

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES OF RURAL PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION SURVEY

FINAL REPORT



Former City Hall, La Monte

Built ca. 1914

ROGER MASERANG AND WARREN TOM CHRISTOPHER  
SHOW-ME REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

June 1988

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES OF RURAL PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Roger Maserang and Warren Tom Christopher  
Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

Survey Project No. 29-87-20022-061-A

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June 1988



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## ABSTRACT

Architectural resources within rural Pettis County were surveyed during a period that began in September 1987 and ended in April 1988. Fieldwork identified 5,693 buildings and other structures, with 180 properties including through-truss bridges described in greater detail on Missouri Office of Historic Preservation inventory data forms. The area surveyed (which did not include previously surveyed Sedalia) was estimated at 338,000 acres. Approximately 3,000 miles were logged driving 1,100-plus miles of public road within the survey area. The research team recommends that numerous individual structures, four historic districts and at least two multiple resource groupings be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Various other properties are noted on the inventory data forms as being worthy of consideration within thematic groupings, i.e., agriculture, education, church/religion, architecture, etc. In some cases, the significance of properties was determined by the local and regional context. If National Register criteria were strictly applied, the number of priority properties would be reduced.

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the results of a survey of architectural resources within rural, unsurveyed Pettis County, Missouri. The purpose of the survey was to compile a comprehensive inventory of Pettis County's built environment as it exists "today," in order to develop an overview and a better understanding of rural settlement patterns. To accomplish this, it was necessary to devise a system for surveying the target area plus a typology for organizing and analyzing the data. The methodology is described under Survey Methods and Procedures.

Prior to the survey, little was known about the nature of the extant buildings outside of previously surveyed Sedalia. Information about their numbers, their locations, and their various forms had never been systematically compiled. The survey results, it was believed, would facilitate inductive analysis and suggest directions for further study. It also would produce information about properties potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and several are listed under Determination of Possible Significance. Since newer residential properties also were surveyed, the project would provide information about contemporary as well as historical patterns of settlement.

In June 1987, the research team of Roger Maserang and W. Tom Christopher completed a nearly similar rural survey in neighboring Johnson County, with Dr. Joy Stevenson providing synthesis of the data. A reconnaissance survey in Pettis County indicated that 150 inventory data sheets would be a reasonable or at least working number for the project area, and field work in Pettis County by Maserang and Christopher began in late September 1987. Maserang, historic preservation coordinator for Show-Me Regional

Planning Commission, compiled the inventory, researched individual properties, provided photographic documentation and wrote the project report. Christopher, a geographer and historian who served as consultant, assisted in the identification and evaluation of properties. Additional consultation and general supervision was provided by Gerald Lee Gilleard of the Division of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation in Jefferson City.

Ultimately, 180 inventory data sheets were prepared for rural Pettis County. The survey area within the state of Missouri is illustrated on Map A. Map B is a general highway map of Pettis County. Map C shows the location of the townships within Pettis County. Township maps coded to indicate building types and locations accompany the data in the section titled Architectural Summary and Survey Results. Additional maps show the locations of inventoried properties in the section titled Determination of Possible Significance.

Although Project No. 29-87-20022-061-A was technically completed on June 30, 1988, much remains to be done. Future work in Pettis County (the all-important second phase) should concentrate on numerous nominations to the National Register. Pettis County appears to have an abundance of architecturally and historically significant structures, and the research team was highly impressed.

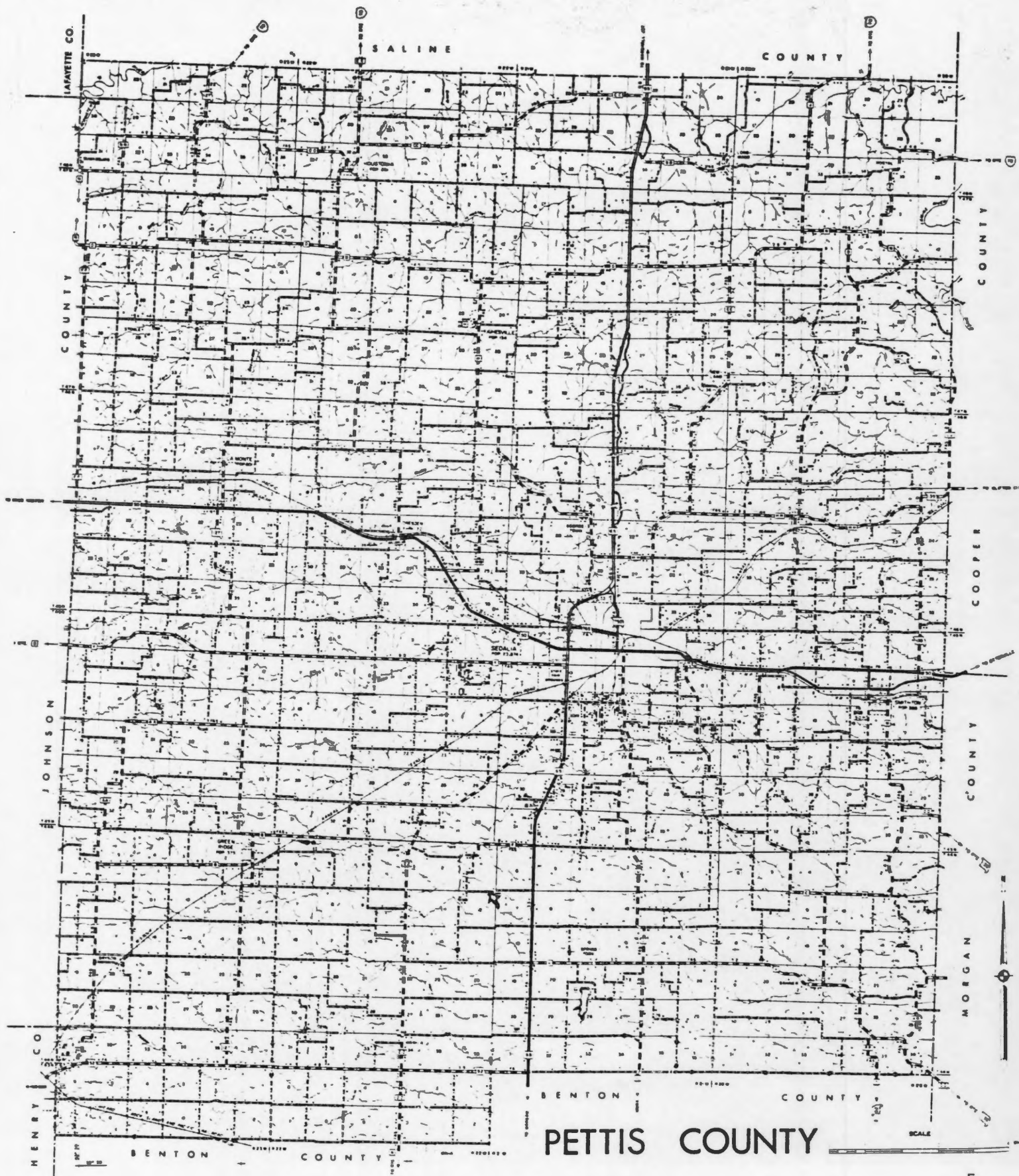


# MISSOURI

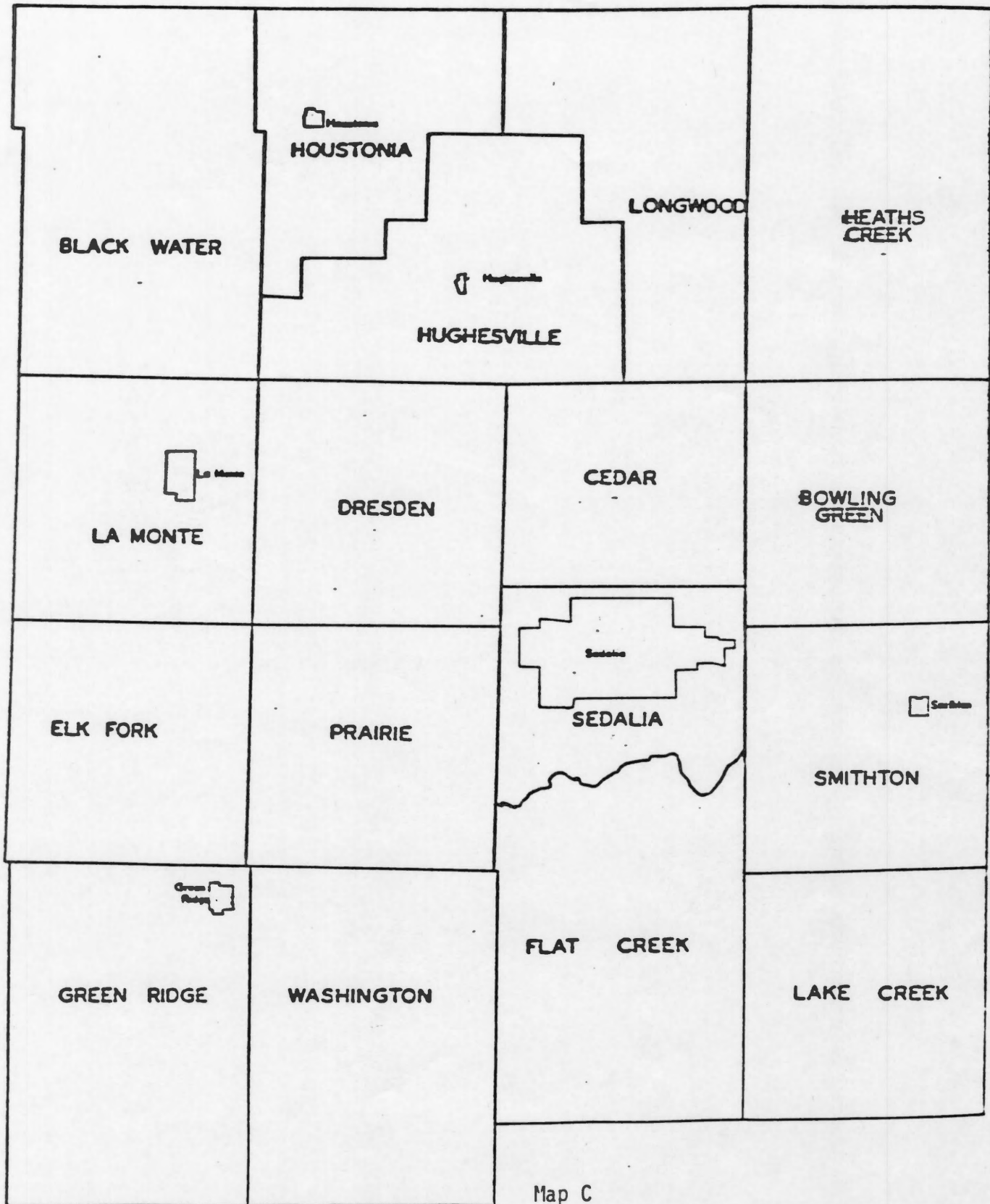


Map A

PROJECT AREA AS LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE OF MISSOURI



Map B



Map C



## PART I

### PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Prior to the present research, Pettis County's historic architectural resources had not been systematically surveyed with the exception of those in Sedalia. Historic architectural surveys were conducted in Sedalia under two separate Historic Preservation Fund grants, in 1981 and 1984. The former focused on commercial architecture in downtown Sedalia and the latter was oriented toward residential buildings, churches, and outlying commercial structures. Because the previous surveys were relatively recent, Sedalia was not part of the present effort.

Four of Pettis County's five properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places are in Sedalia. The listed properties are:

- \* Harris House, 705 W. 6th St., Sedalia. Listed on July 10, 1979.
- \* Koppen Trust Company, 322 S. Ohio Ave., Sedalia. Listed on March 29, 1983.
- \* Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Depot, 600 E. 3rd St., Sedalia. Listed on March 28, 1979.
- \* Sedalia Public Library, 311 W. 3rd St., Sedalia. Listed on Jan. 10, 1980.
- \* Gen. David Thomson House (Elm Spring), south of Hughesville on Hwy. H (S7, T46N, R21W). Listed on Oct. 4, 1982.

In 1963, the Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue listed 11 Pettis County sites and structures. The criteria was that the sites or structures be "identified with prominent Missourians, connected with the political, economic, educational, military, industrial, or religious history of Missouri (or which) serve as examples of Missouri architecture before and during the Civil War Era, or represent the first of their kind." The selection was made by local historical societies, which in the case of Pettis County was the Pettis County Historical Society. Since its publication, the Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue has become a frequently cited reference text.



Of the 11 sites and structures, three were in Sedalia. The Sedalia sites were the Austin W. Perry Music Publishing Company building, 712 S. Kentucky St.; the Pettis County Museum (in the Pettis County Courthouse); and the site of the Maple Leaf Club on the north side of Main Street near Lamine Avenue. The county sites included the National Register-listed Thomson House, the Flat Creek Covered Bridge south of Sedalia (which was subsequently destroyed by vandals), the John Montgomery Home near Longwood and the John E. Crawford Home in Flat Creek Township south of Sedalia. Neither the Montgomery nor the Crawford Homes were located by the current survey. They reportedly no longer exist.

The other four listed structures survive and three were selected for the inventory. One of these properties was identified in the Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue as the Jesse Crump Grinstead-John S. Jones-Major William Gentry Home, which was built in two stages in the 1830s and 1840s south of Longwood. Although sadly deteriorated, this Greek Revival-style house is significant because of its association with Jones, a pioneer in Great Plains freighting and frontier transportation, including the Pony Express. During the 1850s, Jones made his headquarters at Longwood and is said to have pastured as many as 2,000 horses and mules in the vicinity. The Great Plains freighting journeys typically departed from the Missouri River above Westport. After financial failures (the Pony Express and the Leavenworth & Pike's Peak Express Co., for example), Jones abandoned his Longwood area farm to creditors and went to Colorado. See Form No. 65 for additional discussion of the Jones House.

Another Sites Catalogue-listed structure included in the inventory is identified as the Reuben George Gentry Home ("Cedar Vale"), a two-story L-shaped brick house built in the 1860s in Cedar Township a mile north of Sedalia. This house, apparently constructed in 1879 rather than 1860 as reported in the Sites Catalogue, is a relatively late example of the Greek Revival-Federal I-House form. Features which contribute to its "later" look include decorative cornice brackets of a variety not seen elsewhere in Pettis County. See Form No. 116 for additional discussion of the Reuben George Gentry/Reuben J. Gentry House.

The third listed structure included in the inventory is the Major William Gentry Home, southwest of Georgetown in Cedar Township. This restored and enlarged brick Greek Revival house is believed to have been built in the 1850s. The original owner was a son of Pettis County pioneer Reuben Estes Gentry. The main facade of the Major William Gentry House is dominated by

an extending two-story, pedimented portico. See Form No. 112 for additional discussion of this impressive residence.

Not included in the inventory (although listed in the Sites Catalogue) is the ca. 1819 Reuben Estes Gentry House. This was apparently a one-room log cabin which became part of a two-story frame house several hundred yards northwest of the William Gentry House. The Reuben Estes Gentry House was not included because the original structure is no longer recognizable, but the site is obviously important because of its association with early exploration and settlement within Pettis County.

Various other inventory data forms have been completed by individuals for Pettis County properties and are on file in the Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation/Cultural Resource Management files in Jefferson City.

The first of the two previously cited Sedalia surveys (1981) identified 26 commercial buildings as Priority Buildings. A block-by-block analysis suggested that the best historic district potential was along the west side of the 300, 400, and 500 blocks of South Ohio Avenue, plus one-third of the 200 block of South Ohio Avenue. Altogether, 335 inventory data forms were prepared (including several sheets for vacant lots and newer buildings which were intended to provide a realistic framework for assessing historic district potential). The second Sedalia survey (1984) resulted in the preparation of 130 inventory data forms. Two potential historic districts--which in retrospect would have had tighter boundaries and contained fewer buildings--were suggested by the research team. While a list of priority buildings as such was not compiled for the second survey, the researchers considered approximately a dozen structures to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register.

Both Sedalia surveys were conducted under contracts with Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, of Warrensburg. The first survey was primarily the work of Warren "Tom" Christopher, who at the time was employed by the planning commission as historic preservation coordinator. The later survey was conducted by the present research team of Christopher and Roger Maserang, with Maserang participating as staff historian and Christopher as consultant. Additional coordination and supervision was provided by James Denny of the Historic Preservation Program staff.

The present survey of rural Pettis County (including incorporated areas) yielded 180 inventory data forms and coded maps indicating the locations of historic structures throughout the county, regardless of whether they were

selected for the detailed inventory. This inductive approach will allow future recommendations regarding potentially eligible structures or districts (groupings or thematic) to be based on a realistic picture of what structures existed at the time of the survey. As previously stated, the structures inventoried in the two Sedalia surveys will not be included in the current, more rurally oriented effort.

## PART II

### STATEMENT OF RESEARCH DESIGN

The basic goal of the Pettis County, Missouri, survey of architectural resources was identification of at least 150 significant or representative properties while developing an overview and an understanding of rural settlement patterns. The entire county with the exception of previously surveyed Sedalia was to be examined. The period expected to be the focus of the research was 1835-1988, although inventory data forms would not be prepared for structures less than 50 years old. Upon completion of the fieldwork, analysis of data and archival research, main cultural themes would be proposed to explain the development of the built landscape. Specifically, the townships of Blackwater, Houstonia, Hughesville, Longwood, Heaths Creek, La Monte, Dresden, Cedar, Bowling Green, Elk Fork, Prairie, Sedalia, Smithton, Green Ridge, Flat Creek and Lake Creek, including the incorporated communities of Hughesville, Houstonia, La Monte, Green Ridge, Windsor and Smithton and the unincorporated areas of Dunksburg, Georgetown, Dresden, Postal, Bahner, Longwood, Stokley, Newland, Spring Fork, Manila and Bryson would be surveyed.

Several themes were conceptualized prior to the start of fieldwork to help unify the resources. Agriculture and architectural style were expected to accommodate the majority of structures, with others relating to such themes as education, commerce/trade, exploration/settlement, government, recreation and culture, religion, transportation and society. For example, it was expected that pioneer structures such as log cabins would be found and that they could be sorted out and discussed in terms of the exploration and settlement of Pettis County. Farmhouses, barns, silos and other buildings associated with agrarian activity would be obvious choices for the agriculture theme; rural schoolhouses would fit the education category; etc. It was expected that the incorporated



areas would contain the only resources that could be assigned to the themes of government and recreation/culture.

It was assumed that in general, the earliest settlement patterns in the county would be based on topographic and drainage factors as well as the location of Indian trails, with relatively few properties surviving from this period. Antebellum mansions would be found in the Georgetown area where, after all, the General David Thomson House already had been nominated and admitted to the National Register. The impact of the railroads would have the most profound effect on the landscape, beginning with the arrival of the Pacific Railroad in the 1860s. New towns would spring up along the railroad routes and existing towns would either relocate or fade into obscurity. Highway construction and the fortunes of local economic development would affect the landscape throughout the later decades of the research period.

Finally, it was felt that the evaluation of individual structures could only be done according to their perceived position within the broad patterns of settlement. Among other considerations, historic contexts would need to be organized in terms of thematic time and place development. The probability that time would be available for this level of evaluation was considered extremely slim, after the experience of the Johnson County survey. However, it must be undertaken at some point in the nomination process.

## PART III

### SURVEY METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The Pettis County research design was a refinement of the design and methodology successfully used in an earlier (1985-87) survey of Johnson County and described in the survey report, One Hundred Years of Architectural Resources in Johnson County, Missouri.

In the absence of a state plan or any comprehensive system for a county architectural survey, the research team was encouraged by the Historic Preservation Program staff to devise a workable system for its Johnson County survey. The early discussions leading to the development of the present research design were with James Denny and Gerald Lee Gilleard, and occurred during 1985-86. After Denny left the Historic Preservation Program in 1987, methodology was discussed with Gilleard, who also critiques the completed Johnson County survey. That project had been accomplished with the present survey team plus Dr. Joy Stevenson, who wrote the report.

The housing classification code is a crucial element. In devising a code, the research team was fortunate in having access to the Final Report for the Historic Building Survey of Clark County, by Margaret L. Keller and Linda Harper. The Clark County code was modified and expanded, using in part McAlester's description of folk houses and academic styles to arrive at the classifications utilized in Johnson County. A simplified code was considered essential to facilitate its use in the field. (The field team typically saw a building no more than once, and often at a substantial distance under poor viewing conditions.) Ideally, a uniform code will be developed for statewide application so that the findings of future county surveys will be more directly comparable.

The original survey in Johnson County was accomplished in two grant periods (29-85-9311-016 and 29-86-10011-039-A), spanning two years. The classification code was modified for Pettis County, but the main refinement simply expanded the statistical analysis to include the incorporated areas. In Johnson County, the larger cities were surveyed thoroughly but statistical, house-by-house data were only compiled for the rural

areas and unincorporated towns. By eliminating this "hole" in the data, it would be possible to obtain a more sharply focused picture of the built environment. After the present field survey, for example, the data would be quantified to permit numerical analysis of any specific form or style of residential building as part of the total county, within a specific township, or within a specific incorporated area--with the exception of previously surveyed (but unquantified!) Sedalia.

The research design for the Pettis County survey was submitted to the state staff in August, 1987. By then, an initial literature search of historical records for Pettis County had been conducted. Archival sources include the Sedalia Public Library, the Pettis County Historical Society, the State Historical Society of Missouri, the Central Missouri State University Missouri Collection and the archives of the Division of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation in Jefferson City. The Sedalia Public Library has copies of the 1896, 1916 and 1929 atlases for Pettis County. No earlier atlas was found, but an oversize plat map of the county from 1876 exists in various private collections including that of W. A. McVey, a local historian. During the course of the survey, all of the plat maps were consulted. The Pettis County histories of 1882 and 1919 also were of particular assistance. Apparently, Sanborn-Perris maps were not prepared for any town within the project area. The Pettis County Historical Society maintains a collection of relics and articles in display cases on the first and second floors of the Pettis County Courthouse.

From the outset, it was acknowledged that the activity must be in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Archaeology and Historic Preservation Standards and Guidelines for Identification, Evaluation and Developing Historic Context. Other governmental publications consulted included the 1985 revision of Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning (National Register Bulletin 24), and Guidelines for Completing National Register of Historic Places Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). While it was recognized that National Register criteria must serve as the ultimate standards for evaluation, the most practical yardstick for decisions of significance was the local and regional context.

Since topographical maps alone are impractical for a comprehensive field survey of this type, the 1982 General Highway Map for Pettis County was enlarged and used to record the coded notations in the field. However,

the locations of properties for which inventory data forms were prepared was transferred to U.S.G.S. 7.5' topographic maps which accompany this report. The "topo" maps were invaluable for the precise recording of many sites.

Actual surveying--the process of driving along public roads, adding and deleting properties from the survey map, coding properties, taking photographs and making notes about exceptional structures--began on September 26, 1987. Altogether, 37 expeditions were made into Pettis County, each departing from the Show-Me Regional Planning Commission office in Warrensburg. The final trip was on May 4, 1988. Approximately 75% of the driving was for surveying purposes and 25% for archival research or personal interviews. Altogether, 4,320 miles of road were driven. Surveying per se accounted for approximately 3,000 miles traveled, although it should be understood that considerable backtracking was involved and nearly 1,000 miles were covered between Warrensburg and the Pettis County line. There are 1,100-plus miles of public road in the survey area.

Most of the surveying was conducted during the winter months to take advantage of the absence of obscuring foliage. For greatest efficiency, the original plan was for each survey trip to simply proceed to the eastern boundary of the county along as uniform a combination of roads as possible and then return over a parallel combination of roads. Because of the early winter darkness, this proved impractical. By the time the research team had coded and photographed its way across the county, the conditions for reliable surveying would soon deteriorate with the loss of daylight. Subsequently, most expeditions were to specific sections of the county (beginning with areas most distant from Warrensburg), whenever the available survey time permitted. With allowances for inaccessible terrain, structures were observed and coded on approximately 80 per cent of the county land and 100 per cent of the incorporated land.

Seven of the surveying trips were conducted with the participation of both members of the research team of Maserang and Christopher. When both participated, Christopher served as driver and spotter and Maserang served as mapper, photographer and spotter. For expediency, Maserang also surveyed alone although this is not recommended. On a few surveying trips, coding assistance was provided by a graduate student intern from Central Missouri State University, Amy True.



A 35mm single lens reflex camera was used for all photography. The most frequently used focal length was 40mm. Remote structures were occasionally photographed with a 200mm lens. For interiors and occasional exteriors when conditions warranted, a 28mm (wide angle) lens was used. For photography within incorporated areas, a 47-100mm zoom lens was often useful for making photos from the sidewalk of buildings of various sizes and distances. For closeups of architectural details, a 135mm lens was especially helpful.

Tri-X, a relatively fine-grained black and white film with excellent speed and latitude, was used exclusively.

Full-frame enlargements were made in most cases in order to indicate the total amount of information available on the negatives. (Prints with black borders are full-frame enlargements.) Each inventory data form contains a contact print of the accompanying enlargement. Additional enlargements were prepared for several structures, showing various facades or details.

Questionnaires for property owners were carried in the field by the research team. The questionnaires and a stamped return envelope were given to owners or occupants when feasible. Questionnaires also were mailed to several owners or information sources. Approximately 40 questionnaires were distributed and about half were completed and returned. Ownership was determined through personal interviews or the use of historic and contemporary plat maps. While it is recognized that the plat maps are subject to error, they were used for expediency. Specifically, the 1986 edition of the Land Atlas & Plat Book for Pettis County, published by Rockford Map Publishers, Rockford, Ill., was the primary ownership reference. To verify ownership, one should consult public records at the Pettis County Courthouse. In some cases, mailbox identification was considered but it was never taken for granted that the occupant was also the owner.

#### SELECTION CRITERIA

Using the architectural codes for various building forms and styles of architecture or types of buildings, buildings indicated on the county highway map were appropriately marked on the master map as surveying progressed. Later, this information was transferred to individual township

## Historic Preservation Questionnaire

Return to: Show-Me Regional Planning Commission  
P. O. Box 348  
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093  
(Phone: 747-2294)

Dear Property Owner:

We are compiling information about some of the more interesting older houses in Pettis County for the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation. We plan to include your house/building in the historic inventory. Any information you could provide about your house or building's early ownership and history would be very helpful. The purpose of the project is to compile at least basic information about approximately 150 of the older structures while this is still possible. The inventory itself will become part of the permanent reference collection at the Missouri Office of Historic Preservation in Jefferson City, the State Historical Library in Columbia, and the Pettis County Historical Society.

Your cooperation in filling out this questionnaire will be greatly appreciated. Few home owners/occupants will be able to answer all of the questions, but please answer as many questions as possible. When you have completed the questionnaire, please return it to Show-Me Regional Planning Commission in the enclosed stamped, addressed envelope. (Please call us weekdays at 747-2294 if you have any questions about the survey. We will also try to help with any technical questions about historic preservation, renovation or restoration.)

1. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name of Present owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Since (year): \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present owner's address (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name of occupant, if different from above: \_\_\_\_\_
5. When was your house/building built? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How did you determine its age? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who was the original owner of the house/building? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What was the original owner's occupation? \_\_\_\_\_
9. List any other owners or occupants who may have been prominent in state or local history:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the legal description of the property? (Example: Lot 2, Block 12, McBeth's Addition; Part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 10, Madison Township)

11. Architect's name: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Contractor/builder's name: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Original use of the house/building: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Present use of the house/building: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Is there a basement?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Partial \_\_\_\_\_

16. What is the foundation material?

Stone \_\_\_\_\_ Brick \_\_\_\_\_ Concrete \_\_\_\_\_ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

17. What are the exterior walls made of?

Wood siding _____	Stucco _____
Metal siding _____	Stone _____
Asbestos siding _____	Brick _____
Asphalt siding _____	Other (Specify) _____
Concrete blocks _____	

18. What is the roof material?

Asphalt shingles _____	Tile _____
Wood shingles _____	Slate _____
Composition _____	Other (Specify) _____

19. Briefly describe any major alterations (such as a room addition to southeast, removal of a wraparound porch, removal of a tower or bay window, lowering of ceilings, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. When were the above alterations made? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

21. Unusual features: (This could be almost anything, such as a marble fireplace mantel, a spiral staircase, inlaid wooden "parquet" floors, leaded glass windows, towers, carved woodwork, etc. Please describe the major things that make your house interesting or unique from an architectural or design standpoint): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

22. No. of stories \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Square footage (if known) \_\_\_\_\_
24. Please list any outbuildings (garages, storage sheds, etc.):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. Do you have any historical material pertaining to your house/building that we might copy for use in the historic inventory?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, what is it?) \_\_\_\_\_
26. If your house has been modified on the outside, do you have any old photographs of its original appearance which we might copy?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
27. May we take photographs of your house, showing it from different viewpoints, for inclusion in the inventory?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
28. Is there anything about your house/building or its history not covered by any of the above questions that you would like to add? (Please use back of this page if needed.)
29. Which do you believe to be the oldest house or houses within a mile of your house?
30. Who would be a source of information about this house or houses?

Questionnaire completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

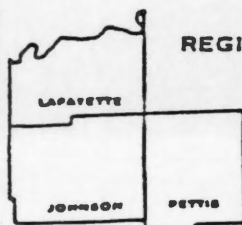
Other possible sources: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Roger Maserang  
Tom Christopher

SHOW-ME  
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION  
PHONE: 816-747-2294



P. O. BOX 348  
COLLEGE & CULTON STREETS  
WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI 64093



maps which are included in this report in the section titled Architectural Summary and Survey Results. In additions, buildings or structures for which inventory data forms were prepared were assigned numbers based upon their locations. Map indicates the numbers that were assigned within each township. In general, numbering for the inventoried properties begins in the northwest corner of Pettis County (Blackwater Township) and makes four west-to-east passes corresponding to each of the four horizontal "bands" of townships, ending in the southeast corner (Lake Creek Township).

Significant structures were photographed and architectural notations were made in the field. Local residents were interviewed and oral histories were obtained in several cases, but the magnitude of the project--given the size of the research team and the short timeframe--made this generally impractical. Rather, a very few information sources were consulted about specific buildings within their area of knowledge. These sources included W. A. McVey, Mrs. Karen Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. Terry Files, Mrs. Bobby Martin, Miss Mary E. Tevebaugh, Mrs. Dorothy M. Hinken, James E. McMullin, Audrey Neumeyer, Mrs. Philip Bowline and Mrs. Loretta Higgins. Several other sources possessed considerable information about individual buildings and they are identified as sources on the individual inventory data forms.

To be considered for the inventory of 150 structures (adjusted to 180), the property had to:

- (1) retain sufficient physical features to convey its past identity, i.e., must be unaltered or minimally altered;
- (2) if altered more than minimally, be nonetheless worthy of inclusion by virtue of its history or remaining architectural qualities, or be readily restorable;
- (3) feature workmanship appropriate to its culture and theme;
- (4) be in its original location unless extraordinary conditions are involved;
- (5) be at least 50 years old, i.e., built no later than 1938;
- (6) reflect the setting that existed when the town was viable in the case of town sites; and
- (7) be maintained in superior condition if other comparable examples are available.

Properties that did not meet these conditions nonetheless were indicated on the survey maps, coded and counted.

Because of the conditions imposed by a one-pass survey of a large area, it was especially difficult to apply Item 7. In a few cases, "better" examples of some forms or styles undoubtedly have been overlooked. Also, some houses with sufficient historic interest but insufficient architectural features to attract the team's attention (since one cannot necessarily "see" history) were certainly overlooked. Given the timeframe for accomplishing the survey, the product had to be more of a hasty sketch than a finely crafted portrait of rural Pettis County.

After the 180 inventory data forms were completed, the field team met to discuss the potential eligibility of various structures and districts for nomination to the National Register. Both members of the research team had to agree for a property to be among those discussed in the section titled Determination of Possible Significance. Copies of the inventory data forms and photographs are included in the report for properties considered to have high significance. The reader should understand that the team's recommendations are for advisory purposes only. The Jefferson City Historic Preservation Program staff will be responsible for the final evaluation of eligibility based on their review of the total inventory.

## PART IV

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The "space set" or geographical context of Pettis County can be described in various ways. Typical landforms, soil groups and climate characteristics are summarized below.

The entire county lies within the Osage Plains or Osage Cuestas geographic region of Missouri, as indicated on Map D. This area consists largely of rolling to hilly terrain underlain by Pennsylvania sedimentary strata--limestones, sandstones and shales--dipping westward. A characteristic of this region is that the hills tend to be steeper on one side than on the other.

Pettis County lies within the Blackwater-Lamine River Basin with Heaths Creek, Flat Creek and Muddy Creek as the principal tributaries.

Pettis County's largest area of highly fertile soil is the so-called "prairie fertile" region which includes most of the northwest quarter of the county and extends into the northeast quarter, as shown on Map E. These black to light brown clay soils were derived from shale rocks with a thin loess cover on the ridges. The gently rolling topography can accommodate various land uses. Blackwater, Houstonia and Hughesville Townships are all within this region, along with portions of La Monte, Longwood, Dresden, and Heaths Creek Townships.

Medium-fertile "claypen" soils are found in a large area which comprises most of the southwest quarter. Drainage is typically poor, so that claypen soils tend to be inferior cropland despite their medium fertility. Green Ridge, Elk Fork, and portions of Prairie, Washington, Sedalia, Smithton and Bowling Green Townships are overlain with these grayish brown sandy soils derived from sandstone and shale.

Soils of the rocky upland and rocky hills areas are considered to have medium to low fertility. Because of the topography, areas with these soils are usually better suited for pasture or forest cover than cropland. In Pettis County, these soils occur in several townships including Washington, 22

Flat Creek, Lake Creek, Sedalia, Smithton, Bowling Green, Cedar and Heaths Creek.

Several townships contain a mixture of soil groups as well as highly fertile but flood-prone bottomland along their streams.

Climate in Pettis County is subject to frequent weather changes and wide fluctuations in temperature. Annual rainfall may vary from 21 to 63 inches but the average is 39 inches, two-thirds of which falls during the growing season. The normal growing season is the 185 days between mid-April and mid-October.

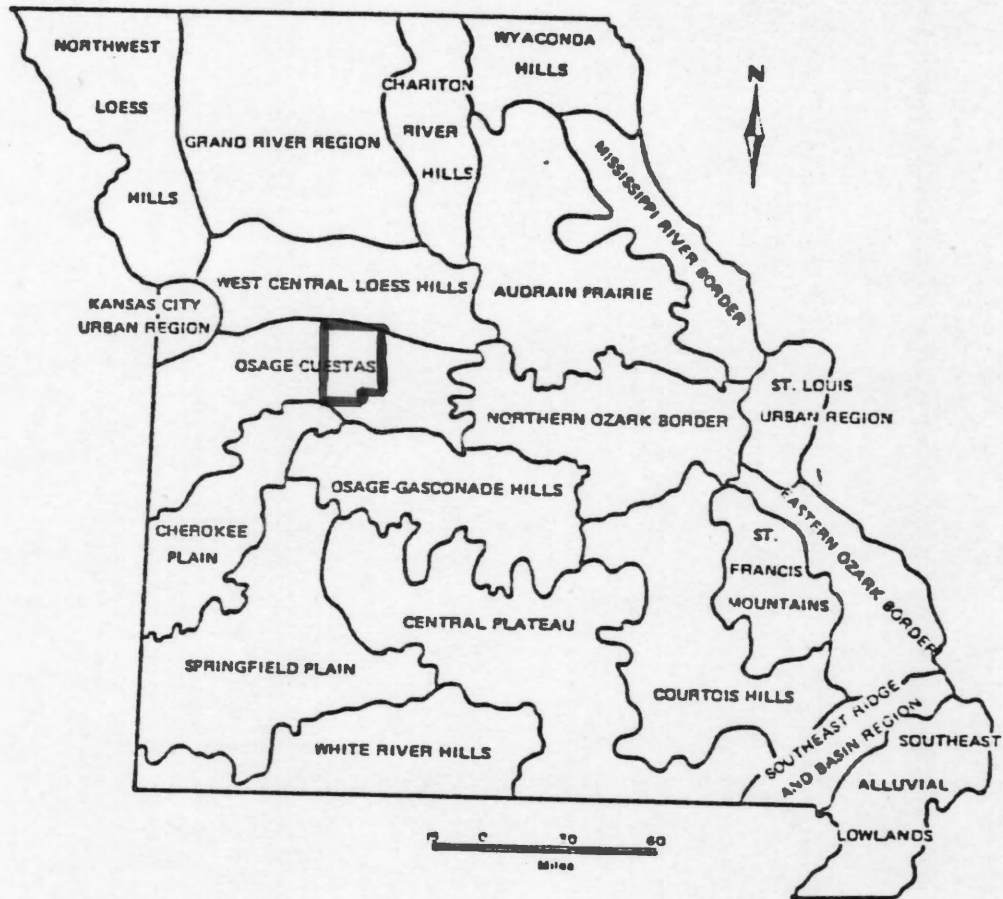
The average temperature is 56 degrees. The summer average is 78 degrees. The winter average is 34 degrees.

Dominant winds are from the south although the direction varies according to the intensity of the air movement and the time of year.

The historic natural vegetation of Pettis County was not unlike that of the Show-Me Region, consisting largely of tall and short prairie grasses with timber (hardwoods) along the creeks. Today's vegetation includes oak, elm, hickory, cedar, willow, walnut, maple, cottonwood, locust, crabapple, ash, dogwood, hackberry, mulberry and plum along with various types of grapes and wild berries.



MAP D

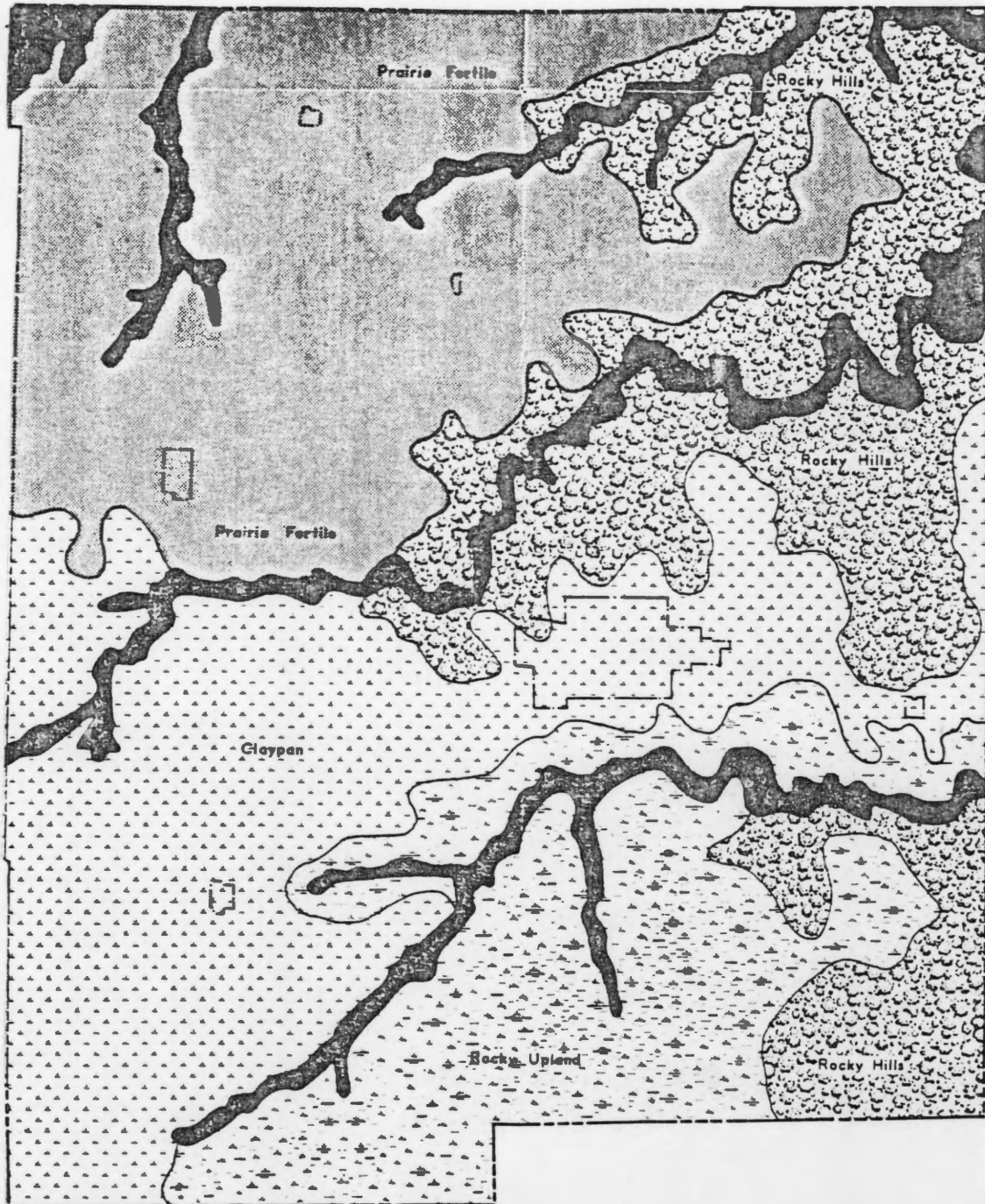


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PROJECT AREA AS LOCATED WITHIN GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS  
OF MISSOURI

Source: Rafferty's Atlas of Missouri

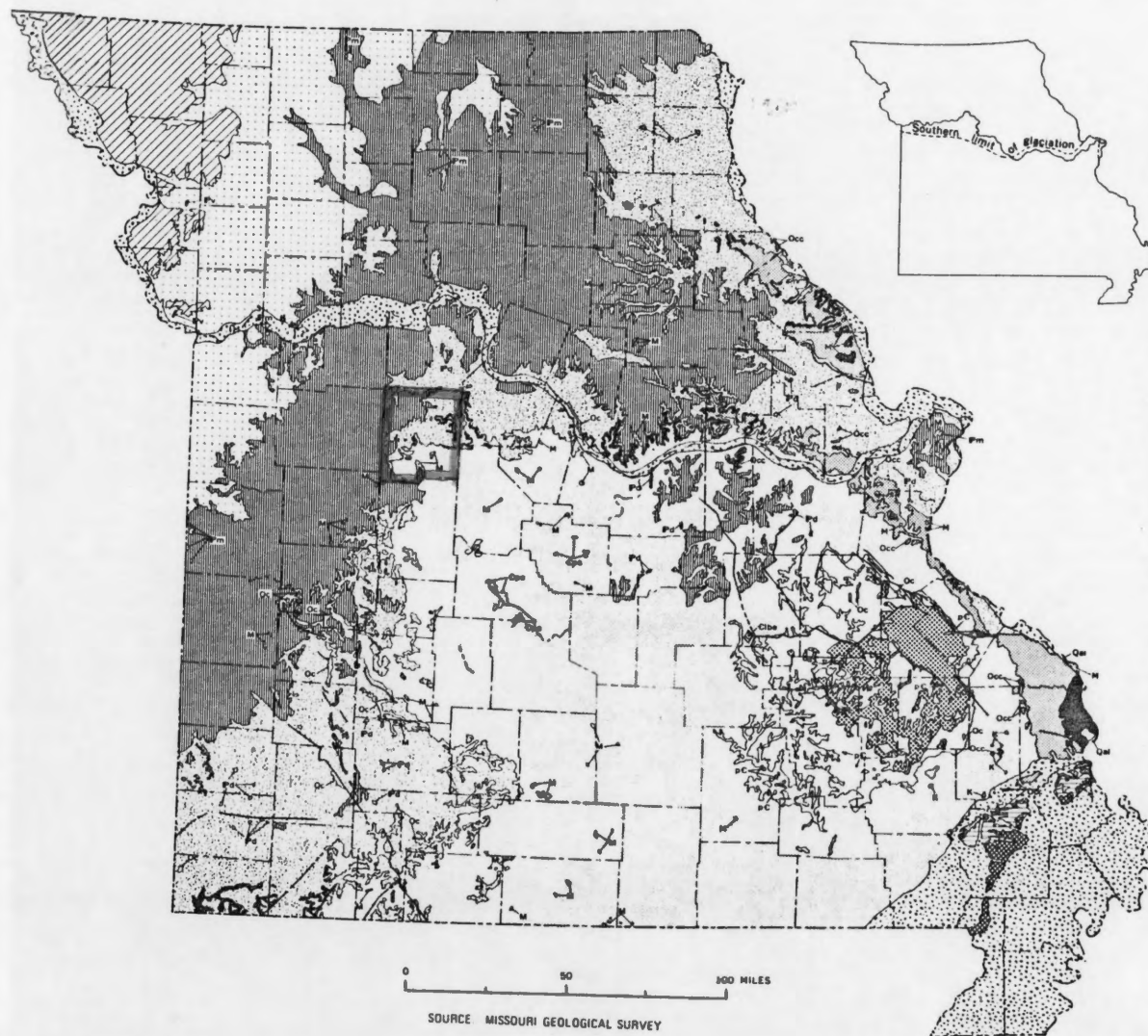
MAP E



Soils Map of Pettis County

Source: Missouri Soil Conservation Service

# GEOLOGIC MAP OF MISSOURI



## EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY	Alluvium only. See inset map for extent of glacial deposits
TERTIARY	Paleocene, Eocene, and Pliocene(?) Series; clay, sand, and gravel
CRETACEOUS	Late Cretaceous (Gulfian) Series; sand and clay
PENNSYLVANIAN	Douglas, Shawnee and Wabunsee Groups; shale, limestone, sandstone, and minor coal. Includes a little sandstone of Permian age
MISSISSIPPIAN	Pleasanton, Kansas City, Lansing, and Paducah Groups; shaly limestone and sandstone, very minor coal
DEVONIAN AND SILURIAN	Cherokee and Marmaton Groups; includes some strata of the Morrowan and Asolan Series; shale, sandstone, limestone, coal, and clay
ORDOVICIAN	Kinderhookian, Osagean, Meramecian, and Chesterian Series; predominantly limestone, shale, and sandstone
CAMBRIAN	Limestone, dolomite, chert, and shale; too thin to subdivide at map scale
PRECAMBRIAN	Chiefly limestone and dolomite; St. Peter Sandstone near base and Maquoketa Shale near top
	Cherty dolomite with minor sandstone of the Gasconade, Roubidoux, Jefferson City, Cotter, Powell, and Smithville Formations
	Potosi and Eminence Dolomites; the former has abundant quartz druse
	Lamotte Sandstone, Bonneterre Formation, principally dolomite; and Elvins Group, shale and argillaceous dolomite
	Granite, felsite, diabase, and related intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks
	Major Fault

MAP F

Geologic Map of Missouri



# SHADED RELIEF MAP OF MISSOURI (WITH PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND LARGE SPRINGS)

GEOLOGY AND LAND SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
WALLACE B. HOWE, DIRECTOR AND STATE GEOLOGIST

1978

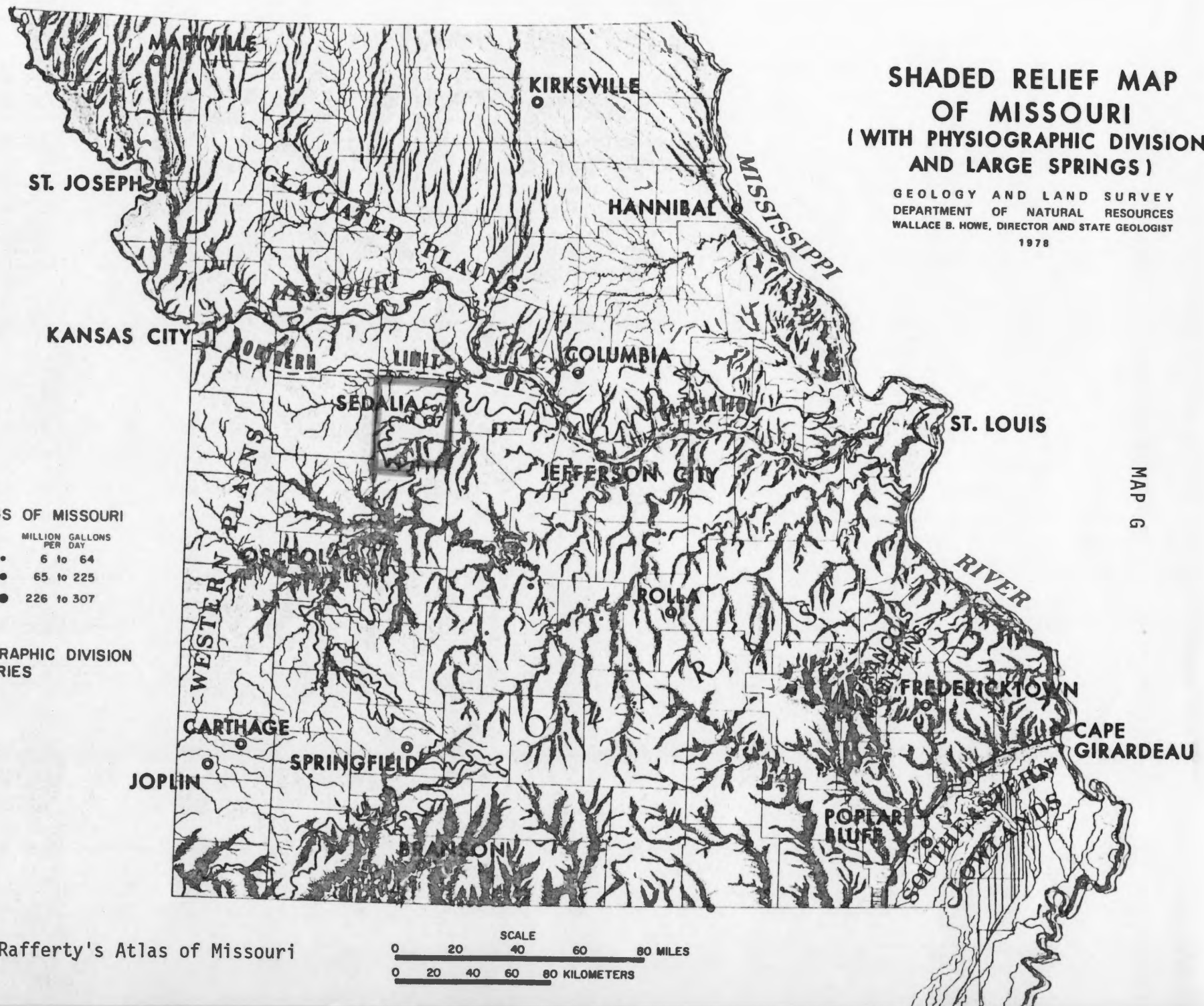
MAP G

## LEGEND

### LARGE SPRINGS OF MISSOURI

SECOND	FEET	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
10 to 99	•	6 to 64
100 to 349	•	65 to 225
350 to 475	•	226 to 307

— PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISION  
BOUNDARIES



Source: Rafferty's Atlas of Missouri

SCALE  
0 20 40 60 80 MILES  
0 20 40 60 80 KILOMETERS



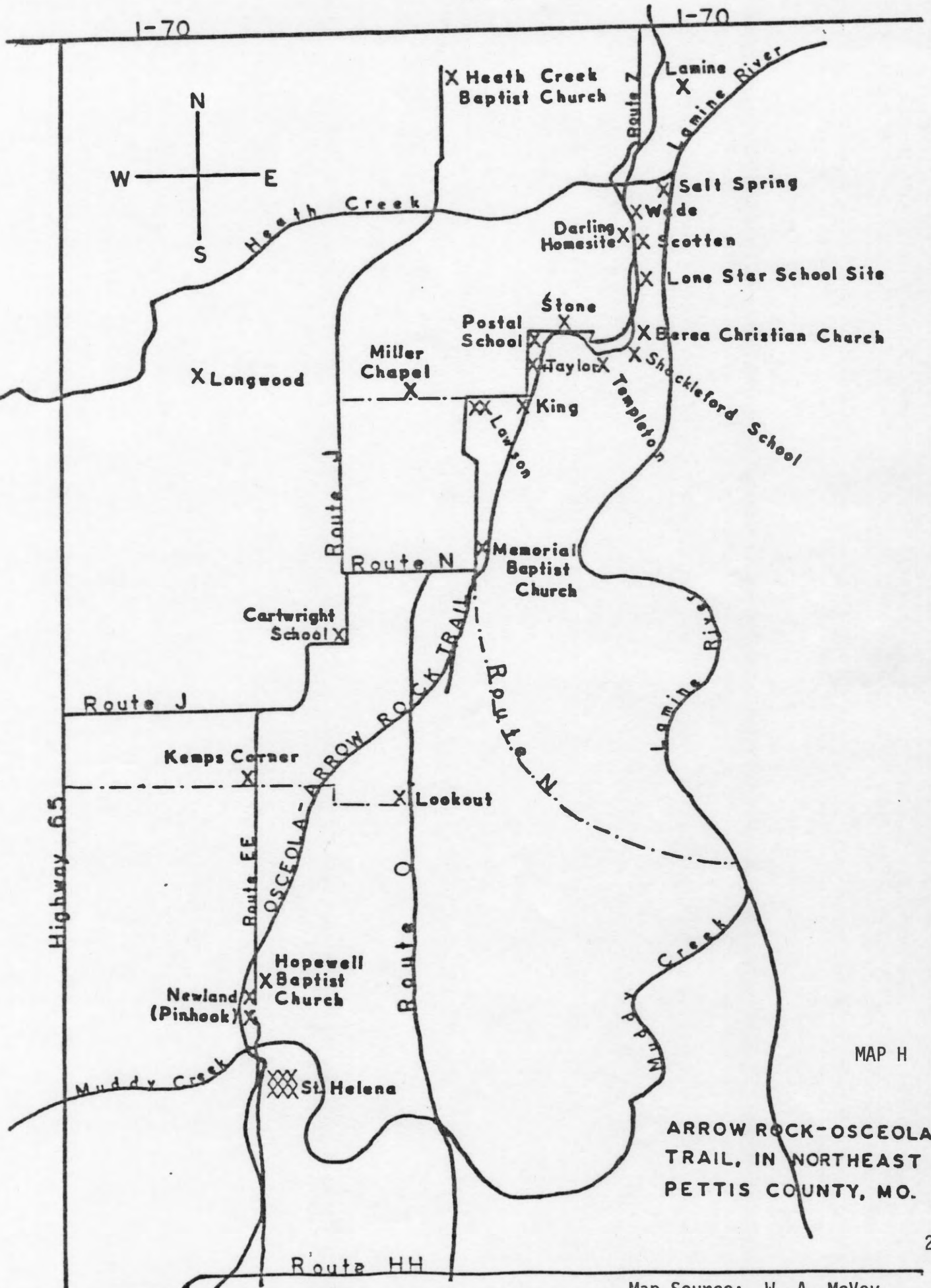
## PART V

### HISTORIC OVERVIEW

The Osage was the principal "modern" Indian tribe in that portion of Missouri which includes Pettis County. The U.S. government's acquisition of the Louisiana Territory in 1803, followed by the Lewis and Clark Expedition up the Missouri River, led to the displacement of the Osage from the territory, however. The explorers' glowing description of the area (although not of Pettis County per se, which they did not see) encouraged a boom in the westward movement of settlers. Facing an influx of Europeans, the Osage sold for a few cents a square mile their rights to the land east of Fort Osage between the Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, including the area that became Pettis County (Show-Me RPC 1981:7-12).

