed-roof entrances to the full basement, apparently dating from 1927.

The interior has old enframements which are relatively plain but the ceiling has been lowered and modern walnut veneer paneling covers the walls. Just inside the front entrance, a wide stairway leads up to two swinging doors with clear glass panels opening into the sanctuary. A restroom is just inside the entrance on the south, and a stairway to the basement is on the north.

The ceiling joists have a unique offset/pin assembly, according to J. R. Greer, deacon.

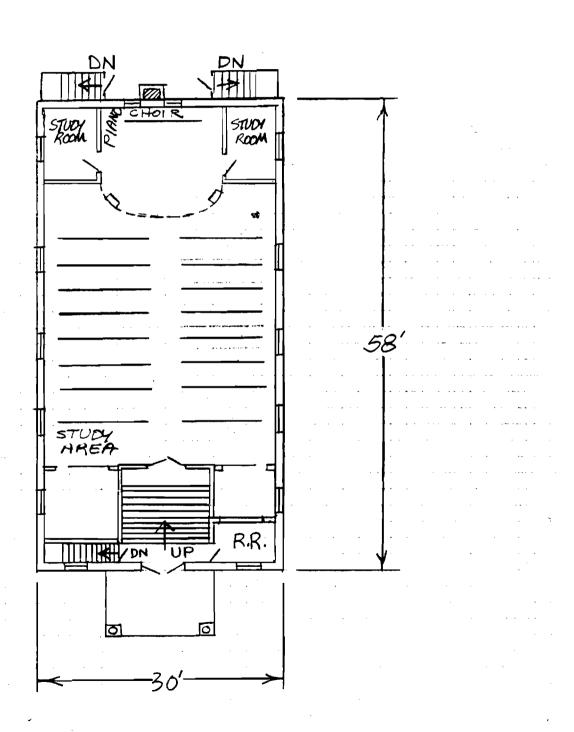
According to church records, the building was erected by congregations of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches for \$1,200 in 1871. Judge D. H. Orear supervised the project. Matthew Bridgewater was the carpenter. Each congregation worshiped in this building on alternate Sundays until 1890, maintaining a Union Sunday School. In summer 1890, the Methodists built their own church and the Presbyterians continued in the present building.

The congregation is considering replacing the present building with a new one.

Location: East side of Longwood Road at Longwood; S.36, T48N, R21W.

*** LONGWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Longwood (#__) (Photos 343-354)

- 343-Primary (west) elevation. Porch and basement added in 1920s.
 - 344-North elevation. Siding, window sash are wood.
 - 345-South elevation.
 - 346-Looking approximately north toward parsonage.
 - 347-Entrance detail.
- 348-Rear (east) elevation. Shedroof additions lead to full basement.
 - 349-Basement view facing east.
- 350-View from rear of church. Interior has relatively new walnut veneer paneling, lowered ceiling..
- 351-Pulpit view looking west. Doors at rear open onto stairway down to small narthex containing restroom and another stairway for basement access.
 - 352-Narthex or vestibule with main entrance in center.
 - 353-Looking north across nave.
- 354-Chancel area looking south toward one of two study rooms flanking platform.
 - 354A-Primary (west) elevation, photo taken in 1987.





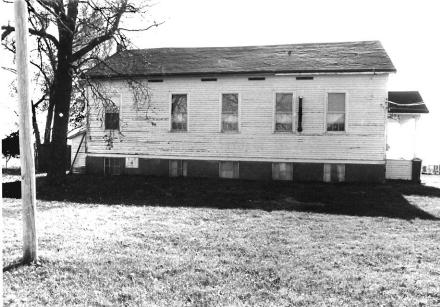
Longwood Presbyterian Church

Les Harrell Jr./staff

Longwood Presbyterian Church, located about 15 miles northeast of Sedalia, was founded in 1869 by Dr. John Montgomery and had 19 original members who worshipped for a time with Methodists at a brick school building. In 1871 both congregations erected a church at a cost of \$1,200 and worshipped together until 1890, when the

Presbyterians purchased it. They have used the same building since then. The present pastor is the Rev. James Robb. The 14 families in the congregation have worship services at 10 a.m. and Sunday school at 11 a.m.



























73-MILLER'S CHAPEL CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Postal vicinity,

Pettis County

Contact: Ed Werneke, Rt. 1, Box 169, Nelson, MO 65347 (secretary). (Not contacted for project)

Miller's Chapel Cumberland Presbyterian Church, ca. 1880s, is a frame, gable-end church building with little ornamentation other than a transom window with five square panes over the double-leaf entrance. The entrance is centered in a three-bay main elevation, which faces west.

The building rests on a limestone foundation.

Fenestration consists of two windows in front flanking the entrance, two windows in the rear, three windows on the north side and two windows (and a door) on the south. The windows are 9/6s in old and presumably original wood sash. Aluminum storms have been installed.

The roof is corrugated metal.

Panel doors in the main entrance are probably not original. Original-looking doors, however, are stored in the building.

As might be expected, the interior is about as spartan as the exterior. The building contains a flat, tongue-in-groove ceiling. Walls are plaster. Flooring consists of 5" pine boards.

A wooden platform across two-thirds of the chancel end holds a piano in the northeast corner. A small closet is in the southeast corner. The seating plan is center-aisle, with two rows of plain painted pews.

A member of the church was not contacted, but evidence of occasional use (reference to a Millers Chapel Annual Meeting on May 24, 1992) was noted inside the sanctuary.

Behind and around the building is Miller's Chapel Cemetery. An ornate metal gateway, fabricated by the Page Fence Co., Adrian, Mich., is at the main entrance to the cemetery. Northeast of the church are two privies, one old and one relatively new.

Location: SE corner of intersection of Miller's Chapel Road and Range Road, west of Postal; S33, T48N, R20W.

Location: Lot 6, Block 25, Newkirk & Jaynes Addition; NW corner of 3rd and High Streets, Houstonia.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC	INVE	NTORY SURVEY	FORM	HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP)
73	4. PRESI	ENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR	DESIGNATION(E)		1
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by the	Page Fe	ence Co., Adrian,	Mich. The ro	oor is metal-covered.	Chie
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*** MILLER'S CHAPEL CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH/MILLER'S CHAPEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Postal

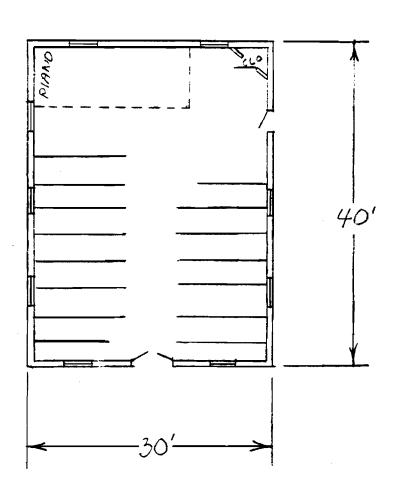
vicinity (#73) (Photos 274-284)

- 274-Primary (west) elevation is spartan except for transom over panel doors. Windows are uncommon 9/6 form.
 - 275-North elevation has simple three-bay fenestration.
- 276-South elevation has single-leaf entrance into chancel area.
- 277-Rear (east) elevation contains framing for a central window which would have been centered over the altar. Building rests on limestone foundation.
 - 278-Detail of double-leaf entrance.
- 279-Typical window; windows are old wood sash with aluminum storms.
- 280-Two privies, one relatively new, are northeast of the church building.
- 281-Looking toward chancel from rear of church. Interior is virtually devoid of ornamentation.
- 282-View from chancel area. Pews are plain, painted wood. Ceiling is tongue-and-groove.
 - 283-Southeast corner contains corner closet.
 - 284-Looking south across pews.

MILLER'S CHAPEL

Postal Vicinity, Pettis County





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CFME O FRIVIES Chapel UK NEW Miller's

Not to Scale























175-ST.JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH, Bahner, Pettis County

Contacts: Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Rehmer, Rt. 1, Box 244, Smithton, MO 65350.

St.John the Evangelist Church is a frame, center-steeple building with Gothic Revival styling. Erected in 1881 by the German congregation, this example incorporates a portion of the central tower within the main block (as opposed to having the entirety of the tower outside of the main block). The tall steeple is topped with an octagonal spire with a cross.

Leaded windows contain marbled or mottled glass and have pointed, Gothic arches. Fenestration is symmetrical, with two windows flanking the entrance and five evenly-spaced windows in the side elevations. The foundation is stone, with a coating of cement. The building faces north.

This is an excellent building which, unfortunately, has been covered with vinyl siding. Vinylization has eliminated several important details including a round window with a quatrefoil in the tower. "Imbricated shingles" of plastic at the cornice line are not the original shape. Original hoodmolds with labels have been removed and replaced with plastic.

The interior is very impressive. Walls and the coved ceiling are paneled with decorative pressed metal with a quatrefoil pattern similar to that in the (removed or covered) circular window in the tower. Floors are pine.

A balcony, the central third of which is convex, is supported by two square columns. The balcony formerly contained an organ. At the chancel end, a sacristy room and another room flank the elevated space containing a small altar. A large, elaborate altar was removed in the 1960s. A confessional booth is under the balcony on the west. A stairway on the east ascends to the balcony.

The building was erected by the congregation's 40 Missouri-German families including William McGee, stonemason. McGee's substantial foundation includes footings which are 18" or more wide, tapering to 16" wide above ground level, according to Rudy Rehmer.

The seating plan for St. John the Evangelist Church is three-aisle.

Other buildings associated with the church are a parochial school (ca. 1924), a convent (ca. 1881) a rectory (ca. 1931), a garage (ca. 1931), and a privy. A cemetery is west of the school.

The church (and other Catholic churches in Pettis County) is owned by the Jefferson City diocese. Catholic churches in Johnson and Lafayette County are owned by the Kansas City diocese.

Location: N side of Highway V, at Bahner; S21, T44N, R20W.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

A CONTRACTOR	INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LAKE (CREEK TOWNSHIP (BAHNER)			
175	St. John the Evangelist Church				
Pettis	9. OTHER NAME(S)				
1. Lacation of Snow-Me Regional MESATIVES Planning Commission	<u> </u>				
4. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44 N RANGE 201 SECTION 2	Historic/architectural	25. NO. OF STORIES 135 25. BASEMENT? YES ()	3		
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z citr or town in Russic, Vicinity Banner	IS, STYLE OR DESIGN	Stone	Sin		
A DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	Gothic Revival	Wood frame			
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S. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
42, FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT I					
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•	ntered in and projecting from the is at the base of the tower. Windows				
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Decorative trim bands adorn	a quatrefoil is centered in the tower the cornice. The tower is approximate are approximately 78 x 35	У	-		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		G-22	ĺ		
narish traces its beginning	381, replaced an older St.John the Evan to 1838, when nine Catholic families	from the Rhineland area			
of Germany settled in the vitheir labors in erecting the	icinity of Banner. Some 40 families as present building. (The previous site	re said to have pooled was apparently farther			
south, in Section 35.1 The	"parish plant" at Banner includes thre	ee other bulldings: a			
also is nearby. This building in Bottic	ng is one of two good examples of Catho s County. The other, a brick building, nematic nomination on rural church arch	olic church buildings	442		
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In addition to the other name	raulance either or both of these buildings cited above, the entire is marked by unusual concrete fence po	ings. church-dominated strip	20h		
on the south side of Hwy. V	is marked by unusual concrete fence poere made by Father Knoebber, and were i	osts with cubes set on	ati		
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versary " undated newspaper:		47. GREANIZATION	ï		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED	TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 175	Show-Me RPC	175		
A SCRIPTIAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH	LEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102	9/26/87	l		

St.John the Evangelist Church Bahner, Pettis Co. S. 21, T. 44N., R.20W.



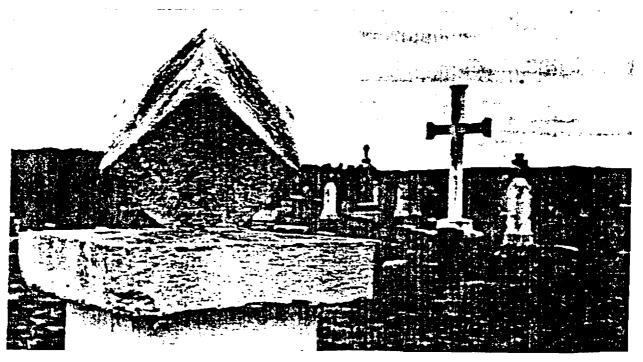
From left: St.John Parochial School, St.John the Evangelist Church, convent. This view is facing east. Not shown are the rectory (on the other side of the church) and the parish cemetery (west of the camera position).



From left: The old Bahner General Store, most recently known as Lehmann's D-X Service Station and General Store; a private residence (both on the north side of Hwy. V), and St.John Parochial School. This view is facing northeast...



Sisters' Residence in the St.John "Parish Plant" at Bahner, shown here, was originally the rectory. It was moved from its original site in 1931 when the present rectory was constructed and two Benedictine Sisters from Mt. St. Scholastica, Atchison, Kans., came to Bahner to teach in the parochial school.



Fence post detail at St.John Parish Cemetery, Bahner. The posts, constructed of concrete by Father John Knoebber, extend along the length of the parish property south of Hwy. V, and mark the boundaries of the cemetery. The fencing has been removed.

9/87

*** ST.JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH

Bahner (#175) (Photos 327-342)

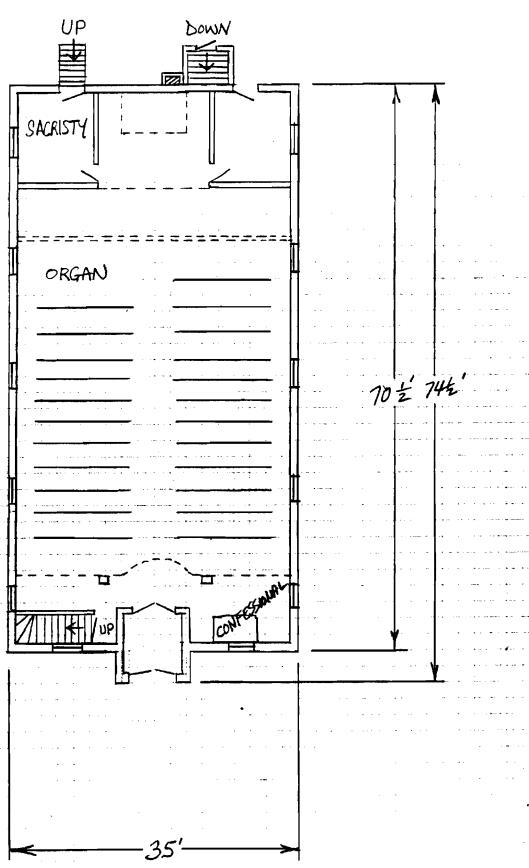
- 327-Primary (north) elevation. Vinylization has eliminated a round window with a quatrefoil and covered or replaced cornice trim throughout the building with trim of another pattern, among other things (See Photo 332, taken in 1987).
 - 328-East elevation.
 - 329-West elevation.
- 330-Rear (south) elevation. Entrance in small gabled addition goes to partial basement area containing furnace and sump pump.
- 331-Window detail. Original hoodmolds with labels have been removed and replaced with plastic. "Imbricated shingles" at cornice line is plastic replacement of another very different pattern in the original wood version.
- 332-Photo taken in 1987 of primary (north) and west elevations.
 - 333-Entrance detail.
- 334-Looking southwest from front of church building. Center building is convent. Building at right is school, ca. 1923.
 - 335-Garage and rectory, built in ca. 1931.
- 336-Church interior looking south toward chancel. Walls and ceiling are of decorative pressed metal, coved. The quatrefoil pattern in the metal is similar to that of a circular window formerly present in the tower (removed when vinyl sheathing was installed).
- 337-View from behind altar. Central portion of balony is convex. Confessional is under balcony at left rear.
 - 338-Chancel area detail. Note coved ceiling.
- 339-East side of chancel. Doorway behind lecturn goes to sacristy.
 - 340-Looking west across pews.
 - 341-Looking east under balcony; confessional at left.
 - 342-Balcony view facing west. Balcony formerly held organ.

ST.JOHN THE EVANGELIST CATHOLIC CHURCH Bahner, Pettis County, Missouri

SITE MAP

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CATHOLIC CHURCH Bahner, Pettis County, Missouri





































108-STOKES CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, Georgetown, Pettis County

Contact: Rev. Gailya Dow, 414 N. Main St., LaMonte, MO. (Not contacted for project)

Stokes Chapel Methodist Church (Georgetown United Methodist Church) is a frame church building with a steeple perched atop one end of its elongated octagonal form. Built in ca. 1895 at Georgetown, a once-thriving county seat north of Sedalia, Stokes Chapel is unique in the Show-Me Region because of its unusual shape.

Although obviously not an example of the center-steeple variety as defined elsewhere in this study, the building is nonetheless probably closer to the center-steeple form than to any of the other vernacular forms. But the steeple is not an integral part of the building, as it must be, and could as well have been placed atop a similar projection at the opposite end of the octagon.

Victorian scrollwork and imbricated shingles are found in the gables and steeple; the steeple is particularly decorative.

The entrance is double-leaf, with a transom. Doors are old, with horizontal panels. Windows in triple, double and single units are present, all with flat arches. The main foundation is stone, with concrete under a 1940s addition. The building faces south.

Inside, the ceiling is vaulted with a flat center. Joints where wall corners angle upward are accented with molded beams. Walls are plaster. Enframements are old molded type with bullseye corner blocks.

The seating plan is center-aisle, with curved oak pews.

This building is relatively unaltered with the exception of a basement and rear addition containing a restroom, a stairway to the basement and a stairway to the sanctuary. The interior seating arrangements have been changed.

Location: North side of Highway H, in Georgetown; S16, T46N, R21W.