While their dealings with the Osage--who for several years returned to hunt and trade--were not always harmonious, the settlers were grateful for the system of trails they inherited. In Pettis County, an especially important Indian trail snaked across the county diagonally from northeast to southwest, connecting Arrow Rock and Osceola as shown on Map H. The Arrow Rock-Osceola Trail passed the early settlement of Pin Hook, in Longwood Township. According to Pettis County historian W. A. McVey, this trail enters the county near Z in Heaths Creek Township, then is more or less traced by Routes N, J, EE, HH, B, 127 and 52 before it leaves the county and connects with 13 to Osceola. The Indian Era map in Show-Me Through the Years indicates various other Indian trails in Pettis County. Indian trails were so completely adapted by the settlers, often becoming early roads, that McVey has asserted that the first major road in Missouri not based on an Indian trail is Interstate 70 (McVey 1972: 3).

Settlers came to Pettis County by steamboat, up the Missouri River to Boonville, Arrow Rock or Lexington and then overland. Or they came cross-country in small groups or large caravans, perhaps accompanied by



MAP H

ARROW ROCK-OSCEOLA  
TRAIL, IN NORTHEAST  
PETTIS COUNTY, MO.

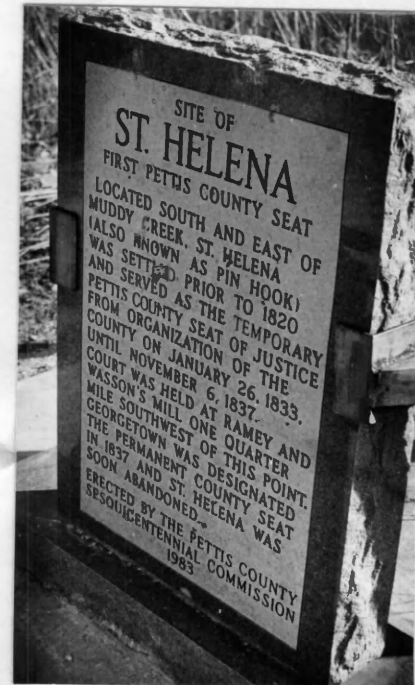
a retinue of slaves. Those who came from Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia or the Carolinas were likely to bring southern traditions of architecture and agriculture as well as slaves. Their antebellum buildings would often reflect these traditions, as will be seen.

By 1817 or 1818, a group of pioneers is believed to have settled along Heaths Creek in northeastern Pettis County (Anonymous 1975: 15). Another early settlement was on Muddy Creek, where James Ramey and Thomas Wasson met and became partners in the building and operation of a grist and saw mill. The Ramey-Wasson settlement was called Pin Hook by some and St. Helena by others. One partner concentrated on running the mill and the other provided blacksmith services (McVey, undated manuscript). Meanwhile, in 1821, Missouri became the latest state admitted to the Union.

Pettis County was organized as a county in 1833, its area carved from the existing Saline and Cooper Counties as indicated on Maps I and J. The new county was named after Spencer Pettis, a popular Congressional candidate killed in a duel.

The original members of the county court were James Ramey, Elijah Taylor and William A. Miller. They selected St. Helena as the seat of government until a permanent site could be found. Almost immediately, Ramey and Wasson offered a more central tract of land. By 1837, the arrangements had been completed and the headquarters of county government was moved to the Ramey-Wasson site in Section 16 of T. 46, R. 21. General David Thomson who had recently settled in the area was appointed by the court to lay out the town, establish a location for the courthouse and have it built. The new county seat was named Georgetown, after the town in Kentucky where Smith and some of the other area settlers had come from (Show-Me RPC 1981:20). Georgetown would grow and prosper, remaining the county seat until replaced by Sedalia after the Civil War.

By the 1840s, the log cabins and other early buildings may have stood close to Greek Revival or Italianate mansions. Some of the later mansions would be constructed in Sedalia, but earlier antebellums were built of



Historic Marker at  
St. Helena (Pin Hook)



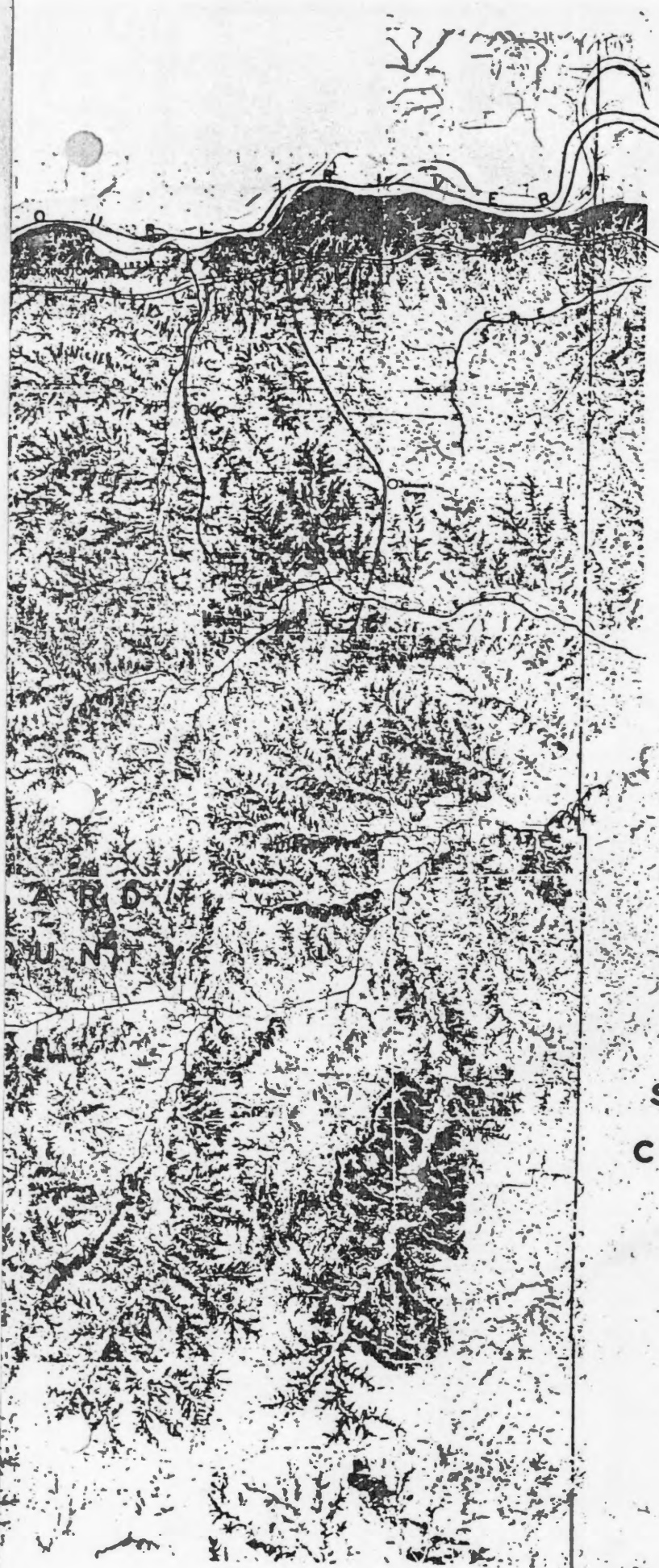
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in the  
**SHOW-ME REGION**

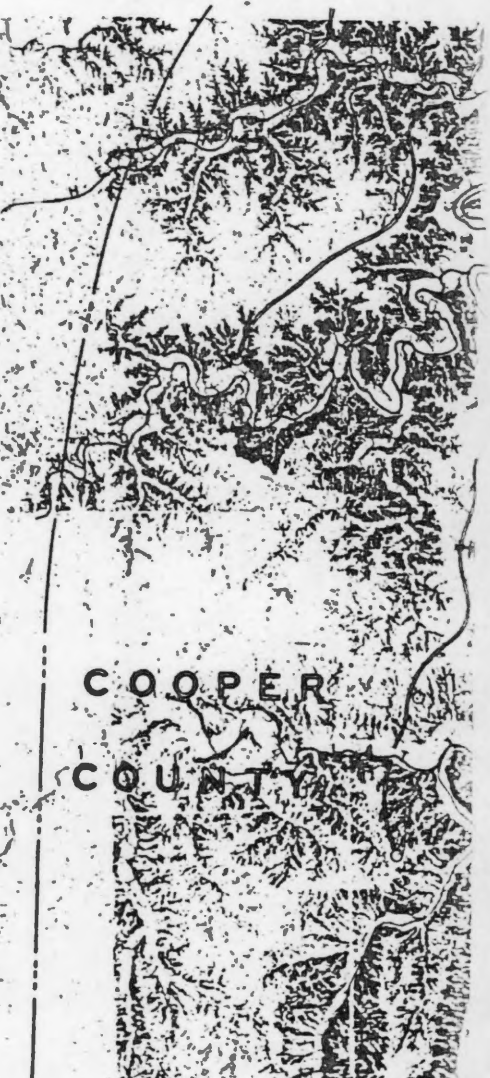
**SHOW-ME** REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCALE IN MILES



Parts of Saline and Cooper Counties encompassed the area that would become Pettis County in 1833. One of region's earliest non-Indian settlements was along Heath's Creek (right center) in what is now Pettis County.



**SALINE  
COUNTY**



**COOPER  
COUNTY**



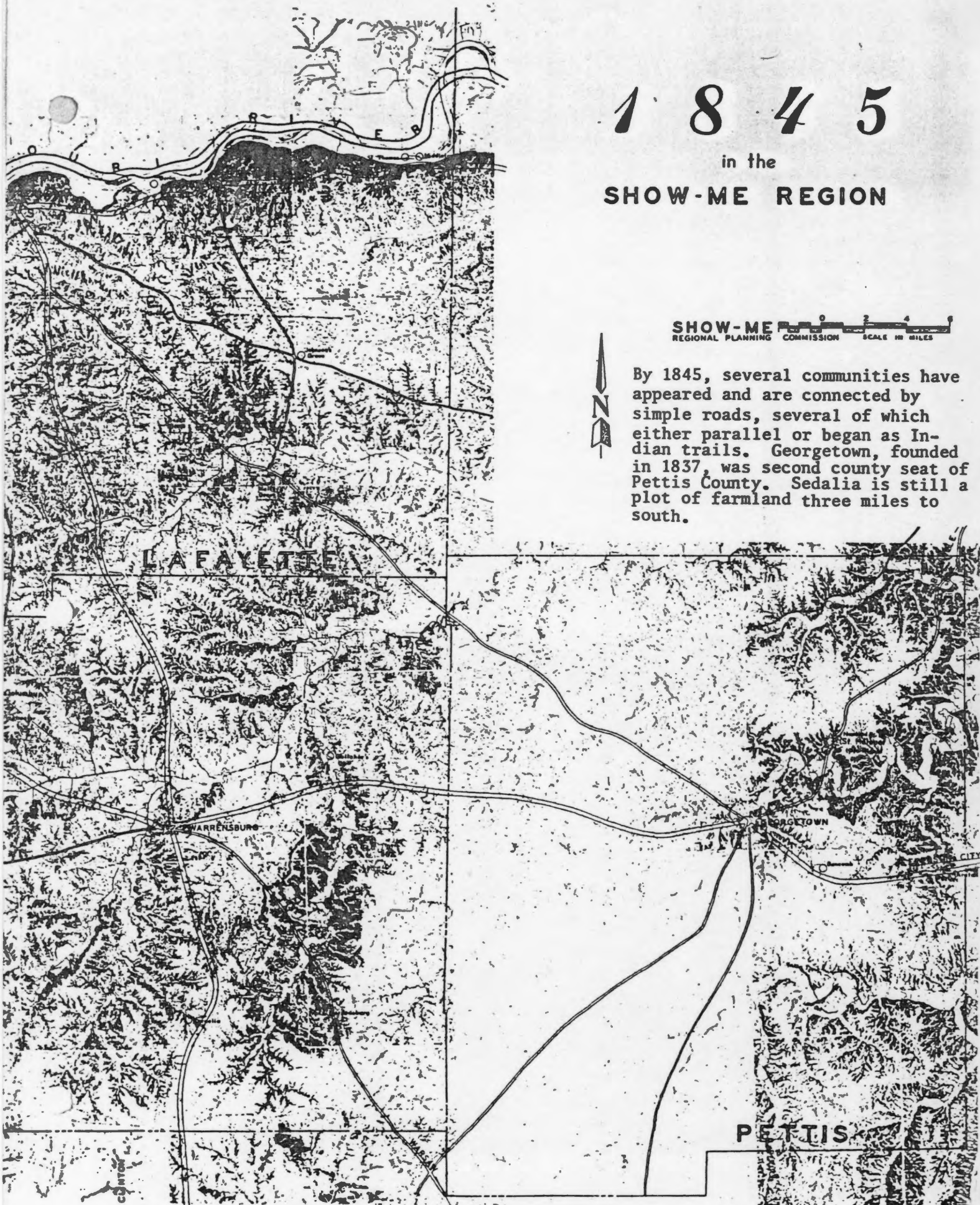
# 1845

## in the SHOW-ME REGION

SHOW-ME REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCALE IN MILES



By 1845, several communities have appeared and are connected by simple roads, several of which either parallel or began as Indian trails. Georgetown, founded in 1837, was second county seat of Pettis County. Sedalia is still a plot of farmland three miles to south.



locally fired brick in the countryside. Many of these were constructed in the Georgetown area by the Smiths and Gentrys and Majors and Thomsons, among other pioneer or early Pettis County families. The pastoral names they often gave their estates (Elm Spring, Oakdale, Sunnyside, etc.) suggested a lifestyle of grace and leisure in the southern tradition. Elm Spring, built in 1840 by the man who laid out Georgetown, is listed on the National Register and consequently was not described in detail for this survey. Essentially a two-story I-House with a rearward extension, the Thomson House combines Greek Revival and Federal elements. Although privately owned, it is readily viewable from a public road.



Thomson House (Elm Spring) (1840)

Other antebellum examples in the Georgetown area include the Lewis Redd Major House, the Richard Gentry House, the William Gentry House, the Female Academy, the McCurdy House and the Ellis House. The Richard Gentry House is made of frame rather than brick. Numerous other antebellum mansions and smaller pre-Civil War buildings survive in Pettis County, but the main concentration of identified structures is in Cedar Township. While the details vary from building to building, this early, southern-influenced architecture often included pedimented porticos, transomed and sidelighted entrances, multiple-paned windows, small attic windows on the gable ends, and interior detailing in the classical mode.

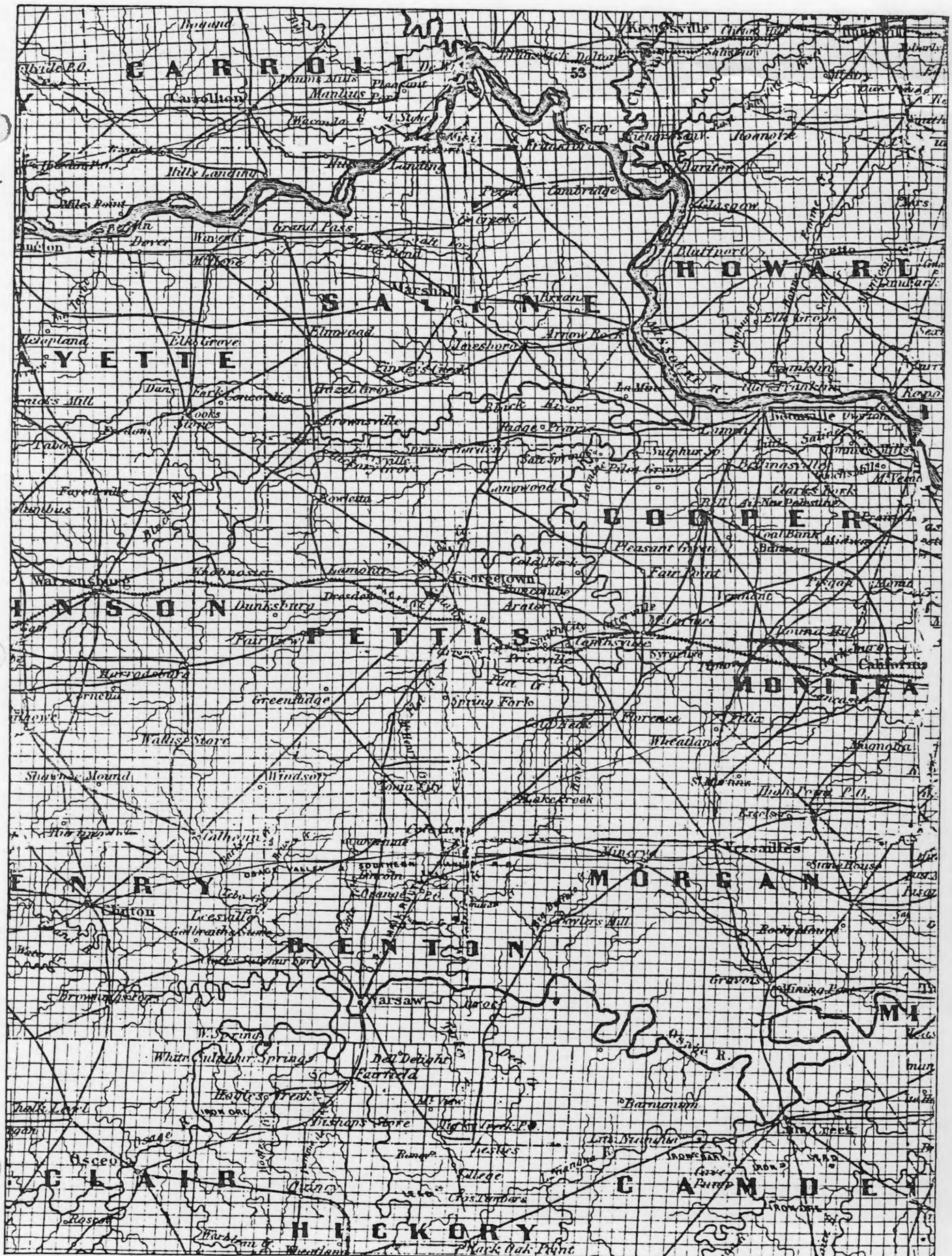
In the 1830s a county road system began with the Jefferson City-Independence Road as a top priority. This 20-foot wide road passed through Georgetown and Warrensburg (in Johnson County) on its route to Independence. It was cleared of large stumps and then maintained through mandatory county labor. The older Santa Fe Trail was north of Pettis County, but it also

served the region through its proximity to the Missouri River traffic (Show-Me RPC 1981:20). Other early Pettis County roads included the Georgetown-Arrow Rock Road, the Georgetown-Boonville Road, the Georgetown-Windsor Road, the Longwood-Pleasant Green Road, the Springfield-Boonville Trail, the Cape Girardeau-Lexington Road and the Farmers City-Arrow Rock Road as shown on Maps K and L. Roads continued to be established and modified throughout the 19th century. Stagecoach routes followed some of them, such as the Boonville-Bolivar Stage Coach line which served Georgetown, St. Helena and other early communities (McVey 1972: 33). A small brick building north of Longwood (Form No. 59) has been mentioned as a possible stagecoach stop, but additional research is needed before this can be confirmed.

In addition to Pin Hook/St. Helena, another important early settlement that flourished and then faded was Hermantown, in Longwood Township. The site of Hermantown was somewhat north of the present unincorporated community of Longwood, on Heaths Creek in what was still Cooper County at the time of settlement. Georgetown, Postal, Kemp Corners, Arator and Buncomb were a few of the settlements that followed Pin Hook and Hermantown. By the late 1830s, a group of settlers from the Rhineland area in Germany had arrived in the vicinity of Bahner in southeastern Pettis County. But for several years the main concentration of population was in and around Pettis County's first "permanent" county seat, Georgetown.

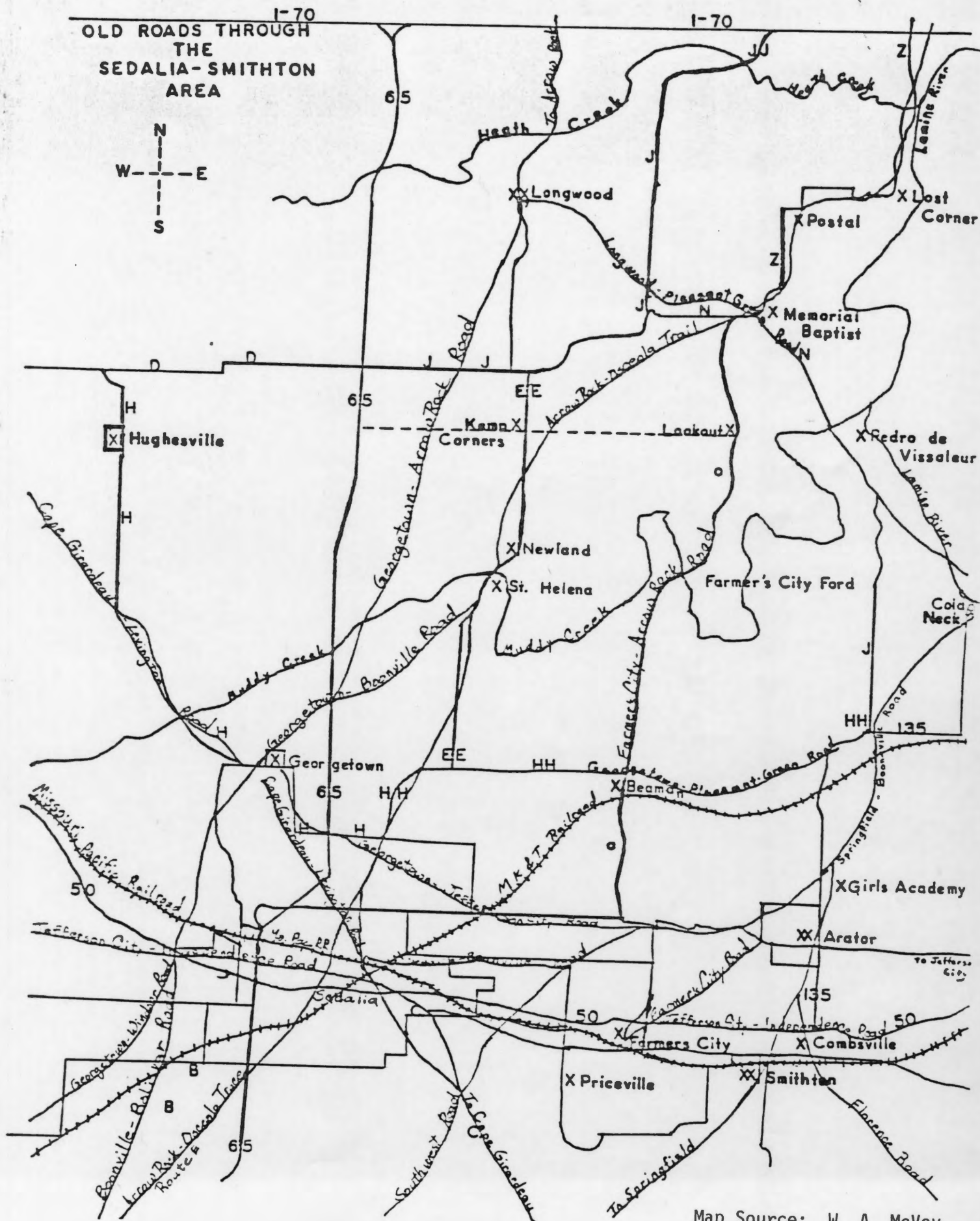
In 1836, a state convention was held in St. Louis to consider possible trans-Missouri railroad routes. The convention recommended the immediate construction of two lines across the state, but the depression of 1837 put the project on hold. In 1849, St. Louis was the site of a national railroad convention. Thomas Hart Benton and others recommended construction of a line between St. Louis and San Francisco. In 1851, the Hannibal & St. Joseph and the Pacific Railroads received state grants to begin laying track. By 1855, the Pacific line reached from St. Louis to Jefferson City. Construction was largely financed by subscriptions from the areas through which the railroads passed. Topography virtually dictated that the route would follow the southern bank of the Missouri River as far as Jefferson City, but two options were available after that for either an inland route or a river route. Promoters competed to see who could raise the most money. The inland route was more direct and was necessary if the area south of the already-prosperous river towns was to be developed.



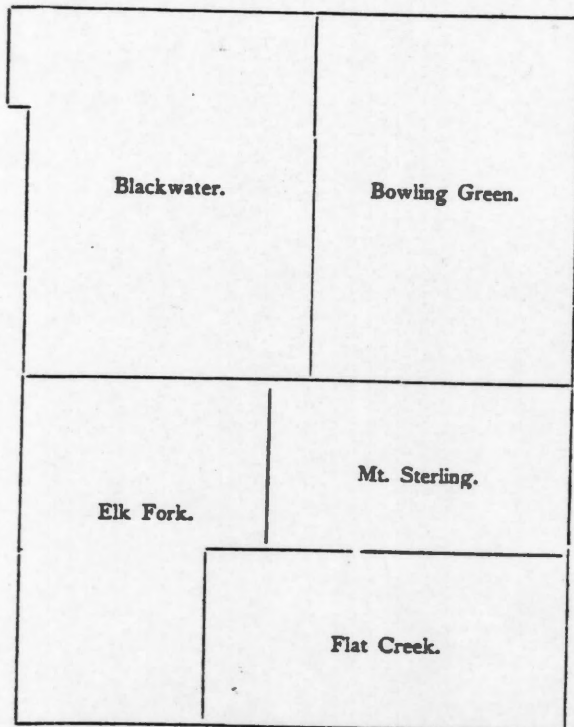


From: Colton's Road Map of Missouri, 1869  
MAP K

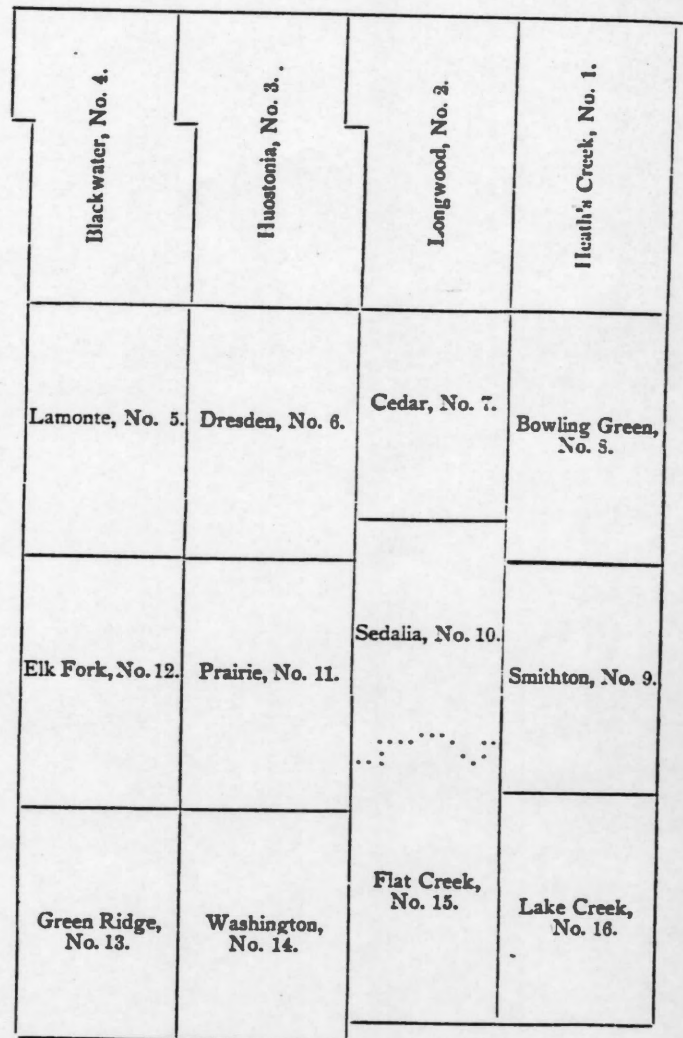




MAP L



THE TOWNSHIPS FROM ORGANIZATION UP TO 1844.



LOCATION OF THE TOWNSHIPS AS AT PRESENT, (1862).

# MAP M

Source; 1882 History of Pettis County

Bond elections were held in the counties along both of the proposed routes (Meyer 1970: 256-257).

In Pettis County, the main organizer of support for the ridge route was Georgetown's George R. Smith. Ultimately, Smith persuaded Pettis County residents to contribute \$170,000, an amount equal to 40% of the county's assessed valuation. Despite their greater wealth, Lafayette County and the other river counties west of Jefferson City failed to raise as much money as the inland counties (Show-Me RPC 1981: 30).

Railroad development significantly altered the landscape, causing the creation of new towns and sealing the fate of those bypassed by the routes. Since the Pacific Railroad would not travel through existing Pettis County towns, new ones were platted along the surveyed route in anticipation of a "boom." As the track approached the eastern border of the county in 1859, Priceville, Farmer's City and Combsville were quickly platted. When the residents of still-thriving Georgetown ignored Smith's urgings to move their town three miles south to the right-of-way, Smith purchased land from Absalom McVey and platted a new town, Sedville. In 1860, he changed the name to the more familiar Sedalia.

When construction stopped a few miles east of Sedalia, William Coombs platted a new town there and named it Smith's City in appreciation of Smith's efforts in obtaining the railroad. Construction resumed and the railroad reached Sedalia early in 1861. But the Civil War disrupted construction, and this time the delay lasted nearly three years, enabling Sedalia to grow and prosper as a railroad terminus. As the railhead, Sedalia became the center of trade with the southwest and was a base of supplies for Union troops. Sedalia is said to have been the region's only town to clearly benefit from the war (Show-Me RPC 1981:31-38).

To the east, Smith's City (today, Smithton) became self-sustaining but the other platted railroad towns of Priceville, Farmer's City and Combsville were doomed.

No significant Civil War battles were fought in Pettis County although there were raids and skirmishes.

By late 1863, wartime activity had declined enough for work to resume on the Pacific Railroad. When construction halted a few miles west of Sedalia, the town of Dresden was platted. In 1866, the town of Boomer (today, La Monte) was platted about halfway between Dresden and the Johnson County border. Today La Monte is a viable community and Dresden also survives but is unincorporated.

Following the Pacific Railroad (later the Missouri Pacific), various other railroads were constructed in Pettis County. In 1870, the Lexington-St. Louis Railroad was completed between Sedalia and Lexington. This railroad led to the platting of two more towns, Hughesville and Houstonia. In southwestern Pettis County, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway (Katy) route from Sedalia to Fort Scott caused the cattle trail settlement of Green Ridge to move south about a mile to the present town site. The void in the southern portion of the county was filled in 1880 when a narrow gauge line was completed between Sedalia and Warsaw (Show-Me RPC 1981: 38-45).

Meanwhile, Sedalia grew rapidly. By 1865, Sedalia's population had reached 1,000 and the county seat was moved there from Georgetown. By 1870, the population had jumped to 4,560. By 1880, it had increased to 9,561. By 1890, it had reached 14,068. After that the rate of growth slowed but Sedalia continued to gain population well into the 20th century, although this apparently stifled the development of other nearby towns. Table 1 traces the population history of the county.

Many of the I-Houses which survive in rural Pettis County were constructed during the first two or three decades after the Civil War. Unlike the antebellum mansions built around Georgetown, the later I-Houses were more simply made (usually) and often lacked anything resembling a portico. There was considerable variation within the general parameters of the form, but when an I-House from this period was embellished, it was usually along Victorian rather than classical lines. Thanks to the railroads, relatively inexpensive pre-cut Victorian detailing was readily available from distant mills including turned porch supports, spindlework, brackets, etc. As the turn of the century approached, larger houses with increasingly complex rooflines apparently gained in popularity. Some of these houses would be equipped with running water and acetylene lighting systems despite their distance from urban centers.

After the Civil War as the rural population increased, many farmers objected to wagon roads cutting through their fields. As a result, public roads were laid out along section or property lines. This lengthened distances between many points but the new roads were more easily traversed. Sometimes hills were smoothed over, hollows filled in and metal truss bridges erected over the local streams (Show-Me RPC 1981: 46). Agriculture and railroading were the main industries in Pettis County, and the improved road system made it easier for farmers to transport their crops to railheads.



# TOTAL POPULATION

PETTIS COUNTY	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
TOTAL	2,930	5,160	7,504	10,708	27,267	31,151	32,438	33,913	35,813	34,664	33,338	31,677	35,120	34,137	36,378
Blackwater Twp.	197			1,603	1,339 <sup>+</sup>	1,170	1,191	1,069	964	863	710	568	541	395	432
Dunkasburg				30											
Bowling Green Twp.	410			2,467	1,105 <sup>+</sup>	1,090	1,025	978	847	785	720	554	546	498	745
Smithton				309											
Cedar Twp.	*	*	*	*	1,178	1,075	1,033	848	788	727	688	659	733	544	614
Dresden Twp.	*	*	*	*	1,101	960	931	896	775	702	685	618	617	504	631
Dresden				348 <sup>1</sup>											
Elk Fork Twp.	454			2,404	1,050 <sup>+</sup>	901	795	740	630	600	531	432	405	343	383
Flat Creek Twp.	623			1,651	1,217 <sup>+</sup>	1,093	1,027	987	918	878	839	740	797	852	1,291
Green Ridge Twp.	*	*	*	*	999	1,315	1,347	1,346	1,187	1,135	1,046	979	914	865	1,104
Green Ridge							388	438	382	358	350	335	375	403	488
Windsor														44	118
Heath Creek Twp.	*	*	*	2,523	1,273 <sup>+</sup>	1,426	1,506	1,300	1,229	1,020	895	559	500	381	482
Houstonia Twp.	*	*	*	*	1,141	784	894	879	826	761	742	637	523	538	552
Houstonia						278	307	340	407	346	328	309	261	312	327
Hughesville Twp.	*	*	*	*	1,353	875	729	825	752	653	627	596	514	430	446
Hughesville													134	82	158
Lake Creek Twp.	*	*	*	*	555	525	583	363	495	478	489	398	391	329	394
LaMonte Twp.	*	*	*	*	1,263	1,433	1,386	1,187	1,182	1,042	983	920	1,207	1,211	1,474
LaMonte				184		638	637	644	594	515	491	502	801	814	1,054
Longwood Twp.	*	*	*	*	969	1,032	997	897	807	778	670	514	443	339	364
Prairie Twp.	*	*	*	*	756	696	666	676	536	601	546	491	475	581	936
Mt. Sterling/Sedalia Twp.	1,246			6,305	10,845	14,618	16,020	18,968	22,028	21,800	21,396	21,336	24,909	24,664	23,183
Sedalia				4,560	9,581	14,068	15,231	17,822	21,144	20,808	20,428	20,354	23,874	22,847	20,927
Smithton Twp.	*	*	*	*	1,237	1,317	1,373	1,143	1,130	1,154	1,119	991	1,084	1,163	2,710
Smithton					307 <sup>+</sup>	368	420	318	331	340	404	339	395	402	559
Washington Twp.	*			1,753	809 <sup>+</sup>		937	811	719	737	670	594	521	500	637
Rural <sup>3</sup>				14,146	17,706	17,083	17,207	16,091	14,669	13,858	12,908	11,223	11,246	11,290	15,451

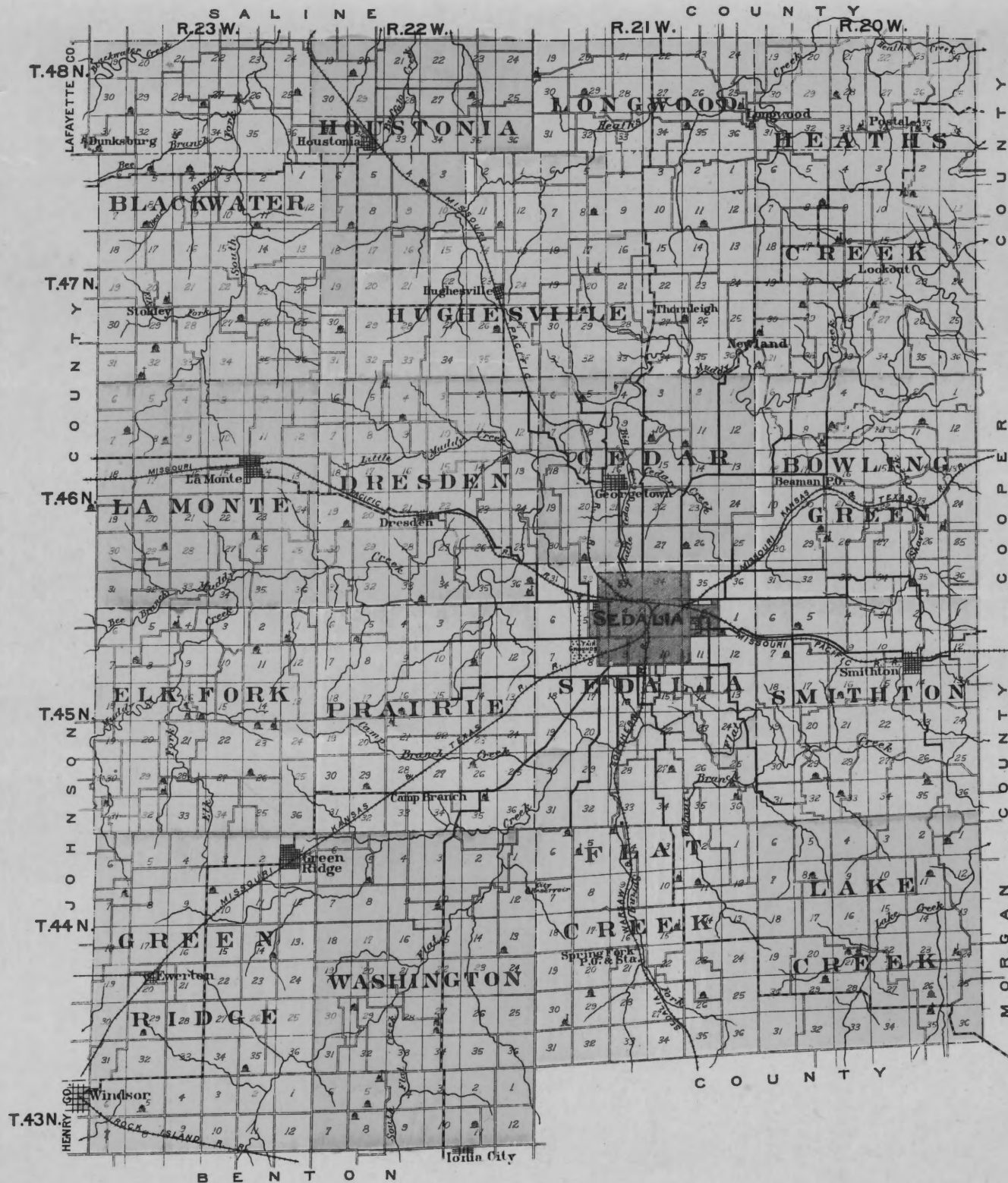
<sup>1</sup>In Elk Fork Twp. at time.

<sup>2</sup>City annexed into Pettis County since previous census. Figure presented is for population in Pettis County only.

<sup>3</sup>"Rural" is the total population of the county excluding the population living in cities with populations of 2,500 or more.

<sup>+</sup>Subdivided since previous census.

<sup>4</sup>Not yet established; part of adjacent township.



# OUTLINE MAP OF PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI 1916

The Katy selected Sedalia for its headquarters and the Missouri Pacific which replaced the Pacific Railroad built extensive shops there. The shops remain and are still used, although on a much smaller scale than when they provided employment for several hundred workers.

In 1896, Pettis Countians went to the polls with voters across the state to decide whether the capital would remain in Jefferson City or be "removed" to the larger, more cosmopolitan Sedalia. But the proposal only carried in Kansas City and seven counties: Pettis, Johnson, Saline, Henry, Benton, Cooper and Polk. Lafayette Countians, perhaps still smarting over the outcome of the railroad issue decades earlier, were among those voting to leave the capital in Jefferson City.

In 1901, Sedalia was awarded the state fair on the basis of its high bid and, no doubt, its relative accessibility. This guaranteed a periodic economic boost for the entire county.

Since the Depression, depopulation has been a serious problem as many moved to Kansas City, St. Louis and other urban areas to find employment. Since World War Two, the loss of railroads has drained many of the smaller towns of what had been their lifeblood.

Of "modern" developments, the Farm Security Administration's Osage Farms resettlement project of the late 1930s and early 1940s is of particular interest since many of the buildings which suddenly dotted the landscape survive. During World War One, the northern townships had been intensively farmed with resulting soil depletion and erosion. After the government purchased land for the project, improved farming methods including terracing were introduced (Clawson 1943: 26).

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## PART VI

### ARCHITECTURAL CODE

In addition to the basic building forms, many "academic" architectural styles are found in rural Pettis County. The following coding system, with photographic illustrations, was used to indicate distribution throughout the 17 townships surveyed:



C = Commercial

Commercial. The C designation signifies various types of structures apparently used for commercial purposes originally, provided that they are of pre-World War Two vintage. On the maps, no distinction is made between the various styles or uses. The above example is in Longwood.



CC = Cornbelt Cube

Cornbelt Cube. The CC or American Foursquare house has a squarish plan with a hipped or pyramidal roof. With sufficient elaboration, the CC form becomes one of the academic styles such as Italianate. Brick examples such as this one in Green Ridge Township are seldom found in rural Pettis County. The CC house is either 2 or 2½ stories. Forty-five CC houses were observed and are so coded.



Ch = Church

Church. Church buildings, if sufficiently old and relatively unaltered, are indicated by the designation Ch. Churches were always coded by their function rather than by their style, i.e., Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, etc. Twenty-one church buildings were inventoried or noted in rural Pettis County. This example is the old Union Church, in Heaths Creek Township. Churches also are indicated by the standard symbol of a square with a cross.



Co/DC = Colonial Revival or  
Dutch Colonial Revival

Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Revival. While quite a few houses display at least some Colonial Revival elements, good older examples were rare in rural Pettis County. Much more common was the Dutch Colonial Revival type with its gambrel roof, shown above. All older houses with gambrel roofs were identified as DC, regardless of the amount of Colonial Revival detailing present. The house shown above is in Houstonia Township. Eight residential structures were coded as Co or DC in rural Pettis County. Note: Some houses with gambrel roofs also were built in the late 1930s in Pettis County by the Farm Security Administration. These later "DCs" are coded as OF for Osage Farm.



G = Gable-Front

Gable-Front. This form may be plain or complex, as in this bungaloid example in Bahner. Simpler versions lack even a porch. Gable-front bungalows are included in this category. 1, 1½, or 2 stories. A total of 138 structures were so-coded in rural Pettis County.



GM = Multiple-Gable

Multiple-Gable. Multiple-gabled houses (gable & wing and cross-gabled) are coded as GM. The intersecting gables may create two, three, or four wings with gables at the same plane or on different planes. With its gable detailing, this example at LaMonte is almost a Queen Anne. Notice the curved, wraparound porch, a common Pettis County form. A total of 414 GMs were observed.



Go = Gothic Revival

Gothic Revival. Steeply-pitched roofs, usually with steep cross gables, are present on Gothic Revival houses. Windows typically extend into the gables as

well. Decorated vergeboards appear on many examples, along with various other forms of Victorian detailing. 1, 1½, 2 stories. This Gothic Revival house is in Smithton Township. In rural Pettis County, seven houses were coded as Go. Note: If a church building had Gothic Revival features, it was nonetheless coded as a church (Ch).