IAI	300ni	OFFICE		712	JHIC	PRESERVATION
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ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORI	IC INV	ENTORY SURVEY FORM CE	DAR TOWNSHIP (GEORGETOV	AN)		
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2. COUNTY Pettis		Georgetown United Methodist Church 5. OTHER NAME(5)				
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional MEGATIVES Planning Commiss		Stokes Chapel		108		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION	» <u>16</u>	E 1113 COT TC/ GT CITT SCC CGT GT	ZB. NO. OF STORIES 1 29. BASEMENT? YES (X)			
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in SW¼ of Section 16, in C Township; approx. 1.0 mile		Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT	SS. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	Ge		
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and H, in Cedar Township)		THESENT USE Church	35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	12.		
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A basement and rear addition interior seating arrangement	on were	added during the 1940s, and the		Chape		
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location is the north side	of the	Hwy. H, originally known as Boom	nville Street.	_		
s. sources of information Lee Dow; plat maps; site v	isit.		R.Maserang	,		
		OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION	47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	16		
		P.O. 80X 176 JEFFERSON GTY, MISSOURI 65102	48 SATE 49, REVISION DATE(S)	1		
ACCITIONAL SPACE IS NEXCED, ATTACH [PARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		PM. 314_751-4096	11/14/\$7	103		

*** STOKES CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, Georgetown (#108) (Photos 297-307)

297-Primary (south) elevation of uncommon elongated octagonal form is relatively unaltered; good unaltered steeple with bell visible through openings decorated with scrollwork arches.

298-West elevation. Octagonal form has projections on both ends of the long axis.

299-East elevation, with 1940s addition containing a restroom and access to the basement from inside the sanctuary as well as outside at right.

300-North elevation. Addition at left.

301-View from rear of nave. Ceiling is vaulted, with angles following the building's octagonal form enhanced by molded beams.

302-View from altar.

303-Chancel detail.

304-Looking east across curved pews.

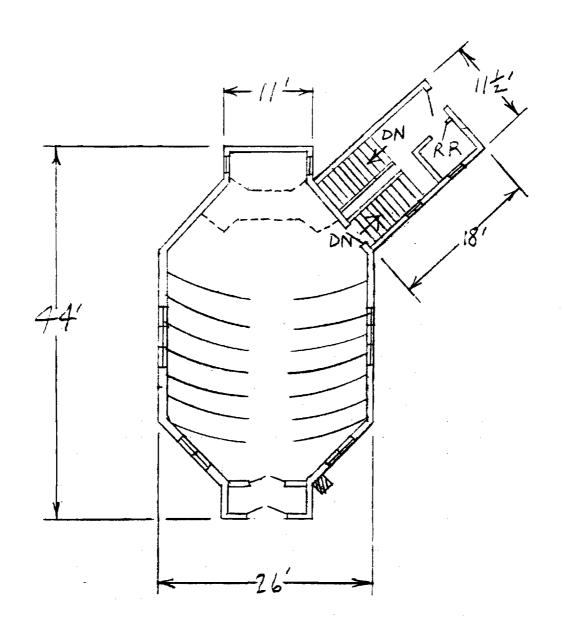
305-Enframements are molded with bullseye blocks. Panel doors into vestibule are old, as are exterior doors.

306-Basement view. Basement was added in 1940s.

307-Detail of transomed main entrance.

Georgetown, Pettis County

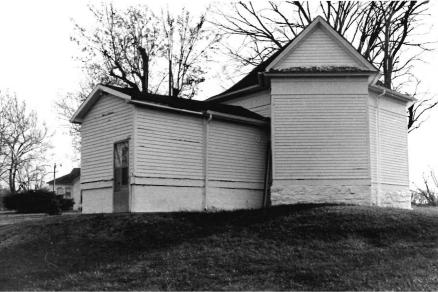


























79-UNION CHURCH, Postal vicinity, Pettis County

Contacts: Lea Wilson; James Moore. Possibly Esther Brown, Rt. 5, Box 180, Sedalia, MO or Evelyn Cureton, Rt. 1, Nelson, MO 65347. Brown and Cureton are associated with adjacent, but not church-affiliated, Creel Cemetery. (Not contacted for project)

The Union Church, ca. 1895, is a frame, center-steeple church building. The building faces south and rests on a foundation of squared limestone blocks. It sports a new metal roof.

A transom consisting of three glass panels with a slightly rounded arch top is above the double-leaf entrance in the base of a square steeple or tower. The steeple becomes slimmer at the midway point, and terminates in a gable roof which may not be its original form. The tower contains a bell; sides of the upper portion are louvered.

Walls are wood siding. Windows are old, double-hung 2/2s, with flat arches. (The slightly rounded transom is topped with a pointed, pediment-shaped arch.)

Center-steeple buildings are symmetrical and the Union Church is no exception. Windowing is limited to the sides--four on one side and three windows plus a door on the other.

The vestibule in the base of the tower communicates directly with the congregational assembly area, there being no doors. This seven-foot opening is round-arched, with a molding in the archway. Baseboards and enframements (with bullseye corner blocks) are of molded millwork. The tongue-and-groove ceiling is vaulted. Flanking a center aisle are rows of old wooden chairs, rather than pews.

On top of the pulpit was an open bible, three one-dollar bills and a hand-printed note which said, among other things: "Whoever takes this Bible put in another \$1 or more."

Originally, according to church records, the Union Church served four denominations. For evening services, lighting was by kerosene lamps which were suspended from the ceiling by wires.

The pulpit and a piano are on a platform across three-quarters of the north end.

Location: North side of Dilthey Road SE of Postal; S11, T47N, R20W.

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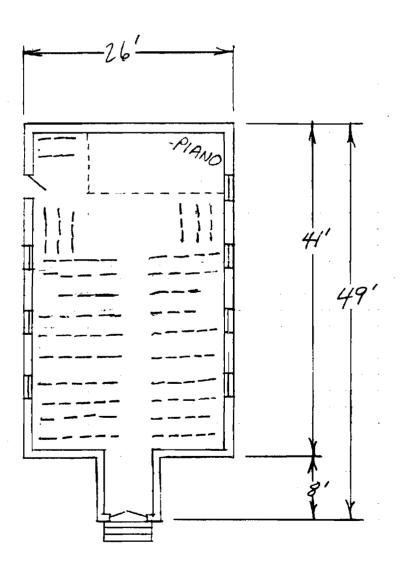
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INV	VENTORY SURVEY FORM H	EATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP
79 2. COUNTY Pettis	Union Church	
L LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	OTHER NAME(S)	
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*** UNION CHURCH, Postal vicinity (#79) (Photos 285-296)

- 285-Primary (south) elevation has double-leaf transomed entrance in base of tower. Gable roof on tower probably is not original form. Wood siding throughout.
 - 286-West elevation. Buildings sits on blocks of limestone.
 - 287-South (primary) and east elevations.
 - 288-Rear (north) and west elevations.
- 289-Entrance detail. Although window arches are flat, arch over entrance is pointed.
 - 290-Windows are double-hung 2/2s.
- 291-Vestibule in base of tower opens onto congregational assembly area without additional doors; opening is round-arched.
- 292-View from pulpit. Wood chairs are used instead of pews. Ceiling is vaulted. Molded enframements have bullseye corner blocks.
- 293-Hand-printed messages on pulpit request donation in exchange for bible and prayer for departed member of congregation.
- 294-View from rear of church, facing north. There are no light fixtures; two stoves apparently are no longer used (stove pipes disconnected).
 - 295-Looking east past chancel.
 - 296-Looking past chancel toward northwest corner.

Postal Vicinity, Pettis County

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37M-CONCORD CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Hardeman vicinity, Saline County

Located only three miles north of Arrow Rock, Concord Christian Church is a frame, gable-end church building with a gabled addition on the front.

Although Concord Christian Church is reported to have been constructed by the original members in 1840, the existing building does not appear to be that old. It looks perhaps 1870s or 1880s, with a modern addition.

Although photos of two old church buildings with their congregations are displayed in the vestibule or narthex, they do not resolve the question of the construction date. One photo, probably dating from the 1960s, is obviously the present building prior to the addition. The other photo, dated 1884 but otherwise unidentified, appears to be of a different building: its roofline is much less steep than on the existing building, windows are 9/9s instead of 2/2s, and it lacks pilaster corner boards such as are present today. Unfortunately, further research will be needed to determine when the present building was constructed.

The entrance, consisting of modern metal and glass doors, is centered in the gabled end--the primary, east-facing elevation--of the narthex addition. Radiating sunburst trim is present in the gable and there are pilaster corner blocks. The building is sided with composition board. Its foundation consists of concrete blocks.

Four double-hung, 2/2 windows with old sash are uniformly arranged in both side elevations. Aluminum storm windows have been installed. There are no rear windows.

The sanctuary is entered through double swinging doors which are centered in the gabled end of the main building. The vaulted ceiling consists of panels of boards arranged in contrasting patterns. Woodwork and enframements are old and originallooking. Walls are papered. Wainscoting is stained to match the ceiling. Flooring is oak.

Pews are arranged in a three-aisle plan.

Two frame, gable-roofed privies are west of the building. Concord Cemetery is south of the church.

A church history notes that the church was organized in about 1835, with services in various homes until a church building was erected in 1840. A county history published in 1967 states that "the present existing building was erected in 1840."

In 1864, a small unit of the larger Confederate force commanded by Colonel W. S. Jackson, son of Governor Claiborne Jackson, is said to have been interrupted by Union militia while attending services in Concord Christian Church. All escaped except for the unit's commanding officer, a Lieutenant Durrett, who was taken to Arrow Rock and executed after a court-martial found him guilty of participating in burning the Saline County Courthouse, and of being a bushwhacker.

Location: Approximately 2.0 miles north and 0.5 mile west of Highways 41 and AC; S14/15, T50N, R19W.

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*** CONCORD CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Hardeman vicinity (#37-M) (Photos 439-449)

- 439-Primary (east) elevation. In gable, imbricated shingles have been removed or covered with composition board siding. Narthex is a modern addition.
 - 440-Ca. 1950s photo of primary elevation.
 - 441-South elevation, view from adjacent Concord Cemetery.
 - 442-North elevation. Church has pilaster corner boards.
 - 443-Rear (west) elevation, with one of two church privies.
- 444-Windows are double-hung 2/2s with wood sash, miniarchitrave heads.
- 445-Turn-of-century church photo on display in narthex is dated "1884." Present building has much steeper roofline, 2/2 instead of 9/9 windows.
- 446-View from rear of seating area, looking west. Vaulted ceiling and wainscoting are stained dark brown. Ceiling consists of panels of boards arranged in contrasting patterns.
- 447-View from lectern. Enframements are molded, with bullseve corner blocks.
- 448-Looking north across two rows of pews. Small study area is on north side of platform.
 - 449-Narthex view, looking north.

CONCORD CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Hardeman vicinity, Saline County

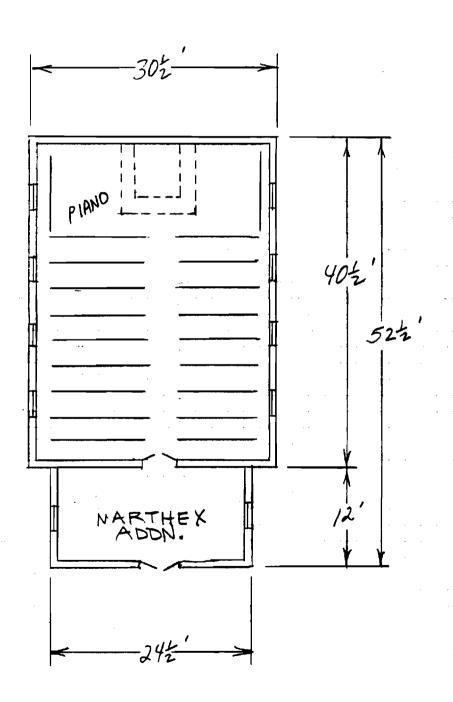
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CONCORD CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Hardeman vicinity, Saline County

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23T-ELMWOOD METHODIST CHURCH.

Elmwood, Saline County

Contacts: Jane Weiland, pastor, c/o Elmwood United Methodist Church.

Constructed in 1874, Elmwood Methodist Church is a frame, gable-end church building. But instead of the vaulted ceiling suggested by its height, the sanctuary actually has a flat ceiling because a large meeting room is above it.

Originally, the upstairs meeting room was used for Grange meetings and it has also served as a community center. Construction of the church coincided with organization of Grange No. 297, which contributed \$500 for the upstairs hall.

The primary elevation is three-bay with a double-leaf central entrance flanked by two small windows which provide natural illumination for the narthex. Two double-hung windows are in the front gable.

Side elevations contain four uniformly spaced double-hung windows with flat arches. The rear elevation has two double-hung, shuttered windows in the gable. An enclosed stairway leads to the basement, constructed in 1952.

Elmwood Methodist Church has a cut stone foundation. Contractor J. Jones' name (possibly V. Jones) and the date of construction (1874) are carved in corner stones, which is probably somewhat unusual in a rural church building.

The building is relatively unaltered. The double-leaf entrance doors are nonoriginal but they are an approximation of the two old doors which they replaced. Like the older doors, the present doors have fanlight windows and are paneled-but they are white-painted metal instead of wood. The panel sizes also are different. Window sash are old.

From the narthex, separate swinging panel doors access the two aisles of the sanctuary. The west end of the narthex contains a two-flight stairway to the second floor. The east end contains a restroom and a stairway to the basement.

The sanctuary contains old, painted wooden pews arranged in a two-aisle plan (three rows). Four octagonal wooden columns (three in the sanctuary, one in the narthex) are arranged along a central axis. The chancel area at the south end of the building includes a square rostrum with the lectern, with piano and choir space flanking it. Woodwork is old. Walls are papered above white-painted wainscoting. The ceiling has been lowered.

Upstairs, the old grange meeting room has been unused for many years and is in poor condition with ceiling plaster on the floor, exposing the laths. Above wainscoting, the walls are papered. The meeting room is directly above the sanctuary. Two much smaller rooms and a closet are above the narthex.

Approximately 30 yards southeast of the church is a deteriorated one-room schoolhouse. Research probably would show that the schoolhouse and church were associated at some time.

Location: S side of Highway W, at Elmwood; S3, T49N, R23W.

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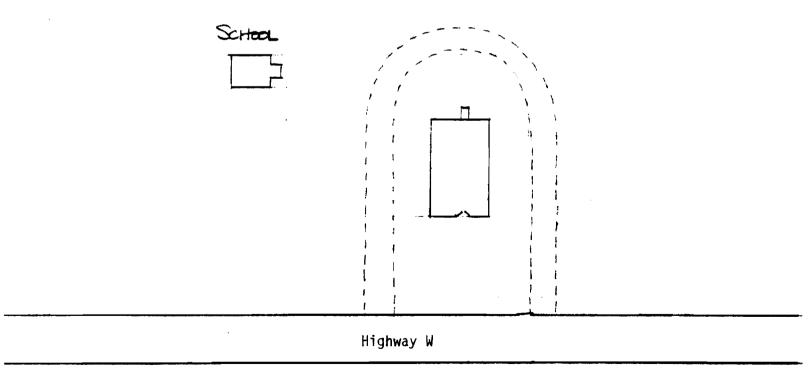
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ELMWOOD UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Elmwood, Saline County, Missouri

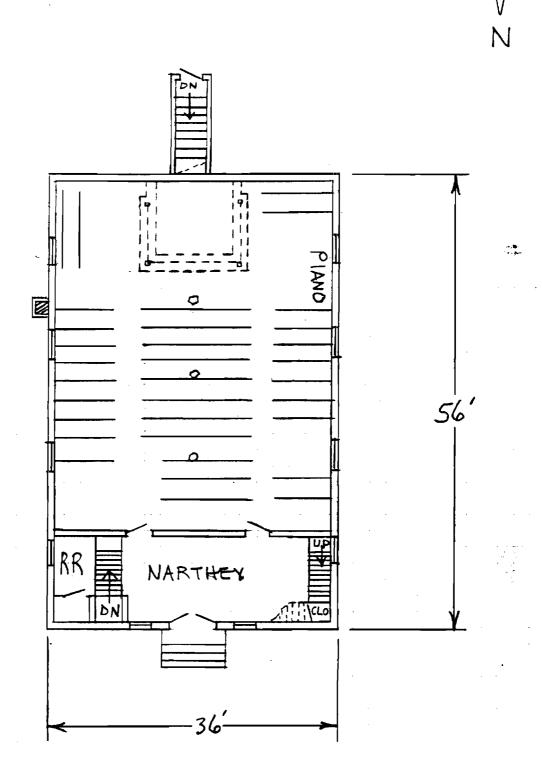
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SITE PLAN



ELMWOOD UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Elmwood, Saline County, Missouri



***ELMWOOD METHODIST CHURCH.

Elmwood (#23-T) (Photos 415-428)

- 415-Primary (north) elevation. Metal doors have fanlights like the building's old doors but the panels are different (see Photo 426). Upper windows are for old meeting rooms.
- 416-Contractor J. Jones' name and the date of construction, 1874, are carved in a foundation stone.
 - 417-East elevation.
 - 418-West elevation.
- 419-Rear (south) and east elevations. Shuttered windows in gable are for meeting rooms upstairs. Small extension is for basement.
- 420-View from platform. Both doors in rear wall provide access to narthex. Four octagonal wood posts are spaced at approximately nine foot intervals in the nave and narthex.
- 421-Interior view looking southeast. Modern paneling has been installed in front and rear walls and ceiling has been lowered.
 - 422-Another view from chancel area.
- 423-Looking west across painted pews. Side walls have wallpaper above wainscoting.
- 424-Narthex view looking west. Stairs at far end go to meeting rooms used by grange and as community center.
- 425-Space above nave has coved ceiling, peeling wallpaper, wainscoting of plain horizontal boards.
- 426-In October 1993, original or very old exterior doors were leaning against side of building, and perhaps were to be sold.
- 427-Nearby schoolhouse was probably associated with church at some time. Location is approximately 100 feet southeast of the church.
- 428-Typical window is double-hung 4/4, with wood sash and simple architrave heads. Glass is frosted.