GR = Greek Revival

Greek Revival. Greek Revival houses typically have low-pitched roofs with a cornice emphasized by a wide band of trim. Porticos are supported by prominent classic columns and topped with a pediment. Elaborate door surrounds with sidelights and transom windows are commonly found. 1, 1½, 2 stories. The one-story example shown above is in Smithton Township. Fifteen GR houses were observed and so coded in rural Pettis County.



GS = Side-Gabled

Side-Gabled. The range is from simple Hall & Parlor types (above) to larger, massed-plan versions and relatively ornate bungalows with Craftsman styling. Consequently, a relatively large number of GS houses were observed in Pettis County--343. 1, 1½, 2 stories. The house in the illustration is in Cedar Township, and presumably was used as a tenant house.





I = I-House

I-House. I-Houses are always side-gabled and two-storied. Various arrangements of chimneys, porches, windows, doors and rearward extensions are found. This example in Lake Creek Township has a front gable as well. Depending on the amount and type of trim, the I-House may become one of the formal styles such as Greek Revival or Gothic Revival, etc. In rural Pettis County, 159 I-Houses were observed.



It = Italianate

Italianate. Decorative brackets at the eaves are almost mandatory for this style, although in some examples they have been removed. Elaborate window crowns are sometimes found but tend to be subdued in rural Pettis County. Roofs typically are low-pitched and hipped. Bay windows and other Victorian elements are common. 1, 1½, 2, 2½ stories. Twelve Italianate-styled houses were coded in rural Pettis County. The one depicted above is in LaMonte.



L = Log House

Log Structure. Pre-railroad folk structures built of logs. No good, standing example was found in the survey area--although several old log houses are undoubtedly enclosed and concealed by later construction. This example in LaMonte Township is of undetermined age and origin.



N = New

New. This category covers houses built within the past two decades or so, regardless of the style or type of architecture. Included are split-level and other contemporary forms as well as modern versions of older styles. Although an effort was made to distinguish new houses from postwar houses (see below), some overlapping undoubtedly occurred with new houses identified as postwar and vice versa. In rural Pettis County, 2,517 houses were coded as new.



Ne = Neoclassical

Neoclassical. A full-height porch roof supported by classic columns and two or more stories are hallmarks of this uncommon area style. Only two good Neoclassical buildings were found in rural Pettis County, and one of them was this church in Smithton. (Since the above building is a church, it was coded as such rather than as Neoclassical.)



OF = Osage Farm

Osage Farm. The OF is not a specific form of house, but for the purposes of this survey, all houses built by the Farm Security Administration to house Depression-crippled farmers were so-identified. Gable-front, side-gabled, and gambrel-roofed versions were built. This front-gabled house is in Hughesville Township. Thirty-three examples were found in rural Pettis County.



P = Pyramidal

Pyramidal. In its typical form, the Pyramidal house is similar to the Cornbelt Cube (described above), but only of one story. In this survey, the category also includes elongated bungaloid houses with pyramidal or hipped roofs. The total number of Pyramidal houses counted in rural Pettis County was 118.



P2 = Pyramidal (2-storied)

P2 (Pyramidal 2-storied). In rural Pettis County, several "I-Houses" were constructed with hipped instead of gabled roofs. These were coded as P2, along with other more complex forms which nonetheless had insufficient detailing to be classified as a formal style. Thirty-nine P2 houses were observed. This one

is in Cedar Township. It has a rearward extension of one story and Victorian detailing.



Pr = Prairie Vernacular

Prairie Vernacular. An emphasis on horizontal lines, wide eaves and banks of windows are hallmarks of the Prairie style. Rural Pettis County examples typically contained only a few Prairie elements and were described as Prairie Vernacular on the inventory sheets. This Houstonia example is more eclectic than most, with classical and Craftsman elements competing for attention. Eight Prairie Vernacular houses were found in rural Pettis County.



PW = Postwar

Postwar. This group includes relatively simple "shoebox" forms constructed during or shortly after World War Two. The intention was to classify as Postwar those houses built during the 1940s and into the early 1960s to meet community housing needs. Considerable overlapping with houses coded as new undoubtedly occurred but in general, the Postwar houses somewhat older. In rural Pettis County, 768 houses were designated as Postwar on the survey maps.





QA = Queen Anne

Queen Anne. QAs typically are complex, multiple-gabled houses with relatively steep roofs. External surfaces are varied to avoid a flat appearance. Cutaway bay windows, patterned shingles in gables, turned porch supports, spindlework and leaded glass are often found. 1, 1½, 2, 2½ stories. Thirty-four houses were described as Queen Anne in rural Pettis County. This one is in Smithton.



S = Schoolhouse

Schoolhouse. Although the front-gabled version may be somewhat more common, a wide range of floor plans was used for rural schoolhouses in Pettis County. A few good examples survive but several of the old schoolhouses have been torn down or converted into private homes. Others serve as community centers, storage buildings or are vacant. Thirty-two schoolhouses were counted. This example is the old Scott School in Heaths Creek Township.



SB = Saltbox

Saltbox. The Saltbox house has a rearward extension of the main roof slope,

resulting in an old-fashioned saltbox shape and hence its name. 1½ stories. Five SB houses were observed in rural Pettis County, including this example in Heaths Creek Township.



Sh = Shingle

Shingle. Wall-cladding of continuous wood shingles (including around the corners) is essential. The facade is usually asymmetrical. The roof is usually steeply-pitched. The true Shingle-style house will have structural features in common with other Victorian types such as Queen Anne, Stick, Second Empire, etc. Only one "good" Shingle house was found in rural Pettis County, in Sedalia Township.



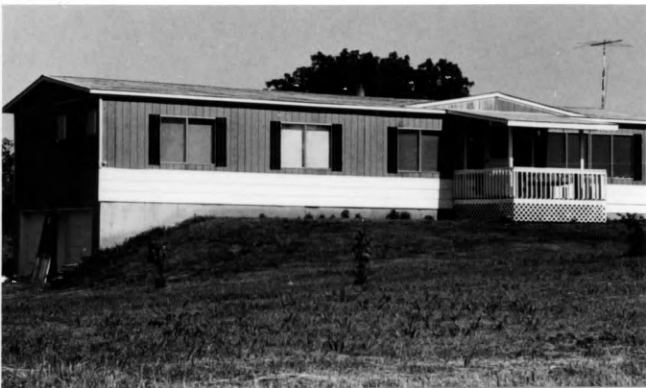
St = Stack House

Stack House. A single room "stacked" on top of another single room produces the so-called Stack House. The roof may be gabled or, as in this Heaths Creek Township example, hipped. There often is a rearward addition which serves as a kitchen. Such houses probably were often used as tenant houses. In this example, a porch has been removed. Five Stack houses were observed in rural Pettis County.



V = Vernacular

Vernacular. Vernacular-coded buildings were too eclectic to be placed within any other category. In the above example, Classical and Craftsman elements are found in a large side-gabled house. (It could also be coded as a GS or Side-Gabled house, since this category includes the Craftsman bungalow.) A vernacular house also may be "a localized structure representative of a common building style." Fifty-seven houses were coded as Vernacular in rural Pettis County. The above is in Hughesville Township.



X = Mobile Home

Mobile Home. Mobile homes (including "double-wides") are indicated on the survey maps by the symbol X. In rural Pettis County, 684 structures were identified as mobile homes.



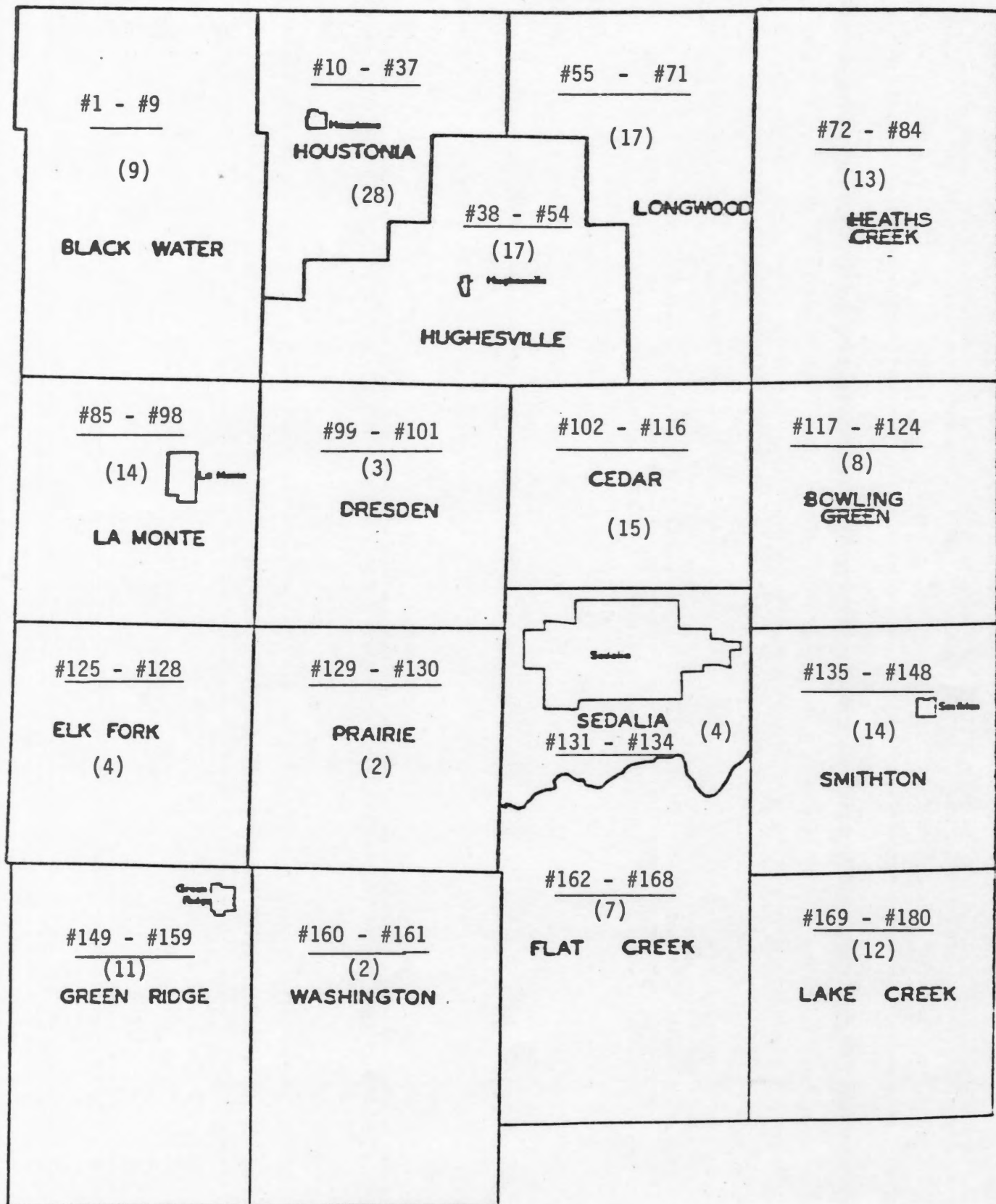
## PART VII

### ARCHITECTURAL SUMMARY AND SURVEY RESULTS

If the number of inventory sheets they generated is used as an indicator, the northern third of Pettis County (Blackwater, Houstonia, Hughesville, Longwood and Heath's Creek Townships) plus Cedar Township in the central portion and Lake Creek Township in the southeast contain the best concentration of architecturally significant properties outside of Sedalia. Of these seven townships, the most productive were Houstonia and Hughesville, considering the total number of observed properties and the number of inventory sheets resulting from the survey in those areas. Using the same indicator, the least productive zone consisted of Dresden, Elk Fork, Prairie and Washington Townships. La Monte Township also produced few inventory data sheets outside of the city of La Monte. The townships of Bowling Green, Smithton, Flat Creek and Green Ridge were median. Map 0 indicates the number of inventory sheets and the range of identification numbers for each township.

A primary product of the Pettis County survey was a numerical distribution of various architectural types and styles. These data will be presented and discussed below, by township.

The ubiquitous I-House was seen in every township, but generally in somewhat smaller quantities than anticipated. The strongest "concentration" appeared to be in the southeast part of the county, specifically Flat Creek Township (14), Smithton Township (12), Smithton City (12), and Lake Creek Township (11). Since this area also contained relatively large numbers of unsurveyed structures (because of terrain not visible from public roads), the concentration may be somewhat higher than indicated. The other three corners of the county also have relatively high quantities of I-Houses: Green Ridge Township, bordering Johnson, Henry and Benton Counties in the southwest corner (15, including four in the city of Green Ridge); Heath's Creek Township,



INVENTORY NUMBERS ASSIGNED WITHIN THE TOWNSHIPS OF PETTIS COUNTY, MO.,  
 ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY  
 MAP 0

bordering Saline and Cooper Counties in the northeast corner (12); and Blackwater Township, bordering Johnson, Lafayette and Saline Counties in the northwest corner (9). Altogether, 159 buildings were coded as I-Houses in Pettis County.

Many of the Pettis County I-Houses had rearward extensions of two stories. The three-bay facade was most common, with a symmetrical arrangement of windows and doors. A front gable also was common. In some cases, the front-gabled examples contained sufficient features for the house to be coded according to a formal style, such as Gothic Revival. The two-story Greek Revival houses in Pettis County are basically I-Houses with classical elements. The coded I-Houses, however, are relatively plain examples with occasional Victorian detailing.

Most of the basic building types and several of the formal architectural styles described by McAlester, among others, were observed in rural Pettis County. Textbook examples of some academic styles are uncommon or nonexistent, however. For example, of the 26 houses coded as Queen Anne, quite a few would be disappointing to a purist. Typically, they are minimal examples with an asymmetrical facade, patterned shingles, a bay window or two and perhaps some Eastlake trim. Some exceptional Queen Anne houses within the survey area include the Lyle House (Form No. 119), the McClure House (Form No. 37), and the house described on Form No. 143.

Although the field team was extremely generous in its coding, no Second Empire house was observed. Neoclassical is represented by a church in Smithton (Form No. 144) and a house in Houstonia (Form No. 34). The only Shingle style house (in terms of form as well as use of shingles) was found in Sedalia Township (Form No. 132). The Prairie style is limited to eight vernacular examples, one of which is the McConnell House in Houstonia (Form No. 15). The Gothic Revival style shows up well in several churches including the Blackwater Chapel in Blackwater Township (Form No. 7) and St. John the Evangelist Church in Lake Creek Township (Form No. 175), as well as in residential architecture such as the Cook House in Smithton Township (Form No. 146), but it is not a common style in rural Pettis County. There are some interesting Italianate houses and Blackwater Township has two of the best in the Prigmore House (Form No. 3) and the Shanks House (Form No. 8). Other well-defined Italianate houses include the R. S. Lower House

in Longwood Township (Form No. 68), the White House (Form No. 96) and the Reavis House (Form No. 97), both in the city of La Monte, and the Henry Jones House (Form No. 81), in Heath's Creek Township.

The Greek Revival style (and antebellum houses in general) fares relatively well in rural Pettis County, especially in Cedar Township where eight of the 17 Greek Revival-coded houses were identified. Because slavery was allowed in Missouri, many southerners were drawn to the area who established a strong plantation tradition along the Missouri River. The southern influence on regional architecture is perhaps reflected in pre-Civil War census data. In 1840, according to the census, nearly one person in five (19%) was a slave in Pettis County. By comparison, Lafayette County to the northwest had a slave population of 29% while Johnson County to the west was only 12% slave. This is insufficient evidence to generalize that Pettis County was intermediate of the three counties in terms of its southern ties. But assuming comparable attrition rates for antebellum mansions in plantation settings, Lafayette County does have the largest number of such houses today, followed by Pettis County and then Johnson County. Lafayette County had its plantations, while Johnson County apparently focused more on small farms involved in corn and hog production. Pettis County fell somewhere in between.

One of Cedar Township's Greek Revival houses, the General David Thomson House, is already listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The other Cedar Township examples of Greek Revival architecture include the Lewis Redd Major House (Form No. 102), the Richard Gentry House (Form No. 106), the William Gentry House (Form No. 112), the Reuben J. Gentry House (Form No. 116), and the Ellis House (Form No. 115). The McCurdy House (Form No. 104) seems to be a Federal/Greek Revival combination leaning strongly toward Federal. The Female Academy (Form No. 113) also has Greek Revival elements, although it is a highly vernacular example. The total number of antebellum houses and other structures has not been determined in Cedar Township much less in Pettis County. But several of the buildings which have been identified appear to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register. These are discussed in greater detail in the section on Determination of Possible Significance. Some antebellums undoubtedly "slipped through" and were coded as, for example, I-Houses.

No appropriately fanlighted examples of the Federal (or Adam) style were found dating from the proper period (1821-1843, according to the chronology



for Missouri developed by James Denny, Bob Flanders and Lynn Morrow). However, an interesting ca. 1890s Federal/Adam-style brick schoolhouse exists in Georgetown (Form No. 110). The previously cited McCurdy House (Form No. 104) has a Federal look but no fanlight. Earlier academic styles were not found in rural Pettis County, nor should they have been unless the construction was out of its stylistic chronology. Pioneer settlement in Pettis County apparently did not begin until 1815-1820.

The county's only pre-railroad folk house fashioned from logs (although it does not appear to be of pioneer vintage) was found in La Monte Township (Form No. 85). Many other log-walled examples no doubt exist, but they are difficult to find if their surfaces have been modernized. Numerous buildings can be found with frames made from hewn logs, but these were not intended as log structures per se. The ca. 1840s John S. Jones House in Longwood Township (Form No. 65) was constructed around a ca. 1830s log cabin, but the "new" house was a sprawling Greek Revival. The ca. 1819 log house of Pettis County pioneer Reuben E. Gentry exists within the walls of a two-story frame house in Cedar Township. The log house in La Monte Township (Form No. 85) is in dilapidated, partially collapsed condition, but is nonetheless interesting. Chinking is readily visible where the wood siding is missing. The square-hewn logs are secured at the corners with square notching, and pegging is used for additional stability. This building does not appear on any of the historic township plat maps. During the late 1800s, the land was owned by the Rucker family.

To be coded as an I-House, an otherwise eligible structure had to have a side-gabled rather than a hipped roof. This is according to the definition by Kniffen and any number of other architectural historians. In rural Pettis County, quite a few "I-Houses" (in all other respects) were not counted as I-Houses because of their hipped roofs. An example of this type of building is the Curran House in Cedar Township (Form No. 111). These hipped-roof "I-Houses" were coded as P2 (Pyramidal 2-story) to distinguish them from the squarish Cornbelt Cube or American Foursquare (CC) and one-story Pyramidal (P) houses. Multiple-winged examples of hipped roof houses also were placed in this category, unless they had sufficient detailing to be coded as one of the academic styles. Altogether, 35 houses were coded as P2 in rural Pettis County. This category was not

used in the recent Johnson County, where the form apparently was much less common.

Several interesting examples of the early 20th century Craftsman bungalow were found. The side-gabled variety was especially well-represented. An example of this type of house is the H. W. Jones House in Hughesville Township (Form No. 40). Because minimal Craftsman bungalows were relatively common in the survey area, this type was coded as GS (Side-Gabled). The total number of GS houses was 343, making it the second most common form of pre-1940 house (after GM, or Multiple-Gabled, of which 414 were reported).

Two other rather common older house forms were the Front-Gabled (G) and the one-story Pyramidal (P). These forms totaled 138 and 118, respectively. The largest concentrations of one-story Pyramidal houses was in Blackwater Township (12), Flat Creek Township (11), and the city of Green Ridge (20). In Green Ridge, 12% of the city's 173 surveyed buildings were of this form. The squarish little houses are diffused throughout Green Ridge, a town founded in 1870 when the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway came through western Pettis County. The percentage undoubtedly would have been higher a few years ago.

"New" houses (those which appeared to the field team to have been built after 1960 or so) accounted for nearly half (2,517, or 44.2%) of all residential properties surveyed. When the Postwar homes (1940s-1950s or so), Mobile Homes and double-wides are added to the count of New houses, the percentage of housing built after 1940 climbs to 69.7%. "Older" houses (those which appeared to the research team to have been built prior to 1940) totaled 1,443 or 25.3%. The remainder of the rural Pettis County count consists of 281 non-residential buildings inventoried or otherwise noted plus non-surveyed properties (or 4.9%). As expected, the townships around Sedalia were found to contain most of the newer buildings. Sedalia, Flat Creek and Smithton Townships in particular have seen rapid development since World War Two.

An interesting finding of the rural Pettis County survey pertained to porch forms. Scores of frame farmhouses as well as city houses built

around the turn of the century were designed with curved porches that often wrapped around three sides of a front-facing wing. No pattern of distribution was observed and no count was made, but the curved porches are widespread. Curved porches are much less common in adjacent Johnson County where the builders apparently favored simpler L-shaped configurations. (L-shaped porches also remain the dominant form in Pettis County.) For a Bowling Green Township example of a curved porch, see Form No. 118. For a Houstonia Township example, see Form No. 12.

\* \* \* \* \*

As previously stated, a primary product of the Pettis County survey was a numerical distribution of various architectural types and styles. The collected data are presented by townships (Table 2) and by incorporated areas (Table 3). Table 4 shows the percentages of the total number of surveyed buildings and structures within the county. The total was 5,693. Table 5 presents the percentages of each type in relation to the total reported.

Sedalia Township and Smithton Township were the most heavily developed of the county's 17 townships, together accounting for 29% of the buildings counted. As expected because of its proximity to the region's largest city, Sedalia, Sedalia Township contained the greatest number of surveyed buildings, 847 (17.9%). The next highest township percentages were from Smithton Township (12.8%) and Flat Creek Township (10.4%). Smithton Township contains the city of Smithton, whose buildings if added to those in the unincorporated area would total 804 or 14.1% of the entire county exclusive of Sedalia. (Incorporated Sedalia was not part of the survey, and its thousands of buildings are not reflected in the data.) Flat Creek Township, the third-ranked township in terms of numbers of buildings surveyed, contains no incorporated areas. Flat Creek Township was the most developed of the townships containing only unincorporated area, presumably because of its proximity to both Sedalia Township and Smithton Township.

Pettis County's townships are presented in alphabetical order for the following discussion:

#### BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

Blackwater Township in the northwest corner of Pettis County borders Johnson, Lafayette and Saline Counties. It is relatively sparsely populated

Table 2

PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI  
(RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY TYPE OR STYLE, 1988)

TOWNSHIP	New	PW	X	G	GS	GM	I	P	CC	P2	V	Co/DC	Go	GR	It	Pr	QA	SB	St	Sh	L	OF	s <sup>1</sup>	Ch <sup>2</sup>	C <sup>2</sup>	MS	B <sup>3</sup>	TOTALS <sup>4</sup>
Blackwater <sup>5</sup>	46	13	20	11	15	19	9	12	3	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	13	1	176
Bowling Green	122	33	14	8	22	28	4	7	1	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-	2	1	20	1	272
Cedar <sup>6</sup>	96	35	89	4	16	21	7	4	3	2	2	1	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	9	0	305
Dresden <sup>7</sup>	91	33	47	9	20	22	7	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	14	2	254
Elk Fork	53	25	27	5	8	15	5	5	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	-	7	3	161
Flat Creek	280	49	60	6	20	16	14	11	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	-	23	2	495
Green Ridge <sup>8</sup>	45	32	13	10	15	19	11	6	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-	-	5	3	170
Heaths Creek	61	24	25	5	25	25	12	5	1	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	6	3	1	1	17	2	226
Houstonia <sup>9</sup>	30	14	8	3	4	7	6	3	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	-	-	-	1	0	91
Hughesville <sup>10</sup>	37	16	9	4	12	8	3	4	6	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	16	2	-	-	4	1	129
La Monte <sup>11</sup>	62	16	13	4	14	15	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	5	2	146
Lake Creek	42	16	17	2	13	17	11	1	0	2	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	30	1	166
Longwood <sup>12</sup>	44	16	15	7	18	25	8	3	1	2	5	2	1	3	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	6	2	3	1	6	4	177
Prairie	179	27	15	5	17	12	9	6	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	-	9	0	290
Sedalia <sup>13</sup>	475	150	150	6	22	20	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	10	0	847
Smithton <sup>14</sup>	425	30	50	13	14	23	12	5	3	3	7	2	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	-	9	1	603
Washington	85	38	31	13	11	12	9	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	1	11	1	224
Totals:	2173	567	603	115	266	304	135	84	38	35	50	8	6	17	7	5	26	5	4	1	1	33	31	16	9	193	24	4732

<sup>1</sup>Rural schoolhouses inventoried or noted only. Some coded schoolhouses were not confirmed as schoolhouses but were included for possible further study.

<sup>2</sup>Churches and commercial buildings inventoried or noted only. This should be considered an advisory rather than a comprehensive listing.

<sup>3</sup>Bridges inventoried only; some metal pony truss bridges may not have been counted.

<sup>4</sup>Bridges not included in totals regardless of whether selected for inventory.

<sup>5</sup>Dunksburg, an unincorporated area, is included in Blackwater Township totals.

<sup>6</sup>Georgetown, an unincorporated area, is included in Cedar Township totals.

<sup>7</sup>Dresden, unincorporated, is included in Dresden Township totals.

<sup>8</sup>See individual listing of cities for Green Ridge and Windsor portions of Pettis County.

<sup>9</sup>See Table 2 for Houstonia (incorporated) data.

<sup>10</sup>See Table 2 for Hughesville (incorporated) data.

<sup>11</sup>See Table 2 for La Monte (incorporated) data.

<sup>12</sup>Longwood (unincorporated) data are included in Longwood Township totals.

<sup>13</sup>Not included are tourist courts, motels and closely-spaced seasonal dwellings.

<sup>14</sup>See Table 2 for Smithton (incorporated) data.



Table 3

PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI  
(URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY TYPE OR STYLE, 1988)

CITY	N <sup>1</sup>	PW	X	G	GS	GM	I	P	CC	P2	V	Co/DC	Go	GR	It	Ne	Pr	QA	SB	St	Sh	L	OF	S <sup>2</sup>	Ch <sup>2</sup>	C <sup>2</sup>	NS	B <sup>3</sup>	TOTALS <sup>4</sup>		
Green Ridge	64	38	7	3	12	19	4	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	4	0	0	173		
Houstonia	8	20	18	5	18	21	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	-	2	10	0	0	121		
Hughesville	20	13	8	2	3	9	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	5	0	0	66			
La Monte	170	67	42	4	21	36	4	6	1	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	5	0	0	367		
Smithton	52	62	5	9	23	25	12	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	3	0	0	201		
Windsor <sup>5</sup>	30	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33		
Totals (Cities) <sup>6</sup>	344	201	81	23	77	110	24	34	7	4	5	0	1	0	5	1	3	8	0	1	0	0	0	-	5	27	0	0	961		
TOTALS (Cities & Unincorp.)	2517	768	684	138	343	414	159	118	45	39	55	8	7	17	12	1	8	34	5	5	1	1	33	31	21	36	193	24	5693		

<sup>1</sup>Apartment buildings and senior housing units were not counted.

<sup>2</sup>Unless included in inventory, churches, schools and commercial buildings in incorporated areas were not counted. An exception is the ca. 1860 Smithton Community Church which, although not inventoried because of exterior alterations, is noted.

<sup>3</sup>Bridges selected for inventory only; a few metal pony truss bridges exist in addition to those counted, as well as newer bridges.

<sup>4</sup>Totals do not include bridges regardless of whether selected for inventory.

<sup>5</sup>Only that small portion of Windsor, a city straddling Henry and Pettis Counties, which is located in Pettis County is included in count.

<sup>6</sup>Sedalia not included.

Note: The above data are based on a survey conducted from late September 1987 through April 1988. Although an effort was made to drive all public roads, it was impossible to obtain a precise count of buildings. Numerous private roads, inaccessible terrain and the difficulties of surveying within heavily urbanized areas all reduced the accuracy of the data presented above. The least accurate data are from townships containing numerous subdivisions and trailer parks, where the counts of New, Postwar, Mobile Homes and Double-Wides are based in part on estimates. (Sedalia Township, for example, was difficult to survey accurately for the above reason.) "Not Surveyed" (NS) is indicated where a house is depicted on the 1982 Missouri Highway Map for Pettis County but because of the terrain, could not be clearly seen or in some cases could not be seen at all. Such "NS" houses may or may not have existed at the time of the survey, since the highway map indicates numerous houses which do not exist.

Table 4

PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI  
SUMMARY STATISTICS ON ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

Township	Total Number of Buildings Surveyed			Percent of Total
	Unincorp.	Inc.	Total	
Blackwater	176	-	176	3.09%
Bowling Green	272	-	272	4.77%
Cedar	305	-	305	5.35%
Dresden	254	-	254	4.46%
Elk Fork	161	-	161	2.82%
Flat Creek	495	-	495	8.69%
Green Ridge	170	206 <sup>1</sup>	376	6.60%
Heaths Creek	226	-	226	3.96%
Houstonia	91	121 <sup>2</sup>	212	3.72%
Hughesville	129	66 <sup>3</sup>	195	3.42%
La Monte	146	367 <sup>4</sup>	513	9.01%
Lake Creek	166	-	166	2.91%
Longwood	177	-	177	3.10%
Prairie	290	-	290	5.09%
Sedalia	847	- <sup>5</sup>	847	14.87%
Smithton	603	201 <sup>6</sup>	804	14.12%
Washington	224	-	224	3.93%
	4,732	961	5,693	99.91%

<sup>1</sup>Green Ridge (city) and the Pettis County portion of Windsor are included.

<sup>2</sup>Includes the city of Houstonia.

<sup>3</sup>Includes the city of Hughesville.

<sup>4</sup>Includes the city of La Monte.

<sup>5</sup>Incorporated Sedalia was not part of the survey area.

<sup>6</sup>Includes the city of Smithton.

Table 5

## PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

## ARCHITECTURAL TYPES OR STYLES IN RELATION TO TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS SURVEYED

<u>Type/Style</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total (5,693)</u>
New	44.21 %
Postwar	13.49 %
Mobile Homes/Double-Wides	12.01 %
Gable-Front	2.42 %
Side-Gabled	6.02 %
Multiple-Gabled	7.27 %
I-Houses	2.79 %
Pyramidal (1-Story)	2.07 %
Cornbelt Cube	0.79 %
Pyramidal (2-Story)	0.68 %
Vernacular	1.00 %
Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial	0.14 %
Gothic Revival	0.12 %
Greek Revival/Federal	0.29 %
Italianate	0.21 %
Neoclassical	0.01 %
Prairie Vernacular	0.14 %
Queen Anne	0.59 %
Salt Box	0.08 %
Stack	0.08 %
Shingle	0.01 %
Log Structures	0.01 %
Osage Farm Houses	0.57 %
Schools	0.54 %
Churches	0.36 %
Commercial Structures	0.63 %
Not Surveyed	3.39 %
	<hr/>
	99.92 %

and contains no incorporated areas. Dunksburg and Stokley, two unincorporated areas, are in Blackwater Township. The old Rowletta post office, once a stop on the Georgetown-Lexington stage coach route, has been dropped from current plat maps. A total of 176 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Blackwater Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	26.1%
Postwar houses	7.4%
Mobile homes	11.4%
Front-Gabled	6.3%
Side-Gabled	8.5%
Multiple-Gabled	10.8%
I-Houses	5.1%
Pyramidal (1)	6.8%
Cornbelt Cube	1.7%
Pyramidal (2)	0.6%
Greek Revival	0.6%
Italianate	2.2%
Prairie	0.6%
Queen Anne	1.1%
Stack houses	0.6%
Schools	1.7%
Churches	0.6%
Commercial	0.6%

Unsurveyed properties--which may or may not still exist--amounted to 7.4% of the total

The nine inventory data sheets prepared for Blackwater Township include one abandoned ca. 1865 Italianate/Greek Revival structure known as the Chipman House (Form 5); a fine Gothic Revival church (Blackwater Chapel, Form 5); a brick Italianate house constructed in the 1850s and rebuilt in 1885, known as the Shanks House (Form 8); a frame Italianate built in 1858 and expanded in the 1870s, known as the Prigmore House (Form 3); a Prairie Vernacular farmhouse erected in 1913 (Smith House, Form 4); and a small, ca. 1900 medical office originally used by Dr. R. S. Tyler, of Dunksburg (Form 2). The other Blackwater Township inventory sheets were prepared for two frame houses and a metal truss bridge.





Blackwater Township contains four properties with Italianate elements, a small enough number (only 2.2% of the total), but more than any other township or area outside of Sedalia. No dramatic proportion of type or style was indicated by the survey results, however.

Blackwater Township is one of the oldest organized townships in Pettis County, dating from 1833. The topography of the elongated township ranges from woody hills to rolling prairie and streams lined by timber, which is a fairly typical configuration for much of Pettis County.

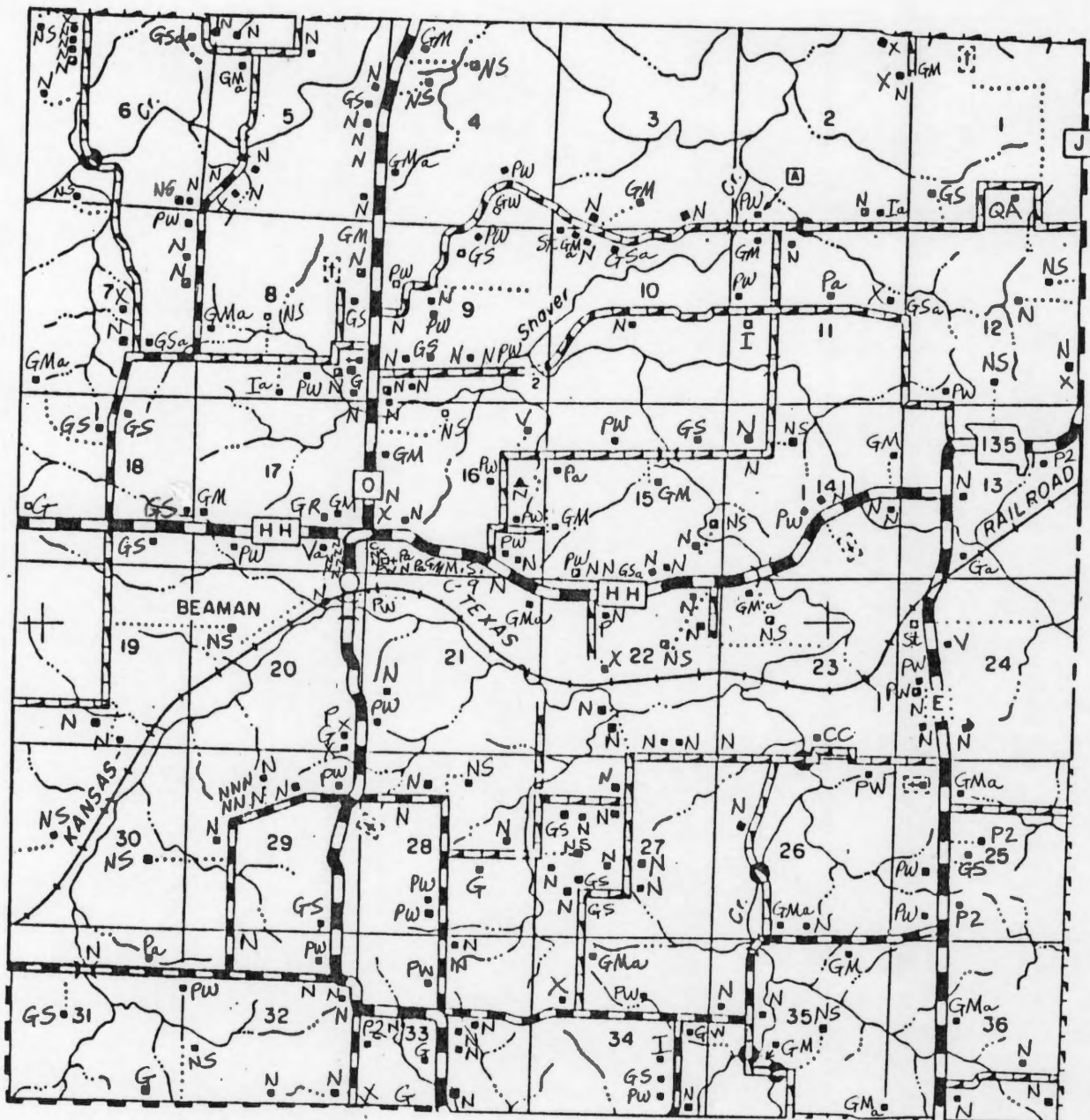
Dunksburg, also unofficially called Sigel, is said to have been laid out by B. F. Dunkley in 1858. Dunkley opened a store and the town grew around it, partially in Pettis County and partially in Johnson County, on the east.

#### BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP

Bowling Green Township is a congressional township in east-central Pettis County, along the Cooper County border. It contains no incorporated area. The small village of Beaman, just north of the old Katy right-of-way, is in Bowling Green Township. The village contains several residences, most of which are new or postwar, plus a church, store, and fire department building. None was selected for a detailed description. A total of 272 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Bowling Green Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	44.9%
Postwar houses	12.1%
Mobile homes	5.1%
Front-Gabled	2.9%
Side-Gabled	8.1%
Multiple-Gabled	10.3%
I-Houses	1.5%
Pyramidal (1)	2.6%
Cornbelt Cube	0.4%
Pyramidal (2)	1.5%
Vernacular	1.1%
Greek Revival	0.4%
Queen Anne	0.4%
Stack houses	0.4%

PETTIS COUNTY  
BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP



Churches	0.7%
Commercial	0.4%

The 20 unsurveyed properties in Bowling Green Township amounted to 7.4% of the total.

The eight inventory data sheets prepared for Bowling Green Township include a Queen Anne/Gothic Revival mansion apparently once known as the Lyle House (Form No. 119), and a one-story brick residence best known as the Louis M. Monsees House (Form No. 124). The Lyle House is believed to have been built in the 1890s or early 1900s. The Monsees House is said to date from 1866. Mr. Monsees was a well-known breeder of donkeys and his farm was widely known as the Limestone Valley Farm. The other six inventory data sheets were prepared for five houses and a Pratt half-hip bridge.

Bowling Green Township has typical Pettis County topography for an area of township size: gently rolling prairie with occasional flat stretches and timber-lined streams.

#### CEDAR TOWNSHIP

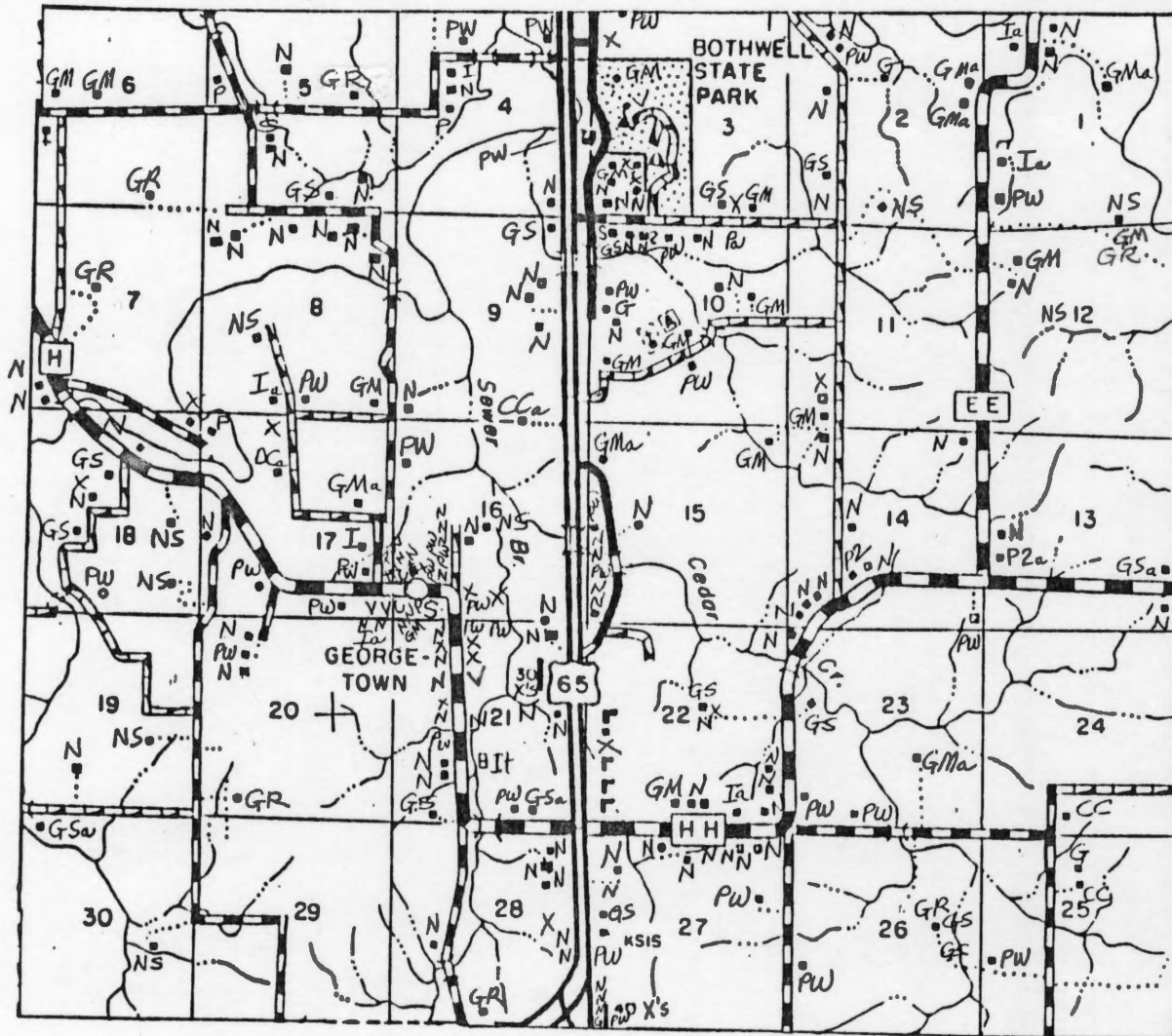
Cedar Township is in east-central Pettis County, just north of Sedalia and Sedalia Township. Although Cedar Township is one of the county's three smallest townships in terms of area (with Houstonia and Sedalia), it proved a rich area for architectural resources. The unincorporated village of Georgetown, laid out in 1835 by Kentuckian David Thomson, is in Cedar Township. The county's largest concentration of antebellum structures (at least eight, the survey indicated) is in Cedar Township. A total of 305 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Cedar Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	31.5%
Postwar houses	11.5%
Mobile homes	29.2%
Front-Gabled	1.3%
Side-Gabled	5.2%
Multiple-Gabled	6.9%
I-Houses	2.3%
Pyramidal (1)	1.3%
Cornbelt Cube	1.0%
Pyramidal (2)	0.7%



PETTIS COUNTY

CEDAR TOWNSHIP



Vernacular	0.7%
Dutch Colonial	0.3%
Greek Revival	2.6%
Italianate	0.3%
Schoolhouses	1.0%
Churches	0.7%
Commercial	0.7%

Unsurveyed properties in Cedar Township amounted to 3.0% of the total.

The 15 inventory data forms prepared for Cedar Township include seven Greek Revival houses (Form Nos. 102, 104, 106, 112, 113, 115 and 116), a brick smokehouse (Form No. 103), two schoolhouses (Form Nos. 105 and 110), the Buena Vista Nursing Home (Form No. 114), a representative example of a "P2" house, two commercial buildings and a church. Four of the inventoried properties are in Georgetown, which flourished as a trading center prior to the Civil War. Georgetown, the county's second county seat, faded after the Missouri Pacific railroad route bypassed it to the south. Several of the Cedar Township properties appear potentially eligible for listing on the National Register, either as individual structures or as part of a thematic nomination. They will be discussed in the section on Determination of Possible Significance.

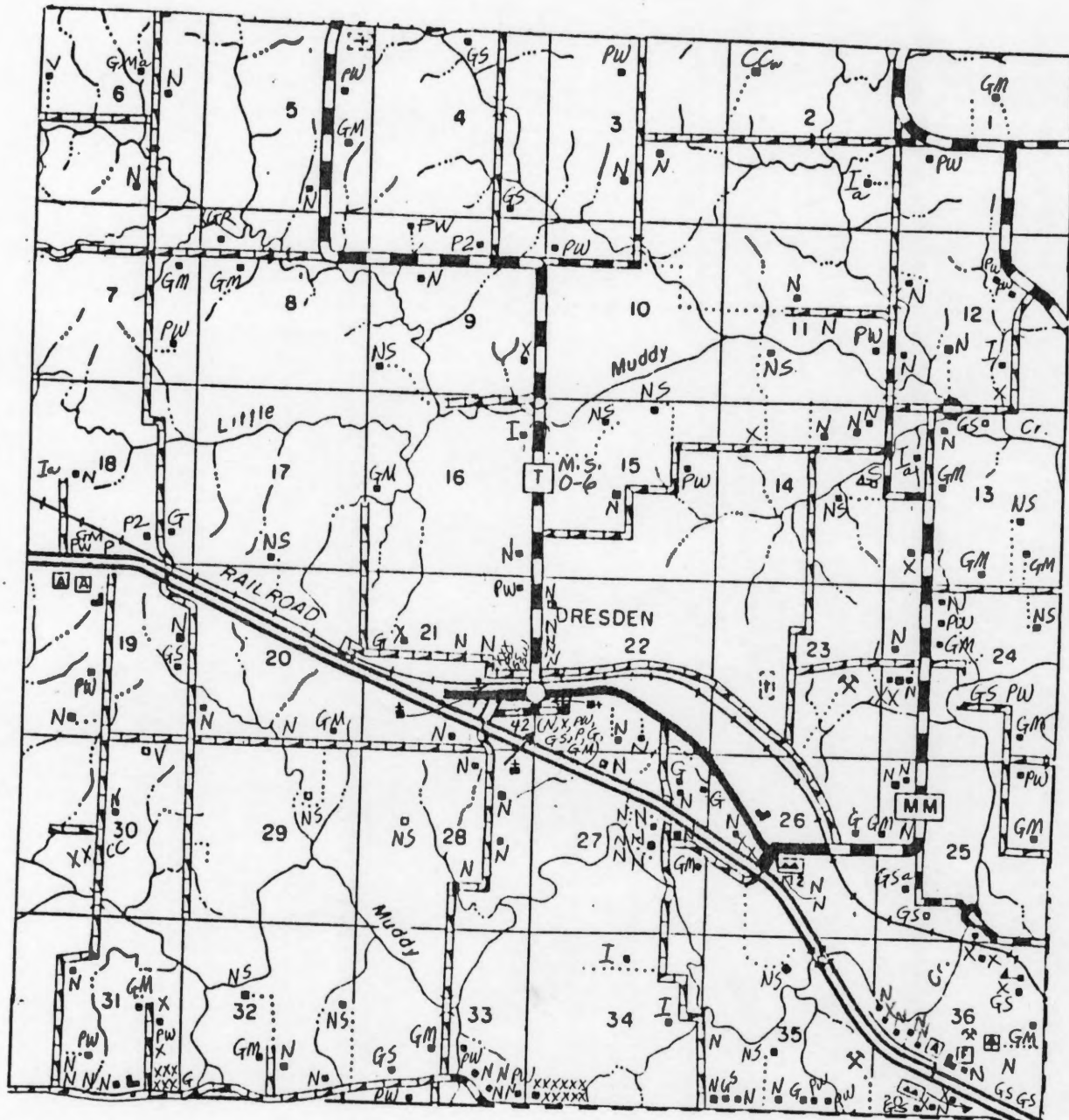
It may be noted that the property form or style percentages for Cedar Township indicate an unusually high proportion of Mobile Homes and double-wides (29.2%). The vast majority of the township's mobile homes, however, are located in two large trailer parks rather than diffused throughout the area.

Cedar Township is somewhat more rolling and timbered than some of the other townships. The northern half which includes Bothwell State Park (and the John Bothwell mansion) is especially hilly and scenic.

#### DRESDEN TOWNSHIP

Organized in 1873, Dresden Township is a congressional township in westcentral Pettis County. The railroad-fostered town of Dresden (unincorporated) is near the township center. Laid out in 1863, Dresden enjoyed temporary importance as a shipping and trading point but then dwindled

PETTIS COUNTY  
DRESDEN TOWNSHIP



as Sedalia prospered. None of the Dresden structures was selected for a detailed description. A total of 254 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Dresden Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	35.8%
Postwar houses	13.0%
Mobile Homes	18.5%
Front-Gabled	3.5%
Side-Gabled	7.9%
Multiple-Gabled	8.7%
I-Houses	2.8%
Pyramidal (1)	1.2%
Cornbelt Cube	1.2%
Pyramidal (2)	0.8%
Vernacular	0.8%
Greek Revival	0.4%
Schoolhouses	0.4%

The 14 nonsurveyed buildings in Dresden Township accounted for 5.5% of the total.

Inventory data sheets were prepared for three structures in Dresden Township. One was the two-story Connor House, a frame building with Greek Revival detailing (Form No. 99). The other two inventory sheets were for Pratt bridges.