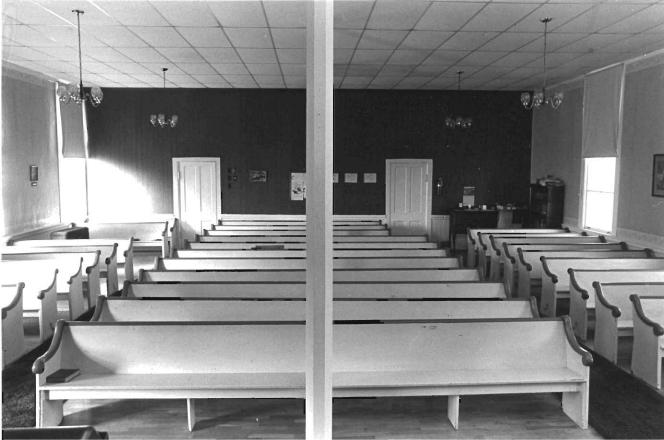






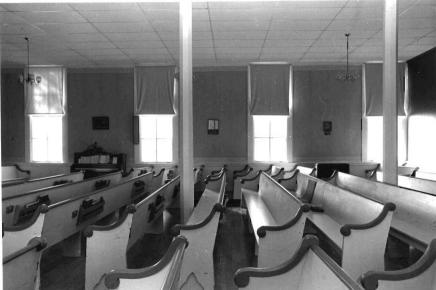










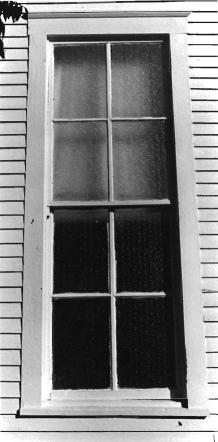












12E-FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Miami, Saline County

Contact: Tom Fisher (deacon) (816-852-3213)

Miami's First Baptist Church is a frame, gable-end church building with a fairly large steeple atop the ridge line of the roof. Until recently, it was a good example of the temple-front form with six pilasters across the facade. When vinyl siding was installed, the pilasters apparently were removed along with an entablature and architrave-like window heads.

After being burned by bushwhackers during the Civil War, the church (constructed in 1852) was rebuilt in 1867-68. Recent vinylization greatly diluted its Greek Revival styling, but cornice returns, great symmetry and an entrance with sidelights and transom are surviving classical elements.

The rooftop steeple is two-tiered with a flat roof which gives it a rather squat appearance. Detailing was removed and windows were covered when vinyl siding was installed.

The main block rests on a limestone foundation. Behind the main block is an old (ca. 1900) addition containing classrooms. A basement has been constructed under the addition.

Pine paneling has been installed and the ceiling is pressed tile. The millwork, however, probably dates from ca. 1900. Behind the pulpit is a round arch with dentilated trim. A balcony originally used by blacks has been totally reworked and converted into classrooms. Overall, ambiance has been greatly diminished by the interior remodeling.

The seating plan is three-aisle (two rows of oak pews which in this case are curvilinear). The choir sits on the platform to the pastor's left.

Upon entering the church, three doorways at the opposite end of a small narthex lead into the sanctuary, into a classroom behind the sanctuary, and into an area containing a stairway to additional classrooms in the balcony.

While it remains a fine local church building of which its congregation can be proud, Miami's First Baptist Church will not be recommended for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at this time because of integrity considerations.

Location: SW side of High Street at Mechanic Street, in Miami, Saline County; S.5 (?), R21W, T52N.

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*** FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Miami (#12-E) (Photos 367-376)

367-East and primary (northeast) elevations. Vinylization has substantially diluted this building's once-impressive Greek Revival styling.

368-Primary (northeast) elevation. Cornice returns and an entrance with sidelights and transom remain but six pilasters supporting an entablature and architrave-like window heads were victims of vinylization. Tower also has lost its Greek Revival trappings.

369-East elevation.

370-Northwest elevation.

371-Rear (southwest) elevation is rear of addition.

372-View from rear of nave. Pine paneling is recent but millwork is old, most probably dating from ca. 1900. Round arch behind pulpit is dentilated.

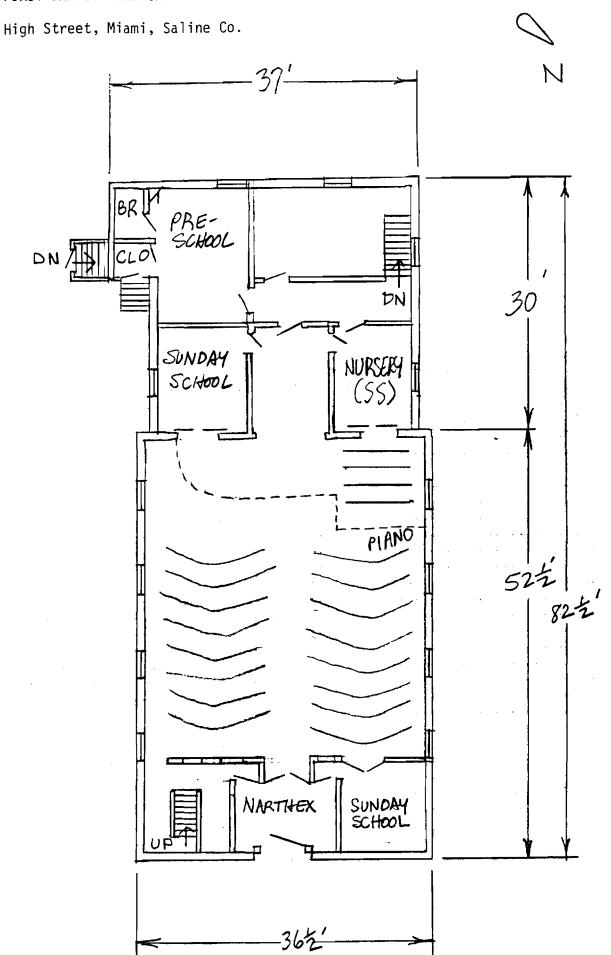
373-View from pulpit. Balcony has been greatly reworked, now contains classrooms.

374-Archway (behind pulpit) as seen from behind. Facing northeast.

375-Typical stripped-down window sash.

376-Pre-school room in southeast corner of rear addition. Behind doors are a closet and a bathroom, respectively.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH









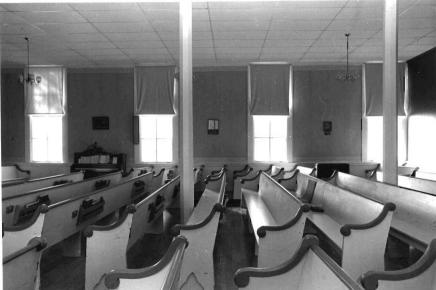














SALINE COUNTY

11E-FISH CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH.

Gilliam vicinity, Saline County

Constructed in 1885, Fish Creek Baptist Church is a frame, gable-end building in relatively unaltered condition.

Centered in the primary elevation is a double-leaf entrance consisting of old panel doors under a Gothic arch window.

The side elevations each contain four tall, old, flat-arch windows (4/4) with architrave-like heads. On the south side elevation, a small window has been added where a restroom was installed. The rear elevation lacks fenestration.

Pilaster corner boards are present.

The east-facing building rests on a foundation of squared stones.

The ceiling is covered or vaulted and there is a balcony. The balcony has decorative scrollwork. The balcony is secured on three sides but, curiously, no posts support its leading edge.

Walls are papered above pine wainscoting. The floor is hardwood.

Most of the chancel area is on a platform at the west end of the building. The seating plan is three-aisle.

The narthex contains two restrooms, a stairway to the balcony and a small closet under the upper flight.

Two fairly old privies are nearby. Fish Creek Cemetery, with an elaborate iron fence, is just north of the church building.

Location: Approximately 3.0 miles south and 1.5 miles east of Route D and Highway 240, southeast of Gilliam; S22, T51N, R19W.