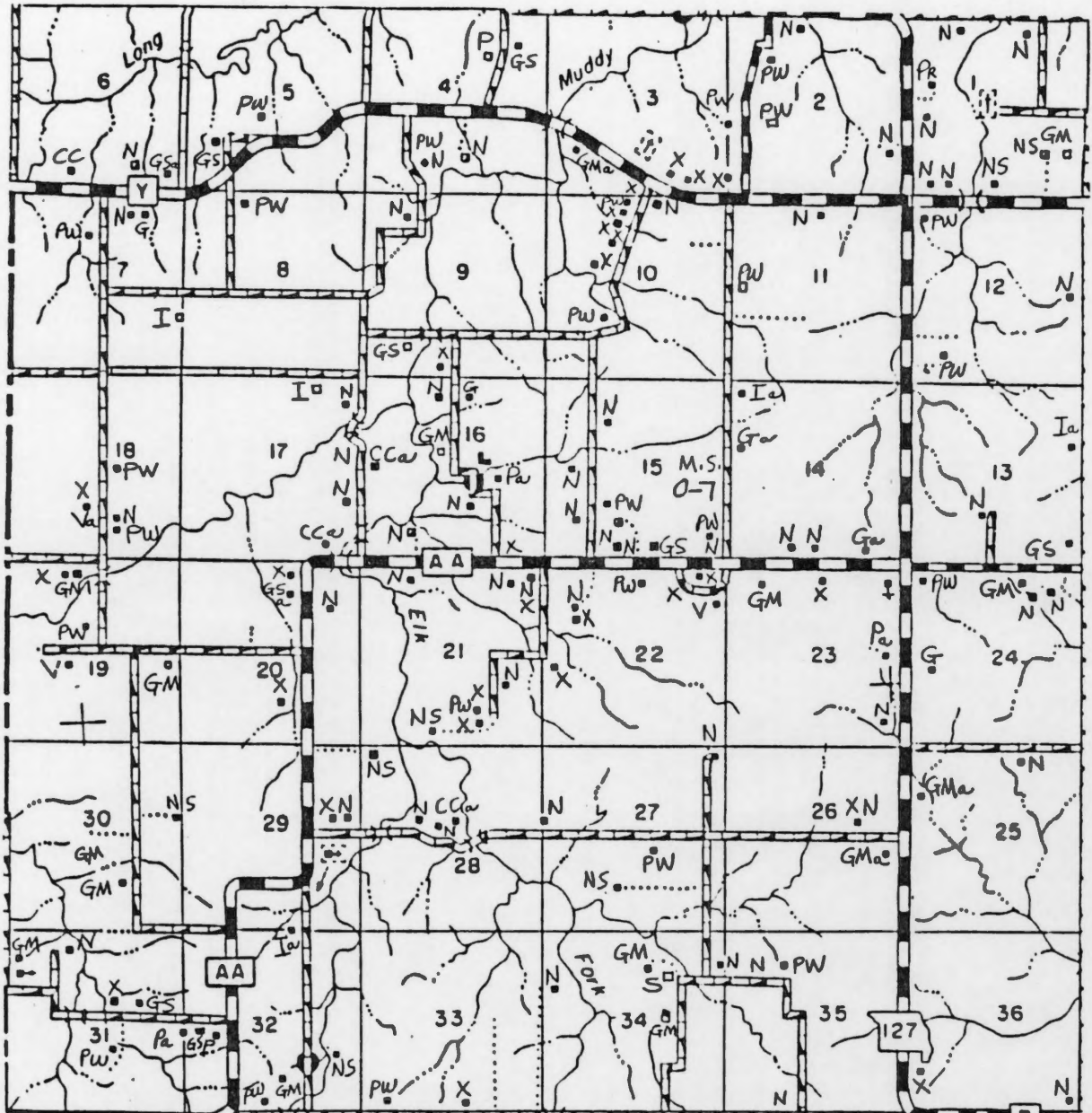
#### ELK FORK TOWNSHIP

Elk Fork Township in southwestern Pettis County is adjacent to the Johnson County border. The entire congressional township is unincorporated. No viable unincorporated community exists. The site of the old Bertha Post Office, in the northern part of the township, was not detected. A total of 161 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Elk Fork Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	32.9%
Postwar houses	15.5%
Mobile Homes	16.8%
Front-Gabled	3.1%



PETTIS COUNTY  
ELK FORK TOWNSHIP



Side-Gabled	5.0%
Multiple-Gabled	9.3%
I-Houses	3.1%
Pyramidal (1)	3.1%
Cornbelt Cube	2.5%
Vernacular	1.7%
Prairie	0.6%
Schoolhouses	0.6%
Churches	1.2%

The seven unsurveyed properties in Elk Fork Township comprised 4.3% of the total.

Three of the four inventory data sheets prepared for Elk Fork Township were for Warren and Pratt-type bridges. The fourth was for the Eldorado United Methodist Church, a Victorian building constructed in 1923 (Form No. 128).

#### FLAT CREEK TOWNSHIP

Flat Creek Township in southeastern Pettis County is bounded on the north by Flat Creek (south of Sedalia) and on the south by Benton County. The hamlet of Spring Fork is in Flat Creek Township, and is unincorporated. No longer shown on plat or highway maps are White's Station and Dumpville, which at the turn of the century were post offices on the old Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern Railroad. A total of 495 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Flat Creek Township map. This was a relatively high number, with most of the congestion in the developing area south of Flat Creek.

The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	56.6%
Postwar houses	9.9%
Mobile Homes	12.1%
Front-Gabled	1.2%
Side-Gabled	4.0%
Multiple-Gabled	3.2%
I-Houses	2.8%
Pyramidal (1)	2.2%

FLAT CREEK TOWNSHIP



Cornbelt Cube	0.4%
Vernacular	1.2%
Queen Anne	0.4%
Schoolhouses	1.0%
Churches	0.2%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 4.6% of the total in Flat Creek Township.

Although there were no striking findings, it should perhaps be noted that Flat Creek Township had the most I-Houses (14) of the strictly unincorporated townships and the second largest quantity of one-story pyramidal-roofed houses (11).

The seven inventory data forms prepared for Flat Creek Township include two interesting Queen Anne-style houses (Form Nos. 166 and 168), the old stone-piered converted railroad bridge (Form No. 162), a rural church building, a schoolhouse, another residence and a Pratt pony bridge.

#### GREEN RIDGE TOWNSHIP

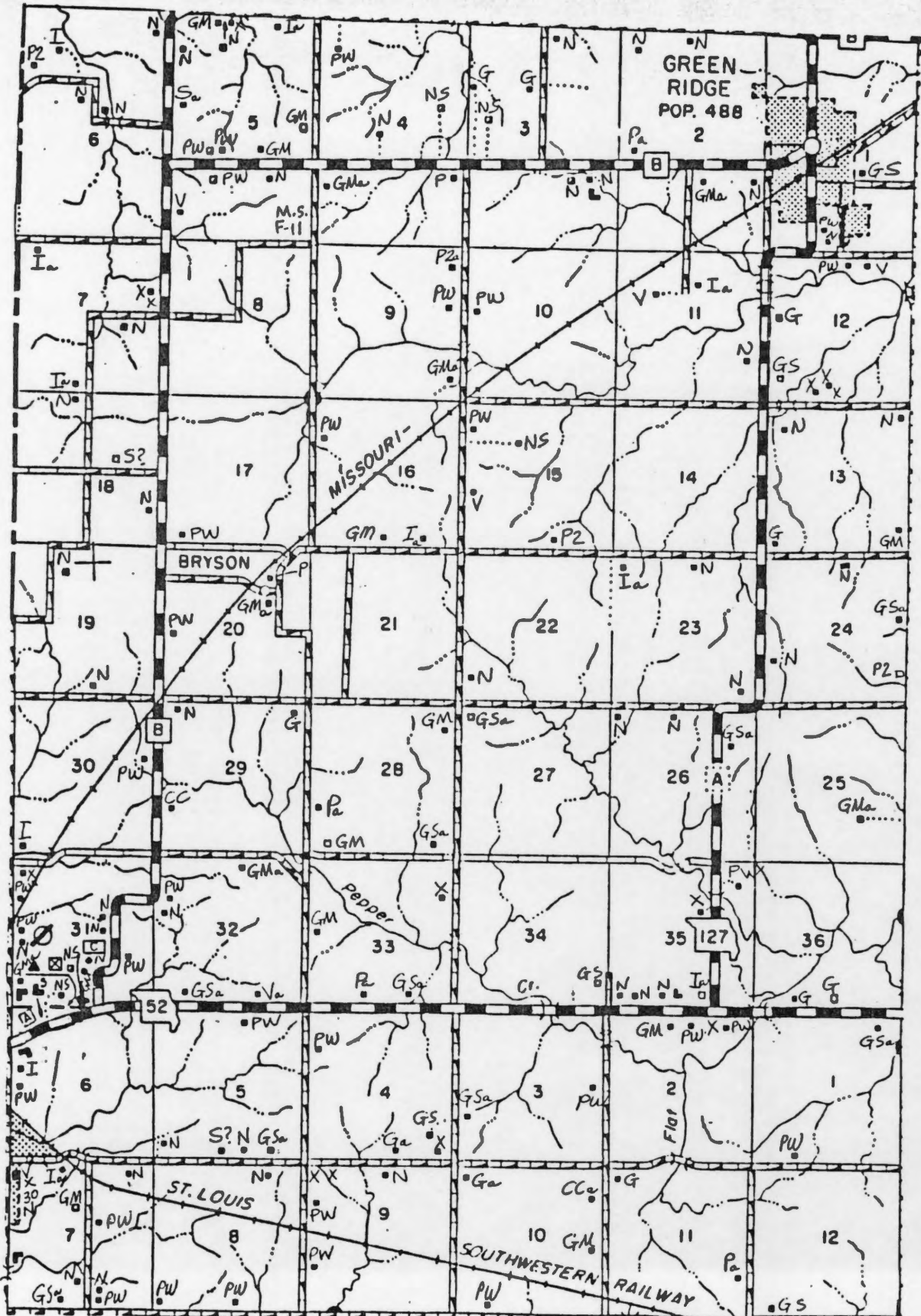
Green Ridge Township is an elongated township in southwestern Pettis County. It is bounded on the west by Henry and Johnson Counties and on the south by Benton County. It contains the city of Green Ridge (population 488), a sliver of the city of Windsor (most of which is in Henry County), and the unincorporated hamlet of Bryson. A total of 170 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the unincorporated Green Ridge Township map. In addition, 173 buildings and structures were surveyed in the city of Green Ridge and 33 were surveyed in Windsor. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

Unincorporated		Incorporated	
New houses	26.5%	New houses	45.6%
Postwar houses	18.8%	Postwar houses	18.9%
Mobile Homes	7.6%	Mobile Homes	3.9%
Front-Gabled	5.9%	Front-Gabled	1.5%
Side-Gabled	8.8%	Side-Gabled	5.8%
Multiple-Gabled	11.2%	Multiple-Gabled	9.2%
I-Houses	6.5%	I-Houses	1.9%
Pyramidal (1)	3.5%	Pyramidal (1)	9.7%
Cornbelt Cube	1.2%	Cornbelt Cube	0.5%



# PETTIS COUNTY

## GREEN RIDGE TOWNSHIP



Pyramidal (2)	2.4%	Pyramidal (2)	0.0%
Vernacular	2.9%	Vernacular	0.5%
Schoolhouses	1.8%	Schoolhouses	0.0%
Italianate	0.0%	Italianate	0.5%
Commercial	0.0%	Commercial	1.9%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 2.9% of the total in unincorporated Green Ridge Township, a relatively low percentage due mainly to the excellent conditions for surveying.

Eleven inventory data forms were prepared for Green Ridge Township. The forms were prepared for four commercial buildings and a residence in Green Ridge, a ca. 1852 Windsor residence (the Weeden Majors House, Form No.157), two other residences, two metal truss bridges and the old Windsor railroad trestle (Form No. 158). The Green Ridge buildings include a former hotel, a former hardware store, a former newspaper office and a former automobile dealership garage.

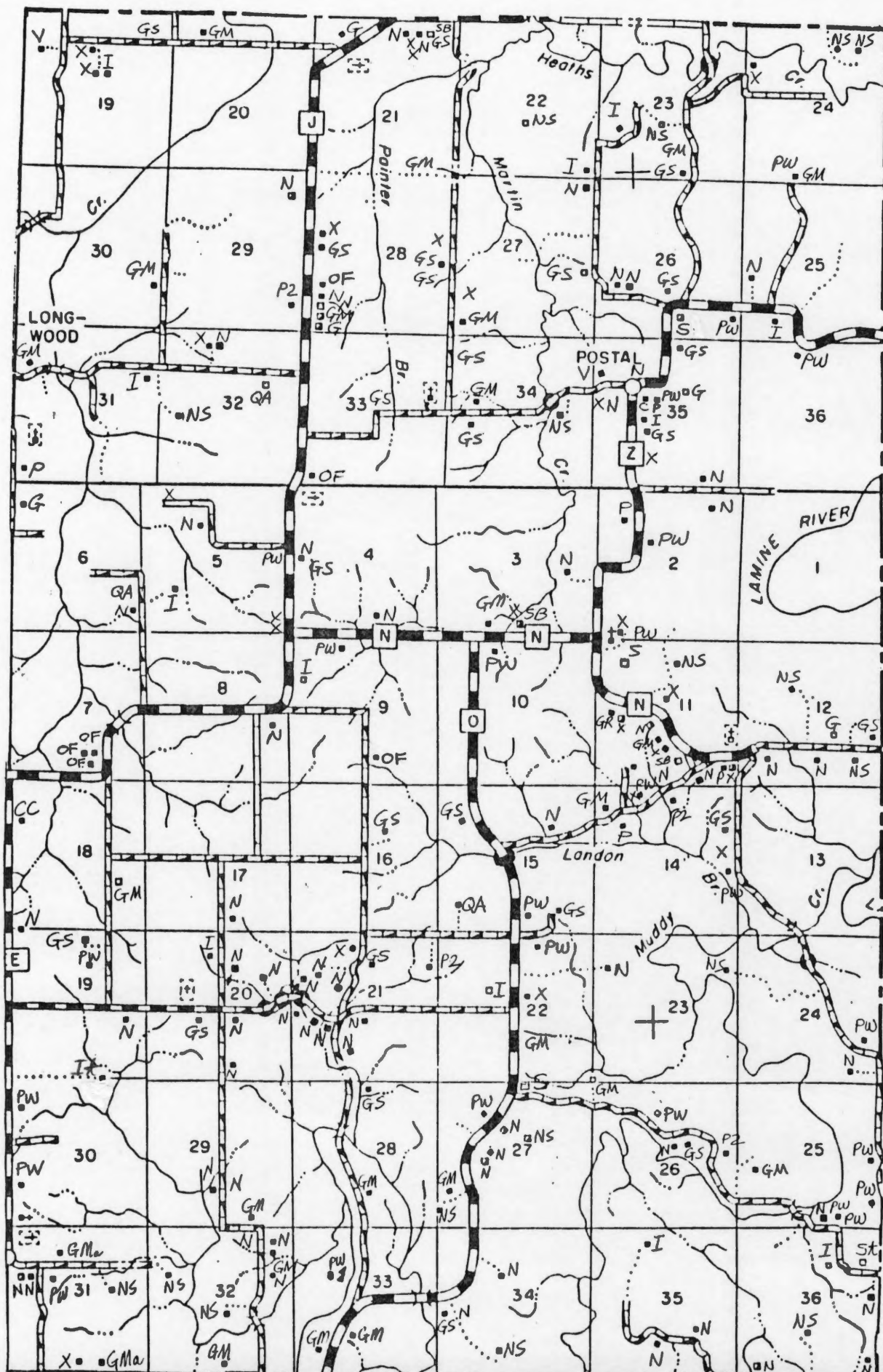
Including incorporated areas, Green Ridge Township had 15 I-Houses. Only Smithton Township had more.

#### HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP

Heaths Creek Township is in the northeast corner of Pettis County. Some of Pettis County's earliest settlers came to Heaths Creek Township, an elongated township said to have more miles of stream than any other part of the county. Heaths Creek Township includes the unincorporated hamlet of Postal, one of the county's older settlements. The old Lookout Post Office no longer exists. A total of 226 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded on the Heaths Creek Township map. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	27.0%
Postwar houses	10.6%
Mobile Homes	11.1%
Front-Gabled	2.2%
Side-Gabled	11.1%
Multiple-Gabled	11.1%
I-Houses	5.3%
Pyramidal (1)	2.2%

PETTIS COUNTY  
HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP



Cornbelt Cube	0.4%
Pyramidal (2)	1.8%
Vernacular	0.8%
Greek Revival	0.4%
Italianate	0.4%
Queen Anne	1.3%
Saltbox	1.3%
Stack houses	0.4%
Osage Farm houses	2.7%
Schoolhouses	1.3%
Churches	0.4%
Commercial	0.4%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 7.5% of the total in Heaths Creek Township.

While its geography helped it attract early settlement, Heaths Creek Township was bypassed by the railroads and failed to develop any important trading centers. However, it contains an interesting assortment of architectural resources. Thirteen inventory data forms were prepared for Heaths Creek Township. Included are the Henry Jones House, a brick Italianate constructed in 1878 (Form No. 81), the deteriorated ca. 1850s Scott House (Form No. 77), and the buildings of Bois d' Arc, a depression-era farming cooperative constructed by the Farm Security Administration (Form No. 75). The other inventory data sheets were prepared for two churches, two schoolhouses, one commercial building, three residences and two Pratt bridges.

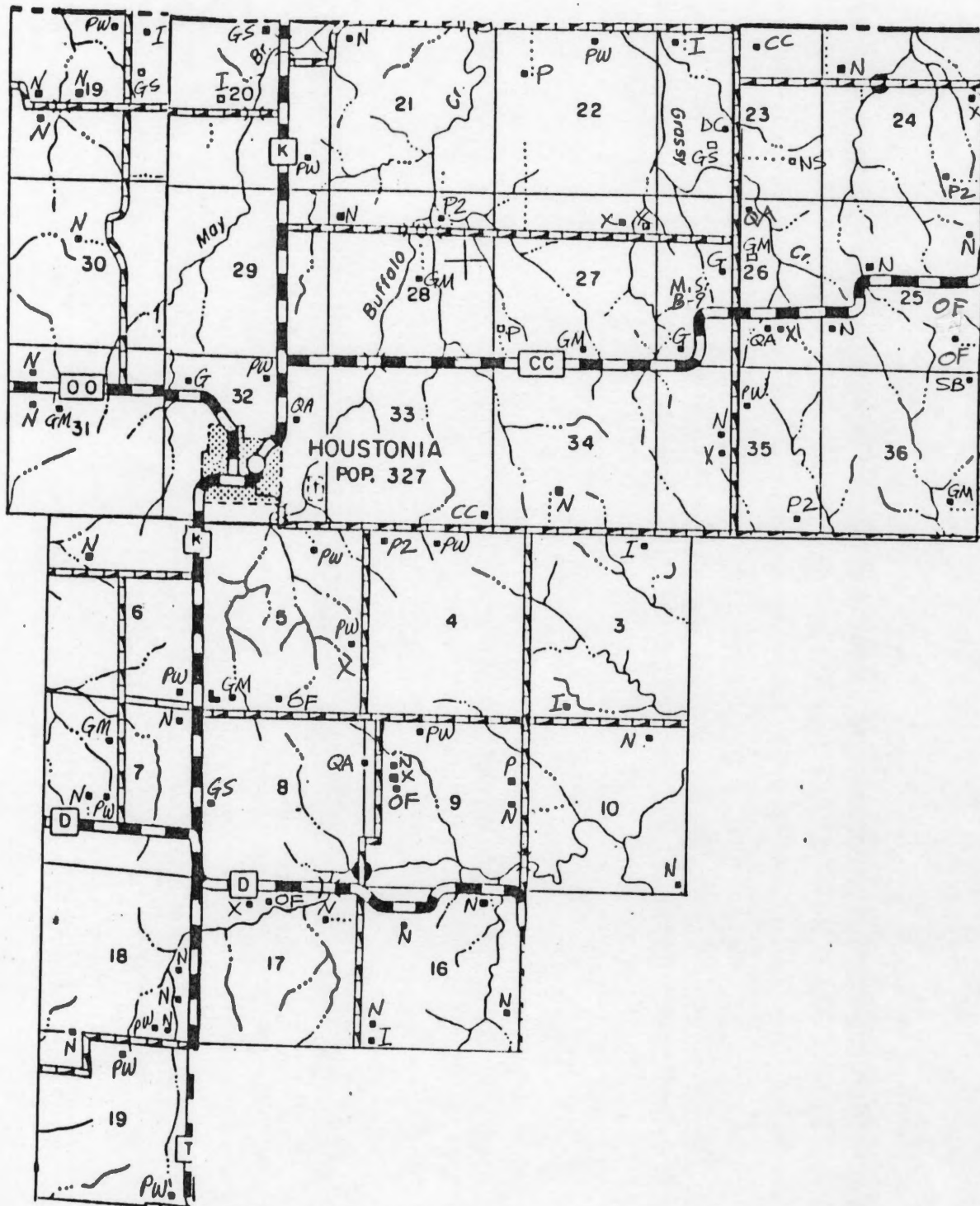
Three of the five structures that were coded as Saltbox-style residences were found in Heaths Creek Township.

#### HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP

Houstonia Township is an irregular-shaped area of mostly open prairie bounded on the north by Saline County. The only incorporated area is Houstonia, a town platted in the 1870s on the Lexington-St. Louis Railroad. Houstonia's population in 1980 was 327. Unincorporated Houstonia Township is the most sparsely developed of any township in Pettis County. A total of 91 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded in the unincorporated area. Another 121 buildings were surveyed and recorded in Houstonia (city). The survey findings indicate the following distribution:



HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP



Unincorporated		Incorporated	
New houses	33.0%	New houses	6.6%
Postwar houses	15.4%	Postwar houses	16.5%
Mobile Homes	8.8%	Mobile Homes	14.9%
Front-Gabled	3.3%	Front-Gabled	4.1%
Side-Gabled	4.4%	Side-Gabled	14.9%
Multiple-Gabled	7.7%	Multiple-Gabled	17.4%
I-Houses	6.6%	I-Houses	2.4%
Pyramidal (1)	3.3%	Pyramidal (1)	2.4%
Cornbelt Cube	2.2%	Cornbelt Cube	2.4%
Pyramidal (2)	4.4%	Pyramidal (2)	1.7%
Dutch Colonial	1.1%	Dutch Colonial	0.0%
Queen Anne	3.3%	Queen Anne	2.4%
Osage Farm houses	5.5%	Osage Farm Houses	0.0%
Italianate	0.0%	Italianate	0.8%
Neoclassical	0.0%	Neoclassical	0.8%
Prairie	0.0%	Prairie	1.7%
Stack houses	0.0%	Stack houses	0.8%
Churches	0.0%	Churches	1.7%
Commercial	0.0%	Commercial	8.3%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 1.1% of the total. In this case, 1.1% was the equivalent of only one unit of residential property--which may or may not exist today.

Twenty-one of the 28 inventory data forms prepared for Houstonia Township were for commercial and residential buildings within the city of Houstonia. Houstonia has a small but interesting collection of one and two-story brick commercial buildings from the late 1890s and early 1900s. Some of the buildings retain portions of their original cast iron storefronts. The Houstonia Community Church (Form No. 17) is a good example of a Craftsman-styled church building. The Tuck House (Form No. 34) is the only Neoclassical style residence in the inventory. The spacious but dilapidated McClure House (Form No. 37) is an interesting rural example of Queen Anne architecture.

The Houstonia Township inventory forms are for 16 residences, 10 commercial buildings, and two churches. The township also is within the Osage Farms government housing project, represented by five residential structures and their associated buildings.

## HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP

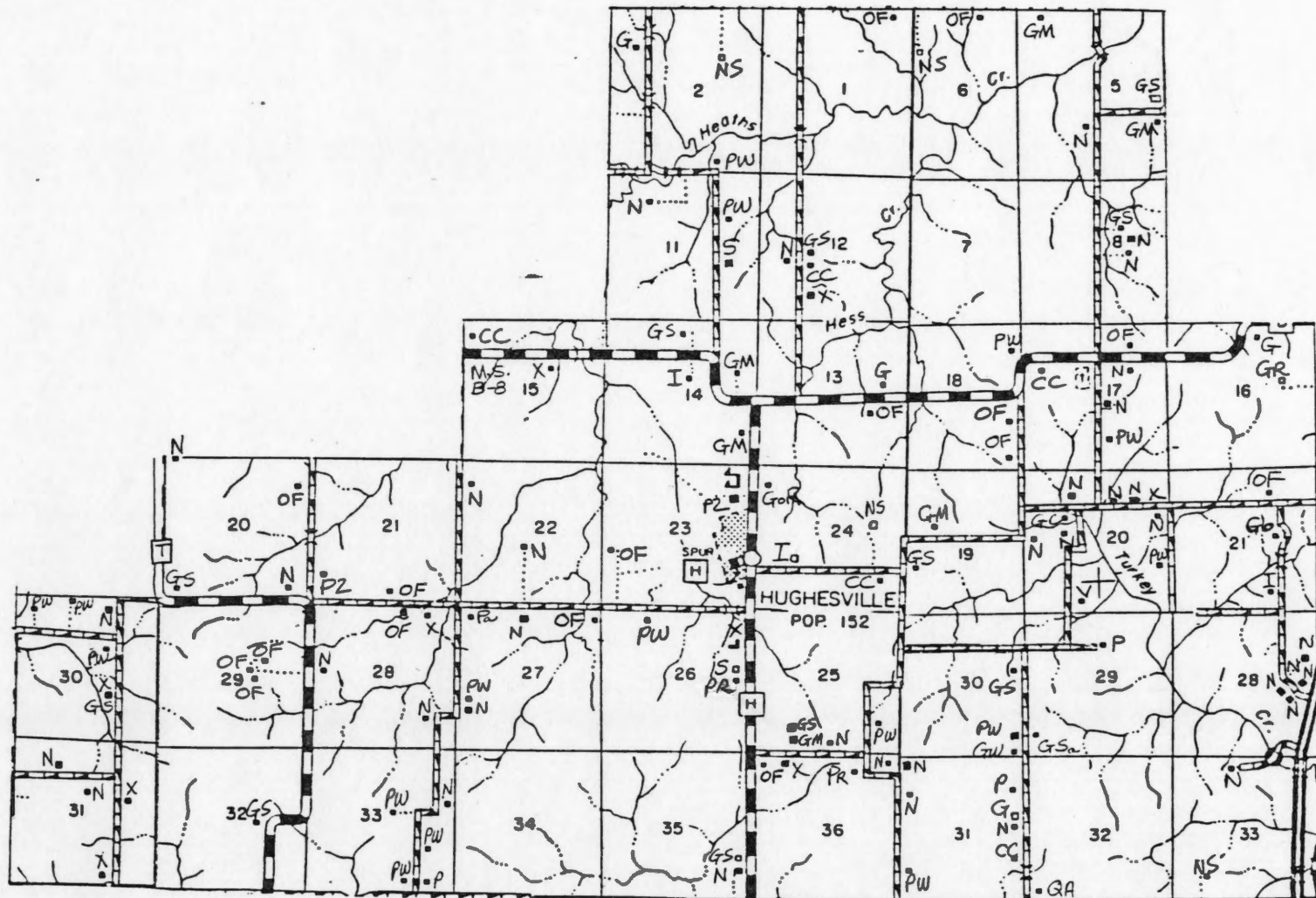
Hughesville Township is an irregular-shaped area of mostly open prairie in northcentral Pettis County. Hughesville Township was created from portions of Houstonia and Longwood Townships. The only incorporated area is Hughesville, a former cattle shipping center on the Lexington-St. Louis (later the Missouri-Pacific) Railroad, with a 1980 population of 152. The old Finch P.O. has disappeared from contemporary maps. A total of 129 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded in the unincorporated part of the township. Another 66 buildings were surveyed and recorded in Hughesville. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

Unincorporated		Incorporated	
New houses	28.7%	New houses	30.3%
Postwar houses	12.4%	Postwar houses	19.7%
Mobile Homes	7.0%	Mobile Homes	12.1%
Front-Gabled	3.1%	Front-Gabled	3.0%
Side-Gabled	9.3%	Side-Gabled	4.5%
Multiple-Gabled	6.2%	Multiple-Gabled	13.6%
I-Houses	2.3%	I-Houses	1.5%
Pyramidal (1)	3.1%	Pyramidal (1)	3.0%
Cornbelt Cube	4.7%	Cornbelt Cube	3.0%
Pyramidal (2)	0.7%	Pyramidal (2)	0.0%
Vernacular	0.7%	Vernacular	0.0%
Gothic Revival	1.6%	Gothic Revival	0.0%
Greek Revival	0.7%	Greek Revival	0.0%
Prairie	1.6%	Prairie	1.5%
Queen Anne	0.7%	Queen Anne	0.0%
Osage Farm houses	12.4%	Osage Farm houses	0.0%
Schoolhouses	1.6%	Schoolhouses	0.0%
Commercial	0.0%	Commercial	7.5%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 3.1% of the total in unincorporated Hughesville Township.

The 17 inventory data forms prepared for Hughesville Township were for eight residences, five commercial buildings (all in Hughesville), two schoolhouses, a cooperative government farm and a metal truss bridge. One of the residences is the ca. 1850s Durley House, a dilapidated frame mansion at the

PETTIS COUNTY  
 HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP





end of a cedar lane (Form No. 41). The government farm was known as Hillview, Inc., and is described on Form No. 51. Hughesville Township contains more of the government farm buildings--built by the Farm Security Administration to help depression-stricken farmers and their families--than any other township in Pettis County. Sixteen of the 33 surveyed "Osage Farm" residences are in Hughesville Township, as well as numerous barns, silos and other support buildings.

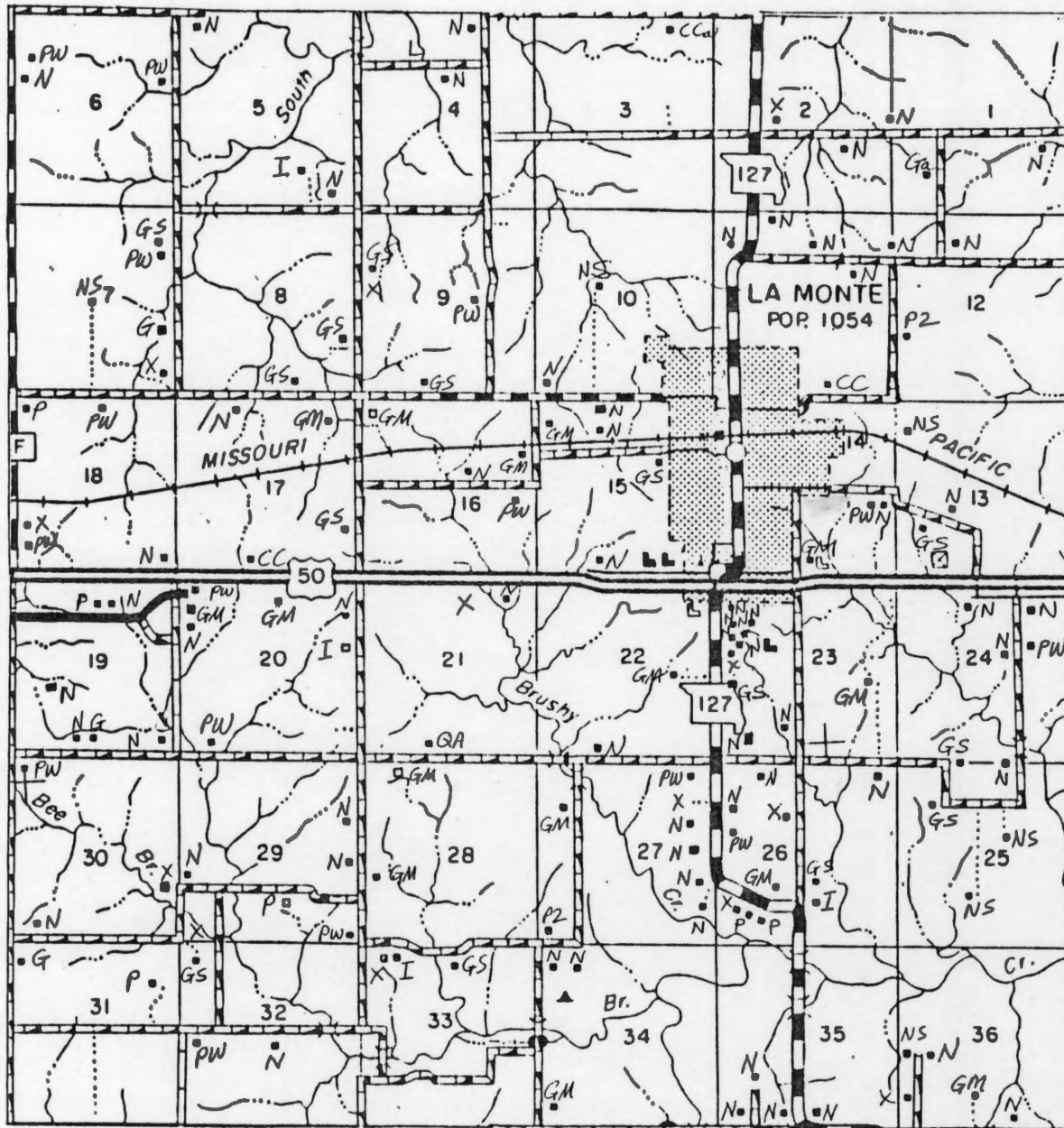
#### LA MONTE TOWNSHIP

La Monte Township is a congressional township in west-central Pettis County, bordered on the west by Johnson County. The topography is gently undulating. Timber is found along the banks of streams. La Monte, laid out in 1866 and temporarily known as Boomer, is the township's only incorporated area. La Monte, a railroad town bisected by the Missouri-Pacific right-of-way, today has the second largest population in Pettis County, after Sedalia. The 1980 population was 1,054. A total of 146 buildings and other structures were surveyed and recorded in the unincorporated part of the township. Another 367 buildings were surveyed and recorded in La Monte. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

Unincorporated		Incorporated	
New houses	42.5%	New houses	46.3%
Postwar houses	11.0%	Postwar houses	18.3%
Mobile Homes	8.9%	Mobile Homes	11.4%
Front-Gabled	2.7%	Front-Gabled	1.1%
Side-Gabled	9.6%	Side-Gabled	5.7%
Multiple-Gabled	10.3%	Multiple-Gabled	9.8%
I-Houses	2.7%	I-Houses	1.1%
Pyramidal (1)	4.1%	Pyramidal (1)	1.6%
Cornbelt Cube	2.1%	Cornbelt Cube	0.2%
Pyramidal (2)	1.4%	Pyramidal (2)	0.2%
Queen Anne	0.7%	Queen Anne	0.8%
Log houses	0.7%	Log houses	0.0%
Vernacular	0.0%	Vernacular	0.8%
Italianate	0.0%	Italianate	0.8%
Churches	0.0%	Churches	0.2%
Commercial	0.0%	Commercial	1.4%

# PETTIS COUNTY

## LA MONTE TOWNSHIP



Unsurveyed properties amounted to 3.4% of the total in La Monte Township.

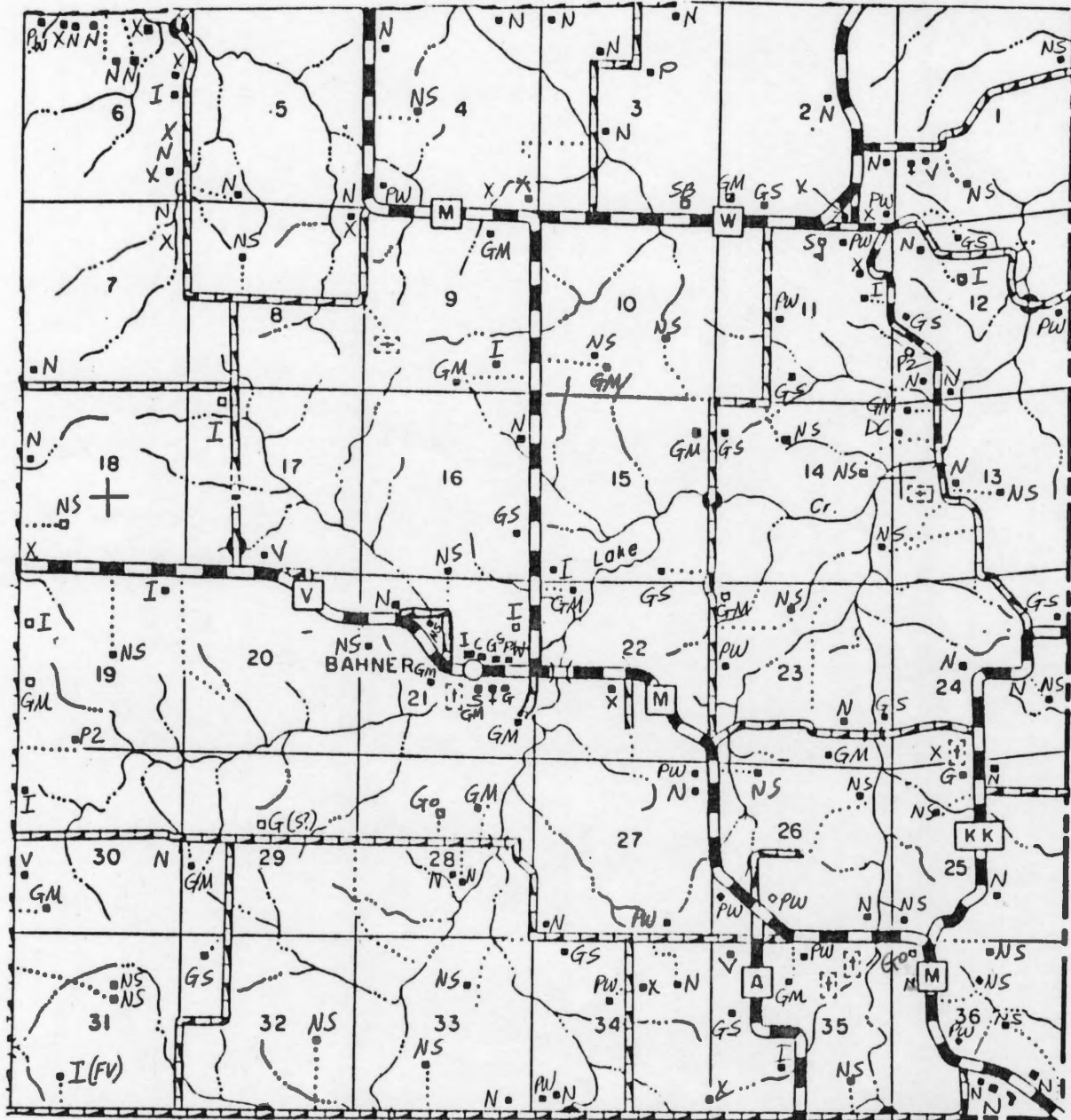
Eleven of the 14 inventory data sheets prepared for La Monte Township were for buildings in the city of La Monte. Included were six residences (five in the city), five commercial structures (all in the city), one church (city) and two bridges. The rural residence was for a partially-collapsed log house of undetermined history (Form No. 85). The La Monte buildings include the ca. 1914 Greek Revival-style former city hall (Form No. 89), two late 1880s-1890s bank buildings, one of which is still used as a bank (Form Nos. 91 and 92), a ca. 1900 blacksmith shop (Form No. 90), and two Italianate-style residences (Form Nos. 96 and 97).

#### LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP

Lake Creek Township is a congressional township in the southeastern corner of Pettis County. It is bordered by Benton County on the south and Morgan County on the east. There are no incorporated areas in Lake Creek Township. Two old post offices (Lamb and Lutman) have vanished but the hamlet of Bahner survives in Section 21. A total of 166 buildings and other structures were surveyed and recorded in Lake Creek Township. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	25.3%
Postwar houses	9.6%
Mobile Homes	10.2%
Front-Gabled	1.2%
Side-Gabled	7.8%
Multiple-Gabled	10.2%
I-Houses	7.2%
Pyramidal (1)	0.6%
Pyramidal (2)	1.2%
Vernacular	3.6%
Dutch Colonial	0.6%
Gothic Revival	0.6%
Saltbox houses	0.6%
Schoolhouses	1.8%
Churches	0.6%
Commercial	0.6%

LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP





Because of wooded terrain and a relatively large number of residences at the end of private roads, the percentage of unsurveyed properties in Lake Creek Township was rather high at 18.1%.

Inventory data forms were prepared for 12 buildings and structures including five residences, three schoolhouses, two church buildings, one commercial building and a Pratt pony bridge.

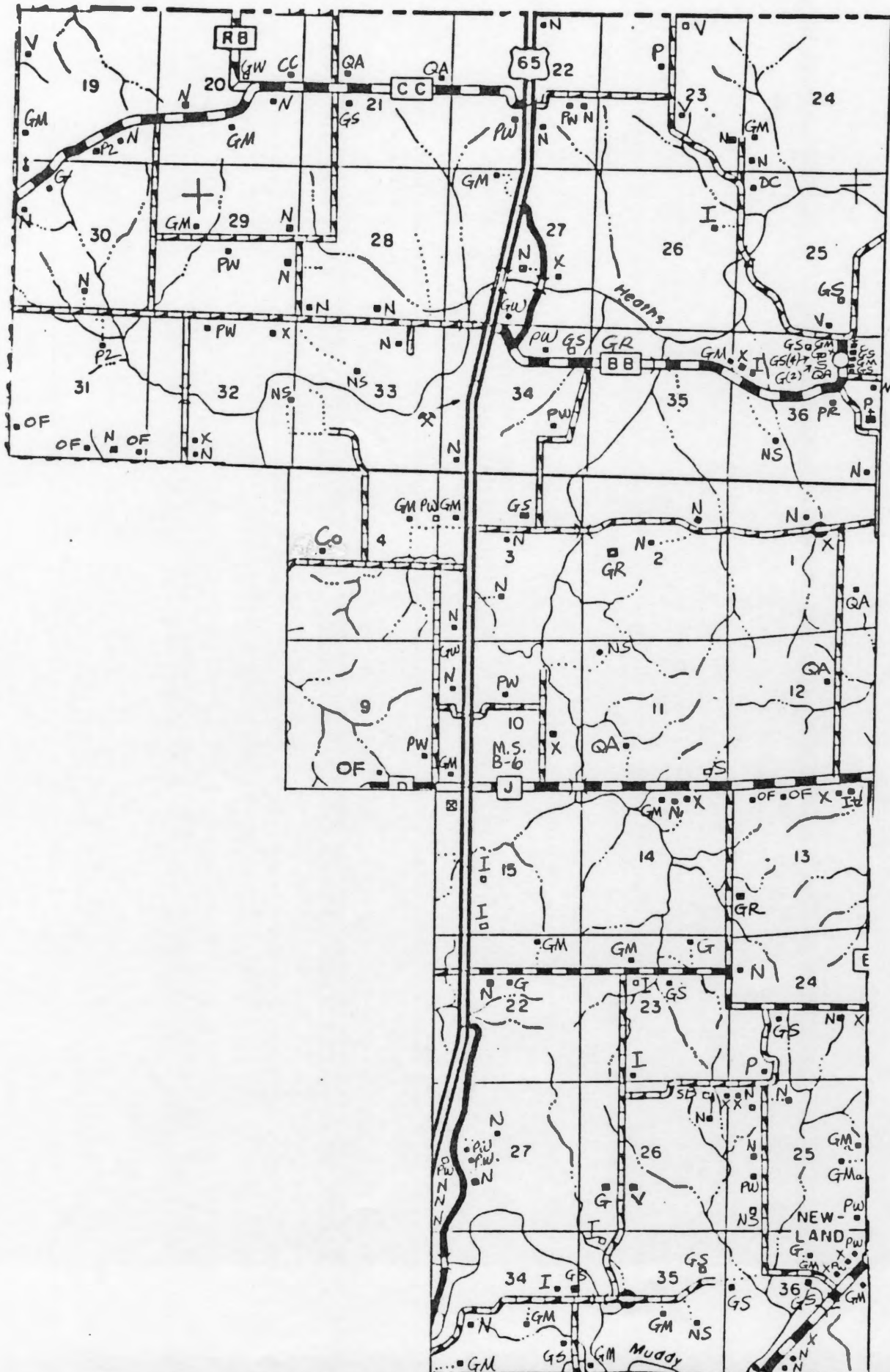
The Bahner buildings include the St. John Church and School complex (Form Nos. 174 and 175) and a ca. 1860s general store (Form No. 172). Also in Lake Creek Township, the Schwensen House near the Benton County line is an impressive Victorian-styled residence (Form No. 179), as is the Schupp House (Form No. 180).

#### LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

Longwood Township is an irregular-shaped township in northeastern Pettis County. While among the earliest of the townships to be settled, Longwood Township was not organized until 1873. The site of Pin Hook (later St. Helena), the first county seat, was along Muddy Creek southwest of where the present hamlet of Newland is indicated on the county highway map. A historical marker has been placed on the north side of Muddy Creek, along Pin Hook/Wasson Road, just off Highway EE. The unincorporated village of Longwood is south of the original settlement of Hermantown, one of the township's oldest communities. The "forgotten" post offices of Longwood Township--Thornleigh, Kemp, and Tedieville--have apparently disappeared, at least from contemporary maps. A total of 177 buildings and other structures were surveyed and recorded in Longwood Township. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	24.9%
Postwar houses	9.0%
Mobile Homes	8.5%
Front-Gabled	4.0%
Side-Gabled	10.2%
Multiple-Gabled	14.1%
I-Houses	4.5%
Pyramidal (1)	1.7%
Cornbelt Cube	0.6%
Pyramidal (2)	1.1%

PETTIS COUNTY  
LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP



Vernacular	2.8%
Dutch Colonial	1.1%
Gothic Revival	0.6%
Greek Revival	1.7%
Italianate	0.6%
Prairie	0.6%
Queen Anne	3.4%
Saltbox houses	0.6%
Osage Farm houses	3.4%
Schoolhouses	1.1%
Churches	1.7%
Commercial	0.6%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 3.4% of the total in Longwood Township.

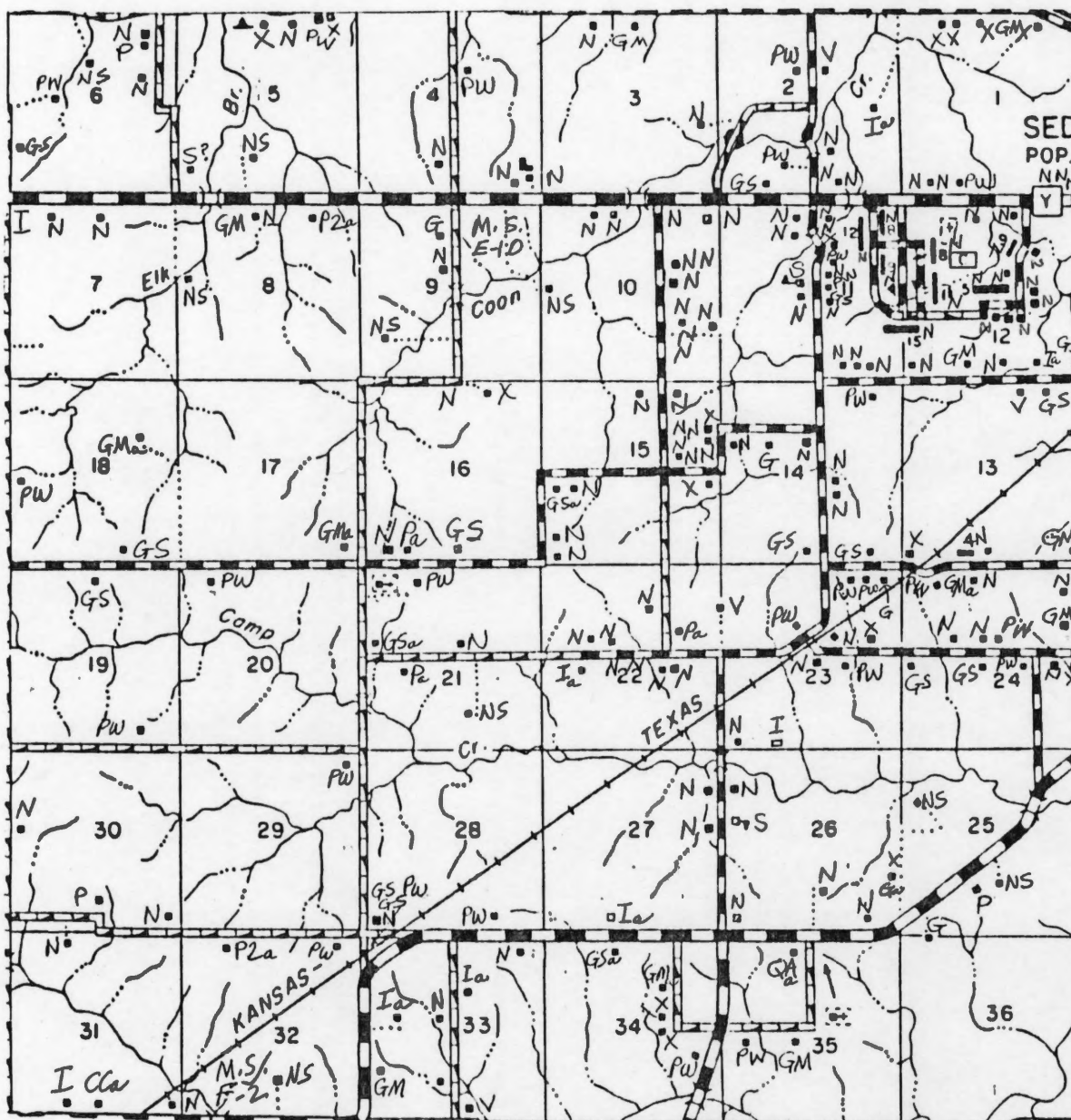
The 17 inventory data forms filed for Longwood Township include 10 residences, one commercial building, two FSA-built government houses, and four metal bridges. The oldest of the bridges was built in 1884 across Heaths Creek (Form No. 57). The other inventory forms include the R. S. Lower House, a ca. 1900 Colonial Revival style residence (Form No. 64); the ca. 1840s John S. Jones House (Form No. 65); and the W. E. Taylor House north of Longwood (Form No. 59). The Jones House is not clearly visible from a public road.