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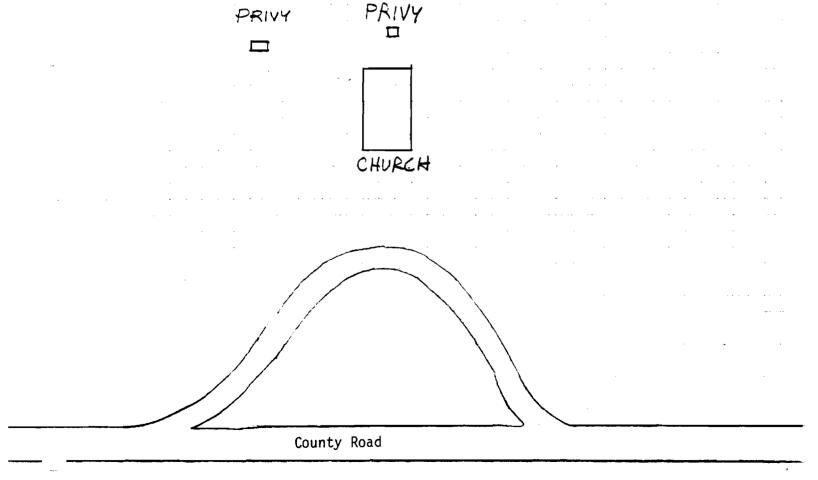
SALINE COUNTY

*** FISH CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH, Gilliam vicinity (#11-E) (Photos 355-366)

- 355-Primary (east) elevation. Corner boards are pilaster type.
 - 356-Site view, looking northwest across county road.
 - 357-South elevation.
 - 358-North elevation, view from adjacent Fish Creek Cemetery.
 - 359-North and rear (west) elevations, with two privies.
- 360-Behind storm doors, double-leaf entrance is paneled and very old. Pointed arch above entrance is building's only obvious Gothic feature.
- 361-Windows are relatively narrow, double-hung sash with flat, architrave-like heads.
 - 362-Foundation detail.
- 363-Pulpit view, looking east. Balcony has decorative scrollwork, is essentially cantilevered if not technically so.
 - 364-Looking west from rear of nave. Ceiling coved.
- 365-View from balcony. Balcony is used as children's classroom.
- 366-Looking north across pews. Walls are papered above wainscoting.

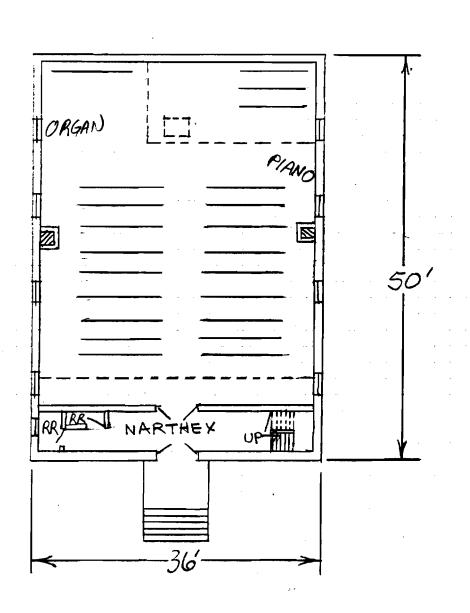
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FISH CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH
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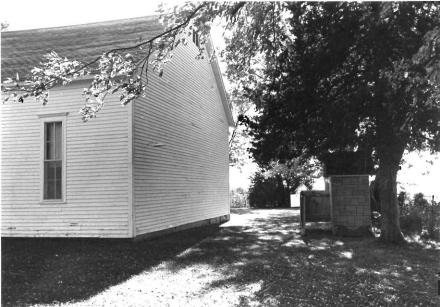


























13E-MIAMI METHODIST CHURCH, Miami, Saline County

Contacts: Pastor Jess Spurgin (816-852-3280); Mrs. Marie Stonner (816-852-3300).

The Miami Methodist Church (United Methodist Church) is a brick, center-steeple church building which was constructed in 1869. Reflecting its classical influences, this building is also distinguished by the presence of pilasters and a pediment (interrupted by the central steeple) in the primary elevation.

Atop the central steeple, an octagonal compressed ogee dome is supported by a bracketed colonade which encloses the church bell. The bell, with its pulley wheel, is visible from all sides. The primary entrance is in the base of the steeple.

Walls of this southwest-oriented building are laid in a common bond.

A fanlight is above the double-leaf main entrance, and a small fanlight is centered in a brick panel in the steeple. Two blank windows are within brick panels in the primary elevation, flanking the entrance. These and other window openings in the side elevations are round-arched. The brickwork cornice is dentilated.

The ground slopes rearward, with the rubble limestone foundation reaching a height of several feet toward the back of the building. A basement room was constructed in the northeast corner in 1902, and the rest of the basement was added in abouty 1936. An outside entrance to the basement is in the east elevation.

At the main entrance, the uppermost step, of sandstone, is recessed into the exterior walls. Sandstone also is used for lugsills.

The sanctuary is only moderately altered beyond the narthex. A balcony containing simple pews is relatively unaltered. The ceiling is vaulted and coved. Woodwork is original or very old. Walls are plaster but modern paneling has been installed in the narthex.

The Miami Methodist Church presumably can be nominated individually or in conjunction with a proposed regional antebellum and near-antebellum multiple property project.

Location: NE side of High Street south of Mechanic Street, in Miami; S5(?), R21W, T52N.

*** MIAMI METHODIST CHURCH, Miami

(#13-E) (Photos 377-392)

377-Northwest and primary (southwest) elevations. Bell in cupola is visible under ogee dome supported by eight posts with decorative brackets. Pediment (interrupted by central tower) contains dentilated brickwork. Two fanlights, two blank windows, pilasters. Base of cupola has lost brackets to vinylization.

378-Northwest elevation.

379-Southeast elevation.

380-Rear (northeast) elevation.

381-Fanlight over double-leaf entrance is one of two fanlights in primary elevation. Top step, sandstone, is recessed in brick walls.

382-Side windows are tall, narrow, round-arched double-hung units with sandstone lugsills. Limestone foundation contains basement entrance.

383-Reserved.

384-View from balcony; ceiling is vaulted and coved. Chancel extends across width of interior.

385-Balcony undoubtedly used by blacks is relatively unaltered, contains simple pews.

386-Central portion of chancel. Plaster wall is uninterrupted behind curtain backdrop for altar.

387-Looking across congregational seating area toward balcony.

388-Doors between sanctuary and nave have horizontal panels. Door in gable above balcony provides access to upper level of tower.

389-Looking northwest across pews.

390-Narthex sports new wall paneling. Small storage area is behind door at right rear.

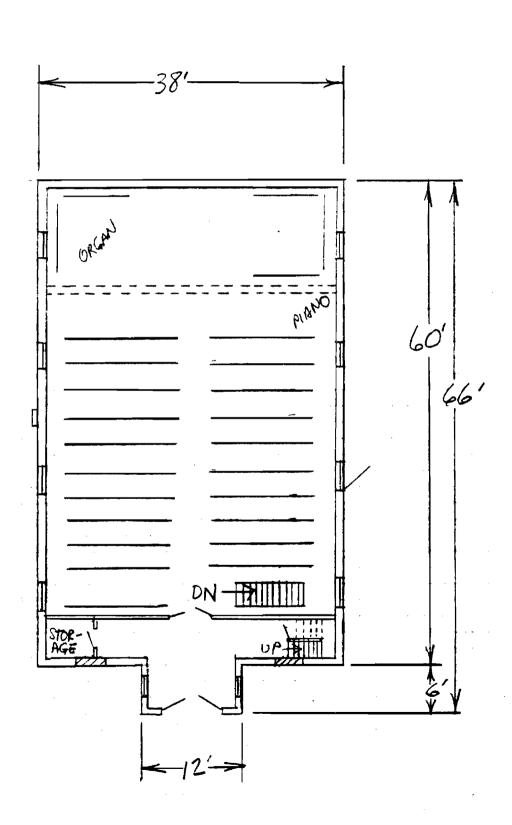
391-Unfinished portion of basement contains heating plant.

392-Finished portion of basement.

MIAMI METHODIST CHURCH

High Street, Miami, Saline County





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23M-NEW PROSPECT BAPTIST CHURCH

Ayers vicinity, Saline County

Contacts: Gary Mabrey, pastor; Arthur Cook; Dale Falconer. (Not contacted for project)

New Prospect Baptist Church, constructed in 1886, is a frame, gable-end church building. Although vinyl siding had been added to the primary elevation (only), in this case there was less detail was lost than in some other examples in the survey group--assuming that more vinyl is not added. A circular window in the gable was intact, as were the transomed entrances with their architrave-like heads and minimal Greek ears. However, pilaster corner boards have been removed--although they remain in the rear.

There are two separate entrances in the primary (east) facade, although only the northernmost one is functional. The southernmost door is old, inverted cross type with four rectangular panels. The functional, replacement door has six panels instead of four--also an old design--and does not look out of place on the church.

Side elevations contain four evenly spaced double-hung, 4/4 windows with flat, architrave-like heads and mini-Greek ears. The rear elevation is unwindowed but has a small, gable-roofed extension housing a stairway to the basement. A chimney is also present.

The building faces east. The foundation consists of stone blocks (eight per side), with concrete filling the spaces between the blocks.

The seating plan is two-aisle, with a single row of 16' oak pews down the center of the sanctuary, plus a few pews parallel to the side walls. Modern paneling has been installed in the front and back, with wallpaper on the side walls above wainscoting. The ceiling is flat.

Interior woodwork shows a strong classical influence. Raised moldings in the form of shouldered architrave trim (Greek ears) surround doors and windows, with stepped center portions. Inverted ears (for lack of a better term) are in the lower areas of the surrounds. Behind the altar, wooden pilasters support a classical entablature.