Longwood Township contains six of the county's 33 known FSA-built government houses although inventory forms were completed for only two of them.

## PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP

Prairie Township is a congressional township in southcentral Pettis County. Much of Prairie Township is gently rolling, relatively open countryside. Prairie Township contains no incorporated areas. The former post office of Pauline has apparently vanished. The former post office of Camp Branch on the Katy Railroad is no longer shown on maps, but a few houses survive at the site. A total of 290 buildings and other structures were surveyed and recorded in Prairie Township. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

# PETTIS COUNTY PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP





New houses	61.7%
Postwar houses	9.3%
Mobile Homes	5.2%
Front-Gabled	1.7%
Side-Gabled	5.9%
Multiple-Gabled	4.1%
I-Houses	3.1%
Pyramidal (1)	2.1%
Cornbelt Cube	0.3%
Pyramidal (2)	0.7%
Vernacular	1.4%
Schoolhouses	1.0%
Churches	0.3%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 3.1% of the total in Prairie Township.

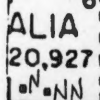
The two inventory data sheets completed for Prairie Township were for the old Quisenberry School (Form No. 129) and the old Camp Branch School (Form No. 130).

#### SEDALIA TOWNSHIP

Sedalia Township near the central portion of Pettis County contains the city of Sedalia, which was not part of the present survey. Sedalia is the only incorporated area in Sedalia Township, and was surveyed in two stages in 1981 and 1984. The township, bounded by Flat Creek along the south, contains relatively large numbers of buildings constructed after World War Two. A total of 847 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded in Sedalia Township, more than any other township in Pettis County. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	56.1%
Postwar houses	17.7%
Mobile Homes	17.7%
Front-Gabled	0.7%
Side-Gabled	2.6%
Multiple-Gabled	2.4%
I-Houses	0.5%
Cornbelt Cube	0.1%

# SEDALIA TOWNSHIP



Vernacular	0.2%
Queen Anne	0.2%
Stack houses	0.1%
Shingle	0.1%
Schoolhouses	0.1%
Churches	0.1%
Commercial	0.1%

Data from Sedalia Township are partially based on estimates. Consequently, these data are less accurate than from other parts of Pettis County. Surveying in Sedalia Township was less efficient because of the large number of subdivisions and trailer parks. It also was not practical to submit an accurate percentage for unsurveyed properties in Sedalia Township. Although a figure of 1.2% of unsurveyed properties is provided, this represents only the percentage of known unsurveyed properties.

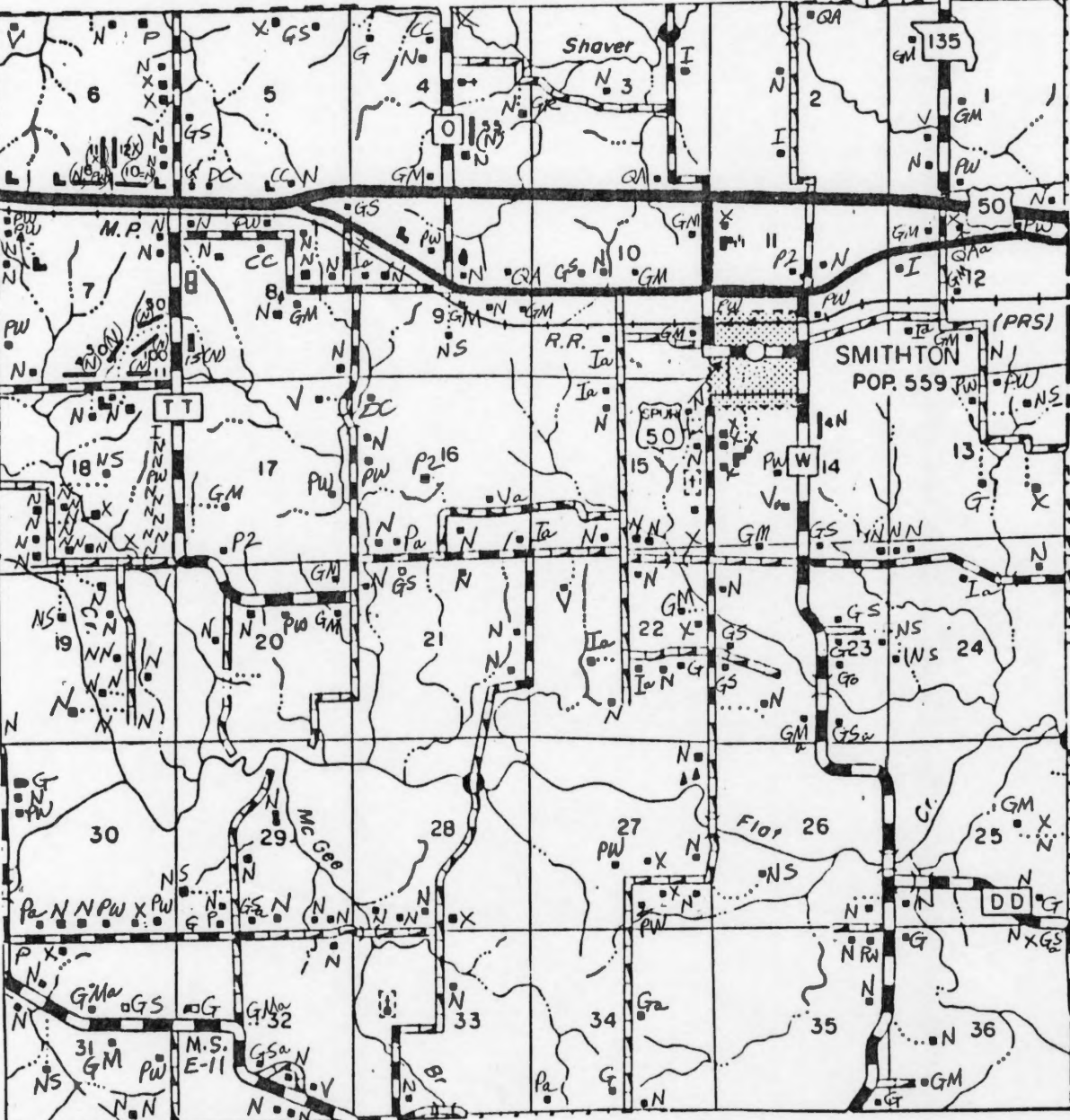
The most dramatic proportion in Sedalia Township is the extremely high number of newer (New, Postwar, Mobile Homes) buildings. While the numbers are dramatic, they are not unexpected. The proximity to Sedalia (the city is totally encompassed by the township) explains this development. The survey indicated that 91.5% of the structures fall into one of the three categories for newer buildings. During the decade ending in 1980, the rural population of Pettis County increased approximately 38% overall.

The four inventory data sheets completed for Sedalia Township are for two residential buildings, a church and a schoolhouse. One of the residential buildings is an uncommon Shingle style house (Form No. 132). The schoolhouse is the old McVey School (Form No. 131). The use of brick instead of wood was an uncommon choice in a one-room schoolhouse.

#### SMITHTON TOWNSHIP

Smithton Township is a congressional township in southeastern Pettis County, bordered on the east by Cooper and Morgan Counties. Smithton, population 559 in 1980, is the only incorporated area in Smithton Township. The land is gently undulating prairie except along streams where it is more broken and timbered. Smithton was laid out when the Missouri Pacific Railroad crossed Smithton Township in the early 1860s. Farmer's City, Priceville, Arator and Combsville eventually faded and then disappeared. Both Smithton (originally called Smith's City) and Smithton Township are named after the man most highly credited with helping bring the railroad through the area, George R. Smith.

## SMITHTON TOWNSHIP





A total of 603 buildings and structures were surveyed and recorded in the unincorporated part of the township. Another 201 buildings were surveyed and recorded in Smithton. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

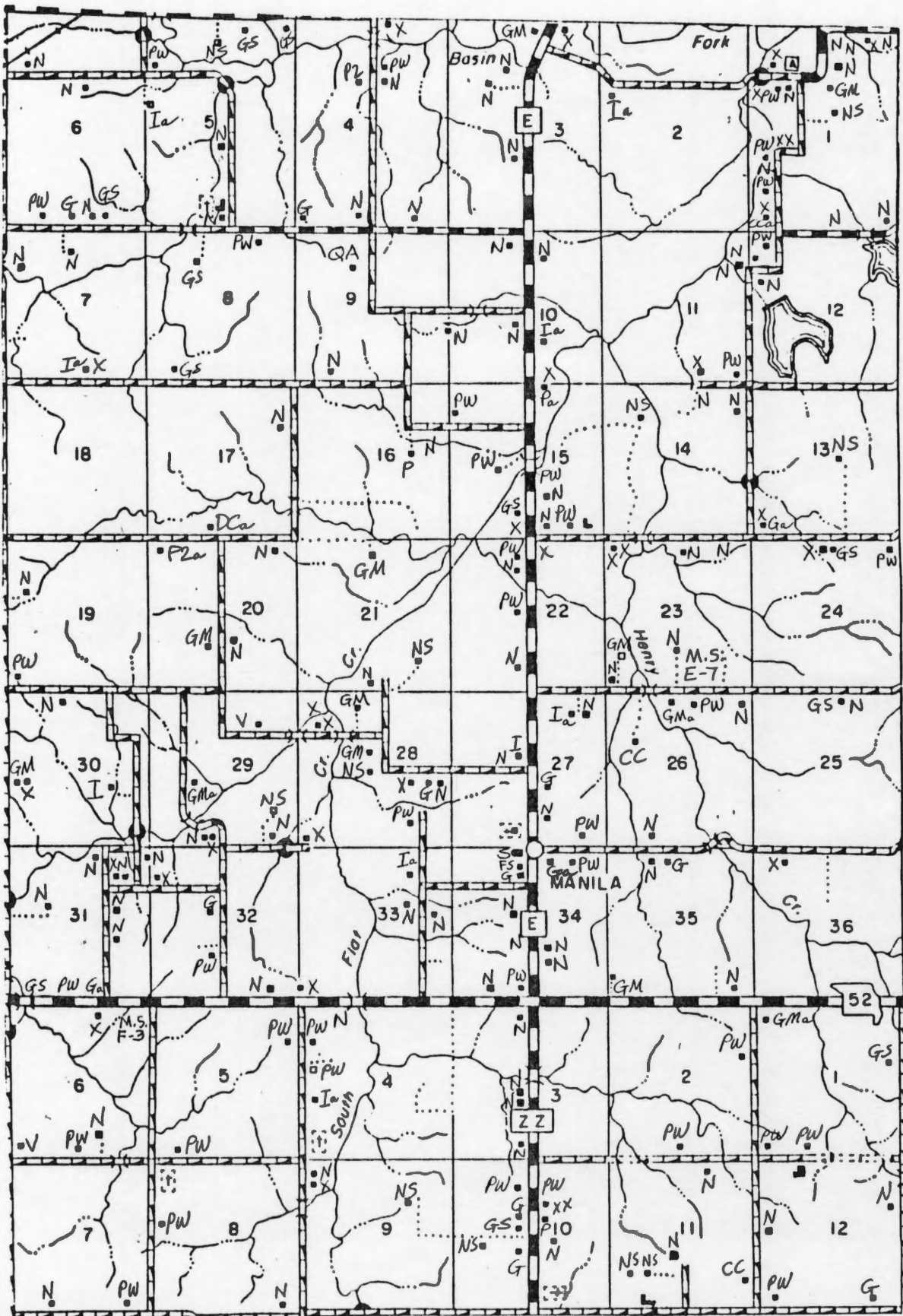
Unincorporated		Incorporated	
New houses	70.5%	New houses	25.9%
Postwar houses	5.0%	Postwar houses	30.8%
Mobile Homes	8.3%	Mobile Homes	2.5%
Front-Gabled	2.2%	Front-Gabled	4.5%
Side-Gabled	2.3%	Side-Gabled	11.4%
Multiple-Gabled	3.8%	Multiple-Gabled	12.4%
I-Houses	2.0%	I-Houses	6.0%
Pyramidal (1)	0.8%	Pyramidal (1)	1.5%
Cornbelt Cube	0.5%	Cornbelt Cube	0.0%
Pyramidal (2)	0.5%	Pyramidal (2)	0.5%
Vernacular	1.2%	Vernacular	0.5%
Dutch Colonial	0.3%	Dutch Colonial	0.0%
Gothic Revival	0.2%	Gothic Revival	0.5%
Greek Revival	0.2%	Greek Revival	0.0%
Queen Anne	0.7%	Queen Anne	1.0%
Churches	0.2%	Churches	1.0%
Commercial	0.0%	Commercial	1.5%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 1.5% of the total in Smithton Township. It should be pointed out that since the northwestern part of Smithton Township is heavily developed, survey data for the township are partially based on estimates. The percentage of unsurveyed properties represents only the known unsurveyed.

Based on the findings, Smithton Township is an especially rewarding area for viewing I-Houses. Twelve were identified in the unincorporated area and another 12 were observed in Smithton. The total of 24 was high for Pettis County.

Fourteen inventory data forms were completed for Smithton Township, including seven for incorporated Smithton. They were for nine residences, three commercial buildings, a church and a metal bridge. The Rudy House (Form No. 135) is probably the county's most fully realized (but badly deteriorated) example of a one-story Greek Revival house.

PETTIS COUNTY  
 WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP



## WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

Washington Township is an elongated township in southcentral Pettis County. Benton County is to the south. There is no incorporated area in Washington Township. Manila, a hamlet, is south of the township center. The former Washington Township post office of Ionia exists today in Benton County. The topography is largely rolling prairie with timber in the bottoms. A total of 224 buildings and other structures were surveyed and recorded in Washington Township. The survey findings indicate the following distribution:

New houses	37.9%
Postwar houses	17.0%
Mobile Homes	13.8%
Front-Gabled	5.8%
Side-Gabled	4.9%
Multiple-Gabled	5.4%
I-Houses	4.0%
Pyramidal (1)	1.3%
Cornbelt Cube	1.3%
Pyramidal (2)	0.9%
Vernacular	0.9%
Dutch Colonial	0.4%
Queen Anne	0.4%
Schoolhouses	0.4%
Commercial	0.4%

Unsurveyed properties amounted to 4.9% of the total in Washington Township.

The two inventory data sheets prepared for Washington Township properties were for a schoolhouse and a Pratt bridge. The old Manila School (Form No. 160) contains some interesting "sunburst" trim in its front gables.

## PART VIII

### DETERMINATION OF POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE

During the months of surveying, the research team developed a tentative list of structures with apparently high significance. But evaluation could not be undertaken until the entire county had been surveyed. After completion of the 180 inventory data forms, the research team reexamined the completed data sheets and photographs. An attempt was made to weigh the significance of each structure locally as well as within the larger context of the county. Some structures were removed from the preliminary list at this point, but others were added and the total number of properties with apparently high significance increased. Additional research is recommended, however, for further development of the broad historical and architectural contexts at the local as well as county levels. Thematic time and place development needs to be addressed much more specifically than was possible within the timeframe of this project.

The fact that a structure is included in the inventory, i.e., written up on a standard Missouri Office of Historic Preservation survey form, does not necessarily mean that it is superior in terms of its architecture to structures that were not included (although this was indeed one of the goals of the researchers). The field team usually saw a building only once, so the initial impression was all-important in determining whether it was included. Some otherwise fine examples were not included because their historic appearance had been distractingly altered. A few rather nondescript structures were included primarily because they were representative of a particular type of construction within the county. Buildings like the Shanks House, the Blackwater Chapel, the Prigmore House, the three Gentry Houses, the Jones House, the general store at Bahner, the old La Monte City Hall, the Lewis Redd Major House, the Female Academy and the Georgetown



TABLE 6

PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI  
HISTORIC INVENTORY, 1988

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner*	Location	Type/Style	Date
1	R. S. Tyler House	Dunksburg, Blackwater Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	1860s/1900 ca.
2	Dr. Tyler's Office	Dunksburg, Blackwater Twp.	Functional Vict.	1900 ca.
3	B. F. Prigmore House	S25,T48N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Italianate	1858/1870s ca.
4	Moses G. Smith House	S36,T48N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Prairie Vernacular	1913
5	B. Y. Chipman House	S6,T47N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Ital./Greek Revival	1865 ca.
6	Wheeler House	S5,T47N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Italianate	1890s ca.
7	Blackwater Chapel	S5,T47N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Gothic Revival	1882
8	Samuel Shanks House	S8,T47N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Italianate	1885
9	Bridge No. 039002.2	S25,T47N,R23W,Blackwater Twp.	Pratt Pony	19
10	Rhodus Residence	S23,T48N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	Dutch Colonial Rev.	1915
11	C. H. Houchens House	S26,T48N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	Queen Anne	1909
12	W. A. Vickery House	S26,T48N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	Queen Anne	1900 ca.
13	G. H. Tevebaugh House	S32,T48N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	Queen Anne	1908
14	United Methodist Church	3rd & High Sts., Houstonia	Gothic Revival	1870 ca.
15	C. T. McConnell House	300 N. Broadway, Houstonia	Prairie Vernacular	1920 ca.
16	R. M. Canifax House	Olive Street, Houstonia	CG (Folk Victorian)	1880s ca.
17	Houstonia Community Church	2nd & High Sts., Houstonia	Craftsman Vernacular	1917 ca.
18	Deal's Garage	2nd & Olive Sts., Houstonia	Functional Commercial	1920 ca.
19	Voight Bros. Hardware Co.	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1890s ca.
20	Voight Bros. Hardware Co.	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1890s ca.
21	Houstonia Bank	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1890s ca.
22	Westbrook Hardware Co.	2nd & Walnut Sts., Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1919 ca.
23	J. C. Higgins House	S32,T48N,R22W, Houstonia	Italianate	1870s ca.
24	David Jenkins House	2nd & Broadway, Houstonia	Gable & Wing (Folk Vict.)	1880s ca.
25	Morris Hotel	2nd & Olive Sts., Houstonia	Queen Anne	1910 ca.
26	Williams House	1st & Olive Sts., Houstonia	Queen Anne	1890s ca.
27	Warren's Tavern	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1910 ca.
28	Farmers Bank of Houstonia	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1915 ca.
29	U.S. Post Office	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1920 ca.
30	DeLapp's Garage	Walnut Street, Houstonia	Functional Commercial	1920 ca.
31	Houstonia City Hall	103 W. Walnut St., Houstonia	Functional Victorian	1910 ca.
32	James S. Sewell House	1st & Summit Sts., Houstonia	Queen Anne	1910 ca.
33	Lee Stiles House	1st & Olive Sts., Houstonia	P2	1910 ca.
34	F. H. Tuck House	Tuck & Broadway, Houstonia	Neoclassical	1905 ca.
35	Lindsey Crews House	S5,T47N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	1890s ca.
36	J. W. Smith House	S3,T47N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	I-House (Folk Vict.)	1900 ca.
37	Benjamin McClure House	S8,T47N,R22W,Houstonia Twp.	Queen Anne	1905 ca.
38	Bridge No. 119000.2	S5,T47N,R21W, Hughesville Twp.	Warren Pony	19
39	Prairie Valley School	S11,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	Pyramidal	1925 ca.
40	H. W. Jones House	S8,T47N,R21W,Hughesville Twp.	Craftsman Bungalow	1914
41	L. H. Durley House	S16,T47N,R21W,Hughesville Twp.	Greek Revival	1850s ca.
42	E.S. & S.W. McClure House	S21,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	P2	1900 ca.
43	Grimes' Garage	Mockbee Street, Hughesville	Functional Commercial	1933
44	Mockbee General Store	624 Main St., Hughesville	Functional Victorian	1895 ca.
45	Bank of Hughesville	Main Street, Hughesville	Functional Victorian	1900 ca.
46	Hughesville Cafe	Main Street, Hughesville	Functional Commercial	1930s ca.
47	Bealert Hotel	Main & Mockbee Sts., Hughesville	Functional Commercial	1906
48	William Fowler House	S24,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	Gothic Revival	1880s ca.
49	Meyer Residence	S24,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	American Foursquare(CC)	1910 ca.
50	Schroeder Residence	S20,T47N,R21W,Hughesville Twp.	Craftsman Vernacular	1920s ca.
51	Hillview, Inc., Coop. Farm	S29,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	Gabled & Side-Gabled	1937-38 ca.
52	Hughesville (Rural) School	S26,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	Pyramidal	1920 ca.
53	J. R. Shelton House	S26,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	Prairie Vernacular	1925 ca.
54	Callis House	S36,T47N,R22W,Hughesville Twp.	Prairie Vernacular	1915 ca.
55	Cedar Bluff Stock Farm	S19,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Victorian Vernacular	1890s ca.
56	W. J. Reid House	S21,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Queen Anne	1910 ca.
57	Bridge No. 123003.7	S27/34,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	1884
58	Bridge No. 130001.8	S25,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	19
59	W. L. Taylor House	S25,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Vernacular Folk House	1840s ca.
60	Osage Farms Govt. House	S31,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Side-Gabled	1938 ca.
61	George Lower House	S35,T48N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Greek Revival	1860s ca.
62	Emmett O'Rear House	Longwood (Uninc.), Longwood Twp.	Prairie Vernacular	1912 ca.
63	O'Rear's General Store	Longwood (Uninc.), Longwood Twp.	Functional Victorian	1870s ca.
64	R. S. Lower House	S4,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Colonial Revival	1900 ca.
65	John S. Jones House	S2,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Greek Revival	1840s ca.
66	Will A. Lower House	S11,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Queen Anne	1900 ca.
67	Osage Farms Govt. House	S13,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Gambrel Roof	1938 ca.
68	R. N. Lower House	S13,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Italianate	1880s ca.
69	Ream Residence	S13,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Greek Revival	1880s ca.
70	Bridge No. 451002.7	S34,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	19

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner*	Location	Type/Style	Date
71	Bridge No. 147001.3	S35,T47N,R21W, Longwood Twp.	Warren Pony	19
72	Postal School No. 21	S26,T48N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Side-Gabled	1880 ca.
73	Miller's Chapel	S33,T48N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Gable Front (Folk Vict.)	1880s ca.
74	Postal Store	Postal (Uninc.),Heaths Creek Twp.	Functional Commercial	1935 ca.
75	Bois d' Arc Coop. Farm	S7,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Gable Front	1937-38 ca.
76	Scott's School	S11,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Gable Front	1900 ca.
77	Samuel B. Scott House	S11,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Greek Revival	1850s ca.
78	Undetermined	S11,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Saltbox	1900s ca.
79	Union Church	S11,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Gable Front (Folk Vict.)	1880s ca.
80	Bridge No. 160002.4	S13/24,T47N,R20W,H.Creek Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	19
81	Henry Jones House	S19/30,T47N,R20W,H.Creek Twp.	Italianate	1878
82	B. F. DeWitt House	S26,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	P2	1890s ca.
83	Bridge No. 161002.5	S25,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Pratt Pony	19
84	Undetermined	S36,T47N,R20W,Heaths Creek Twp.	Stack House	1900 ca.
85	Undetermined	S4,T46N,R23W, La Monte Twp.	Pre-Railroad Folk	1860s ca.
86	Bridge No. 016000.1	S33/4,T46/47N,R23W,Blackwater/ La Monte Township	King Post	19
87	LaMonte United Methodist	105 Grand Ave., La Monte	Craftsman Vernacular	1927
88	Snoddy House	Pacific & Walnut, La Monte	CG (Folk Victorian)	1880s ca.
89	Old La Monte City Hall	West Pine Street, La Monte	Greek Revival	1914 ca.
90	Hainline Blacksmith Shop	Pine & Walnut Sts., La Monte	Gable Front	1900 ca.
91	Farmers Bank of LaMonte	101 W. Pine St., La Monte	Functional Victorian	1890s ca.
92	La Monte Bank	100 W. Pine St., La Monte	Functional Victorian	1880s ca.
93	Jansen's Garage	North Main Street, La Monte	Functional Victorian	1910 ca.
94	Undetermined	201 S. Chestnut St., La Monte	Queen Anne	1880s ca.
95	Harry McCune House	310 Walnut St., La Monte	Queen Anne	1900 ca.
96	James S. White House	606 S. Main St., La Monte	Italianate	1880s ca.
97	Herbert Reavis House	Carroll Road, La Monte	Italianate	1880s ca.
98	Bridge No. 413000.9	S3/34,T45/46, R23W,LaMonte Twp.	Pratt Pony	1909
99	John H. Connor House	S8,T46N,R22W, Dresden Twp.	Greek Revival (P2)	1890s-1900s ca.
100	Bridge No. 428001.9	S30,T46N,R22W, Dresden Twp.	Pratt Pony	19
101	Bridge No. 423001.7	S33,T46N,R22W, Dresden Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	19
102	Lewis Redd Major House	S6,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Greek Revival	1840s ca.
103	Bouldin Smokehouse	S5,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Pyramidal	1860s ca.
104	John McCurdy House	S5, T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Greek Revival/Federal	1860s ca.
105	Bothwell School No. 105	S10,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Craftsman Vernacular	1916
106	Richard Gentry House	S12,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Greek Revival	1854 ca.
107	Meyer's Garage	Georgetown, Cedar Twp.	Functional Commercial	1920 ca.
108	Stokes Chapel	Georgetown, Cedar Twp.	Vernacular Victorian	1890s ca.
109	Georgetown General Store	Georgetown, Cedar Twp.	Functional Commercial	1900 ca.
110	Georgetown School No.36	Georgetown, Cedar Twp.	Adam (Federal)	1890s ca.
111	C. W. Curran House	S14,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	P2	1890s ca.
112	William Gentry House	S20,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Greek Revival	1850s ca.
113	The Academy	S21,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Vernacular Greek Rev.	1842-1849
114	Buena Vista Nursing Home	S21,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Italianate	1870 ca.
115	Ellis House	S28,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Greek Revival	1850s ca.
116	Reuben G. Gentry House	S26,T46N,R21W, Cedar Twp.	Greek Revival	1879
117	Bridge No. 171000.5	S5,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	Pratt Half-Hip	19
118	D. Gibson House	S4,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	1890s ca.
119	Lyle House	S1,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	Queen Anne/Goth.Rev.	1890s ca.
120	Brown House	S18,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	Side-Gabled Craftsman	1920s ca.
121	Undetermined	S17,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	Side-Gabled (Folk Vict.)	1890s ca.
122	John H. Monsees House	S17,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	Greek Revival	1890s ca.
123	Undetermined	S22,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	Pyramidal	1915 ca.
124	Louis M. Monsees House	S34,T46N,R20W,Bowling Green Twp.	G&W (Vernacular Folk)	1866
125	Bridge No. 405000.8	S5/6,T45N,R23W, Elk Fork Twp.	Warren Pony	1890s ca.
126	Bridge No. 396000.4	S9,T45N,R23W, Elk Fork Twp.	Warren Pony	19
127	Bridge No. 383000.9	S28,T45N,R23W, Elk Fork Twp.	Pratt Pony	19
128	Eldorado United Methodist	S31,T45N,R23W, Elk Fork Twp.	Victorian Vernacular	1923
129	Quisenberry School No.53	S11,T45N,R22W, Prairie Twp.	Gable Front (Folk Vict.)	1880s ca.
130	Camp Branch School No.54	S26,T45N,R22W, Prairie Twp.	Gable & Wing	1900
131	McVey School No. 31	S1,T45N,R21W, Sedalia Twp.	Gable Front	1880s ca.
132	Undetermined	S11,T45N,R21W, Sedalia Twp.	Shingle Style	1890s ca.
133	Undetermined	S16,T45N,R21W, Sedalia Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	1890s ca.
134	Goodwill United Methodist	S14,T45N,R21W, Sedalia Twp.	G & W (Folk Victorian)	1900; 1978
135	Rudy House	S3,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	Greek Revival	1860s ca.
136	George R. Green House	S3,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	Queen Anne	1900 ca.
137	Undetermined	S9,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	Queen Anne	1915 ca.
138	Richter Blacksmith Shop	Washington Avenue, Smithton	Functional Victorian	1895
139	Wright House	Washington Avenue, Smithton	Queen Anne	1890s ca.
140	Kahrs House	106 Chestnut St., Smithton	Gothic Revival	1915
141	Charles Knox Grocery Co.	Washington Avenue, Smithton	Functional Victorian	1895 ca.
142	Smithton Motor Co.	Washington Avenue, Smithton	Functional Commercial	1915 ca.

Form No.	Historic Name or Owner*	Location	Type/Style	Date
143	Wherley House	Washington Avenue, Smithton	Queen Anne	1890 ca.
144	Smithton United Methodist	Walnut & Webster, Smithton	Neoclassical	1925
145	John Bolte House	S12,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	Gable & Wing	1890s ca.
146	John Isaac Cook House	S23,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	Gothic Revival	1880 ca.
147	Bridge No. 208002.4	S26/27,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	19
148	George C. Eicholz House	S31,T45N,R20W, Smithton Twp.	CG (Folk Victorian)	1900 ca.
149	Ream Hardware Store	Main Street, Green Ridge	Functional Victorian	1910 ca.
150	H. H. Ream Garage	Main Street, Green Ridge	Functional Commercial	1925 ca.
151	Green Ridge Local News	Main Street, Green Ridge	Functional Victorian	1900 ca.
152	Drovers Hotel	Main & Pettis Sts., Green Ridge	Functional Victorian	1870s ca.
153	Charles Rayburn House	Main & Grand Sts., Green Ridge	Mult.Gable(Folk Vict.)	1880s; 1900s
154	Bridge No. 326001.7	S12,T44N,R23W, Green Ridge Twp.	Warren Pony	19
155	Anderson House	S15,T44N,R23W, Green Ridge Twp.	P2	1900 ca.
156	Undetermined	S29,T44N,R23W, Green Ridge Twp.	Amer.Foursquare (CC)	1920s ca.
157	Weeden Majors House	County Line Road, Windsor	I-House	1852 ca.
158	Windsor Railroad Trestle	S7,T43N,R23W, Green Ridge Twp.		1903
159	Bridge No. 298000.2	S7,T43N,R23W, Green Ridge Twp.	Pratt Pony	19
160	Manila School No. 49	Manila(Uninc.), Washington Twp.	Vernacular Victorian	1890s ca.
161	Bridge No. 347000.8	S31/36,T44N,R21/22W, Wash- ington/Flat Creek Twps.	Pratt Pony	19
162	Grand Avenue Road Bridge	S21,T45N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	Pratt Through-Truss	19
163	Liberty School No. 28	S27,T45N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	Gable Front	1900 ca.
164	Undetermined	S4,T44N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	GS (Vernacular Folk)	1860s-70s ca.
165	St.Patrick's Church	S15,T44N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	Gothic Revival	1918
166	John Stuhner House	S24,T44N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	Queen Anne	1910 ca.
167	Bridge No. 276000.4	S28/33,T44N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	Pratt Pony	19
168	Martin Renken House	S36,T44N,R21W, Flat Creek Twp.	Queen Anne	1877
169	Lake Creek Methodist Ch.	S1,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Gothic Revival	1891
170	Ringen School No. 1	S11,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Pyramidal	1910 ca.
171	Frederick Rehmer House	S11,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Vernacular Victorian	1880s ca.
172	Lehmann's D-X & Store	Bahner (Uninc.), Lake Creek Twp.	Functional Victorian	1864
173	Weller House	S21,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	I-House	1880s ca.
174	St.John Parochial School	Bahner (Uninc.), Lake Creek Twp.	Pyramidal	1924
175	St.John Church	Bahner (Uninc.), Lake Creek Twp.	Gothic Revival	1881
176	Pacific School	S29,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Gable Front	1890s ca.
177	Tobaben House	S28,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Gothic Revival	1880s ca.
178	Bridge No. 264002.6	S31/26,T44N,R20W/21W, Flat Creek/Lake Creek Twps.	Pratt Pony	1908
179	Schwensen House	S31,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Vernacular Victorian	1880s ca.
180	Adam Schupp House	S36,T44N,R20W, Lake Creek Twp.	Gothic Revival	1880s ca.

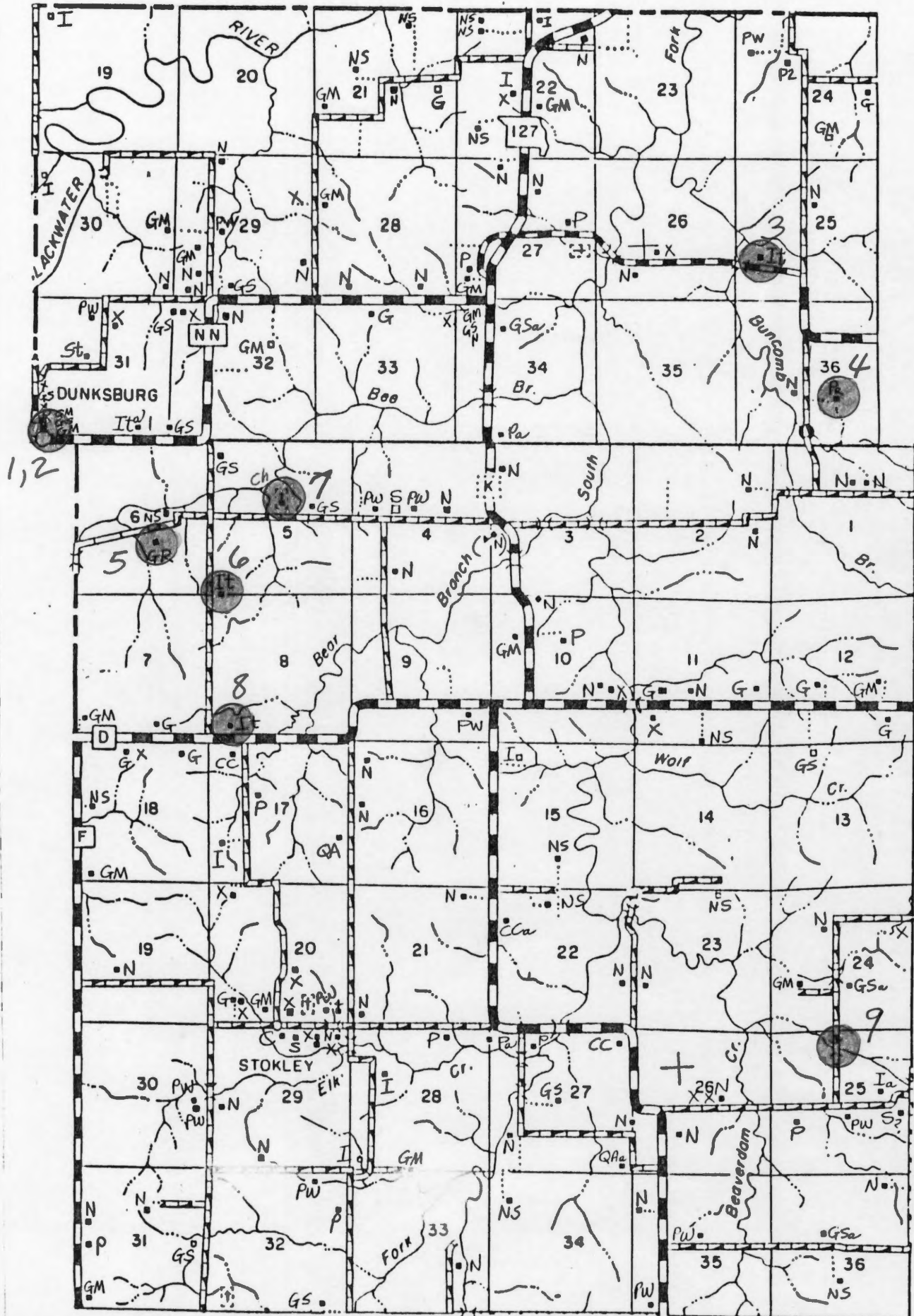
\* Whenever possible, the name of the original owner or an important early owner is listed for residential buildings. Commercial or publicly-owned structures are identified by their historic name or by their current name or owner, whichever seemed appropriate.

The present owner's name (Item 24 on the inventory data sheets) was in many cases based on listings in the 1986 Land Atlas & Plat Book for Pettis County, published by Rockford Map Publishers, Inc., Rockford, Ill.

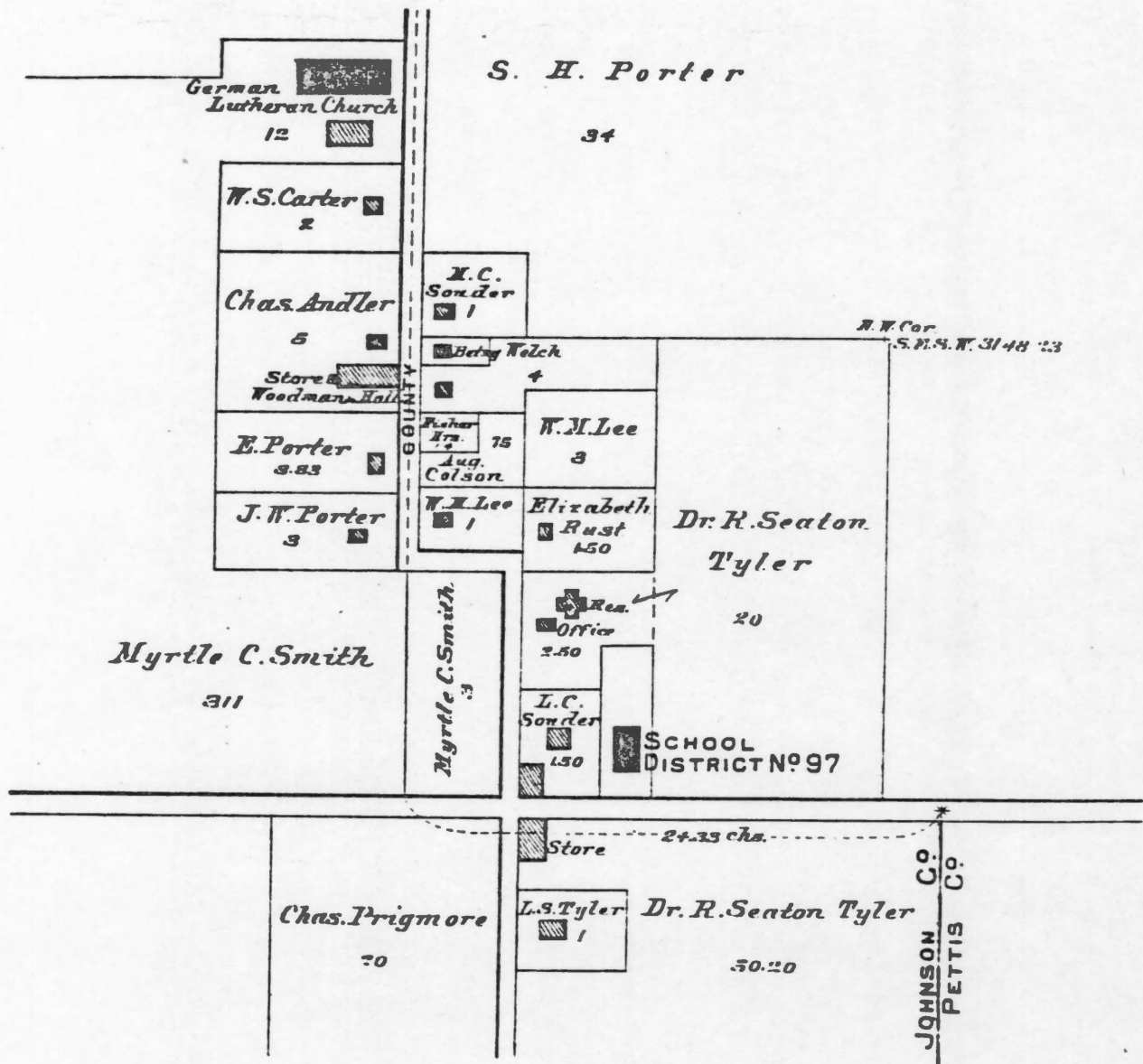


# PETTIS COUNTY

## BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP







DUNKSBURG  
1916

Source: 1916 Pettis County Atlas

Public School, to cite only a few of the more significant properties, would probably be included in any research team's inventory of historic architectural resources. Several structures on the inventory are probably "interchangeable" with other structures that were not listed. However, many additional months of research might be needed to insure that the "best" 180 examples were selected.

Each township will be discussed below in terms of properties of greatest significance. For additional information about specific properties, as well as additional photographs, the reviewer should consult the appropriate inventory data forms. The sequence of townships will correspond to the numbering system, beginning with Blackwater Township. The rationale for the numbering system is discussed in the section titled Survey Methods and Procedures.

#### BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

The structures of Blackwater Township include several with apparent significance, individually or as part of a thematic study. Organized in 1833, Blackwater is one of the county's older townships. Dunksburg, an unincorporated community established before the Civil War, straddles Johnson and Pettis Counties. The tiny Dunksburg building originally used as the medical office of Dr. Richard Seaton Tyler (Form No. 2) appears to be


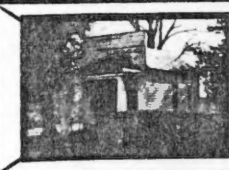


Dr. R. Seaton Tyler's Office in Dunksburg. Built ca. 1900.

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP (DUNKSBURG)

1. NO. 2		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Dr. Tyler's Office				1. NO. 2	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) T-20				2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission						3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 23W SECTION 31 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		29. NO. OF STORIES 1		2. COUNTY Pettis	
		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1900		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)			
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Dunksburg		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular Victorian		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.0 miles north and .25 mile west of D and NN, on east side of Dunksburg Road)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame			
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt			
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Office (physician's)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE			
		22. PRESENT USE Storage		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding			
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Square			
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. Doris Young 420 Gregg St. Grain Valley, MO 64029		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )			
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Fair		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Dr. Tyler's Office	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)			
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )			
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)							
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A							
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This small, one-story structure has a gable roof behind the parapet of its false front. A full-width porch (which is slightly lower than the roof) is supported by tapering wood piers. A display window and transomed entrance occupy the front. The south side contains two double-hung, 1/1 windows. The north side contains a side entrance and a smaller window.						5. OTHER NAME(S)	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Dr. Richard Seaton Tyler, a Dunksburg physician who practiced medicine for 60 years, used this small building as his office. (The front door glass still bears his name.) Dr. Tyler, a son of Kentuckians Milton W. Tyler and Mary Seaton Tyler (who came to Missouri in 1869) obtained a degree in Medicine from Washington University in St. Louis in 1879. He began practicing in Dunksburg, serving patients in Johnson, Pettis, Saline and Lafayette Counties. Dr. Tyler was elected to the State Legislature, serving during the 46th and 47th sessions. In 1880, he married Florence Shanks, daughter of Capt. Samuel Shanks. (For a description of the Shanks House, see Form No. 8 ). (See also Form No. 1 ).				T-15		6. TOWNSHIP 48N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Nearby is the Victorian home of Dr. Tyler, as well as a barn, garage and other small outbuildings. The site is the east side of Dunksburg Road, in Dunksburg. Part of the tiny village is in Johnson County.						RANGE 23W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Life in Pettis County--1815-1973 (Lang), pp. 81-82; plat books; site visit. Doris Young.				46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		SECTION 31	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096				47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
# ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				48. DATE 1/28/88		49. REVISION DATE(S) 2	

unique in rural Pettis County. Considering its apparently original condition, the research team recommends that it receive particular consideration. Medicine or science might be an appropriate theme, although neither was projected in the research design because of the apparent dearth of related resources. Dr. Tyler's residence (Form No. 1), a two-story frame Victorian house built around an older building, is nearby.

The B. F. Prigmore House (Form No. 3) is an especially striking example of the Italianate style not only in Blackwater Township but in Pettis County as well. Although built of wood, the house with its conspicuous projecting quoins and elaborate window surrounds appears to be fashioned of stone--which is said to have been the builder's intention. An existing three-room, two-storied house was enlarged in 1870, creating the present building. Despite its impressive appearance from the front, this structure may have diminished significance due to alterations on the north side.



B. F. Prigmore House was enlarged from three-roomer in 1870.

The Blackwater Chapel (Form No. 7) is a well-developed and intricate Gothic Revival church which is accompanied by a cemetery with grave markers dating from the 1850s and 1860s. The church building was constructed in 1882, and is well-maintained. Gables are filled with bracing and a fanciful floral pattern. The entrance is at the base of a two-story tower. Intersecting flat stickwork adds an uncommon decorative touch. This is an unusually ornate rural church which retains its historic



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 3		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) J-5		1. NO. 3	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Prigmore House		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 23W SECTION 25		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		29. NO. OF STORIES 2	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Southfork Road		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1858; expanded 1870s		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northwest of Houstonia		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2 miles east and .25 mile north of Mo. 127 and NN, on north side of Southfork Road, in Blackwater Township)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Shiplap siding	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Marshall and Norma Parsons Rt. 1, Box 168, Sweet Springs, Mo. 65351		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ( )	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-story frame Italianate is rather striking, especially when viewed from the front, with its conspicuous quoins, paneled cornice band with brackets and elaborate window surrounds. A central extension containing the transomed double-leaf entrance has a hipped roof instead of the more common gabled type. Owner M.C. Parsons said the original house was one over two rooms with an 8' ceiling.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE (continued) B-1 The original owner was B. F. Prigmore, a son of Isaiah Prigmore. The last of the Prigmore owners was Raymond Prigmore, a Boonville businessman. Isaiah Prigmore was the original settler of the land. Present owner M. C. Parsons has a newspaper account of a trip to California in quest of gold and the subsequent death in Panama of Isaiah Prigmore. Although this house has been altered, it may have sufficient architectural interest for inclusion in some type of thematic nomination. The architecture is especially interesting because the builder succeeded so well in making the house appear to be made of stone while using only wood. Most of the alterations are on the north side.		44. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A barn, a smokehouse and a chicken house are the major outbuildings, some of which apparently are connected to the main house by a breezeway.		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION M.C. Parsons; Pettis County plat maps; site visit. Mr. Parsons has a copy of the Prigmore will, abstract, and other documents. Louise C. Alexander, Rt. 3, Sedalia, also has material.		46. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. DATE 10/87		48. REVISION DATE(S) 3	

Form No. 3

Page 2

Parsons Residence; Prigmore House

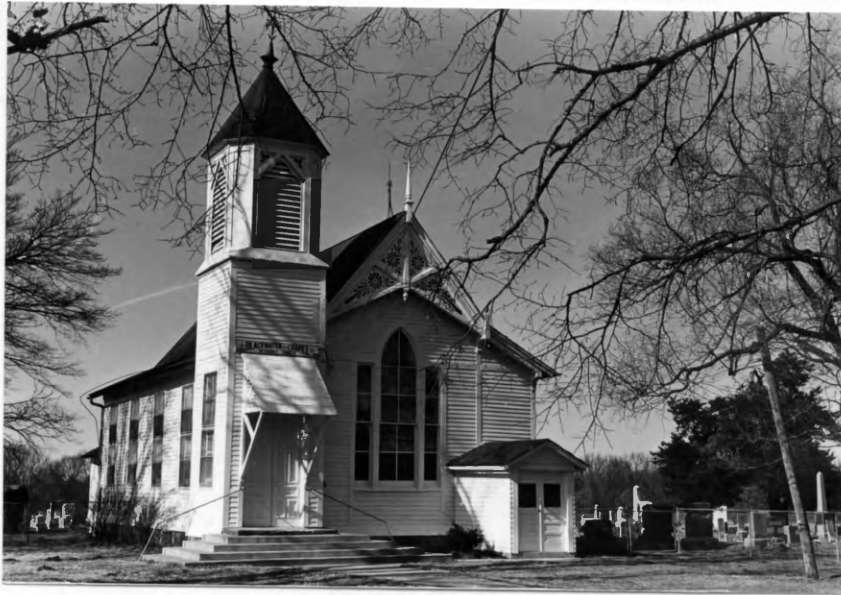
Pettis County; Blackwater Twp.; T48N, R23W, S25.

42. (continued)

In the 1870s, a large hall and four rooms were added and ceilings were raised to 10'. There is a rearward extension which has been altered, apparently in 1973 when a kitchen and back porch were replaced with a family room.

The interior includes a walnut spiral staircase. Some of the burled walnut woodwork and interior doors were salvaged from the old T. B. Price House. The Price House, one of the outstanding old Pettis County homes, was demolished in the 1970s.

associations. The main integrity question probably would involve the basement, which was added in 1942, but the research team believes that sufficient integrity is retained.