A frame privy with a gable roof is immediately behind (west of) the church.

Location: West side of Highway F approximately 0.6 mile north of Ayers; S3, T52N, R20W.

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- exterior top window moldings match around the building.
- 4 corner boards with capitols; 1x12 cornice boards.
- aluminum storm windows.
- asphalt shingle roof.
- see sketch on attached map.

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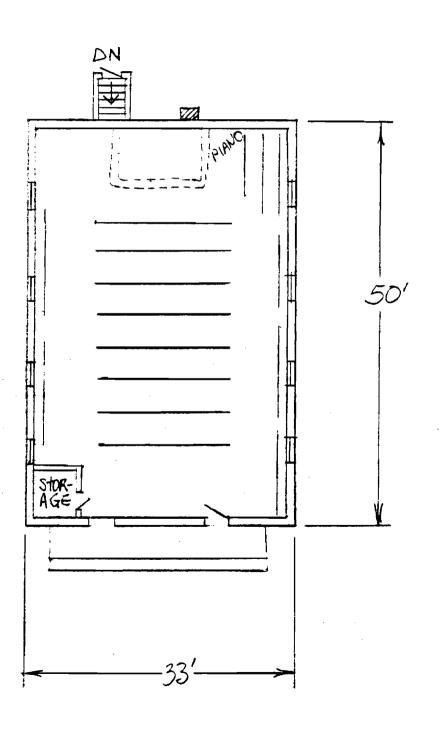
*** NEW PROSPECT BAPTIST CHURCH.

Ayers vicinity (#23-M) (Photos 429-438)

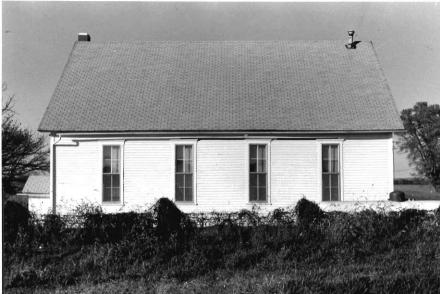
- 429-Primary (east) and north elevations. Left entrance (sealed) has original or old door; right entrance has new door. Circular window in front gable has church name and organization date. Vinyl siding added to primary elevation only.
 - 430-South elevation.
 - 431-North elevation.
- 432-Rear (west) elevation, with privy and basement entrance. Corner pilasters (removed for vinylization in east facade) are somewhat more distinctive in this case than on other buildings in study group.
- 433-Unaltered but sealed entrance. Doors and windows have architrave heads.
- 434-Windows are double-hung wood sash 4/4s, with aluminum storms.
- 435-View from behind pulpit. Note classical door and window surrounds. Side walls are papered; front and rear walls have modern paneling. Small room at right rear is for storage.
- 436-View from rear of nave. Entablature with pilasters is centered behind altar/pulpit area.
 - 437-View from behind pulpit.
- 438-Looking north past central row of pews. There are two side aisles with single rows of older pews along the side walls.

NEW PROSPECT BAPTIST CHURCH Ayers vicinity, Saline County

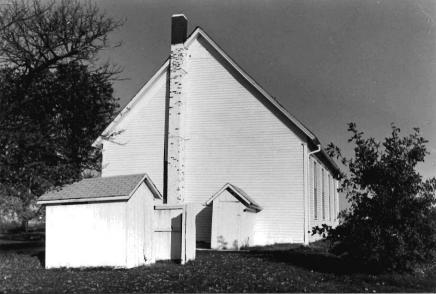
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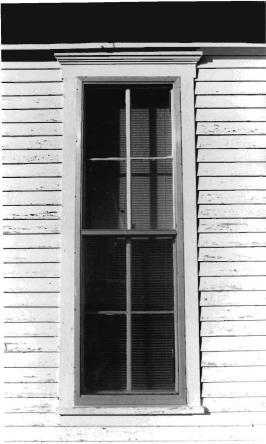




















14E-SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Miami,

Saline County

Contact: Mrs. Lucille Hisle, P.O. Box 45, Miami, MO 65344

A frame, side-steeple church, Miami's Second Baptist Church was built in 1912. Although no longer used, the church served its black congregation into the 1980s. In 1990 it was purchased by Friends of Miami, a local group which hopes to preserve the building.

Like many congregations, membership in the Second Baptist Church had decreased significantly. In 1867 when the first of three church buildings was erected, there were 150 members. By 1968 when a church history was compiled by Maude L. Beason, membership had dwindled to 19.

The Second Baptist Church has Gothic Revival fenestration and Victorian imbricated shingles in its front gable and upper tier of the steeple. The double-leaf entrance, with paneled doors, is in the base of the tower.

Siding is nonoriginal, and the original foundation has been replaced with concrete blocks.

Leaded glass windows are intact (including the large front window which is protected by a sheet of particle board). The windows consist of colored glass rectangles along their outer edges, with central portions of frosted glass.

A small, shed-roof addition which apparently contains restrooms is attached to the rear.

The entrance to the sanctuary (double-leaf swinging doors) is canted across one corner of a small vestibule in the base of the tower. The plaster ceiling is vaulted. Walls are covered with patterned wallpaper applied over plaster. Woodwork is original and wainscotting is present in the entry. A chair rail extends around the sanctuary.

The seating plan is two-aisle (with three rows of straightback pine pews). The chancel area occupies a raised platform at the end opposite the entrance. The choir apparently sat on pews at opposite ends of the platform. The church interior easily retains integrity.

When the church was visited last November, a wooden coffin was at the front of the platform. This coffin had been taken from the nearby church hall where it apparently had been used in Knights of Pythias initiation ceremonies. Friends of Miami also purchased the church hall for use as a museum, after restoration.

While the Second Baptist Church is not old enough for nomination to the National Register in connection with a proposed antebellum multiple property project, it is probably eligible for listing as a former black church building in relatively unaltered condition.

Location: NW side of Fourth Street between High Street and Main Street, in Miami, Saline County; S.5 (?), R21W, T52N.

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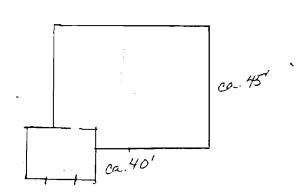
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*** SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Miami (#14-E) (Photos 403-414)

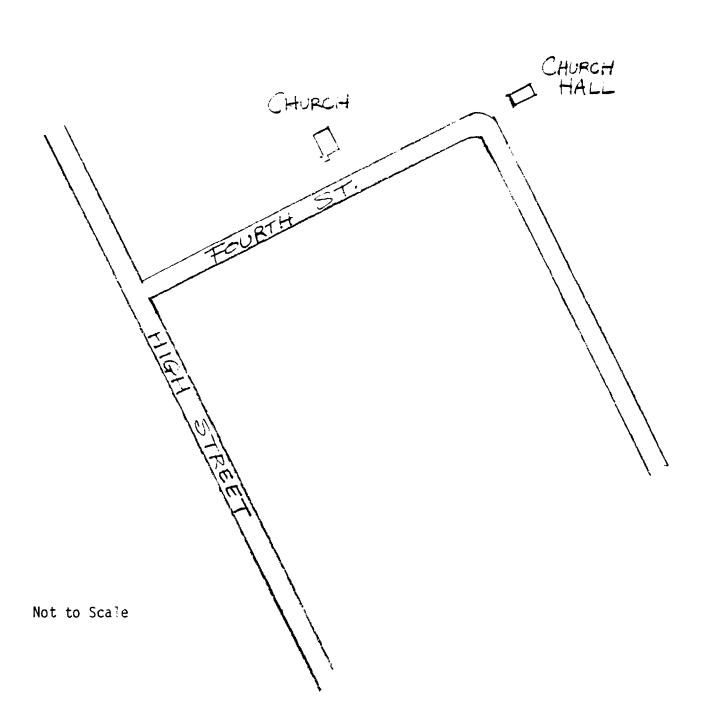
- 403-Southwest and primary (southeast) elevations. Gothic window is intact behind protective sheet. Front gable and upper story of tower contain imbricated shingles.
- 404-Area view showing front of church at left and church hall (gable-roofed frame building in distant center).
 - 405-Southwest elevation.
 - 406-Northeast elevation.
 - 407-Rear (northwest) elevation.
 - 408-Church's only entrance is double-leaf, in base of tower.
- 409-Gothic windows have colored glass rectangles around their borders and translucent central panels.
- 410-Looking toward chancel area from rear of church. Ceiling is vaulted.
- 411-View from platform, with vestibule at right rear. Simple pine pews.
- 412-Looking south from north end of chance. Coffin, moved here from church hall, apparently was used in Knights of Pythias initiations.
- 413-Looking southwest across pews. Sanctuary has chair-rail molding.
- 414-Doorway with two swinging paneled doors between vestibule and sanctuary is built into corner. Vestibule has wainscoting.