Blackwater Chapel

(1882)

The fourth Blackwater Township structure determined to be of high significance was the Samuel Shanks House (Form No. 8), a distinctive brick Italianate residence. Reportedly built in the 1850s and rebuilt after a



Samuel Shanks House

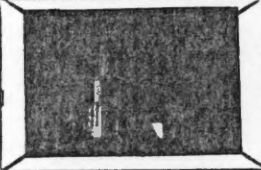
(1850s; 1885)

fire in 1885, the cruciform-shaped Shanks House has unique scrollwork brackets and trim featuring a five-pointed star and vining design. The Shanks Stock Farm (called Prairie Home) consisted of 620 acres in the

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM



BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 7		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Blackwater Chapel		1. NO. 7	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) United Methodist Church		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		29. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 23W SECTION 5		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1882		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Black Water Chapel Road		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southeast of Dunksburg		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 1.5 miles north and 1.5 miles east of D and FF, on north side of Black Water Chapel Road in Blackwater Township)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Church		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irreg.	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Blackwater United Methodist		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )					
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The front of this frame Gothic Revival building contains a tripartite window with a pointed arch. Intersecting flat stickwork adds a decorative touch. Gables are filled with bracing and a fanciful floral pattern, topped by finials. The entrance (double-leaf, pane doors with a transom) is at the base of a two-story tower. Side windows are tall with flat arches. The rear contains a projecting area for the pulpit and two small, saltbox-roofed extensions, one with a basement entrance. Another basement entrance is in a small, gable-roofed extension at the front. Concrete steps surround the original stonework steps. The basement was added in 1942.				5. OTHER NAME(S) United Meth. Church	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Blackwater Chapel (M.E.) was erected and dedicated in 1882, after an earlier Blackwater Chapel was destroyed by fire. The denomination was organized in Blackwater Township in 1840. The present building was dedicated by Dr. E. R. Hendrix. Homecomings became a regular event beginning in 1916. In 1926, the crowd was estimated at 600. By 1983, the attendance had dwindled to 35. Despite the alterations, the building retains much of its ambience as an 1880s rural church. Selected for its architecture and history, it should be considered for any thematic church study.				6. TOWNSHIP 47N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The Blackwater Cemetery, with grave markers into the 1850s and 1860s, is adjacent to the church building. David Stout Ramey, who gave an acre for the cemetery, is believed to have been the first person buried in it, in 1858.				RANGE 23W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Clay Tyler; The History of Pettis County (1882); site visit,		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		SECTION 5	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 1/22/88		49. REVISION DATE(S) 7	



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 8		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 8	
2. COUNTY Pettis		9. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Shanks House; Prairie Home Farm; Whittall House		3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 23W SECTION 8		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1885 (date of rebuilding after fire)		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) Partial NO ( )	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North of Stokley		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.2 miles east of D and FF on north side of D, in Blackwater Township)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
S-30 		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt	
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		22. PRESENT USE Storage		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Latin cross	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS James & Sharon McMullin R.R.#2, LaMonte, Mo.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good/fair EXTERIOR Good/fair	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO ( )	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This cruciform-shaped, two-story brick Italianate house has unique scrollwork brackets and trim featuring a five-pointed star and vining design. The trim is above the main entrance and windows. Window openings are segmentally arched; a hooded effect is produced by tiered courses of brickwork. Sills are wood. The date, 1885, and the letters, SS (Samuel Shanks), appear in the scrollwork. Alterations include lowered ceilings in ca. 1960. Two window openings have been sealed by bricking over.				5. OTHER NAME(S) Shanks House	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Farmer/cattleman Samuel Shanks was the original owner. The original house is said to have been built in the 1850s, then rebuilt in 1885 after a fire. (An engraving in the 1882 county history shows a Shanks house with a gable roof rather than the present hipped roof.) The 1896 Pettis County Plat Book identifies the owner as Samuel Shanks. By 1916, indicated ownership was by Stirlin and Frank Weathers. This unusual building should be considered either for an individual nomination or as part of a thematic nomination (agricultural resources) to the National Register.		S-34		6. TOWNSHIP 47N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include a drive-through grainery or barn, a fruit cellar (the date, 1909, is in concrete), a small shed or washroom (the date, 1914, is in concrete), and a pig pen.		23W		RANGE 23W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION James McMullin; The History of Pettis County (1882), pp. 827-828; plat books; site visit. Possible source: Wayne Winston.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		SECTION 8	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		48. DATE 1/28/88	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S)		8	

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

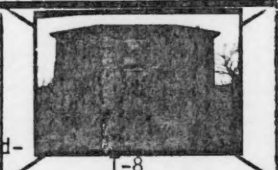
1. NO. 4		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 4
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Smith House		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 23W SECTION 36 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Buncomb Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY West of Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1913		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Pettis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.5 miles east and .75 mile south of Mo. 127 and NN, on east side of Buncomb Road, in Blackwater Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Prairie Vernacular		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Pettis
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (x) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (x)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		5. OTHER NAME(S) Smith House
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (x)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (x)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (x)		6. TOWNSHIP 48N
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (x)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Orley and Gladys Kurtz, according to the 1986 Land Atlas & Plat Book of Pettis County.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (x)		7. RANGE 23W
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The widely overhanging eaves on this two-story Prairie Vernacular style house are supported by massive brackets. The lower half is brick and the upper is frame with shingle siding. An exterior chimney on the west side penetrates the roof. Lower windows have stone lintels and lugsills. The nearly full-width front porch has massive square supports made of brick. Stone is used for trim.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Moses Gustin Smith, a farmer and stockman whose specialties included saddle and trotting horses, was the original owner. Mr. Smith, a native of North Carolina, came to Missouri with his parents in ca. 1869, later settling in Pettis County. In 1892, he purchased 300 acres, made extensive improvements, and commissioned construction of the existing house in 1913. The cost was \$7,500. This house presumably would be appropriate for inclusion in a thematic study of rural farmhouses.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		8. SECTION 36
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include a large, gambrel-roofed barn, a garage and one or more storage buildings.		28. NO. OF STORIES 2		
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION History of Pettis County (McGruder), pp. 560-561; Plat Book of Pettis County (1896); site visit.		29. BASEMENT? YES (x) NO ( )		9. PREPARED BY R. Maserang
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick and frame		4
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		4
		34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond & shingle		
		35. PLAN SHAPE Irreg./siding		4
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		4
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (x) NO ( )		
		39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (x) NO ( )		4
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ( )		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		4

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

BLACKWATER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 5		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 5
2. COUNTY Pettis		9. OTHER NAME(S) Chipman House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 23W SECTION 6 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Blackwater Chapel Road		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1865		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southeast of Dunksburg		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate/Greek Revival		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.25 miles north and .5 mile east of D and FF, on south side of Blackwater Chapel Road, in Blackwater Township)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mary E. Tevebaugh R.R., Houstonia, Mo.		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		

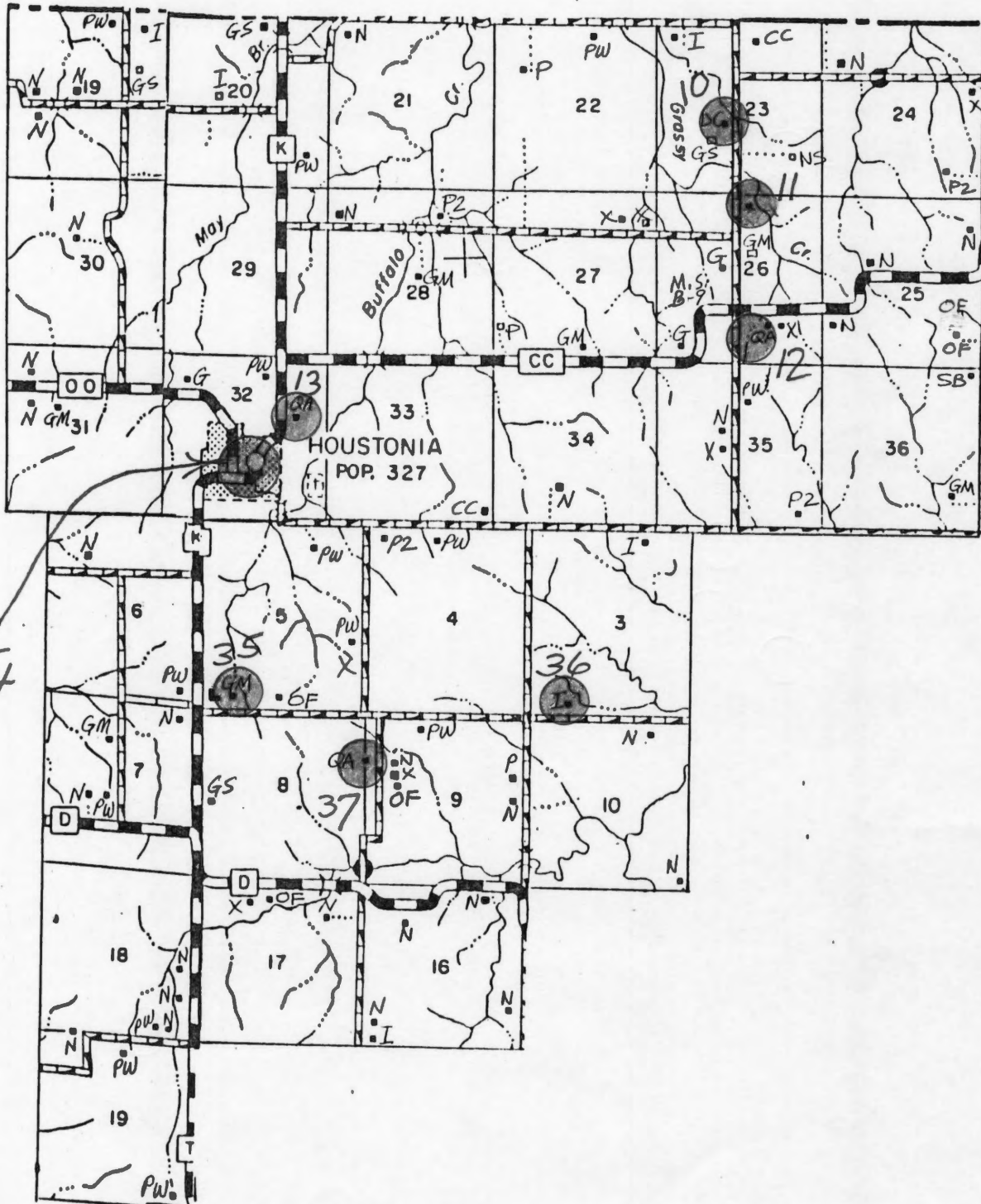
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-story frame house originally had a portico with an upper railing deck. The main entrance and the door above were transomed with sidelights. This was basically an I-House with a two-story (but of lesser height than the main building) ell, with Italianate and Greek Revival detailing. Brackets have been removed. This building's hipped roof distinguishes it from the classic I-House form.		 <p>1-8</p>	9. OTHER NAME(S) Chipman House
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Unfortunately, this house has fallen into serious disrepair. B. Y. Chipman, a native of Guilford County, North Carolina, is believed to have been the original owner of this ca. 1865 house. By 1880 or so, Mr. Chipman's farm encompassed 380 acres, and he owned another farm near Houstonia. The 1882 Pettis County history states that Mr. Chipman came to Missouri in 1845. He was a farmer and stockman. Despite its deteriorated condition, this house was selected more or less automatically because of its age and history.			

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is approximately a mile southeast of Dunksburg, near the Johnson County line. No outbuildings are associated with it today.		4. TOWNSHIP 47N	RANGE 23W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County plat maps; The History of Pettis County (1882); site visit.			

46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		6. DATE 1/28/88	7. REVISION DATE(S) 5
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CTY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM	

# PETTIS COUNTY

## HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP





# HOUSTONIA



LIMITS

ST.

ST.

THIRD

SECOND

FIRST

SUMMIT

ST.

MAIN

FOURTH

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ABANDONED

ST.

ST.

ST.

RAILROAD

M

LIMITS

CITY

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HIGH

BROADWAY

OLIVE

WALNUT

CHESTNUT

A. W. B l a c k b u r n



1880s, making it one of the county's largest. This relatively unaltered structure is recommended by the team for an individual nomination to the National Register. Further study of its history should also contribute toward a better understanding of the development of agriculture within the region.

Some other noteworthy Blackwater Township resources include the Prairie Vernacular Moses G. Smith House (Form No. 4), a badly deteriorated antebellum house (the B. Y. Chipman House, Form No. 5), and the Wheeler House (Form No. 6), an Italianate believed to have been constructed in the 1880s or 1890s.

#### HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP

Although Houstonia Township contains fewer buildings than any of the county's other 16 townships, it generated the greatest number of inventory sheets. Most were for structures within the town of Houstonia, where a historic district is proposed.

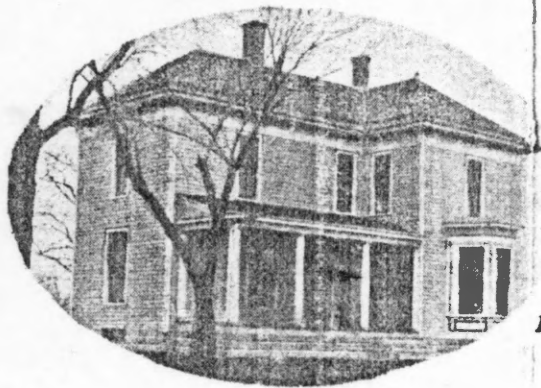
The G. H. Tevebaugh House (Form No. 13) is an exemplary example of an early 20th century farmhouse which was equipped with most of the perceived



G. H. Tevebaugh House

(1908)

conveniences of city houses in order to make rural life more attractive. Built in 1908, the Tevebaugh House on the outskirts of Houstonia is relatively unaltered inside and out. Its features include a curved porch which wraps around the front-facing wing and a pedimented carriage porch. While



**G. L. MORRIS,**

**CONTRACTOR  
AND BUILDER**

**HOUSTONIA, . . . MISSOURI.**



*May 7 = 1908*

<i>Mrs G. H. Tevebaugh</i>	
<i>To G. L. Morris</i>	
<i>for work contract on House</i>	<i>\$650 00</i>
<i>Building Driveway</i>	<i>35 00</i>
<i>Enclosing Well</i>	<i>4 00</i>
<i>Putting up Mold</i>	<i>2 50</i>
<i>Setting Windows</i>	<i>32 00</i>
<i>Teering down and Rebuilding out Buildings</i>	<i>70 00</i>
<i>to work on old House and out Buildings</i>	
<i>in Town</i>	<i>55 75</i>
	<i>\$ 849 25</i>

*Feb 4 By Check #300 00*  
*By one Load Hay*

	<i>849 25-</i>
	<i>307 80</i>
	<i>541 45-</i>
<i>549 25-</i>	
<i>7 80</i>	
<i>541 45-</i>	


Invoice from G. L. Morris,  
contractor for the Tevebaugh  
House



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 13		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) R-17 Tevebaugh Residence				1. NO. 13
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Tevebaugh House				
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North of Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1908		28. NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .3 mile south of K and CC on east side of K, in Houstonia Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne (Free Classic)		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( ) Partial		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Tevebaugh House
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER George Morris		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		5. OTHER NAME(S)
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs; asphalt		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		6. TOWNSHIP 48N
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mary E. Tevebaugh Houstonia, Mo.		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		RANGE 22W
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
16. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good EXTERIOR Good		SECTION 32
17. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) Maint.		
18. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?		13
19. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		42. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
20. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		44. PREPARED BY Show-Me RPC		
21. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS		45. DATE 12/87		
22. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		46. REVISION DATE(S)		

the detailing is rather minimal for a Victorian house, carriage porches are uncommon in rural homes and the curved front porch is representative of what may have been a regional fad. Much of the yard is enclosed by an original cast iron fence, another seldom seen accoutrement. While the architecture/agriculture theme may be the most obvious for further study, the fact that Mr. Tevebaugh was an officer of the Houstonia Bank as well as a stockman may indicate other avenues of development.

The ca. 1917 Houstonia Community Church (Form No. 17) was identified as an extremely impressive example of an eclectic church building. Massive



Houstonia Community Church


(1917)

knee-brace brackets suggest a strong Craftsman influence while Victorian styling includes cresting, a flat-roofed semi-turret, trusses and crosses like finials. This is a unique building within the county which deserves recognition on its architectural merits alone. It would also be an obvious choice for inclusion in a multiple resource nomination of significant area church buildings.

The downtown trade center of Houstonia is recommended by the team for further consideration as a historic district. A grouping of nine one-and-two-story commercial buildings exists along a two block section of Walnut Street. The buildings are associated with Houstonia's past as a shipping and trade center serving a diverse agricultural community during the late 1890s and early decades of the 20th century. Some of the buildings retain portions of their original cast iron storefronts.

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 17		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Community Church				1. NO. 17	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) B-34				2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Houstonia Christian Church				3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Community Church	
17. CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 2nd and High Streets		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1917		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )		5. OTHER NAME(S) B-32	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Craftsman Vernacular		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		6. TOWNSHIP 48N	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lots 7 and 8 Block 26 Newkirk & Janes Addn.  (Northwest corner of 2nd and High Streets)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Percy Stemmons		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		7. RANGE 22W	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Percy Stemmons		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable: asphalt		8. SECTION 32	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		9. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		22. PRESENT USE Church building		34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond		10. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		11. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Houstonia Community Church		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		12. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		13. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
15. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Massive knee-brace brackets under the eaves suggest a strong Craftsman influence. This brick cross-gabled church building also has extensive Victorian styling including cresting, a flat-roofed semi-turret, trusses and crosses like finials. The larger windows have Gothic heads. The main entrance is at the base of the turret which fills the space between two wings.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) Maint. NO ( )		14. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
16. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Constructed in ca. 1917, this building served as the Houstonia Christian Church until 1936 when it became the Houstonia Community Church. Architect/builder Percy Stemmons is believed to have built other area churches, including a Lutheran church building in Concordia. This is a unique building within Pettis County, with potential for an individual listing as well as part of a thematic nomination. Both researchers were highly impressed with this building's architecture.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)		15. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
17. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building occupies a corner site in a residential section of Houstonia.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		16. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
18. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Wallace Smiley; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Life in Pettis County--1815-1973 (Lang), pp. 218-219; site visit.		42. PREPARED BY R. H. Aserson		43. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		17. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
19. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		44. DATE 10/87		45. REVISION DATE(S)		18. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	
20. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM						19. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia Christian Church	

Past usage of the buildings is appropriately varied and includes hardware and general stores, banks, a tavern, an automobile dealership and a business office. The proposed district buildings are described on Form Nos. 19, 20,



Two-story group in downtown Houstonia (Walnut Street) 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31. Although some of the buildings have integrity problems, the team feels that the prospects are good for a historic district. The ensemble effect is strong, since boundaries could be drawn so that there are no intrusive buildings.



F. H. Tuck House

(ca. 1905)

Also suggested as a significant resource in Houstonia is the F. H. Tuck House (Form No. 34), the only Neoclassical style identified in rural



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

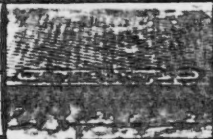
## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 19		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) The Place Fellowship and Worship Center		1. NO. 19	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Voight Bros. Hardware Co.; Houchen's		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION B-18 Lot 16 Block 10 Original Town (West side of Walnut between 2nd and 3rd Streets; northernmost building)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete	
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Undetermined; possibly hardware		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Worship center		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS The Place Fellowship & Worship Center; officers: Richard Cramer and Claude McMullin		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair	
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )	
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO ( )	
				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG				5. OTHER NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Voight Bros. Hardware	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )				6. TOWNSHIP 48N	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)				7. RANGE 22W	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )				8. SECTION 32	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)					
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )					
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Cast iron columns from Meeker Bros. Front Builders of St. Louis flank the altered entrance of this two-story, three-bay brick building. The sill also is metal. The brick cornice is corbeled. The upper storefront contains two segmentally arched windows. The north side of the building is stuccoed and contains six arched windows with concrete lugsills. In addition to a new entrance, lower storefront alterations include wood paneling and aluminum windows.		B-12			
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The earliest ownership/use of this building was not determined. During the teens and early 1920s, however, it and the adjacent building south comprised the Voight Bros. Hardware Co. During a portion of the 1930s and 1940s, Dewey Houchen operated a poultry house and feed store in this building and the adjacent building south. American Legion Post 539 also has used this building, as a meeting hall. As part of Houstonia's historic trading center, this building is significant although the altered storefront reduces its integrity.					
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is at the northernmost end of a short block of two-story brick buildings in downtown Houstonia.					
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Loretta Higgins; Susan Ryan; Wallace Smiley; Mary E. Tevebaugh; plat maps; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang			
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 10/87		49. REVISION DATE(S) 19	

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 20		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) The Place Fellowship & Worship Center			1. NO. 20
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) B-19			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Voight Bros. Hardware Co.			
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Lot 15 Block 10 Original Town  (West side of Walnut Street between 2nd and 3rd Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone and brick	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Hardware store (possible)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Religious center		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS The Place Fellowship & Worship Center; officers: Richard Cramer and Claude McMullin		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair	
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The lower storefront of this two-story brick building has been altered but two cast iron columns and a metal sill from the old Wells & Craven Foundry at Sedalia survive. The corbeled brickwork cornice is identical to the one on the adjacent building north. The two second floor windows are segmentally arched and have metal lugsills. There is a metal awning which is apparently original. This building and the adjacent building north are said to be connected, although a vertical joint exists between them.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)	
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The original ownership of this building was not determined, but may have been Cusenbary and Grubb, operators of a hardware and implement business in Houstonia in the late 19th century. In 1903, A. G. Voight reportedly bought the company and was joined (in 1909) by his brother, F.C. Voight. F.C. was an embalmer, and the brothers also stocked undertaking paraphernalia and provided funeral services. (The building at this location is identified as Voight Bros. Hardware on a 1916 plat map. The information about Cusenbary and Grubb is from Lang, cited below.) Subsequent uses include poultry house and feed store (operated by Dewey Houchen) and American Legion Hall. (The adjacent building north apparently had identical ownership/uses.) This building is within the area the team felt should be considered for district nomination.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?	
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is within a short block of two-story brick buildings in downtown Houstonia.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FROM	
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Loretta Higgins; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Life in Pettis County--1815-1973 (Lang), p.208; site visit.		42. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		43. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
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IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM					

2. COUNTY Pettis  
3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) The Place Fellowship & Worship Center  
4. OTHER NAME(S) Voight Bros. Hardware  
5. TOWNSHIP 48N  
6. RANGE 22W  
7. SECTION 32

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 21		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 21
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Houstonia Bank		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Lot 14 Block 10 Original Town  (West side of Walnut between 2nd and 3rd Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		5. OTHER NAME(S) Houstonia Bank
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank		6. TOWNSHIP 48N
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		7. RANGE 22W
14. DISTRICT HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X) POTENTIAL? NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Robert Sevier, Jr. Houstonia, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		8. SECTION 32
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Transomed, recessed single-leaf entrances (one to upstairs offices) are at the north and south ends of the main facade of this two-story brick building. Much of the lower storefront was originally windowed although the glass is missing today. Two upper windows have lugsills of brick. The modest brick cornice is corbeled. The sill is made of cast iron. Similar-sized buildings appear to share common walls on the north and south.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Houstonia Bank was in this building until approximately the mid-1930s, when it closed. (The bank had been organized in 1887, but it was not determined by the present survey if the existing building was used that long ago.) Occupants of the upstairs offices included Dr. C. L. Parker. After the bank closed, a money exchange called the Houstonia Exchange was operated here for several years. The City of Houstonia used this building as a meeting hall prior to 1974. Presumably this building could be included in a downtown district nomination or as part of a thematic nomination for banking and finance, but deterioration is an immediate problem.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		9. DISTRICT B-10
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is within Houstonia's main business block between similar-sized two-story brick buildings.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Life in Pettis County, 1815-1973 (Lang), p. 208; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		10. DATE 10/87
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 10/87		11. REVISION DATE(S) 21



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 22		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) CJ's Corner Store		1. NO. 22	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Westbrook Hardware; DeLapp Hardware; Cutburth's Grocery		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Negatives Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1919		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 2nd and Walnut Streets		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Lot 13 Block 10 Original Town  (Northwest corner of 2nd and Walnut Streets)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Hardware store		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		22. PRESENT USE Grocery store		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Deborah Nelson Houstonia, Mo.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 48) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( ) During business hours		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good/fair EXTERIOR Good/fair	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) Maint. NO ( )	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES buff colored This two-story brick building on a corner lot has a recessed corner entrance (set at an angle). Upper front and side windows have brick lintels with stone trim and stone lugsills. The original-appearing lower storefront is fully transomed. Display windows have stone lugsills. Brick for this building came from the old Knob Noster brick company. The interior includes a wall of intricate wood and metal bins or drawers in several sizes. B-9		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		41. DISTANCE FROM AND TO NEAREST ROAD	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE W. Curt Westbrook, a former Houstonia mayor, operated a hardware store on the first floor of this building for several years after its construction in ca. 1919. On the second floor Mr. Westbrook stored coffins (he also operated a funeral home). An earlier two-story brick building at the same location was heavily damaged by a fire and the present building was erected "from the ground up," according to Mr. Westbrook's nephew Wallace Smiley of Houstonia. During the 1940s or so, this building was the home of DeLapp Hardware. Another use was as a grocery store known as Cutburth's Grocery. Downtown Houstonia appears to have a potential historic district which would include this building.		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is on a corner lot in Houstonia's trade center.		45. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	
46. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Wallace Smiley; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Mrs. Loretta Higgins; Deborah Nelson; site visit		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		48. DATE 10/87	
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# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 27		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 27
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Negatives Planning Commission		Warren's Tavern; Smiley's Hardware; etc.		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN Houstonia IF RURAL, VICINITY		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1910		3. COUNTY Pettis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of north half of Lot 12 Block 13 Original Town  (Southwest corner of 2nd and Walnut Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Tavern or liquor store		5. TOWNSHIP 48N
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (Y)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (Y)		6. RANGE 22W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (Y)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Max Minkler Houstonia, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (Y)		7. SECTION 32
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Two cast iron columns and a metal sill from the old Wells & Craven foundry at Sedalia, Mo., enhance the front of this interesting three-bay, one-story brick building. The recessed, double-leaf entrance and storefront appears to be original and includes a corrugated metal awning. The north side contains three small, segmentally arched semi-circular windows and an arched, transomed door way. The brick cornice is dentilated on both the east and north facades. The floor reportedly has been removed.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		8. SECTION 32
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The earliest use of this ca. 1910 building reportedly was as a tavern or liquor store operated by Tom Warren. Subsequent uses include plumbing and hardware store, with owners/operators such as Forrest Schenewerk and Wallace Smiley. This is an interesting example of a small commercial building with a cast iron front, in relatively original condition. It appears that this building could be potentially eligible for the National Register(as part of a downtown district nomination). The research team was impressed by its integrity. The three small windows on the north side were particularly interesting.		46. PREPARED BY R. Hasegawa		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The location on the west side of Walnut Street is near the center of Houstonia's historic mercantile trading center.		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		9. RANGE 22W
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Loretta Higgins; Susan Ryan; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Wallace Smiley; site visit.		48. DATE 10/87 49. REVISION DATE(S)		
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# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 28		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 28
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Farmers Bank of Houstonia		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1915		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		3. COUNTY Pettis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Part of south half of Lot 12 Block 13 Original Town  (West side of Walnut between 1st and 2nd Streets)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank (probable)		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		5. OTHER NAME(S) Farmers Bank
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Max Minkler Houstonia, Mo.		6. TOWNSHIP 48N
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		RANGE 22W
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-bay brick building has a moderately corbeled cornice and a protruding rectangle formed of vertically and horizontally laid bricks in the parapet. There is a transomed single-leaf entrance and a large window, both sealed with plywood. A previously adjacent building on the south has been removed.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Farmers Bank of Houstonia, organized in 1915, used this building. Houstonia was a sufficiently prosperous community during the early 1900s to support two banks, the other being the Houstonia Bank in the next block north. Both banks either failed or closed their doors during the 1930s. Later it became a restaurant and for awhile was known as the Houstonia Cafe. This building presumably would be part of a district nomination if one were prepared for Houstonia's old trading center.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		SECTION 32
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A building to the south, which housed a pool hall and barber shop, has been removed. A similar-sized brick building on the north remains.		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Life in Pettis County, 1815-1973 (Iang), p. 208; Plat Book of Pettis County (1916); site visit.		48. DATE 10/87		28
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# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 29		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) U. S. Post Office		1. NO. 29
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1920		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Block 13 Original Town  (West side of Walnut between 1st and 2nd Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Percy Stemmons		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) U.S. Post Office
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDINGS (X) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Percy Stemmons		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Office		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Post Office		5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) U.S. Post Office
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Robert Sevier, Jr. Houstonia, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( ) During hours of business		6. OTHER NAME(S)
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
17. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
18. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  This metal-sheathed rectangular frame building has a false front with a swag panel beneath its ornate cornice (all made of pressed metal). The entrance is recessed in the southeast corner. Corrugated steel sheathing has been installed along the base of the one-story building but alterations appear to be minimal in terms of the exterior.		28. NO. OF STORIES 1		7. TOWNSHIP 48N
29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		34. WALL TREATMENT Metal sheathing		8. RANGE 22W
35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
37. CONDITION Good/fair INTERIOR Good/fair EXTERIOR		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )		
39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		9. SECTION 32
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		42. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  Built in ca. 1920, this long-time post office was originally the business office of contractor Percy Stemmons. Mr. Stemmons built the Houstonia Community Church, as well as other area buildings and residences. Later it was used as a produce and feed store. During the 1930s, it became the post office and continues to serve as the Houstonia Post Office today. This building could be nominated to the National Register as part of a trade center district.		44. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Judy Gregory; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Wallace Smiley; site visit.		46. DATE 10/87		29
47. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. REVISION DATE(S)		
49. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				





# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM



HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 30		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 30
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		DeLapp's Garage; Houstonia Garage		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1920		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Part of Lots 8 and 9 (apparently) Block 13 Original Town  (West side of Walnut between 1st and 2nd Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Commercial		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Automobile dealership		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Storage		3. COUNTY Pettis
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Robert Sevier Houstonia, MO.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		26. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		27. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		
18. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  Squares and rectangular lengths of smooth gray stone are used for decoration within the main facade of this otherwise rather functional one-story brick building. The stone also caps the parapet, forms two horizontal bands and is used for lugsills. A vehicle entrance (with a modern overhead door) is centered in the main facade. Transomed triple window (actually one contains a doorway and only		28. NO. OF STORIES 1		5. OTHER NAME(S) DeLapp's Garage; Houstonia Gar.
19. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE two windows) flank the vehicle entrance. The original B-3 flat roof has been replaced with an arched metal roof.  Ernest DeLapp operated Houstonia's first and only automobile dealership garage in this building during the 1920s. Fords and later Chevrolets were sold here. Subsequent owners include Charles Harper, who operated a garage during the 1950s and possibly later. This building appears to be a relatively unaltered example which, given its location on the main business street of town, might be considered for inclusion if a nomination were prepared for the Houstonia trading center.		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		
20. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  The site of this building is the southern end of the Walnut Street trading center. To the north are other brick business buildings; to the south are residences and then farmland.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
21. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Wallace Smiley; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Loretta Higgins; Wilma McFail.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		6. TOWNSHIP 48N
22. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Arched; metal		
23. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
24. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		34. WALL TREATMENT Stretcher bond		7. RANGE 22W
25. DATE 10/87		35. PLAN SHAPE Square		
26. REVISION DATE(S)		36. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )		
27. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		37. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		8. SECTION 32
28. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		38. BY WHAT?		
29. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		39. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 31		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia City Hall C-2			1. NO. 31
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Houchen Mercantile (East facade)			
3. LOCATION OF POSITIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 103 W. Walnut St.		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		25. NO. OF STORIES 1	2. COUNTY Pettis 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Houstonia City Hall
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1910		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot 2 Block 14 Original Town  (Southeast corner of 2nd and Walnut Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT General store		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE City hall		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS City of Houstonia Houstonia, Mo.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Fair	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )	3. TOWNSHIP 48N NAME 22W SECTION 32 31
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) NO ( ) BY WHAT? Razing by city	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)					
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) NO (X)					
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This three-bay, one-story brick building has storefronts on the east as well as the west ends, and each has a corrugated metal awning. Of most interest is the west facade which has two cast iron columns and a metal sill from Sedalia's old Wells and Craven Foundry. This storefront is superficially altered at the entrance. The actual entrance is recessed.					
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE A. P. Dorsey reportedly opened a general store in this building when it was constructed on the site of a brick building which was gutted by fire in 1909. Later general or grocery stores include Houchen Mercantile, Wicker Grocery, and Byrd's. This building has served as the Houstonia City Hall since 1974. The city is considering demolition and construction of a new building. If a district nomination were prepared for Houstonia's historic mercantile center, this would be a contributing building. It is the only brick building on the east side of Walnut Street in downtown Houstonia.		B-16 (West facade)			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is more or less in the center of Houstonia's trading center, but on the east side of Walnut Street instead of the west like most of the others.					
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Loretta Higgins; Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; plat maps; site visit		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang			
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 10/87		49. REVISION DATE(S)	

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP (HOUSTONIA)

1. NO. 34		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Wright Residence		1. NO. 34
2. COUNTY Pettis		9. OTHER NAME(S) Tuck House; Welborn House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 22W SECTION 32 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Tuck & Broadway		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1905		
6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (South side of Tuck Street just east of Broadway)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Neoclassical		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Wright Residence
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		5. TOWNSHIP 48N
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Jack Wright Houstonia, Mo.		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		6. TOWNSHIP 48N
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		7. RANGE 22W
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		29. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)		
		30. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The lower wraparound porch is independent of the tall entry porch on this two-story frame Neoclassical example. Two sizes of fluted wood columns with capitals support the porches. The gabled porch roof has a classic pediment and a small lunette. Some trim is dentilated. An upper porch railing has been removed. Alterations include the addition of siding which appears to be asbestos.		31. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		8. SECTION 32
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped & gabled; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE F. H. Tuck, a director of the Farmers Bank of Houstonia, was the first owner. Subsequent owners reportedly include L. P. Welborn, cashier of the Houstonia Bank. Part of the house is said to have been moved to the site from the Tuck farm north of town. Because of the rarity of Neoclassical buildings in rural Pettis County, this house apparently would be significant enough for an individual nomination if it were not for the siding. It would of course be among the houses selected for a local thematic nomination, regardless of the alteration.		34. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		9. SECTION 34
		35. WALL TREATMENT Asbestos (?) siding		
		36. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Residential neighborhood on south side of Houstonia.  Note: Mrs. J.R. Garrison, 204 Broad St., Warrensburg, has additional information about this house.		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair		10. SECTION 34
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mary E. Tevebaugh; Wilma McFail; Life in Pettis County, 1815-1973 (Lang). 208; site visit.		38. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		39. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		48. DATE 10/87		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		

Pettis County. Mr. Tuck, a director of the Farmers Bank of Houstonia, commissioned this house in ca. 1905. Reportedly, part of the building was moved to the site from the family farm north of town, a detail which may enhance its significance if it can be shown to be associated with the development of Houstonia. On this example, a lower wraparound porch is independent of the tall, pedimented portico which dominates the main facade. Supports are fluted columns of wood with capitals. Asbestos siding has been installed but perhaps this should be considered a temporary condition.

The Benjamin McClure House (Form No. 37) is an unusually complex and spacious Queen Anne farmhouse. Despite its deteriorated condition, this structure dominates the local landscape and probably contains more running feet of Eastlake trim than any Queen Anne in the county outside of Sedalia.



Benjamin McClure House

(ca.1900)

It was equipped with most of the conveniences that were available at the time of its construction in the early 1900s: indoor plumbing (with a windmill to pump water into a basement tank), air pressure to distribute the water to various parts of the house, a "modern" furnace to heat the house and provide hot water, an acetylene gas system for lighting, and a sewer. With devices such as these, and with the publicity generated by President Theodore Roosevelt's Farm Life Commission, the quality of rural living was perceived as reaching new heights. Like the previously cited Tevebaugh House, the team feels that this structure should be preserved as an outstanding example of a turn-of-the-century Victorian farmhouse.



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HOUSTONIA TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 37		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bales House F-11		1. NO. 37	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) McClure House; Bales House		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 8 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Hill View Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South-southeast of Houstonia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1905		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.2 miles south and .5 mile east of K and CC, on west side of Hill View Road; approx. 1.5 miles SSE of Houstonia, in Houstonia Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Possibly George Morris		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CGs: shingles	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Unused		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X) DIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Noah and Mabel Killion		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
15. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-story frame QA is unusually spacious and complex for rural Pettis County. It has, unfortunately, been abandoned. A large open porch with Eastlake detailing angles and curves around the south and east facades. A wide band of imbricated shingle trim encircles the exterior between floors. There is a paneled cornice band. Gables with pent roofs contain triple windows, sunbursts and imbricated shingle trim.		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (Y)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair -	
16. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Benjamin F. McClure moved from Kansas City to this large farm south of Houstonia in the early 1900s. The house was built in ca. 1905 "after a few years of prosperous farm life. Soon, "an enterprising plumber in Houstonia was put to work in the McClure home to make it modern. A large windmill was erected to pump water into the water tank in the basement ...and air pressure was used to force the water into all the rooms and to give fire protection. Then a furnace was installed and to this and the range in the kitchen hot water appliances were attached to furnish hot water in the rooms and the bathroom. Sewers were constructed and the home piped for gas. An acetylene gas system was installed to complete the lighting arrangements." Subsequent owners included the John Bales family, who reported were the last occupants. The survey team was very impressed by this gem of a house and would like to see it become part of a multiple resource nomination at a minimum.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)	
17. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include a barn and windmill.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) NO ( ) BY WHAT? Continued neglect	
18. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Miss Mary E. Tevebaugh; "Houstonia Township: A Missouri Farm Community," pub. by KC Star (ca.1910); Plat Book of Pettis Co. (1916)		45. PREPARED BY R. H. H. H. H.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		47. DATE 10/87		48. REVISION DATE(S)	
		49. PREPARED BY R. H. H. H. H.		50. COUNTY Pettis	
		51. TOWNSHIP 47N		52. RANGE 22W	
		53. SECTION 8		54. NO. OF STORIES 1	



Some other Houstonia structures that the reviewer may wish to consider include the Higgins House (Form No. 23), provided that an association can be shown with Col. Thomas F. Houston, the town's founder; the Garrison Residence (Form No. 24), if it is determined that this house is of antebellum vintage; and possibly the Johnson Residence (Form No. 33), a vernacular Victorian house with an interesting corner entrance and a modest captain's walk. The township also contains Osage Farms buildings, which will be discussed below.

#### HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP

Within Hughesville Township the Durley House (Form No. 41) is an antebellum farmhouse dating, perhaps, from the 1850s. This frame Greek Revival-style building is in poor condition but its significance is enhanced



Durley House

(ca. 1850s)


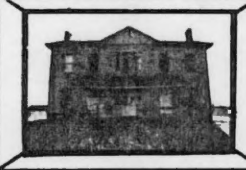
by the presence of both a smokehouse with a cupola and a tenant or slave house. Massive, pilaster-like door and window surrounds were used--on the interior. Today, hay is stored inside the once-luxurious parlor. The L. H. Durley family owned the property at the turn of the century and later, but earlier owners may have been John and Lewis Ford, until their lives were interrupted by the Civil War, if the local impression is correct. Agriculture dominates the area as an overriding theme, but the impact of war on families should also be considered. This was the oldest building identified in Hughesville Township.

A four-building ensemble in downtown Hughesville appears to have potential as a small historic district. Two turn-of-the-century buildings

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

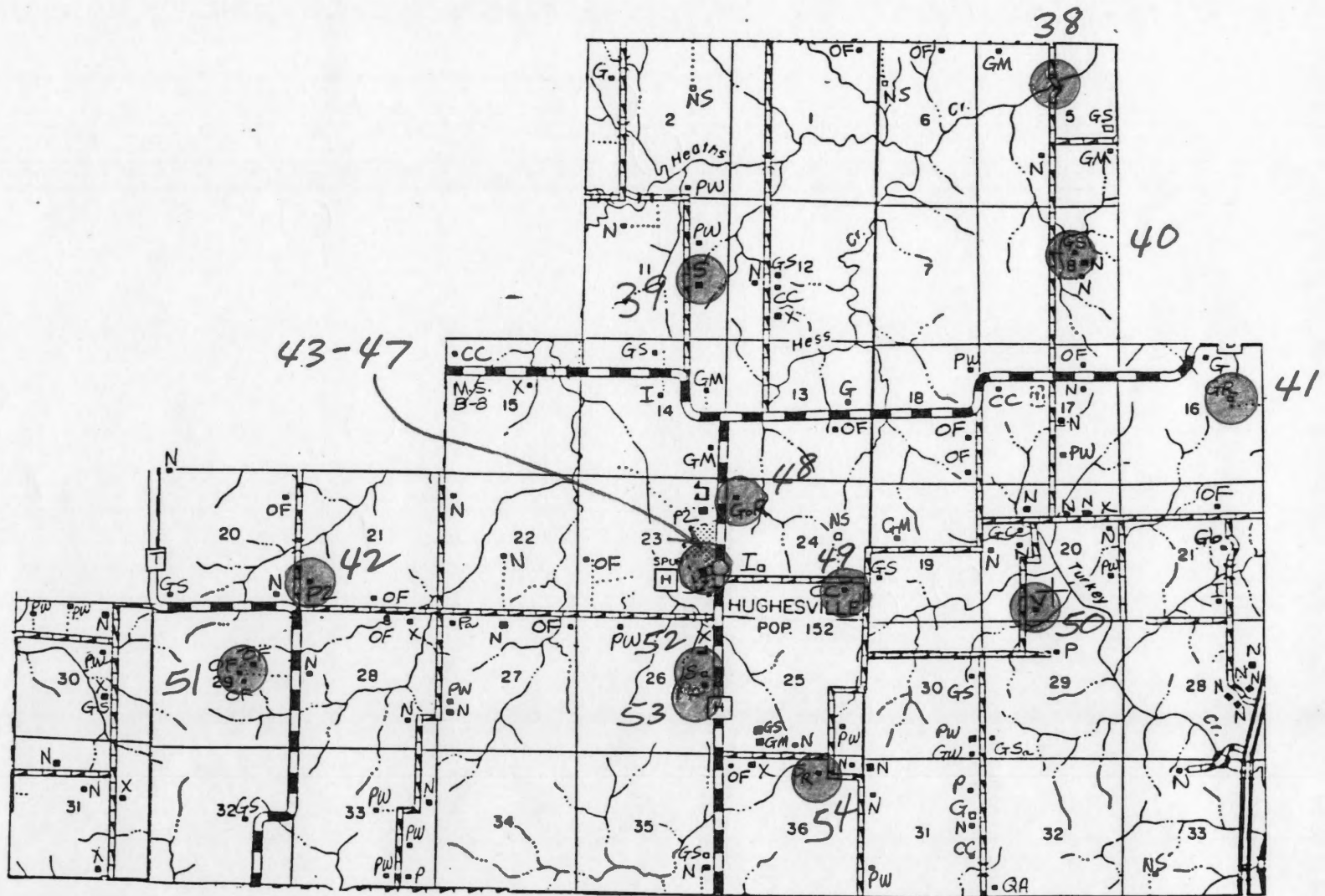
## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

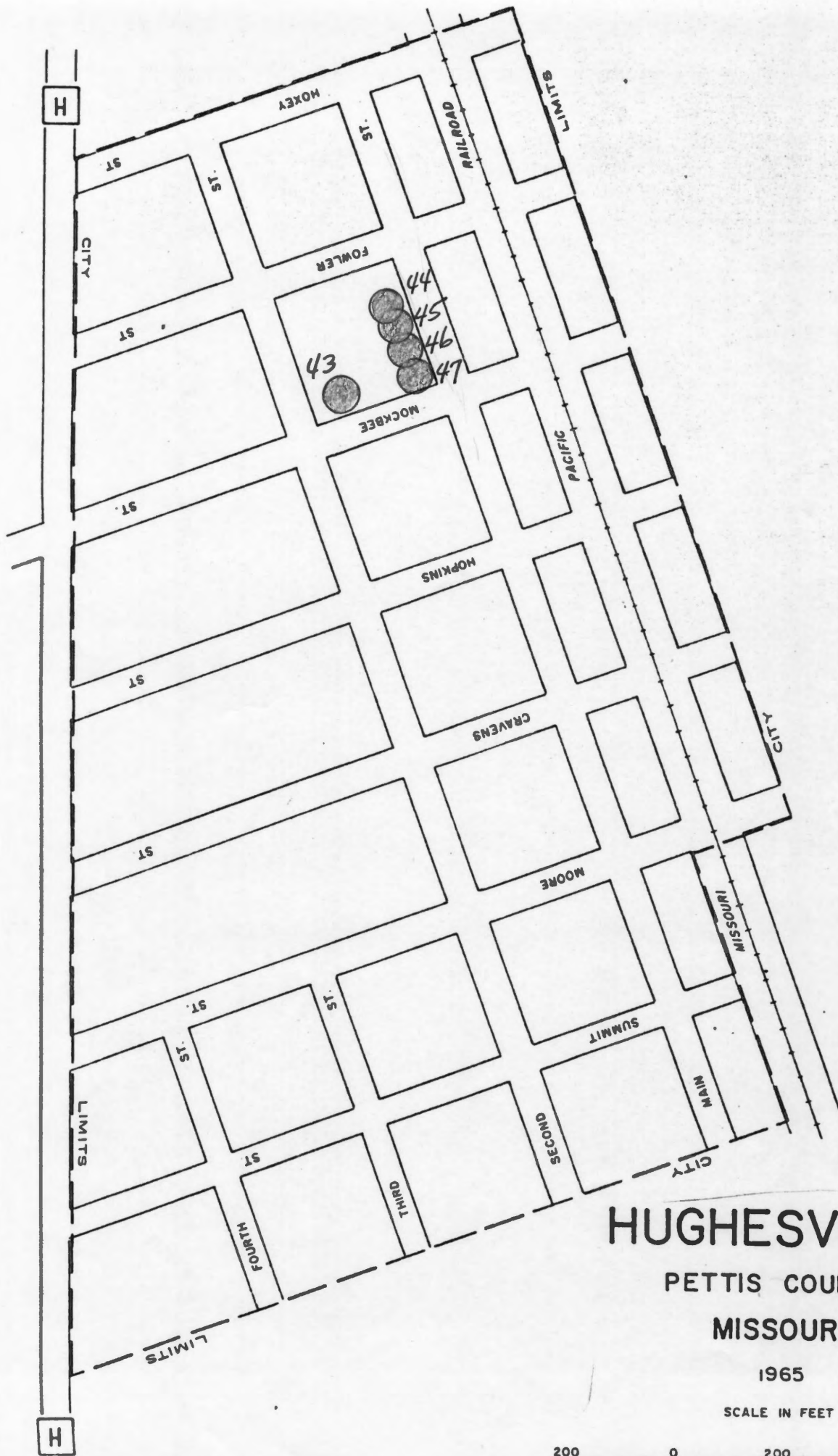
HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 41		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 41
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission		Durley House; Ford House		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 21W SECTION 16 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NE of Hughesville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1850s		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .5 mile west and .5 mile south of U.S. 65 and D, in Hughesville Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		5. TOWNSHIP Hughesville
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )		22. PRESENT USE Hay storage		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		6. OTHER NAME(S) Ford House; Durley House
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS J. Gordon Callis		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		7. SECTION 16
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		8. RANGE 21W
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story frame house with Greek Revival elements in its cornice line, semi-pedimented front gable and transomed and side-lighted entrance. There is a two-story ell and a one-story extension of the ell. Chimneys are at the gable ends (interior) and behind the two-story ell (exterior). The interior featured large, pilaster-like door surrounds. Considerable deterioration has				
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE occurred both inside and out. The original owners of this antebellum farmhouse are believed to have been John and Lewis Ford, who were brothers. The Civil War is believed to have contributed to a change in ownership, with the property being acquired by the Durley family. L. H. Durley was the owner at the time of the 1896 and 1916 plat maps. Miss Sally Durley, a school teacher, was a longtime owner. A smokehouse with a cupola and what was apparently a servants' house are south of the residence. Despite its unfortunate condition, this house was automatically selected for the inventory because of its age and historic associations. It should be considered for inclusion in if a thematic nomination is prepared based on, for example,		Y-12		9. SECTION 16
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS agricultural resources in Pettis County. Two nearby buildings are of special interest: one appears to be a frame one-room slave house with a gable roof and the other is a frame smokehouse with a pyramidal roof and a cupola. There are other outbuildings. A lane of cedars stretches from the house northward.		45. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
46. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat books; Karen Chamberlin; site visit.		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		10. 41
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 2/26/88		

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

PETTIS COUNTY  
 HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP





# HUGHESVILLE

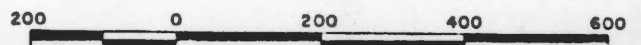
PETTIS COUNTY

MISSOURI

1965

142

SCALE IN FEET







(one was an old hotel and the other a former bank) feature concrete exteriors designed to resemble cut stone blocks. Another building of similar vintage which had been a general store is stuccoed brick and the fourth (built in the 1930s) has a semi-coursed rubble exterior. This little cluster is virtually all that remains of Hughesville's historic trade center. Some storefronts have been reworked, but the nature and personality of the buildings are



Downtown Hughesville

(Dates ca. 1895-ca.1930)

intact. The unusual use of concrete in conjunction with the tight grouping adds architectural interest.

The Fowler House (Form No. 48) is a vernacular adaptation of the Gothic Revival influence upon the architecture of the 1880s. Essentially an I-House,



Fowler House

(ca. 1880s)

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

### HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP (HUGHESVILLE)

1. NO. 44		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hughesville Locker		1. NO. 44
2. COUNTY Pettis		8. OTHER NAME(S) Mockbee General Store		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 23 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 624 Main St.		8. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural	29. NO. OF STORIES 2	2. COUNTY Pettis
		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1895	29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian	30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Hughesville		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined	31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hughesville Locker
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of Block 3 Original Town (East side of Main Street between Mockbee and Fowler Streets, in Hughesville)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined	32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT General store	33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Locker plant	34. WALL TREATMENT Stucco front	5. OTHER NAME(S) Mockbee General Store
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)	35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS William Wheeler, Jr. Hughesville, Mo.	36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( ) During hours of business	37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR	6. TOWNSHIP 47N
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None	39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO ( ) BY WHAT?	
12. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)			40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	7. NAME 22W
13. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)			41. DISTANCE FROM AND	
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A				
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a three-bay, two-story rectangular brick building which has been partially stuccoed. A metal-covered wooden overhang or awning is supported by metal piping. Three upstairs windows are covered with wood. Alterations, in addition to stucco, include a new lower storefront (the original had a double-leaf entrance and transomed display windows). The cornice of the parapet is very slightly corbeled.				8. SECTION 23
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The earliest ownership/use of this ca. 1890s building was not determined. However, C. D. Mockbee operated a general store in this building for many years, apparently from the early 1900s. This is one of a group of Main Street buildings shown on a ca. 1907 photo of the Hughesville stockyards. Since the 1960s, it has been operated by the Wheeler family as a locker plant, where farm animals are butchered and meat products sold. This building, although altered, has local significance as part of the turn-of-the-century trade center. It is part of a grouping of four downtown buildings which may have potential for a historic district nomination.				
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is near the middle of the main commercial block of Hughesville, in the southwestern sector of town. The block parallels the old railright right-of-way through Hughesville.				
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION William Wheeler, Jr.; Mrs. Frankie Phillips; Bobby Martin; Leland Bealert; site visit.				9. DATE 10/7/87
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserand				
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC				
48. DATE 10/7/87				44
49. REVISION DATE(S)				
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096				
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				



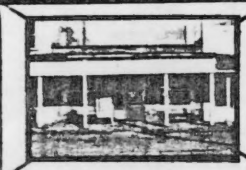
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP (HUGHESVILLE)

1. NO. 45		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hughesville City Hall		1. NO. 45
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Bank of Hughesville		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 23 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Main Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1900		8. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Hughesville		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of Block 3 Original Town  (East side of Main Street between Mockbee and Fowler, in Hughesville; third build- ing south of Mockbee)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Bank (probable) 22. PRESENT USE City hall 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( ) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS City of Hughesville Hughesville, Mo.		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( ) During hours of service		9. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hughesville City Hall
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X) 13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		35. NO. OF STORIES 1 36. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Flat; composition 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Concrete (smooth) 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 48) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( ) 37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good EXTERIOR Good 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) 39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT? 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( ) 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		10. OTHER NAME(S) Bank of Hughesville
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story commercial building with a modestly battlemented parapet. The exterior is a smooth, stonelike material which appears to be concrete. The surface appears to have been engraved to resemble joints between stone blocks. Transomed display windows flank the central, transomed entrance. The door is new. Shake shingles have been added to the overhang, which is supported by round columns. The original pressed metal ceiling is still visible in the remodeled front part. The old bank safe is still in place.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Bank of Hughesville is believed to have been the first occupant of this early 1900s building. Since that bank failed in the 1920s, this building has served as the Hughesville Post Office, as a branch bank of the Sedalia Mercantile Bank & Trust Co., as a storage building for the nearby Hughesville Locker, as a gift shop and, since January, as the Hughesville City Hall. This building has been tastefully remodeled and, other than the shake shingles, still suggests its historic past. It was selected for the inventory on the basis of its architecture and local significance. If a thematic nomination were ever prepared (on banking institutions in rural areas), it should be considered for		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS INCLUSION This is the third building on the east side of Main Street south of Mockbee, in Hughesville's historic trade center.		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Bobby Martin, Lois Gray, Frankie Phillips, site visit.		
46. PREPARED BY R. H. Aserrano		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		11. TOWNSHIP 47N
48. DATE 10/7/87 (date of photo)		49. REVISION DATE(S)		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096				
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				12. SECTION 23



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP (HUGHESVILLE)

1. NO. 46		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hughesville Cafe		1. NO. 46	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 23 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Main Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		29. NO. OF STORIES 1	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Hughesville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1930s		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone and concrete	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of Block 3 Original Town  (Second building on east side of Main Street south of Mock-bee, in Hughesville)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Commercial		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Stone	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y ) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Pool hall (probable)		34. WALL TREATMENT Semi-coursed rubble	
12. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X )		22. PRESENT USE Cafe		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X )		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Gary and Cindy Clark Hughesville, Mo.		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Fair	
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X ) NO ( )		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X ) NO ( )	
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X )	
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X ) NO ( )	
				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story commercial building with three bays in its main facade, which consists of semi-coursed rubble topped with a concrete cornice. A double-leaf entrance is centered in the main facade, where it is flanked by two large windows. The entrance is transomed. A wooden overhang (similar to the one on the adjacent building north) extends across the storefront. The exterior appears to be relatively unaltered.				4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hughesville Cafe	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE In the 1930s, Roll Bealart (who with his wife Flora operated Bealart's Hotel in the adjacent north building) tore down an old building on this site which had been used as a drug store, and erected the present building. The new building reportedly was used as a pool hall for a few years before becoming a cafe, which it remains today. While this building is not part of the original downtown commercial center, it has acquired local significance for its many years of history as a local cafe. If a mini-district nomination were prepared, this building would be within the district although perhaps not as a contributing building.		C-22		5. OTHER NAME(S)	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Commercial block in downtown Hughesville.				6. TOWNSHIP 47N	
45. SOURCE OF INFORMATION Mrs. Bobby Martin; Mrs. Frankie Phillips; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserand		7. RANGE 22W	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		8. SECTION 23	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 10/7/87		9. 46	

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM. HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP (HUGHESVILLE)

1. NO. 47		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) "Old Hotel"		1. NO. 47
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Bealert's Hotel		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 23 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Main Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Hughesville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1906		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of Lot 1 Block 3  (Southeast corner of Main and Mockbee Streets, in Hughesville)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Commercial		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) "Old Hotel"
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Hotel		5. TOWNSHIP 47N
		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		6. OTHER NAME(S) Bealert's Hotel
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Gary and Cindy Clark Hughesville, Mo.		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		7. RANGE 22W
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		8. SECTION 23
		28. NO. OF STORIES 2		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		9. RANGE 22W
		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame (?)		10. SECTION 23
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition		
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story, rectangular business building three-bays wide with a wooden porch (the railing has been removed) across its front and also across the front of the neighboring building on the south. The building is distinctive for its wall treatment: concrete, apparently applied like stucco, which has been lined to suggest large stone blocks. Decorative arches have been traced in the concrete around some windows. The entrance is transomed. There is a gable-roofed frame addition (residence) on the east. Mr. and Mrs. Roll Bealert operated the Bealert Hotel in this building for approximately 60 years, beginning upon its completion in 1906 and ending in 1966. The hotel trade flourished during the early decades, with many of the guests arriving by train (the Lexington Branch formerly passed through Hughesville). Stockyards adjacent to the railroad right-of-way bolstered Hughesville's growth as a shipping center serving a dispersed agricultural community. The hotel closed upon Mrs. Flora Bealert's death in 1966. Subsequent owners include Wes Grimes. This building was selected for the inventory because of its architecture (concrete is an uncommon building material in Pettis County) and because of its local significance as one of Hughesville's few surviving commercial buildings from the time when its trade center enjoyed its greatest prosperity. Across Main Street from this corner building is the old railroad right-of-way (Missouri Pacific); the tracks have been removed. The remains of what may have been a coal storage bin survive.		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 4		11. SECTION 23
		34. WALL TREATMENT Concrete		
17. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Bobby Martin; Leland Bealert; Frankie Phillips; Lois Gray; site visit.		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		12. SECTION 23
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
18. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		13. SECTION 23
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)		
19. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		14. SECTION 23
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
20. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		41. DATE 10/7/87		15. SECTION 23
		42. REVISION DATE(S)		

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

### HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 48		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 48	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Fowler House		3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 24		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1½	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North of Hughesville		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival (I-House)		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. .6 mile south of D and H, on east side of H, in Hughesville Township)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Nannie Powell, Tr. (plat book)		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
9. COORDINATES UTM		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair	
LAT LONG		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO ( ) BY WHAT?	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)					
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )					
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a 1½-story frame house with a rather steep gable roof and a front-facing gable containing a window. A front porch extends across most of the front and curves around the south. The porch contains a spindlework frieze. The porch roof is supported by turned columns with lacy brackets. Imbricated shingles are found in the gables and in the southwest corner, which is truncated. The		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE main entrance in the west facade is centered under the front-facing gable. There are two chimneys at the long ends. A rearward extension is probable. This house was not examined closely. An early owner of this house is believed to have been William Fowler. Mr. Fowler was the indicated owner in both the 1896 and 1916 Pettis County plat books. This house was selected for the inventory because of its architecture.		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings are associated with this property, including a large barn with a cupola. This house is less than half a mile north of Hughesville.	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 4/26/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				48	



this example has been "Victorianized" by the use of Eastlake trim (spindlework and lacy porch brackets) in its wraparound front porch and imbricated shingles in the front gable and a truncated corner. In another departure from the basic I-House form, the roofline on a gabled rear portion parallels the main facade instead of forming an L or T. This house was primarily selected for its architectural uniqueness.

One of the federal government's two experimental Pettis County cooperative farms designed to provide a fresh start for Depression-stricken farm families



Hillview, Inc., built in 1937-38, as it appears today in Hughesville Twp.

was in Hughesville Township. At its peak, Hillview, Inc. (Form No. 51) provided shelter, work and an income for approximately 16 families who shared equally in its operation while being closely supervised by the Farm Security Administration. Ultimately, Congress became concerned about public criticism of the New Deal program as being too "communistic." In 1943, the FSA was ordered to sell the government-owned properties to private individuals, and terminate the program. Today, three of the austere frame farmhouses as well as several dairy barns, silos and other farm structures survive at Hillview, although the farm is much smaller than the original 2,630 acres. The three residences--simple but solidly-built frame structures of from four to six rooms--are visible in the right half of the above photo.

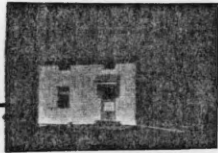
Similar resettlement projects were conducted in various other states and there was even another one in Missouri, at LaForge. In Pettis County, the FSA project (commonly referred to as Osage Farms) consisted of 37 individual farms of from 80 to 120 acres and two large cooperative farms of over 2,000 acres. The townships involved were Houstonia, Hughesville, Longwood and Heaths Creek. One of the coops was Hillview, Inc. The other,



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HUGHESVILLE TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 51		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Olipharm, Inc.		1. NO. 51
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Hillview, Inc.		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 22W SECTION 29 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY WSW of Hughesville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1937-38		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.4 miles south and .5 mile east of T and D, in Hughesville Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Side-Gabled and Front-Gabled		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Olipharm, Inc.
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residences and farm buildings		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		22. PRESENT USE Residences and farm buildings		5. OTHER NAME(S) Hillview, Inc.
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Olipharm, Inc. William Lemons, manager		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		6. TOWNSHIP 47N
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2		7. RANGE 22W
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The two front-gabled and one side-gabled houses that comprise Olipharm (along with the farm buildings) are austere frame structures of 1 1/2 stories. The simple design includes a small, cantilevered rooflet over the entrances. Windows are typically double-hung 6/6s. Upper windows on the side-gabled house are slim rectangles of six panes. Three large, gambrel-roofed barns, silos and other buildings constitute the rest of the farm.		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Hillview, Inc., served as a cooperative farm for about a dozen families upon its completion as a Farm Security Administration project in ca. 1937-38. The federal government owned the land and buildings and the cooperative paid a nominal rent. A long-term loan was issued for livestock and machinery. Hillview comprised somewhat more than 2,600 acres, and was one of two Pettis Co. co-ops. The other was known as Bois d' Arc, Inc. (See Form No. 75). Sid Johnson was manager of Hillview, and also was charged with supervising the three dozen or so individual farms scattered between Hughesville and the Longwood area. In the mid 1940s, the co-ops were broken up but three houses and the barns remain in use today. The property has great potential as part of a thematic nomination. Prior owners include Walter Nicholson of Hughesville.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This is a farm complex consisting of residences and farm buildings. The location of most of the buildings is approximately 1/4 to 1/2 mile west of a blacktop road (Hwy. 1).		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		8. SECTION 29
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Karen Chamberlin; "Warm Memories of Pettis County's Collective Farm," (Sed. Democrat 9/13/81); site visit; Mrs. Verbal Lemons.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		9. PREPARED BY R. Maserang
		35. PLAN SHAPE Square and		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good; fair		10. DATE 3/10/88
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)		
		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		51
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		



Original Boundaries of  
Hillview, Inc. (upper left)

*Correction deed (includes where Hillview is)*

Paul S. Read & Anna Read, 124892 WD.  
his wf., 3-20-37.  
to 3-20-37.  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA \$29,000.00.

The N 3/4 of sec. 29 & E 1/2 NE 1/4 &  
NE 1/4 SE 1/4 30-47-22.

Excepting therefrom that parcel  
of land beg. at SW cor. NE 1/4 SE 1/4 sd sec. 30,  
th N 10 chs; th SE wrdly to the SE cor. sd  
NE 1/4 SE 1/4; th W 20 chs. to beg., contg. in all  
10A.

Sub. to R.O.W. of public Road over  
that part of the above des. property embraced  
therein.

This deed is made for the purpose of  
correcting WD dated 3-10-37, executed by Paul  
S. Read & Anna Read, his wf., to the United  
States of America rec. in 373-147, where the  
scrivener inadvertently included an incorrect  
des. of the lands intended to be conveyed.

124893 S.F.M.

**LANDMANN**

ABSTRACT  
AND TITLE CO.

119 EAST FOURTH ST. • SEDALIA, MO. 65301  
PHONE: 816-826-0051

SEC. 29 47 22

373-147-3-10-37

373-181 3-20-37

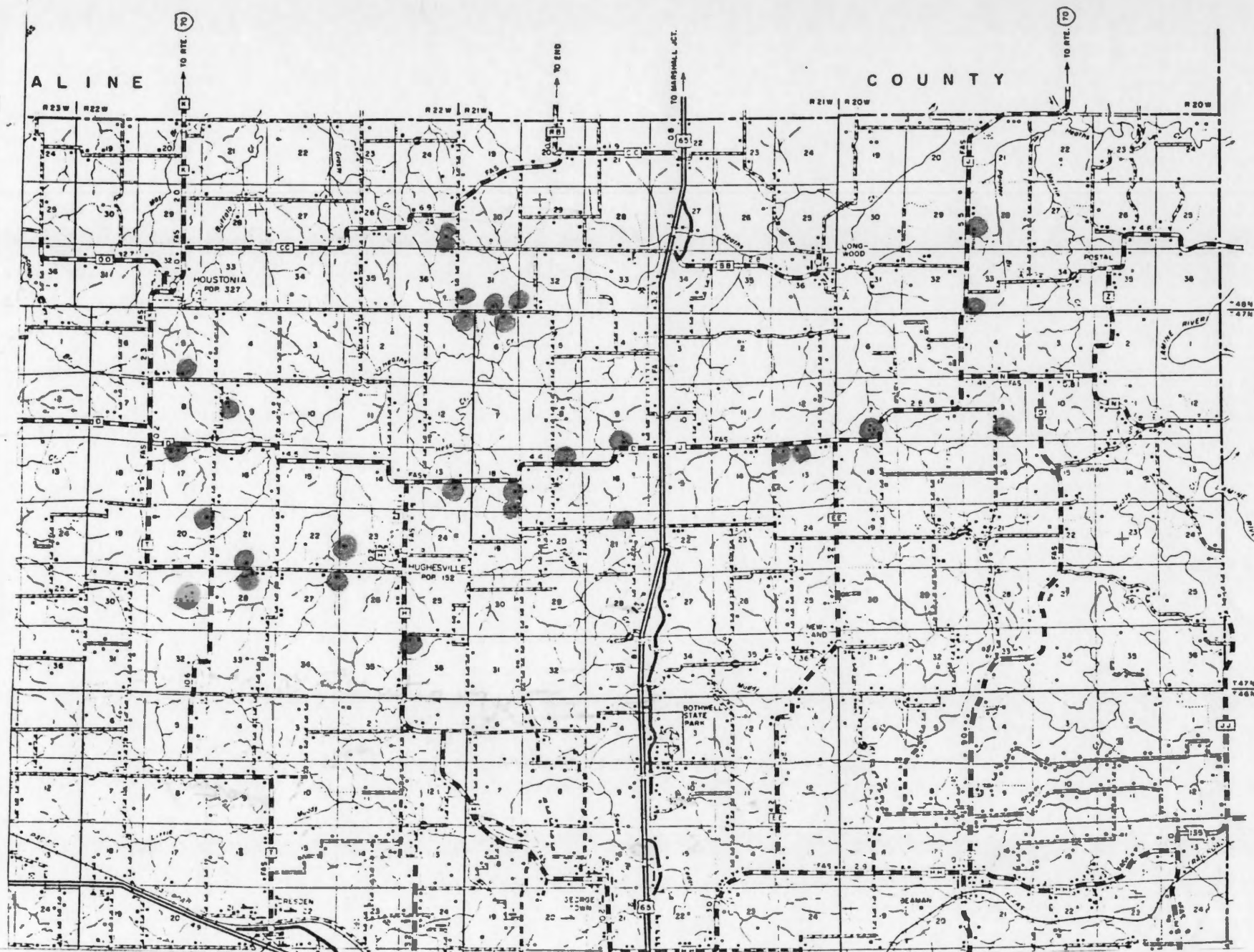
*Correction deed*

*Grantor Index USA 1937*

*135x 405*  
*4640*  
*20*

Correction deed for purchase of Hill-  
view, Inc., acreage by U.S. government  
for \$29,000 in 1937.





PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

FSA OSAGE FARMS PROJECT (Existing Buildings May 1988)

General Highway Map of Pettis County (12/82 inventory)

- Site of Hillview, Inc., cooperative farm
- Site of Bois d' Arc, Inc., cooperative farm
- Individual government-built farm residence



Bois d' Arc, will be discussed briefly under Heaths Creek Township (Form No. 75). Bois d' Arc was very similar to Hillview, although apparently somewhat larger with beef cattle and sheep as well as dairy cattle and hogs.

The potential for some type of nomination, preferably a multiple resource nomination in order to recognize as many of the surviving Osage Farms structures as possible, seems excellent. Of the known surviving buildings (at least 33 of the residences and numerous accompanying farm structures, most of which are in Hughesville Township), several are relatively unaltered. Map P shows the locations of 27 individual farmhouses and the two coops. Virtually all of the land could probably be accounted for with sufficient time and effort. The New Deal experiment in Pettis County was an important period in Missouri history which deserves recognition through the nomination process.

#### LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

Buildings selected from Longwood Township include two antebellum structures, the W. E. Taylor House (Form No. 59) and the John S. Jones House (Form No. 65). Overall, Longwood Township was a particularly interesting area to survey because of its early settlement history. The original county seat of Pin Hook was in southeast Longwood Township, along Heaths Creek. The



W. E. Taylor House

(ca.1840s)

Taylor House is a relatively simple but architecturally unique structure in rural Pettis County, and was something of a mystery to the research team. Its brick walls seemed unusually thick for such a small building (two rooms

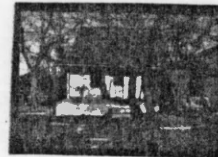
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

### LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 59		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 59	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Taylor House		3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 21W SECTION 25		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1840s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Longwood		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular Folk		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
<p>(Approx. 2 miles east and 1.4 miles south of U.S. 65 and CC, just north of Longwood)</p>		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
9. COORDINATES UTM		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Unknown		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
LAT LONG		22. PRESENT USE Unused		34. WALL TREATMENT Flemish, common, & irregular bond	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (Y)		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS J. Gordon & Frances Callis et al Sedalia, Mo.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (Y)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Poor EXTERIOR Fair/poor	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (Y)	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? Continued deterioration	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES					
<p>Two small rooms and a loft are contained within this side-gabled brick building. Lintels (of stone) are unusually massive; lugsills also are stone and show lines of hand-cutting. The front wall is one foot thick; the rear wall is somewhat thicker. Fireplaces (deteriorated) are at the gable ends. There is an interior wall, approximately one foot thick, of stuccoed brick. The other interior</p>					
<p>(continued) P-25</p> <p>William L. Majors (and Matilda) were early owners of the property which contains this building. There is a local perception that this building once served as a stagecoach stop, perhaps on the Georgetown-Arrow Rock Road, but the present survey (which was hardly exhaustive!) failed to document this; additional research is indicated. A longtime owner was William Ellis Taylor, a native of Cooper County who bought the land which included the house--which he reportedly "rebuilt"--in 1885. By 1919, the Taylor stock farm encompassed 275 acres, and Mr. Taylor was a director of the Bank of Longwood. Owners since Mr. Taylor include C. E. Harte. The house reportedly has not been lived in for approximately 25 years. If an antebellum transportation association could be substantiated, this building's significance would be considerable.</p>					
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE					
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS					
<p>Outbuildings include a small barn or storage building and another smaller storage building. The resource is northwest of the site of the old M.E. Church (razed) in Longwood.</p>					
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION					
<p>Sylvester Cornine; Pettis County Plat Books (1876, 1896 and 1916); site visit: W. A. McVey.</p>					
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang					
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC					
48. DATE 12/87					
49. REVISION DATE(S) 59					
<p>RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096</p>					
<p>IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM</p>					

Taylor House  
Pettis County  
Longwood Township  
T48N, R21W, S25



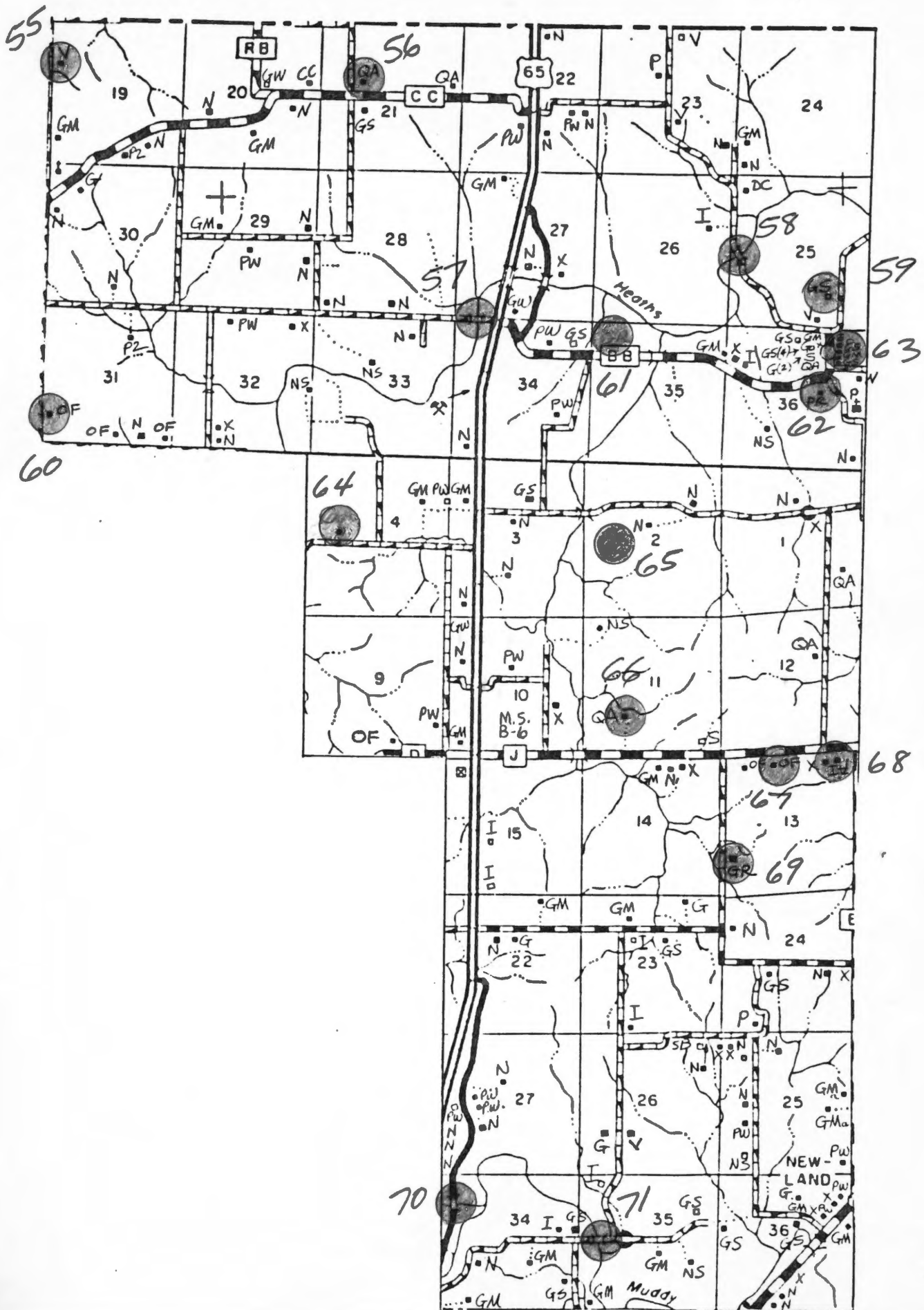
42. (continued)

walls also are stuccoed. There are two front and two rear doorways, but the easternmost front doorway has been partially sealed. Brickwork varies, ranging from Flemish bond on the front wall to common bond and an irregular bond on the sides. Alterations include a concrete porch and the removal of access to the loft. A small frame Victorian house has been constructed adjacent to the brick building, on the north. It is obviously of more recent construction. Approximate dimensions of the building are 37' x 18'. It is of unusually massive construction for its size.

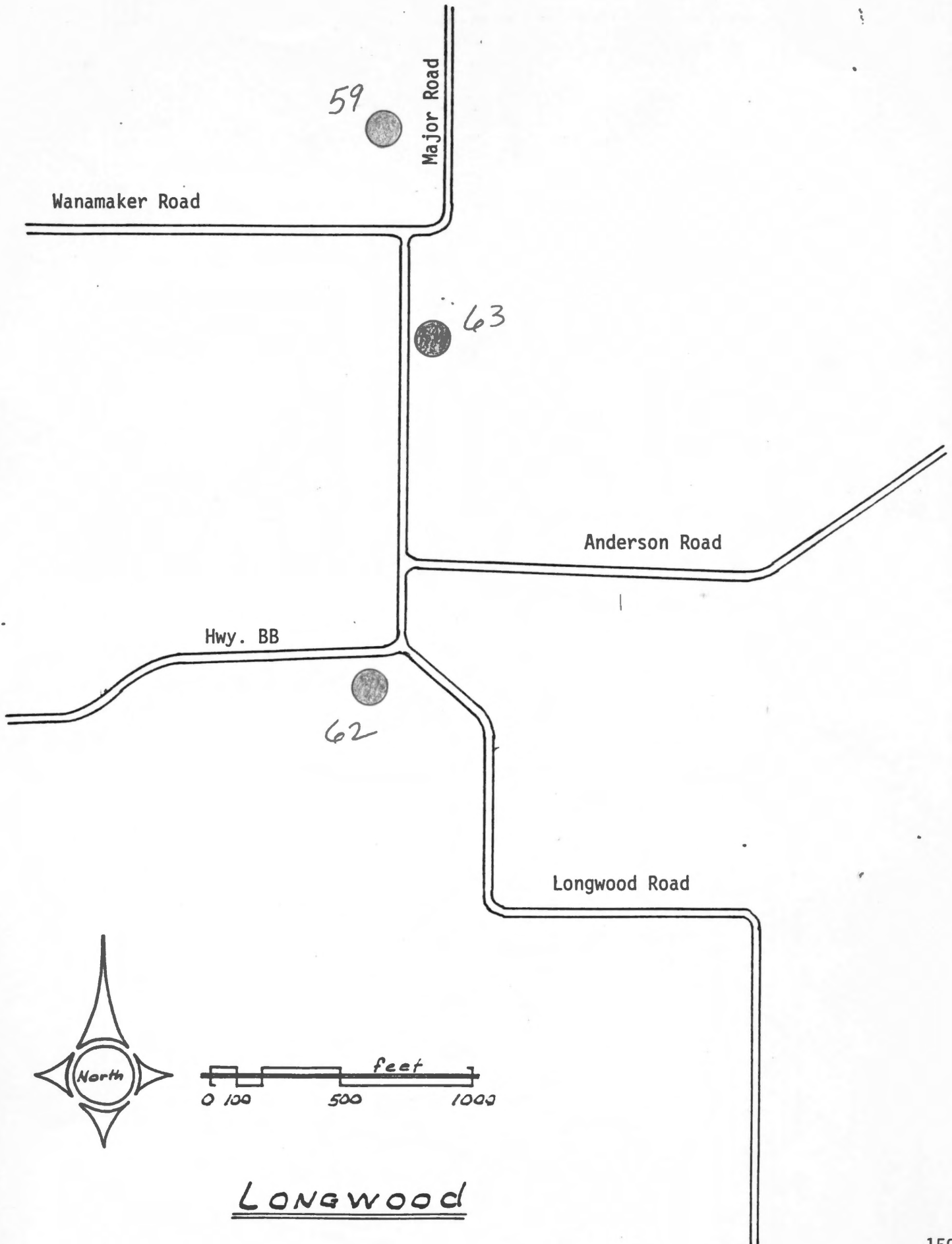


43.

PETTIS COUNTY  
LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP







with individual front and rear entrances and a loft), plus there is a local perception that it may have served as a stagecoach station or in some related capacity, perhaps during the days when Longwood was still known as Hermantown and was north of the present community. Notice the unusually massive stone lintels and the row of diagonal brickwork at the cornice, the latter providing an odd decorative touch on an otherwise basic building. William L. Majors was an early owner of the property. Banker and stockman William Ellis Taylor acquired it in the 1880s. Obviously, the significance of this interesting structure would be greatly increased if a connection with early transportation could be developed.

The R. S. Lower House (Form No. 64) was built in ca. 1900 and is an



R.S. Lower House

(ca. 1900)

excellent surviving example of the Colonial Revival influence on one particular farmer and stockman. The distinctive cameo window in the gambrel main roof was salvaged from an antebellum mansion said to have been on the same site, an interesting detail. The iron-framed window is one of several ornamental foundation windows visible in a vintage photo of the razed Fields/Chamberlin House. But the Lower House is significant in its own right because of its architectural uniqueness within the county.

Longwood Township also contains the John S. Jones House (Form No. 65), a vernacular Greek Revival structure associated with an innovative pioneer in Great Plains freighting and frontier transportation, including the short-lived Pony Express and the first overland stage company in the Great Plains, the Leavenworth & Pike's Peak Express Co. Although sadly deteriorated, the

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

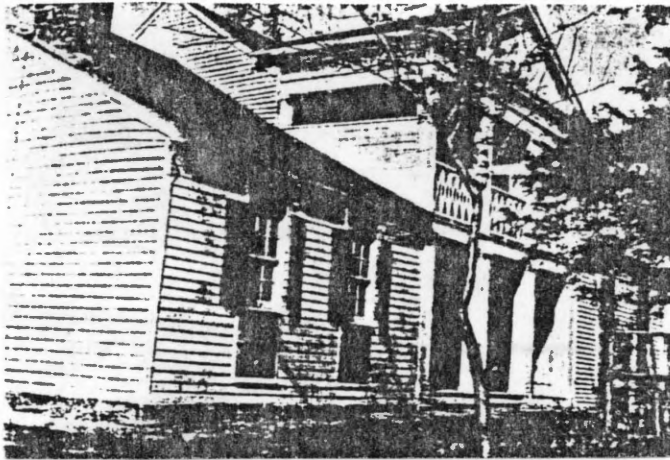
LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 64		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hunter Residence		64 Pettis Hunter Residence
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Lower House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 21W SECTION 4 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Houston Road		6. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		7. NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2 28. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( ) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gambrel & gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Weatherboard 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAN IN NO. 42) ADDED ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( ) 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good 38. PRESERVATION UNCERTAIN? Maint. YES (X) NO ( ) 39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X) 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( ) 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northeast of Hughesville		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1900		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.5 miles north and 1.0 mile west of U.S. 65 and D, on north side of Houston Road, in Longwood Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Colonial Revival		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
16. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
17. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The combination of a gambrel main roof, pedimented gables and classic porch columns with volutes make this a Colonial Revival rather than a Queen Anne house. A cameo window, sunburst trim and imbricated shingles are found in the gables. The cameo window has an iron frame and was originally in the foundation of the old Fields/Chamberlin House (ca. 1850s), a two-story brick Italianate which had occupied the site of the present two-story frame house.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE A wraparound front porch has a pedimented gable. The original owner of this ca. 1900 eclectic farmhouse is believed to have been R. S. Lower, a farmer and stockman. A fine brick Italianate house known as the Fields House formerly was on this site. This example further illustrates the range of rural architecture in Pettis County. It should be considered for inclusion in any thematic nomination involving farmhouses (agriculture). Its unique architecture within the rural environment also impressed the research team, since comparable Colonial Revival examples were not otherwise found.		7. OTHER NAME(S) Lower House L-34
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS There are various outbuildings, contemporary as well as older, and a windmill near the main house.		45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps (1896 and 1916); Karen Chamberlin; site visit.		
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
48. DATE 11/87		49. REVISION DATE(S)		64

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

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

ca. 1840s Pettis County residence of Jones has enormous significance and should be nominated while its lines and general form are still intact. Of



(From collection of William B. Claycomb)  
John S. Jones House



John S. Jones House

(ca.1840s)

additional interest, the 12-room Jones House was constructed around a one-room log house reportedly built in 1838 by Jesse Crump Grinstead, a Longwood Township pioneer. The remains of the log nucleus are clearly visible through gaps in the siding. But the main interest is Jones, who personally led freighting expeditions across the Great Plains during the 1850s. His headquarters was at Longwood, where he is said to have pastured as many as 2,000 horses and mules. In various transportation and freighting ventures, his partners or business associates included the likes of William H. Russell,



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 65		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 65
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Jones House; Deer Park; Gentry House		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 21W SECTION 2 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southwest of Longwood		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1840s		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 1.75 miles north and 1.25 miles east of U.S. 65 and J, south of Deer Park Road, in Longwood Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		5. OTHER NAME(S) Jones House; Gentry House
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (x) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (x)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		6. TOWNSHIP 47N
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (x)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (x)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (x)		RANGE 21W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (x)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS James Pierre Lamy Rt. 2, Sedalia, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A recessed into		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (x)		SECTION 2
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A two-story portico, with a pedimented gable, faces west. The frame of this cross-gabled house--which is sadly deteriorated--is hewn logs. Some bracing is notched and some simply rests on the beams. (The house was built around the log cabin of Jesse Crump Grinstead.) After the expansion, the Jones House reportedly had 12 rooms. Opposing stairways north of the living room led to a room which opened onto the (continued next page)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Although in deteriorated condition, this vernacular Greek Revival house in northeastern Pettis County is significant as the antebellum home of freighter John S. Jones. Jones, along with fellow Pettis Countian James Brown, was an innovative pioneer in Great Plains freighting and frontier transportation, including the Pony Express. Jones, a Kentuckian, came to Pettis County from Mississippi in the 1840s. (In Mississippi, he had managed a plantation for Jefferson Davis at Natchez and married one of Davis' cousins). Jones lived with his family on this farm which they called "Deer Park" until 1861, when he abandoned the property to his creditors and moved to Colorado. Subsequent owners include Major (continued next page)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		65
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The property is not readily visible from the nearest road, which is Deer Park Road, especially during the spring through fall. There is a small shed or storage building nearby.		28. NO. OF STORIES 2		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Articles by William B. Claycomb, including "John S. Jones: Farmer, Freightier, Frontier Promoter" in The Missouri Historical Review, 1979, pp. 434-450; plat maps; site visit.		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (x) Cellar only		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Hewn logs		
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT Weatherboard		
		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR POOR EXTERIOR POOR		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (x)		
		39. ENDANGERED? YES (x) NO ( ) BY WHAT? Continued deterioration		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO (x)		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		

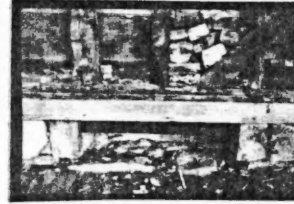


Jones House; Gentry House  
Pettis County  
Longwood Township  
T47N, R21W, S2

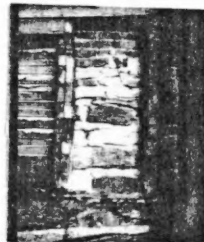


42. (cont.)

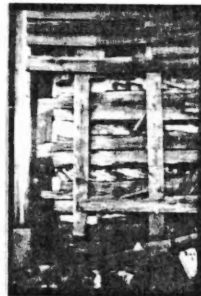
upstairs porch (the northern stairway) and to the rest of the second floor (the southern stairway). The stone foundation includes metal rods which presumably were for bracing:



There are three chimneys: two on the west side and one on the north. Evidently the lower portion of the chimneys is rock, which grades into brick several courses above the ground as it does in an exposed section:



Hewn logs, chinking, and other construction details are seen where the exterior weatherboard has been stripped away:



43. (Cont.)

William Gentry, a Pettis County judge from Cedar Township. Because of its association with John S. Jones in particular, as well as for its architecture, we recommend that this property be considered potentially eligible for the National Register.

Considerable information about Jones is contained in two articles by Pettis County historian William B. Claycomb. An article published in the Missouri Historical Review is cited in Section 45. The other is "James Brown: Pettis County Freighter," published in The Thornleigh Review (Sedalia, Mo., 1981, pp. 26-35).

James Brown, George R. Smith, Dr. Joseph L. Cartwright, Alexander Majors and others. The Pony Express captured the popular imagination but it was a financial disaster for the investors, including Jones. Subsequently, Jones abandoned his farm--known as Deer Park--to his creditors and moved to Colorado and other accomplishments.

The R. N. Lower House (Form No. 68) was included simply as an excellent example of the Italianate style. Built in the 1880s, this frame farmhouse has an elaborate verandah and generally retains most of its original detailing. In addition to being a prominent area farmer and stockman, the builder was a presiding county judge and a state senator.



R.N. Lower House

(ca. 1880s)

Other significant Longwood Township properties include Bridge No. 130001.8 (Form No. 57), a Pratt through-truss bridge erected in 1884 and one of the county's oldest surviving bridges; the George Lower House (Form No. 61), a simple but possibly antebellum hall-and-parlor example; the Wilcox General Store/O'Rear General Store (Form No. 63), a very small 19th century brick commercial building in Longwood; the Will A. Lower House (Form No. 66) and especially the nearby and possibly antebellum tenant house or summer kitchen; the Ream Residence (Form No. 69) which simply impressed the research team as an unusually well-preserved small house in the Greek Revival style; and various "Osage Farms" buildings which are noted in greater detail in the preceding section on Hughesville Township.



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

### LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 68		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence		1. NO. 68
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Lower House; Major House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47 N RANGE 21 W SECTION 13 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
2. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Longwood		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		6. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Kenneth Schuber, Rt. 1, Hughesville, Mo.		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		7. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		8. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
11. IN NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)				
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)				9. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)				
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)				10. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Schuber Residence
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A				

(Approx. .25 mile west of J and EE on south side of J opposite Longwood Road, in Longwood Township)

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This asymmetrical two-story frame Italianate retains its original exterior detailing including intricate brackets, a spindlework frieze and balustraded railing on an L-shaped porch. Entrances are transomed. A two-story bay window containing extremely narrow windows is on the west. The roofline is dentilated, with paired brackets. The double-leaf front entrance contains etched glass. A widow's walk has been removed. The kitchen is believed to have been the first part constructed. Alterations seem minimal.			11. NO. 68
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Richard Nathaniel Lower, a farmer and stockman who was a state senator in 1928-29, was the original owner of this farmhouse. Mr. Lower, a native of Jefferson Co., Kentucky, located on this land in 1885. Prior to becoming a state senator, he was presiding judge of the Pettis County court. By 1918, his estate consisted of 1,009 acres. In 1919, Daniel Towner, the author of a hymn titled "Trust and Obey," died here after becoming ill while traveling. Two other area houses are said to have been built by the same carpenter, whose name was not determined. The house, with its elaborate verandah and other detailing, seems to reflect a Southern influence. It was selected for its architecture primarily and should be considered for inclusion in a thematic nomination is prepared pertaining to agriculture in rural Pettis County. The team also takes its potential as an individual resource.			
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include two barns and a smokehouse (southwest of the house) with quarters for a servant on the second floor.			12. NO. 68
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION History of Pettis County (McGruder), pp. 538-541; Pettis County plat books (1896 and 1916); Karen Chamberlin; Carol Major; site visit			

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 616-714-7666		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang	13. NO. 68
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		48. DATE 11/87	
49. REVISION DATE(S)			

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH UP TO 100 SHEETS TO THIS FORM



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## BRIDGE INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 57		4. TYPE OF BRIDGE STONE <input type="checkbox"/> METAL TRUSS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVERED WOODEN TRUSS <input type="checkbox"/> CONCRETE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>		1. NO. 57
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. PRESENT NAME(S) Bridge No. 123003.7		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me RPC		6. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 21W SECTION 27/34 ROUTE NO. IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. DATE(S) 1884		
8. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY		17. BUILDER King Bridge Co. land, Ohio		3. PRESENT NAME(S) Bridge No. 123003.7
9. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .2 mile west of BB and U.S. 65, on Trickum Road in Longwood Township; over Heaths Creek)		18. TRUSS DESIGN AND/OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN Pratt through-truss		
10. COORDINATES UTM LAT. LONG.		19. NO. OF SPANS 1		4. OTHER NAME(S)
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12. IS IT SUBSIDIARY? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		20. NO. OF ROADWAYS 1		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		21. NO. OF WALKWAYS 0		5. TOWNSHIP 48N
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		22. LENGTH: OVERALL 100' (approx.) CLEAR SPAN  WIDTH: OVERALL 16' ROADWAY  HEIGHT:		
30. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  This bridge, erected in 1884 by the King Bridge Co., is among Pettis County's oldest. A partial builder's plate survives on the west approach. Criss-crossing within the portal bracing adds a lacy effect.		23. ABUTMENT AND PIER MATERIAL Steel piers  DECK MATERIAL Wood planks		6. RANGE 21W
31. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT  The bridge is on a typical county road but the location is just west of U.S. 65.		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS County of Pettis Sedalia, Mo.		
32. SOURCES OF INFORMATION  Builder's plate; site visit.		25. ORIGINAL SITE? MOVED? <input type="checkbox"/> WHEN MOVED?		7. SECTION 27/34
33. PREPARED BY: R. Maserang		26. LEGAL LOAD 3 tons CONDITION		
34. ORGANIZATION: Show-Me RPC		27. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY Maint. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		8. SECTION 27/34
35. DATE 11/87		28. ENDANGERED? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> BY WHAT?		
36. REVISION DATE(S)		29. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED		9. SECTION 27/34
37. DATE 11/87		38. REVISION DATE(S)		

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

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

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LONGWOOD TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 63		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		63
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) O'Rear's General Store; Wilcox General Store; Curry's Store		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 48N RANGE 21W SECTION 36		Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN Longwood		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 2.25 miles east and 1.5 miles south of U.S. 65 and CC, at Longwood, in Longwood Township)(On east side of BB)		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1870s		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y )		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		Pettis
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER ? YES ( ) NO (Y )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE ? YES ( ) NO ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT General store (possible)		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT ? YES ( ) NO (X )		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL ? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X )		Pettis
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Curry Sedalia, Mo.		
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Behind the false front of this one-story brick building (the main part) is a gable roof. The frame shed-roof sections on both sides of the original building are additions. The cornice is moderately corbeled. The main facade contains a central single-leaf entrance flanked by two rectangular window openings. Part of the brick wall adjacent to the northernmost front window has collapsed.		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC ? YES ( ) NO (X )		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Daniel S. Wilcox is said to have operated a general store in the main brick portion of this small Longwood building for several years by Hazel Lang in her Pettis County history. The age of this building was not established by the present survey, but it should perhaps be noted that Wilcox reportedly came to Pettis County in the 1860s. During the early 1900s, the general store was operated by Cecil O'Rear. The last general store is said to have been operated by a Mrs. Curry, prior to 1950. Longwood is among Pettis County's oldest settlements. The original village is said to have been somewhat farther north than the existing community.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is among nearly two dozen structures (mostly houses) which today comprise the village (unincorporated) of Longwood. The location is on the east side of BB near the intersection of Major Road and Wanamaker Road.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Sylvester Cornine; Life in Pettis County--1815-1973 (Lang), p. 187; site visit.; Jim Harvey.		28. VISIBILITY FROM PUBLIC ROAD ? YES (X ) NO ( )		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		48. DATE 11/87		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		



M-32

## HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP



## HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP

Within this township the site of the Osage Farms/Bois d' Arc cooperative farm (Form No. 75) is visible for miles because of the size of its barns and silos and the relatively level, open terrain. Bois d' Arc (which apparently had a larger capacity than its sister coop in Hughesville



Bois d' Arc, one of Pettis County's two cooperative farms, as it appears today.

Township, called Hillview) could be the centerpiece of a multiple resource nomination for the experimental Farm Security Administration project in northern Pettis County. Each of the two former coops retains only three of the government-built houses, but since the original barns and other agricultural structures also survive, the entire complex is available for study at both sites. For additional discussion of the Osage Farms, the reviewer is referred to Inventory Data Forms 51, 60 and 67.