/4(E) SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

Fourth Street, Miami

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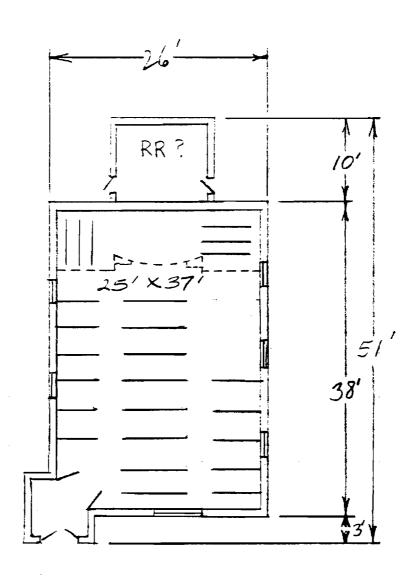
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SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

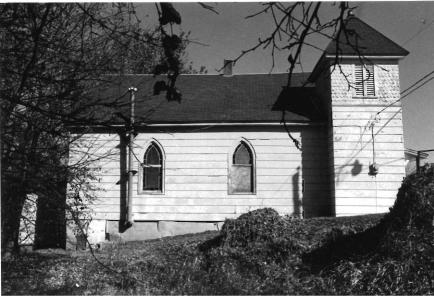
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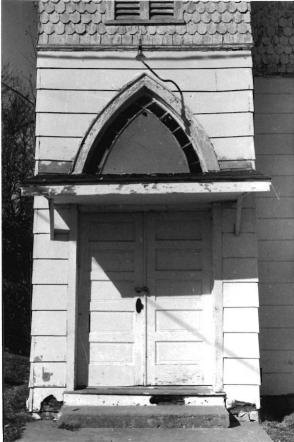
























13E-UNION HILL BAPTIST CHURCH/FREE WILL COLORED

BAPTIST CHURCH, Saline City vicinity, Saline County

Union Hill Baptist Church/Free Will Colored Baptist Church is a frame, center-steeple church building which was remodeled to its present form in ca. 1920, according to previous research.

Because this building is in poor condition, its inclusion in the project was not recommended by the state staff. However, it already had been photographed and measured and so is included as an additional building. Also, as a former black church, it falls under Missouri's ethnic heritage priority.

In the ca. 1920 "remodeling," the center steeple/vestibule reportedly was added and the building lengthened some 10 feet. The existing building is approximately 37 feet in length by 20 1/2 feet in width. The original building is believed to have been a gable-end type.

The main elevation contains only the central entrance in the base of the tower. The entrance is transomed. Each side elevation contains three symmetrically placed double-hung windows with flat arches. The rear elevation is windowless. The building--heavily overgrown when visited and photographed in the fall of 1993--faces west.

The clapboard exterior walls have been covered with asphalt shingle siding. Interior walls and ceiling are fiberboard over wood laths. There is a sort of wainscoting fashioned from slender horizontal strips of wood. Flooring is pine.

The interior is in poor condition and most of the furnishings have been removed. The carcass of a piano and a short row of schoolroom seats remain along one wall. The chancel end is undistinguished.

The church building and an adjacent cemetery occupy a oneacre tract deeded to the Free Will Colored Baptist Church in the 1880s. At some point the church became known as Union Hill Baptist Church. The church is said to have been organized in 1883, with 35 members. The building also is reported to have served as a schoolhouse for black children who lived nearby.

In the 1880s, according to one account, several black families bought and improved small tracts of land adjoining or near the church building, forming a small community of farm workers. By the turn of the century, the enclave had largely broken up, according to the first account. According to another account, the development seems to have occurred somewhat later and involved only five black families who, by 1896, reportedly had purchased five three-acre plots. The community may have remained well into the present century, and markers in the adjacent cemetery--which resembles a family plot--contain dates which support this.

Gravestones or markers included: Wm. Vanburen 1855-1930; Cora Jackson 1888-1937; Mollie Riddles 1869-1927; Alice J. Van Buren 1870-1885; Mary F. Wood 1868. The latter two names were on the same stone.

In 1984, a "few" of the houses were reported to be still standing north of the church. No houses were seen in connection with the present survey, but the area was heavily overgrown and they may have been overlooked.

A frame privy is behind the church building (east of it).
Location: Approximately 1.5 miles west and 0.8 mile south
of P and AC, southwest of Saline City; S10, T50N, R19W.

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This frame church building is 32' x 24' x 18'. It was remodeled ca. 1920. At this time the vestibule was added as was the spire and 10' to the length of the building.

3 steps lead to the vestivule entrance. The exterior has been covered with composition siding. The interior has wainscotting and "beaver board." The ceiling is also of "beaver board". Today the building is in bad repair, having some of the windows knocked out.

The alter draperies, benches and piano are still inside.

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*** UNION HILL BAPTIST CHURCH, Saline

City vicinity (#13-E) (Photos 393-402)

- 393-Main (west) elevation. Entrance is in base of projecting tower with its "boomtown front" of a steeple.
- 394-Main (west) elevation and view of farm road just south of church.
 - 395-Rear (east) and north elevations.
- 396-South and rear (east) elevations. Exterior walls consist of asphalt shingle siding (rolls) over clapboarā.
- 397-Looking east from vestibule. Above simple wainscoting, beaverboard is nailed directly to laths in walls and coved ceiling.
 - 398-Vestibule detail showing transom windows.
 - 399-Looking toward entrance from chancel end of building.
 - 400-Piano and a small section of flip-seat chairs remain.
 - 401-Privy is east of church.
- 402-Detail of church foundation shows sill resting on roughly squared stones.

UNION HILL BAPTIST CHURCH Saline City vicinity, Saline County PRIVY County Road

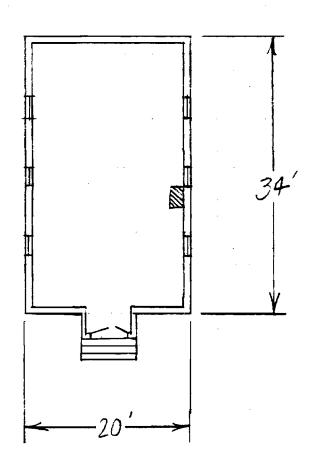
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SALINE COUNTY

UNION HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Saline City vicinity, Saline County

























39M-ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Napton, Saline County

Contacts: Harold and Ona Tichenor, Napton

Zoar Baptist Church, constructed in ca. 1890 or earlier, is a frame church building with a pedimented gable in its primary elevation. Appropriately for the pediment, cornice lines are emphasized with wide trim bands and there is great symmetry but classical styling is otherwise not in evidence.

A small vestibule with a pedimented gable, added in 1961, contains a double-leaf entrance. Side elevations contain four evenly spaced 9/6 windows, with simple wood sash. The rear elevation has a small, 6/6 window centered in the facade.

The foundation, which is concrete, contains windows which serve the basement. The basement, added in the 1960s and deepened in 1982, contains a kitchen, restrooms, and tables.

Three elevations are wood-sided and the fourth, on the north, is vinyl sided.

The interior contains some old woodwork, primarily tall panel doors between the vestibule and sanctuary and the modestly vaulted ceiling which consists of panels of boards set in contrasting patterns. Flooring also is old. However, walls are finished in knotty pine and the old wainscoting has been replaced or covered with cork panels.

Behind the chancel area are three small rooms for Bible stury or other purposes.

The seating plan is three-aisle.

Church records were destroyed in an 1867 fire, but the congregation claims 1827 as the date of organization. The third Zoar Baptist Church reportedly was built in 1860, when Napton was known as Jonesboro. In 1977, an article in the Marshall Democrat-News said a fourth Zoar Baptist Church was built east of the 1860 building, in 1896-97. However, a source contacted in connection with this project says no fourth church was built and that this building is, in fact, the 1860 church.

Location: Napton; S2, T49N, R20W.

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*** ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Napton (#39-M) (Photos 450-465)

- 450-Primary (west) and south elevations. Pediment is replicated in gable of 1961 vestibule.
- 451-Primary (west) elevation. Cornice lines emphasized with wide trim bands on all but unpedimented rear facade.
 - 452-Vinyl siding has been installed on the north elevation.
 - 453-South elevation.
 - 454-Rear (east) elevation.
- 455-Ca. 1920s photo of primary elevation before addition of vestibule and construction of basement.
- 456-Old photo of vestibule with single-leaf entrance, a 1961 addition.
- 457-Typical windows are double-hung 9/6s, with simple wood sash.
- 458-Interior is knotty pine with cork panels serving as wainscoting. Original ceiling is moderately vaulted with panels of contrasting boards.
- 459-View from pulpit. Tall pine panel doors into sanctuary are old.
 - 460-Detail of ceiling at altar end of sanctuary.
 - 461-View of relatively ornate pews, looking south.
- 462-Entrance to sanctuary, with old doors. Outside doors are modern.
 - 463-View of recessed pulpit area; study rooms are behind.
 - 464-View of study room in southeast corner.
- 465-Basement, added in 1960s, has kitchen, restrooms, tables, etc.

ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Napton, Saline County

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