The Samuel B. Scott House ( Form No. 77) was the only pre-Civil War building inventoried in Heaths Creek Township, although others probably exist. Structurally unsound and devoid of its once-fine two-story portico,



Samuel B. Scott House

(ca. 1850s)



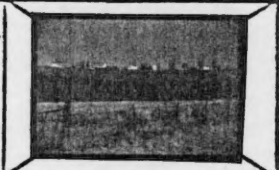
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 75		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Edward Zimmerman's Mid-America Dairy Farm		1. NO. 75
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Bois d' Arc Cooperative Farm; "Osage Farms"		
3. LOCATION OF SHOW-ME REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
15. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 20W SECTION 7 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1938		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SE of Longwood		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gable Front		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Mid-America Dairy Farm (E. Zimmerman)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.5 miles west and .8 mile south of N and J, on west side of J in Heaths Creek Township)		19. ARCHITECT, OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		5. OTHER NAME(S) Bois d' Arc Cooperative Farm
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residences and farm buildings		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residences and farm buildings		6. TOWNSHIP 47N
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Edward Zimmerman R.R., Hughesville		RANGE 20W
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
15. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a very basic, gable-front frame 1½-story house with a distinctive postwar look although it was built in the late 1930s. A rear view of the house would show exactly the same fenestration. Despite their austere appearance, the government-built houses were sturdily made of oak and other wood from the Looney-Bloess Lumber Co., Hughesville. The houses were built in three styles:		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		SECTION 7
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE gable front, side-gabled and gambrel-roofed. Z-3 Bois d' Arc Cooperative Farm, of which only three gable-front houses remain along with the original large barns and silos, was the largest of two collective farms constructed in the Hughesville area in the late 1930s as a Farm Security Administration project to help displaced tenant farmers. Bois d' Arc had a large dairy herd (149 cows in 1940), as well as hogs, beef cattle and sheep. (The other co-op (Hillview) had dairy cows and hogs, mostly.) Both functioned until the project was dissolved in the mid-1940s. Tenant farmers owned the machinery, animals and crops and received wages of \$1.50 per day. Bois d' Arc encompassed 2,204 acres, an area much larger than the farm which survives. Several individual units exist in the Hughesville area, however. Another FSA resettlement project		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS in Missouri was at LaForge, near Sikeston. The farmstead, on the inside of a sweeping curve on Hwy. J, is visible for miles because of the size of its barns and silos and the relatively level terrain.		28. NO. OF STORIES 1½		75
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Missouri: A Guide to the Show-Me State (Writers' Program); "Warm Memories of Pettis County's Collective Farm," (Sed. Democrat 9/13/81); Mrs. Karen Chamberlin; site visit.		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		7
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		75
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		75
		35. PLAN SHAPE Square		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		75
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)		75
		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		75
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		

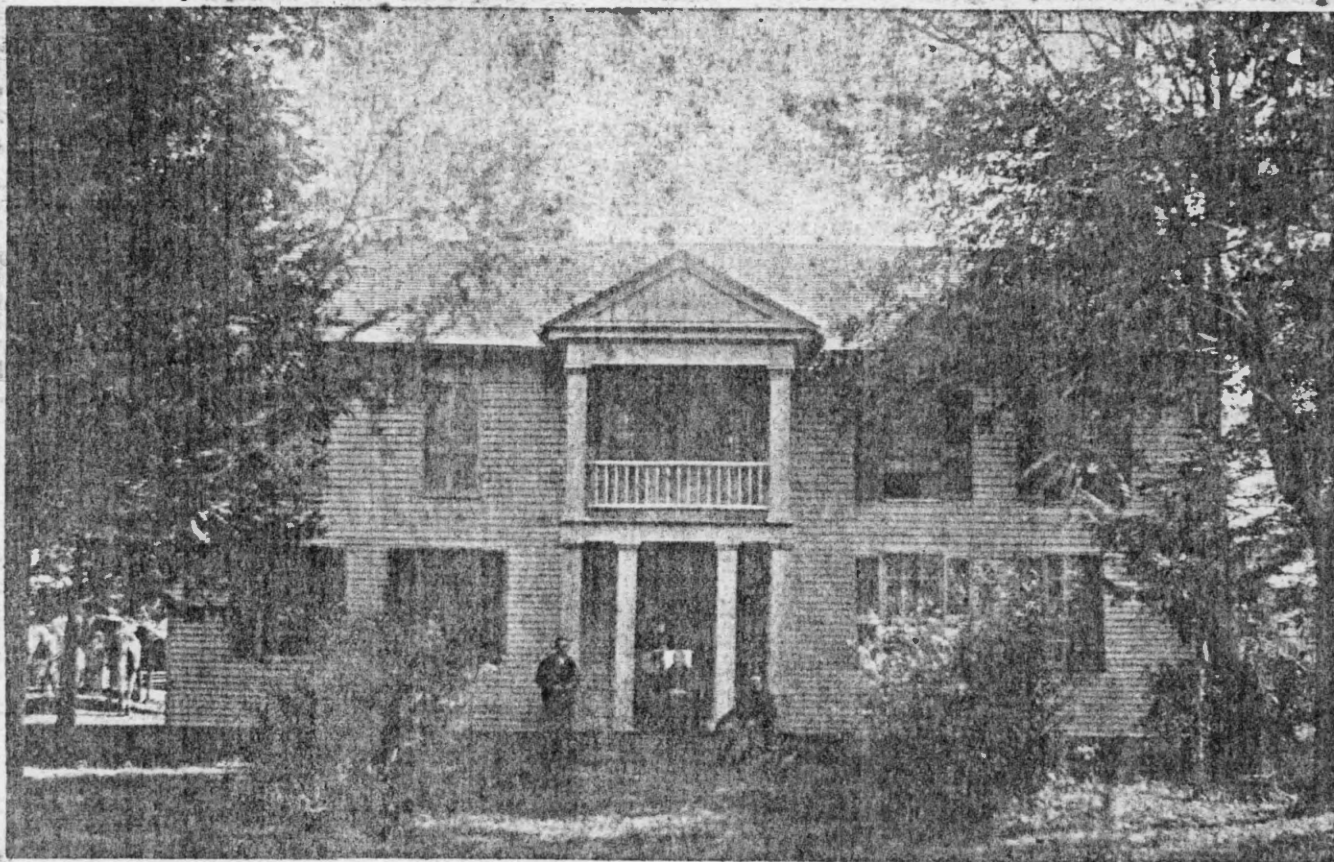
The entire Pettis County project was commonly known as Osage Farms. See also Form No. 51



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 77		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lamy House		1. NO. 77
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Scott House		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 20W SECTION 11 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Postal		10. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. .9 mile east and .3 mile south of N and O, on south side of N, in Heaths Creek Township)		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1850s		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lamy House
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		3. NO. OF STORIES 2
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (y)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		23. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS James Pierre Lamy Rt. 4, Box 168, Sedalia, Mo.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story frame I-House with an ell and Greek Revival detailing. Delicate muntins fill the transoms and sidelights of the main entrance and an upper level doorway which originally opened onto a porch. Originally, the house was fronted by a two-story portico with a pedimented gable. The upper half of the portico was removed before 1935, but a photo survives. Flues are at both long ends, with fireplaces and wooden mantels inside. The paneled entrance doorway was assembled with wood pins.		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (y)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This is believed to be a pre-Civil War house built by Kentuckian Samuel B. Scott on land entered by his father, Ezekial Scott, in 1836. A son of Samuel Scott, John C. Scott, was a longtime subsequent owner, residing on the property until the Great Depression. The present owner, James Pierre Lamy, acquired the house from Mr. Scott in the 1930s. Despite its precarious condition and the fact that asphalt siding has been applied over the original weatherboard, this house was automatically selected for the inventory on the basis of its architecture. It is an obvious choice for inclusion in any thematic nomination based on agriculture in Pettis County.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		34. WALL TREATMENT Asphalt shingle siding
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A barn, silo and fruit cellar are nearby. Also nearby is a house trailer which is occupied.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		35. PLAN SHAPE L
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Catherine Scott, of Nelson, Mo.; James P. Lamy; History of Pettis County (1919), pp. 819-20; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Poor EXTERIOR Poor
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 11/87		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? Continued neglect NO ( )
				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )
				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
				5. TOWNSHIP 47N
				6. RANGE 20W
				7. SECTION 11
				8. OTHER NAME(S) Scott House



Samuel B. Scott House

ca. 1900 photo



this old Greek Revival mansion impressed the field team with its lingering charm. Too, the delicate muntins which fill the transoms and sidelights are an unusual bit of detailing. The paneled woodwork at the entrance is assembled with wooden pins. The first owner was a son of Kentuckian Ezekial Scott, who is said to have entered the land from the government in 1836. The house was built in the 1850s. The ca. 1900 Scott Schoolhouse (Form No. 76) is in the same section, on land donated by Samuel Scott.

The Henry Jones House (Form No. 81) is an impressive brick farmhouse built, like several of the county's other significant structures, from local clay bricks fired in a homemade kiln. Constructed in 1878, the Jones House is an impressive example of the Italianate style. The five-bay main facade



Henry Jones House

(1878)

is symmetrical, with a wood portico. The metal-covered hipped roof is topped with a deck. Original shutters are still in place and functional. The site is near the old Arrow Rock-Georgetown Road. This house primarily impressed the research team for its architecture. The home has remained in the Jones family through three generations, which adds to its significance. Henry Jones, a native of Delaware, came to Missouri with his family in the 1860s. In addition to the Arrow Rock-Georgetown Road, traces of the earlier Osceola Indian trail which it shadowed are said to be visible by the Pettis County Historical Society.



Bought of

**J. H. Holmes & Co.**  
DEALERS IN

**MICHIGAN & GREEN BAY LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES &c.**

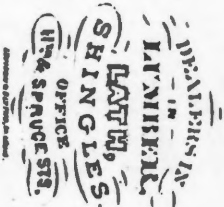
Car. No.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 11TH & SPRINGFIELD STS.

120	P. 2x10 - 16	3200	
20	" 2x10 - 18	600	
65	" 2x6 - 18	1170	
8	" 2x10 - 22	293	
80	" 2x6 16	1280	6543/15. 9814
2200	f. Sweeney flooring 16	17 1/2	3850
1000	" Quich Str. Dress-		
1000	" 1 1/2 " " "		
500	" 1 1/4 " " "	32 1/2	8125
400	" A. Boy Boarding	3 3/4	1500
3500	" Str. vich Dress-	30	10500
3100	" 2nd Rate V. Pine flooring	29 1/2	8990
250	" Panel. Stuff	3 3/4	937
400	" Quich Str. Dress-	3 1/4	1300
150	" V. Pine Str. Stuff	3 1/2	525
12	P. D. Ash. 12x20 1 3/4 8 1/2	120	1440
13	" " 12x20 1 3/4 8	120	1560
13	" Blinds 10 x 12 Ash. 2 50		3250
12	" " " " 2 50		3000
170	f. O. G. Brown. Mould. 1 1/2 6 1/2	4 1/2	765
160	" O. G. Red. Mould. 4 1/2	3	480
			\$560

Recd. Paper  
J. H. Holmes & Co.

(Bill of sale for two carloads  
of lumber from St. Louis, dated  
July 1878, and destined for use  
in the Henry Jones House)



J. F. Holmes & Co.

St. Louis, July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1895.

Mr. Henry Jones Esq

Dear Sir

We have  
this day shipped the two  
car. loads lumber. Enclosed  
find freight-bill. & for our  
the right price of the man  
that does the shipping  
and for him to let them  
go out without freight  
but the charge extra for  
blowing back. Since the  
State Law for after there  
but you have gotten the  
charges freight and lumber  
that our legs. This is  
the two car loads. Have  
received from Puerto Cuba.

(Note from a lumber company concerning two carloads of lumber shipped by railroad to Henry Jones for use in the construction of his home in Heaths Creek Township)

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

RECEIVED OF

SAINT LOUIS

July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1895

J. F. Holmes & Co.

for 35 DOLLARS,

ON ACCOUNT

Two car loads of

Lumber

176

Shipped

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

HEATHS CREEK TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 81		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Jones Farm		1. NO. 81	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Henry Jones House		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 47N RANGE 20W SECTION 19/30 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northeast of Newland		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1878		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.0 miles south and .7 mile east of J and EE, in Heaths Creek Township)  Note: Although the Pettis County plat map clearly indicates a house in S. 19, the 1978 revised topo map seems to show the build- ing farther south, in S. 30. This needs to be resolved.		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHTCT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; metal	
11. ON NATIONAL YES ( ) REGISTER? NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE	
12. IS IT YES ( ) ELIGIBLE? NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE L	
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) POTENTIAL? NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Van G. Jones Rt. 5 Sedalia, Mo.		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story brick, rectangular-shaped house with a rear- ward extension of one-story. The style is Italianate. The five- bay main facade is symmetrical, with a wood portico. Window heads are segmentally arched. The double-leaf main entrance has a curved transom. The hipped roof is topped with a low deck. The house has been restored by the current owner. A small area between the house and a kitchen was enclosed in the 1960s, using vintage brick from		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ( )	
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE a nearby house that was demolished. (Continued) Z-5 Built in the 1870s by Henry Jones, this brick Italianate farmhouse was near the old Arrow Rock-Georgetown Road and the earlier Osceola Indian-French trails, the Pettis Coun- ty Historical Society points out in a tourist brochure. The land was originally purchased from the government by Thomas Jopling, who had passed through as a member of a surveying party in 1834, according to W. A. McVey. Jopling built a house behind the present build- ing. Jones, who purchased the land from Jopling, is thought to have constructed the house from bricks made nearby, in 1878-79. Jones was a farmer and breeder of live- stock. It appears to be significant architecturally as well as through its long-term		27. OTHER SURVEYS None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)	
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS association with a single family. This house would Numerous barns and other outbuildings dot the landscape around the principal building. The house is approximately .75 mile east of EE, on a private road.		28. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		40. VISIBLE FROM (Not YES ( ) PUBLIC ROAD? well) NO (X)	
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION The History of Pettis County and Sedalia, Mo. (McVey); plat maps; W.A. McVey interview; site visit. Mrs. Betty Bob Scotten Jones.		41. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		42. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD Approx. .75 mile from EE	
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		43. DATE 2/26/88		44. REVISION DATE(S)	
21. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		45. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		46. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		47. DATE 2/26/88		48. REVISION DATE(S)	
		49. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		50. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		51. DATE 2/26/88		52. REVISION DATE(S)	
		53. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		54. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		55. DATE 2/26/88		56. REVISION DATE(S)	
		57. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		58. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		59. DATE 2/26/88		60. REVISION DATE(S)	
		61. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		62. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		63. DATE 2/26/88		64. REVISION DATE(S)	
		65. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		66. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		67. DATE 2/26/88		68. REVISION DATE(S)	
		69. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		70. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		71. DATE 2/26/88		72. REVISION DATE(S)	
		73. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		74. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		75. DATE 2/26/88		76. REVISION DATE(S)	
		77. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		78. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		79. DATE 2/26/88		80. REVISION DATE(S)	
		81. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		82. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		83. DATE 2/26/88		84. REVISION DATE(S)	
		85. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		86. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		87. DATE 2/26/88		88. REVISION DATE(S)	
		89. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		90. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		91. DATE 2/26/88		92. REVISION DATE(S)	
		93. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		94. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		95. DATE 2/26/88		96. REVISION DATE(S)	
		97. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		98. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		99. DATE 2/26/88		100. REVISION DATE(S)	
		101. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		102. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
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		361. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		362. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
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		365. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		366. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
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		399. DATE 2/26/88		400. REVISION DATE(S)	
		401. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		402. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		403. DATE 2/26/88		404. REVISION DATE(S)	
		405. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		406. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		40			



Form No. 81

Jones Farm; Henry Jones House

T.47N., R.20W., S.29/30, Heaths Creek Township, Pettis County

42. (Continued)

Paired Italianate brackets provide decorative support along the cornice. The original shutters are still in place and functional. Much of the original glass is still found in the double-hung, 4/4 windows.

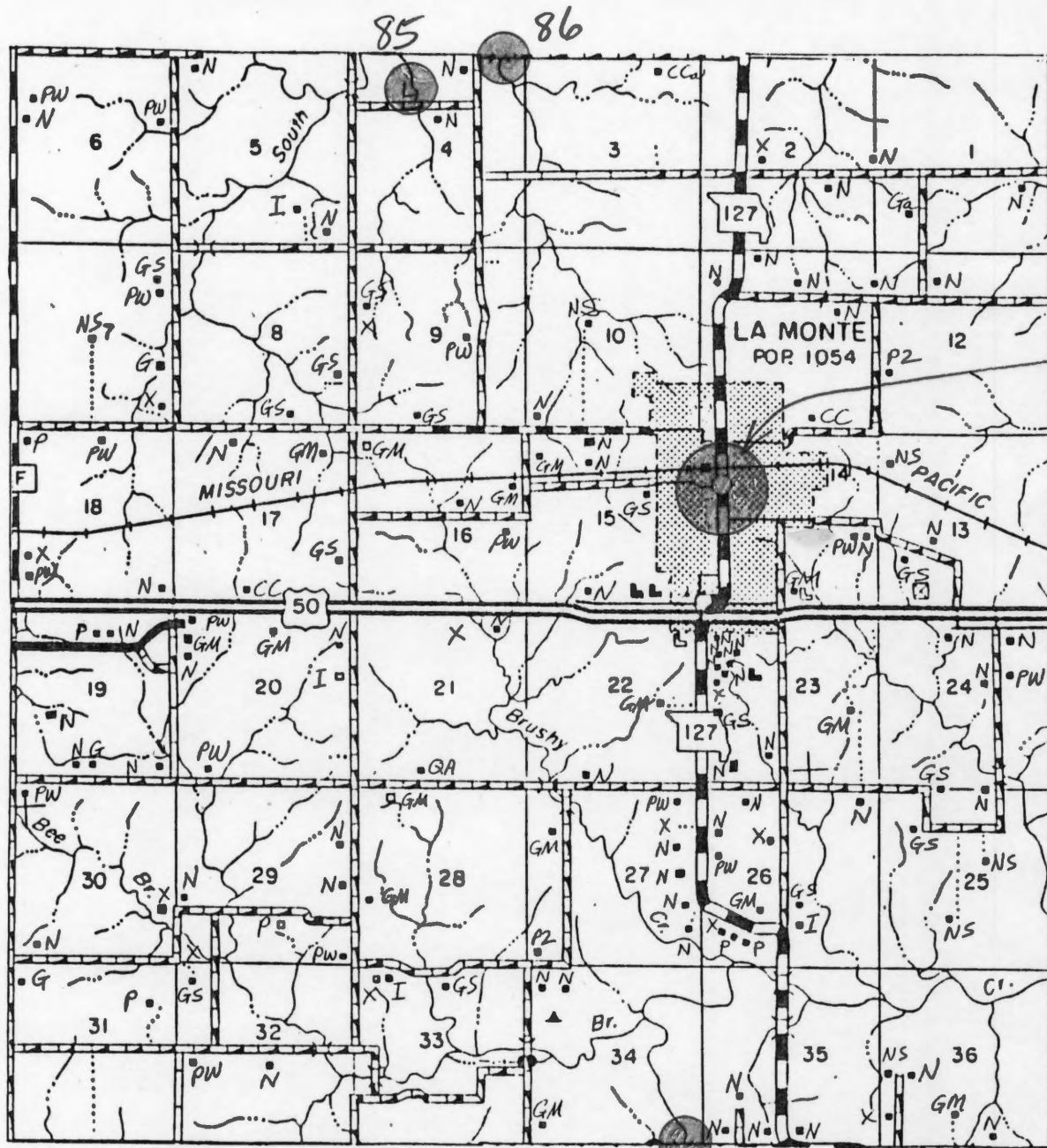
43. appear to be potentially eligible for the National Register, either an individual nomination or as part of a thematic nomination.

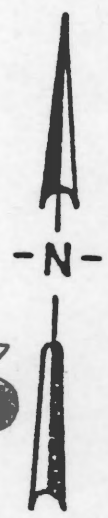
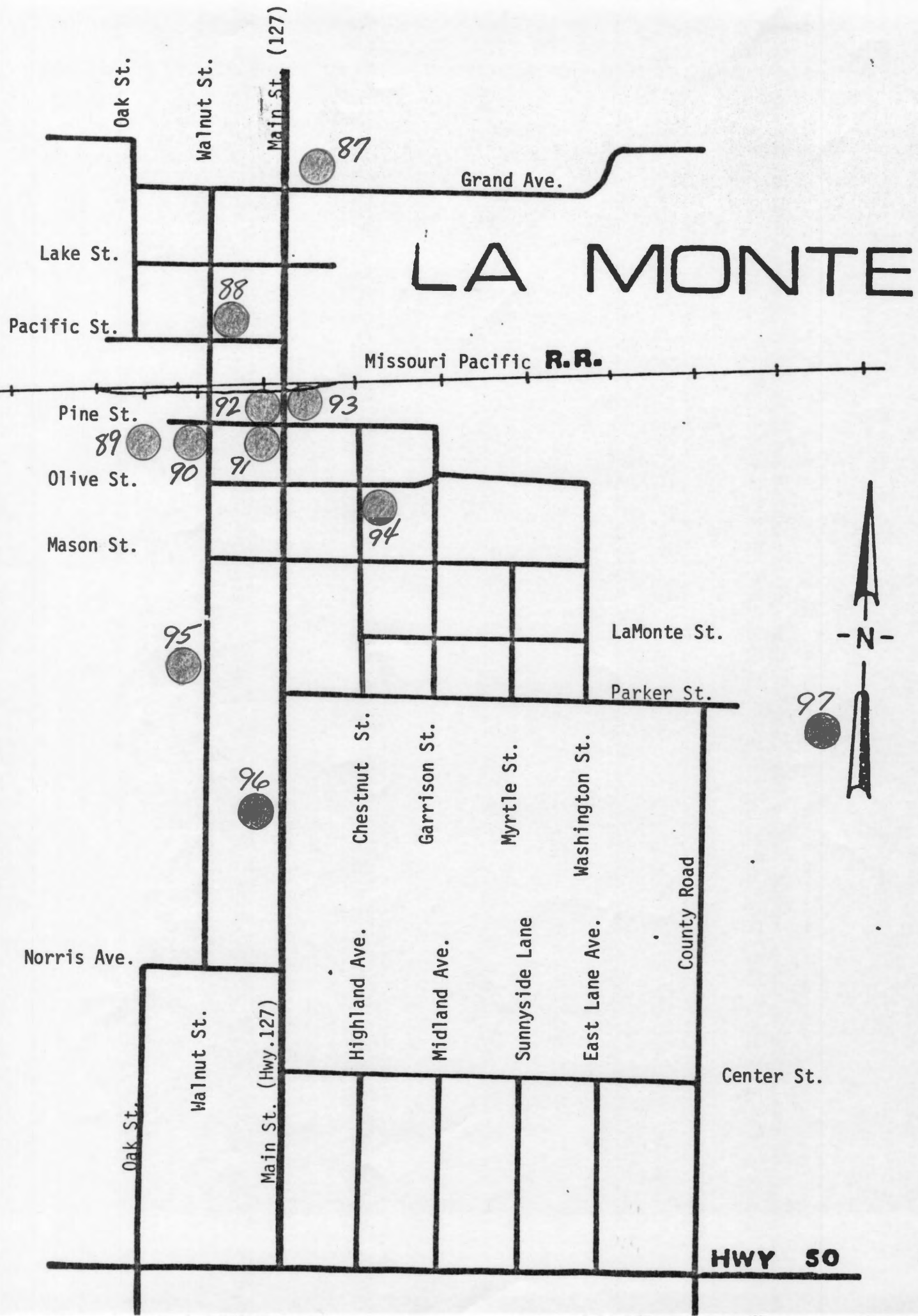
45. Betty Bob Scotten Jones has compiled a history of the Jones Farm. Mrs. Jones and her husband, Van Gorrell Jones, purchased the property in the 1960s. Renovation and redecorating have been carefully done with the intention of preserving the integrity of the house and other buildings.



# 1 PETTIS COUNTY

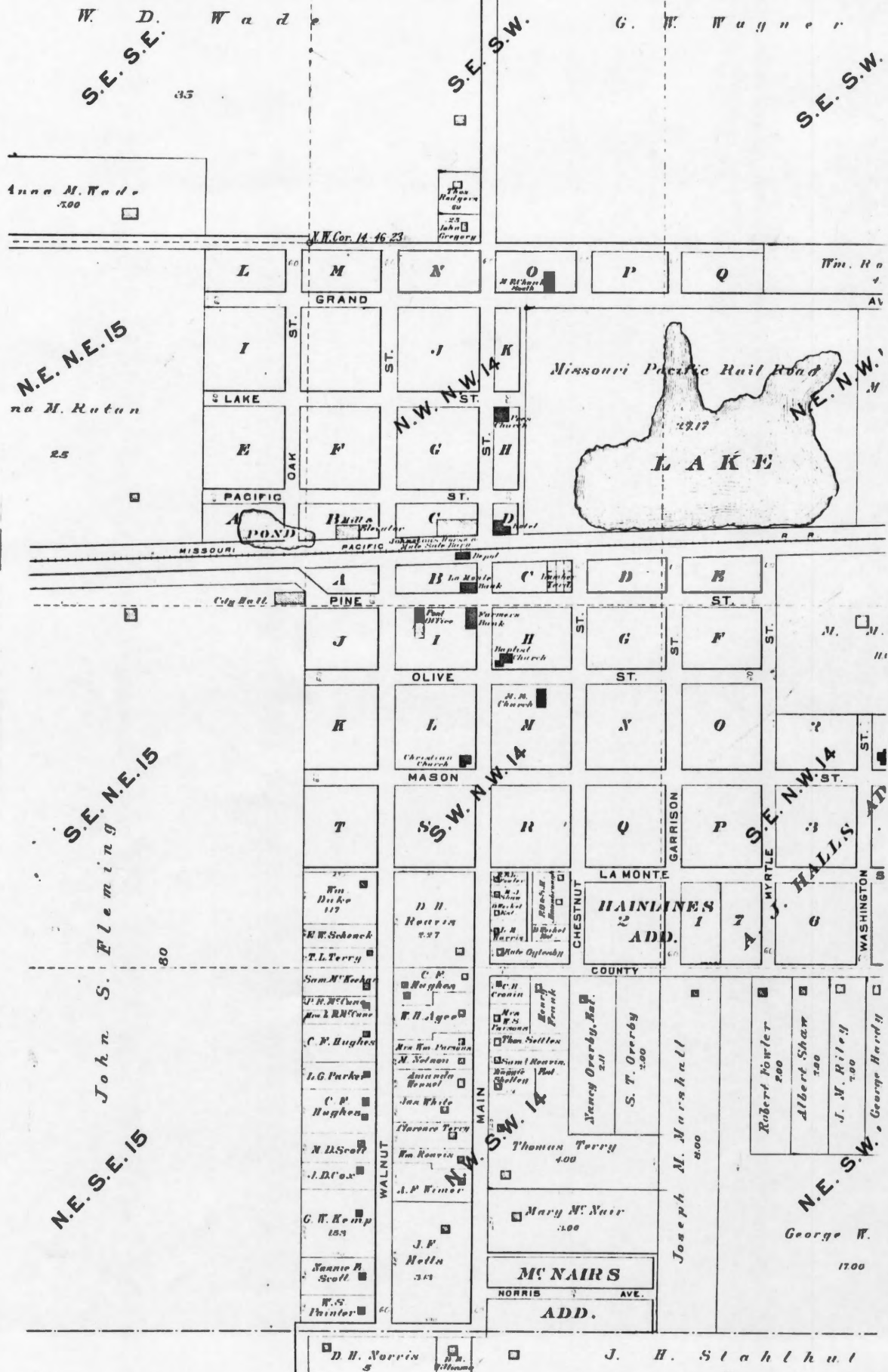
## LA MONTE TOWNSHIP





# LA MONTE CITY

IN TOWNSHIP 46N. RANGE 23



Source: 1916 Pettis County Atlas

## LA MONTE TOWNSHIP

Within this township, most of the buildings identified as possibly significant were found in the city of La Monte. The La Monte City Hall (Form No. 89) was a small but rather spectacular local example of Greek Revival styling in a public building when it was constructed in ca. 1914.



Former La Monte City Hall

(ca.1914)



Why this building seemingly fell from grace is still to be determined, but the city sold it in the 1930s. It was soon converted into a stable for show horses. Originally, it contained a stage and was the site of movies, plays and occasionally high school graduations as well as the place where city business was conducted. The pilastered main facade is dominated by an ornamental metal-trimmed pediment above a segmentally-arched entrance. The building shows considerable deterioration but its nature and personality are intact.

Also in La Monte, the team wishes to specifically note for their architecture the James S. White House (Form No. 96) and the Herbert Reavis House (Form No. 97), both frame Italianates. Of the two, the White House is the simpler design. The more complex Reavis House also has a roofline ranging from hipped to mansard (over a two-story bay window). Both houses have elegant front porches, arched window surrounds, pilastered corner boards and intricate decorative brackets along the eaves. Also, both buildings were apparently constructed in the 1880s. Other La Monte



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 89		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)				1. NO. 89
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)				
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Old LaMonte City Hall; Higgins' Horse Barn				2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 23W SECTION 15 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS West Pine Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY LaMonte		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1914		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  Part of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 15  (West end of Pine Street south of an imaginary extension of Oak Street)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		5. TOWNSHIP 46N
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT City hall		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		6. OTHER NAME(S) Old LaMonte City Hall
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Horse stable		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		7. RANGE 23W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS John Zullig		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		8. SECTION 15
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)		
17. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The pilastered main facade of this false-fronted building is dominated by an ornamental metal-trimmed pediment above the segmentally arched entrance. The three main facade arches contain keystones. The entrance originally included a fanlight. Behind the false front, the roof is gabled. The building has been converted into a stable and shows considerable deterioration. On the north side are eight tall, arched windows with lugsills.		18. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Built in ca. 1914, this interesting building served as the LaMonte City Hall and, during construction of the LaMonte high school, provided classroom space (in ca. 1919). With its Greek Revival front, this is a rather unique building in Pettis County. Originally, it contained a stage and was the site of movies, plays, and high school graduations until its conversion into a stable for show horses in the 1930s. It also has been used as a roller skating rink. After the building was sold by the city, it was used by Scott and Jim Higgins who raised and trained show horses, as a stable. A rear addition (constructed later than the main building) has been used as a workshop. We recommend that it be considered an architecturally significant building.		19. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building faces downtown LaMonte from what would be the center of Pine Street, except that the street jobs around it.		
20. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County Plat Book (1916); site visit; Terry and Toots Files.		21. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		22. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
23. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		24. DATE 10/87		25. REVISION DATE(S)		89

buildings for consideration include the old Hainline Blacksmith Shop (Form No. 90), the former Farmers Bank with its relatively original storefront (Form No. 91), and a matched pair of small Queen Anne houses in the 200 block of Chestnut, one of which is inventoried (Form No. 94).



James S. White House

(ca.1880s)




Herbert Reavis House

(ca. 1880s)

The unincorporated township was not particularly rewarding with the exception of a log structure of undetermined history (Form No. 85). Unfortunately, the building has partially collapsed. It is interesting for the

**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**  
**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LAMONTE TOWNSHIP (LAMONTE)**

1. NO. <b>96</b>		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) <b>Moore Residence</b>		<b>1. NO.</b> <b>96</b>
2. COUNTY <b>Pettis</b>		5. OTHER NAME(S) <b>White House</b>		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES <b>Show-Me Regional Planning Commission</b>				<b>2. COUNTY</b> <b>Pettis</b>
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP <b>46N</b> RANGE <b>23W</b> SECTION <b>14</b> IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS <b>606 S. Main St.</b>		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY <b>Historic/architectural</b>		
7. CITY OR TOWN <b>LaMonte</b> IF RURAL, VICINITY		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD <b>ca. 1880s</b>		<b>3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</b> <b>Moore Residence</b>
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  <b>Part of NW<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of SW<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of S. 14</b>  <b>(West side of Main Street between Parker and Center Streets)</b>		18. STYLE OR DESIGN <b>Italianate</b>		
9. COORDINATES <b>UTM</b> LAT _____ LONG _____		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER <b>Undetermined</b>		<b>4. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER <b>Undetermined</b>		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT <b>Residence</b>		<b>5. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE <b>Residence</b>		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		<b>6. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT <b>N/A</b>		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS <b>Mrs. Mary Ann Moore</b> <b>Same</b>		
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		<b>7. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION <b>Show-Me RPC</b>		
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED <b>None</b>		<b>8. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  <b>This is a well-preserved example of a three-ranked two-story frame Italianate style house with a simple hipped roof. The symmetrical main facade contains three windows above a central door and two windows. The windows have predominant hoods with pointed arches. The cornice and entry porch are bracketed. Capitals of the porch columns are echoed in pilaster corner boards.</b>				<b>9. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  <b>Early ownership of this house was apparently by James S. White, who came to LaMonte in 1881. Mr. White, who served as postmaster and proprietor of a hardware store, was a native of Armstrong Co., Pennsylvania. The 1916 plat map indicates that James White was the owner then. Mr. White's old store no longer exists. This house was selected for the inventory on the basis of its relatively unaltered Italianate architecture. It would be a logical choice for inclusion in a thematic nomination of LaMonte's older buildings. The team also likes it as an individual resource.</b>		<b>I-4</b>		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  <b>This house is in a residential neighborhood on the west side of Main Street, the main north-south thoroughfare through LaMonte.</b>				<b>10. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION <b>The History of Pettis County (1882); plat maps; Terry and Toots Files; site visit.</b>		46. PREPARED BY <b>R. Maserang</b>		
47. ORGANIZATION <b>Show-Me RPC</b>		48. DATE <b>11/12/87</b>		<b>11. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
49. REVISION DATE(S)				
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096				<b>12. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				<b>13. TOWNSHIP</b> <b>46N</b>

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LA MONTE TOWNSHIP (LA MONTE)


1. NO. 97		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Weller Residence		1. NO. 97
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Reavis House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
4. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 23W SECTION 14 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Carroll Road		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s		
5. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY LaMonte		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Weller Residence
6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (South side of Parker Street/ Carroll Road near east edge of La Monte, in La Monte Town- ship)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
7. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		4. TOWNSHIP 46N
8. OR NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
9. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		5. RANGE 23W
10. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
11. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Leroy Weller Sedalia, Mo.		6. SECTION 14
12. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (Y)		
13. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		7. RANGE 23W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		28. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		8. OTHER NAME(S) Reavis House
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This Italianate has a steeply pitched hipped roof which becomes a true mansard (but without a window) above a two-story bay window on the west. Typical Italianate styling appears in the richly detailed cornice and a small but elegant front porch. Many window surrounds are moderately arched. The front porch is also arched. It appears that a porch on the west side has been enclosed.		29. NO. OF STORIES 2		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE During the 1920s, the owner was Herbert Reavis. Mr. Reavis later operated a Ford dealership in La Monte. This house was selected for the inventory because of its architecture, as a relatively unaltered asymmetrical example of an Italianate in a rural setting. Although the house is presently within the city limits of La Monte, it originally was a farmhouse on the outskirts of town. This was among the county's better Italianates in terms of being equipped with virtually all of the detailing that it started out with.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone or concrete		9. SECTION 14
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include a barn and a garage.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County plat maps; Terry and Toots Files; site visit.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt		10. RANGE 23W
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
21. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		11. SECTION 14
22. PREPARED BY R. H. Asenang		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
23. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		36. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )		12. RANGE 23W
24. DATE 11/2/87		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		
25. REVISION DATE(S)		38. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO ( ) BY WHAT?		13. SECTION 14
26. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		39. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		



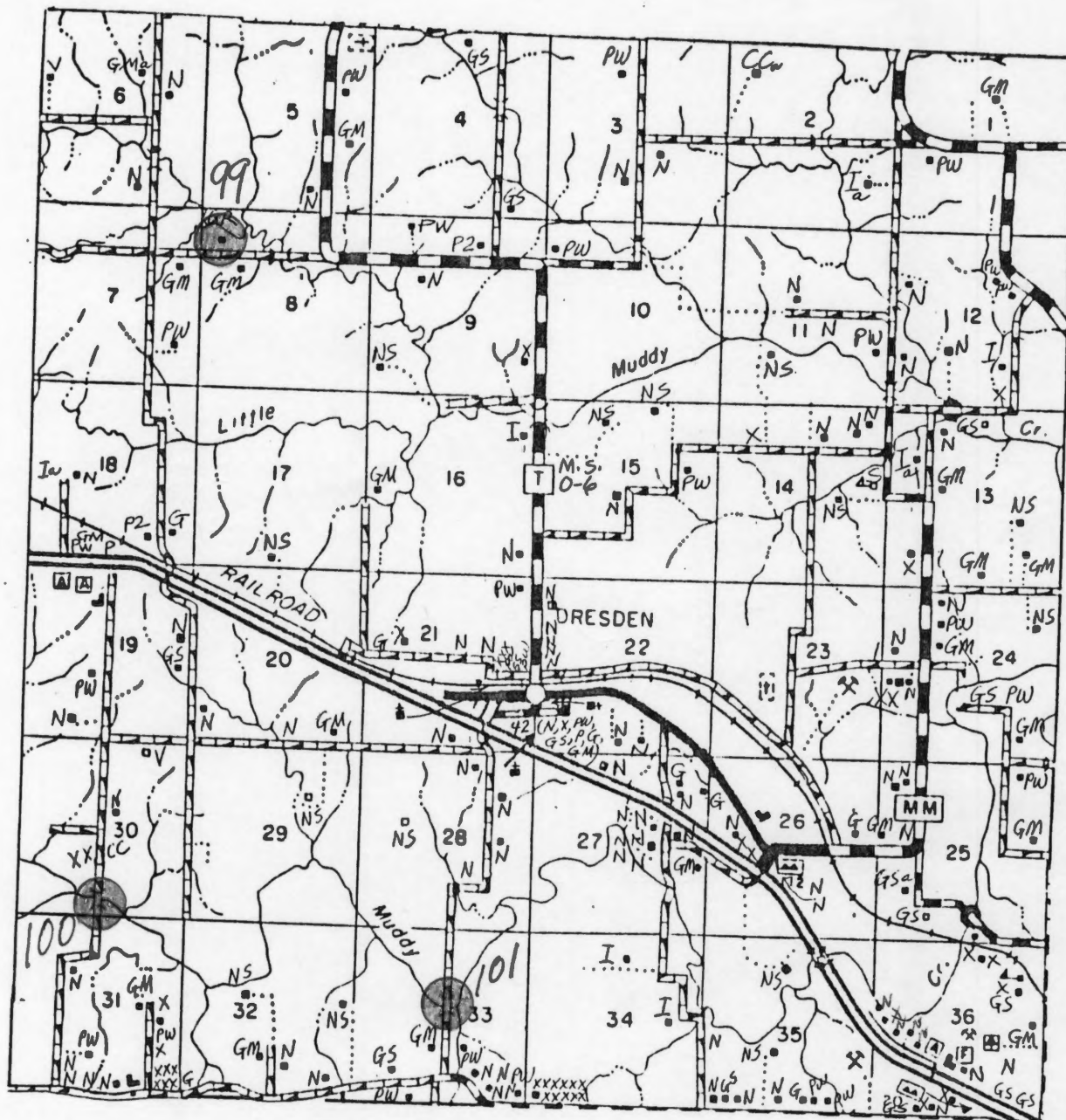
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

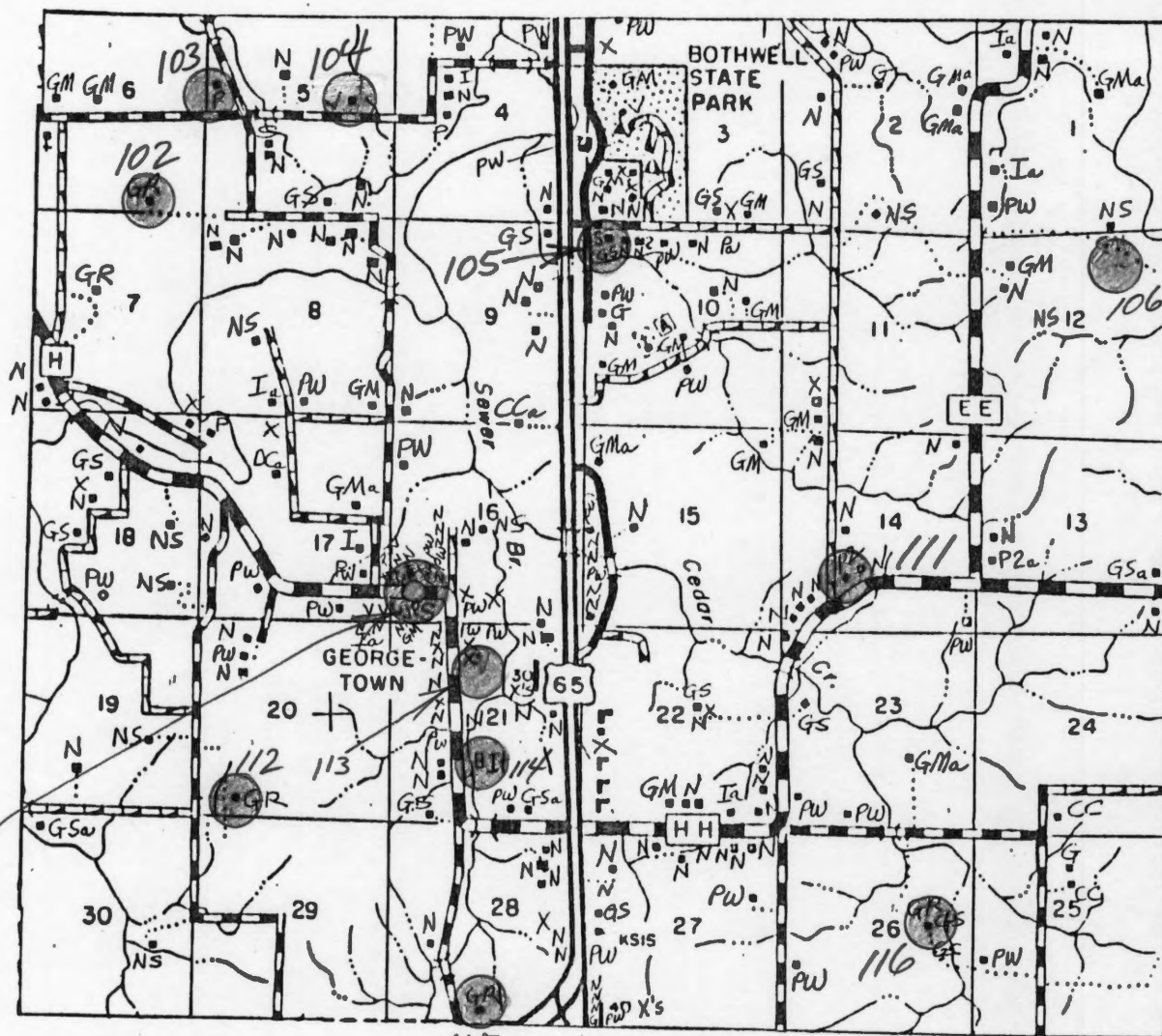
LA MONTE TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 85		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Log House		1. NO. 85
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Negatives Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 23W SECTION 4 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Sparks Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northwest of LaMonte		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1860s		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.75 miles north and 2.5 miles east of U.S. 50 and FF, on north side of Sparks Road in LaMonte Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Pre-Railroad Folk		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Log House
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDINGS (X) OBJECT ( )		22. PRESENT USE Unused		5. OTHER NAME(S)
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS William C. and Dorothy Sparks		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		6. TOWNSHIP 46N -
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		28. NO. OF STORIES 1½		RANGE 23W
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)		
		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone and concrete		
		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Logs and wood frame		SECTION 4
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		85
		35. PLAN SHAPE		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Poor EXTERIOR Poor		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)		
		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? Continued neglect		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES				
<p>Square-hewn logs are secured at the corners with square notching in this example, and pegging was used for stability as may be seen in one of the accompanying photos. Chinking is visible where the wood siding has been removed. The main roof has collapsed. There is a shed-roof addition. This was apparently a 1½ or two-story house.</p>				
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE				
<p>Original ownership of this log house was not determined. The land was apparently owned by the Rucker family during the late 1800s. The date of construction is unknown. Settlement in LaMonte Township was under way in the 1830s. However, the probability is that this house is a later manifestation of the pre-railroad log structure. This building was selected for the inventory automatically, despite its poor condition, for its apparent historic associations and architecture. (No other building with its log structure visible was found throughout Pettis County.)</p>				
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS				
<p>There are no outbuildings. The property is on the north side of a gravel road.</p>				
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Plat maps; site visit.				46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096				47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM				48. DATE 3/10/88
				49. REVISION DATE(S)

DRESDEN TOWNSHIP



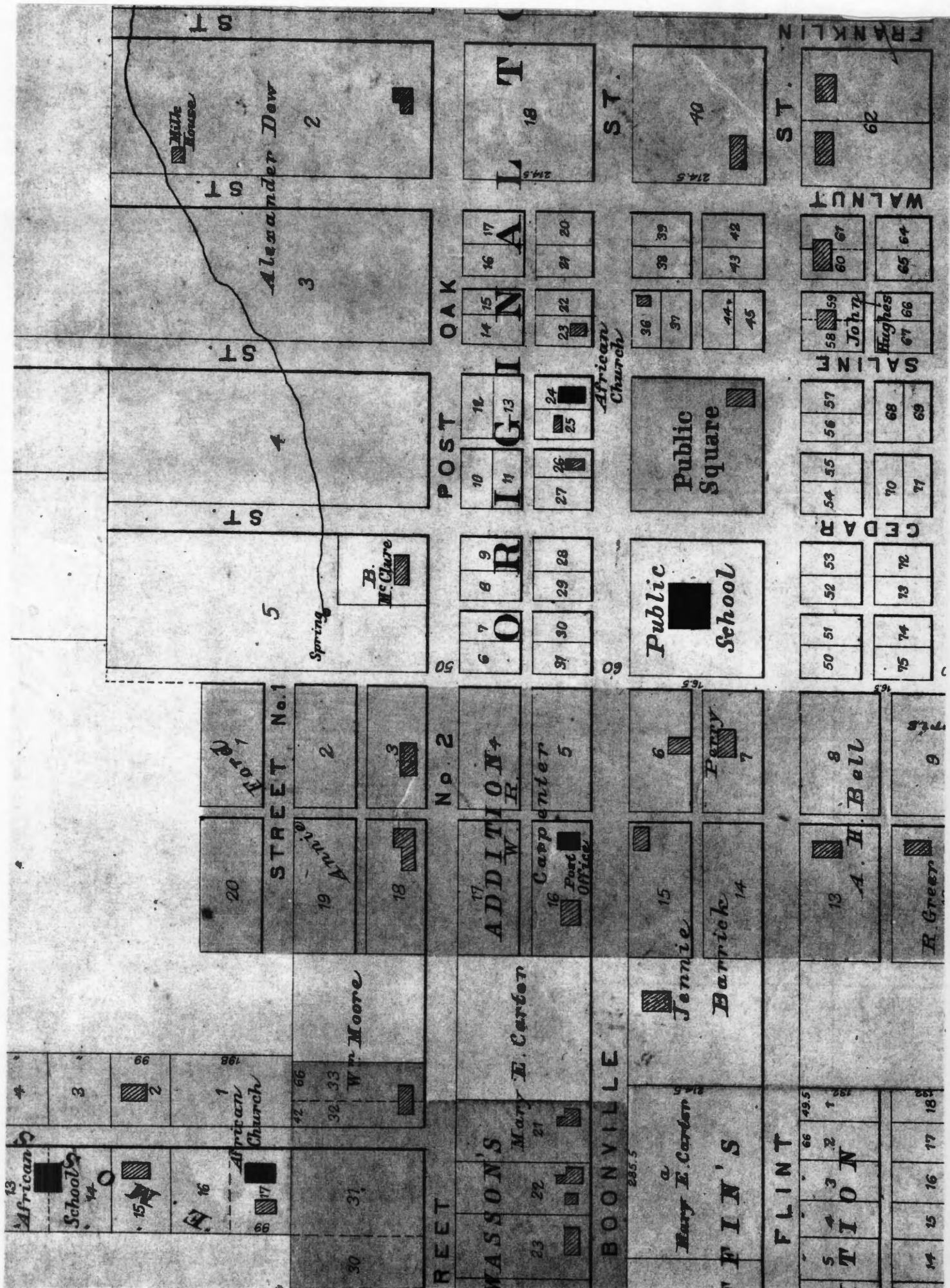
## CEDAR TOWNSHIP



115

107-10







glimpse it affords of early construction techniques. Settlement in La Monte Township was certainly under way in the 1830s, but this may simply be a later manifestation of pre-railroad architecture. Most of the county's surviving log buildings are "incognito" behind a variety of sidings and other exterior modifications.

#### DRESDEN TOWNSHIP

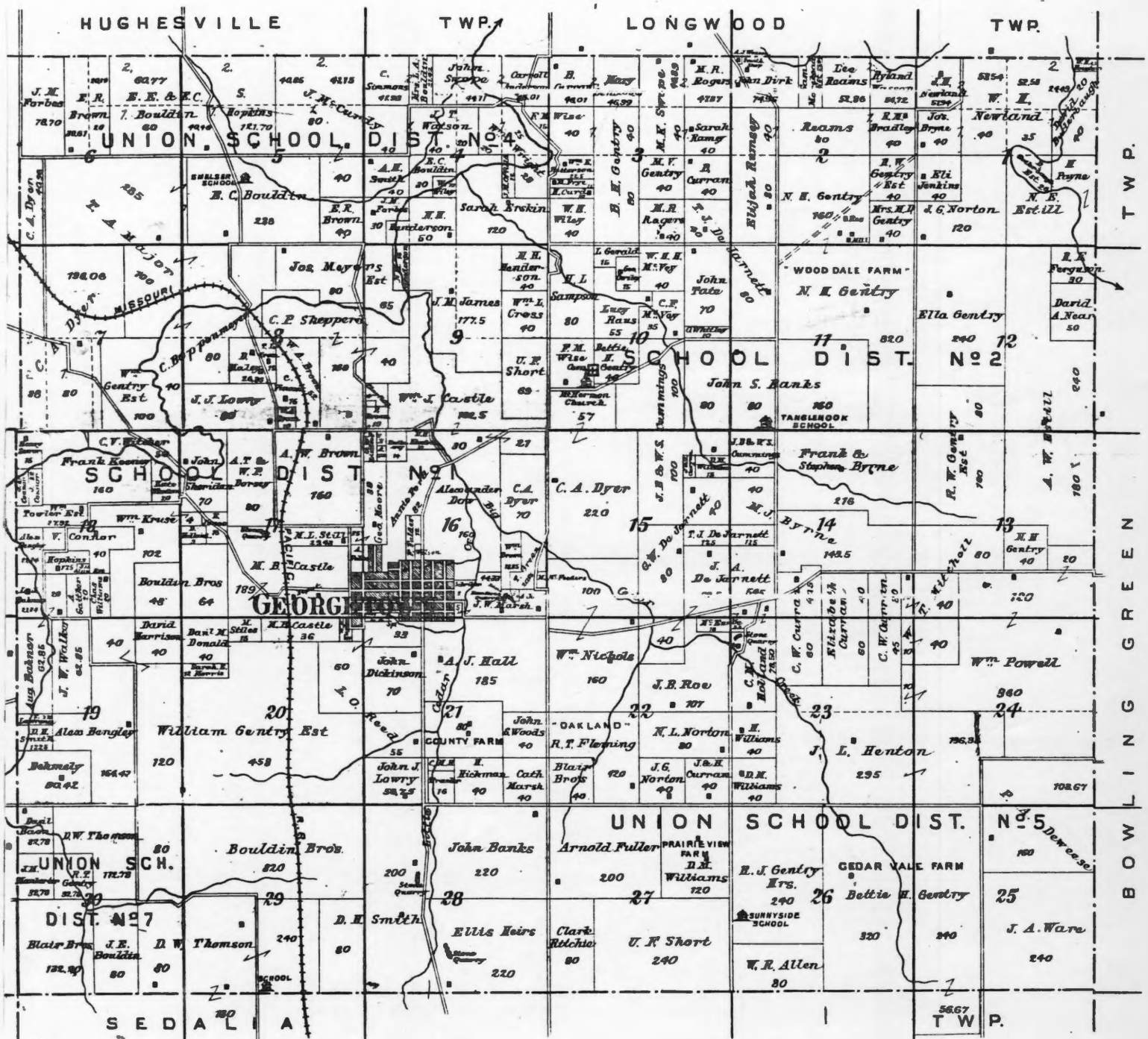
None of the inventoried resources was determined to be of high significance with regard to the historic or architectural themes of the county, although more intensive surveying may yield a few buildings of greater merit.

#### CEDAR TOWNSHIP

The center of antebellum architecture in Pettis County was in Cedar Township where the timing was right for men with wealth to construct their mansions in the classical tradition of the Upland South. While this rich area contains one building listed on the National Register (the General David Thomson House), several others are probably eligible individually or as part of a multiple resource nomination. Men of prominence already had settled in the township when, in 1837, the county seat was moved to Georgetown. Georgetown's antebellum architecture appears to have vanished, but the surrounding area still contains such significant pre-Civil War structures as the Lewis Redd Major House (Form No. 102), the McCurdy House (Form No. 104), the Richard Gentry House (Form No. 106), the William Gentry House (Form No. 112), the Female Academy (Form No. 113), and the Ellis House (Form No. 115), as well as the National Register-listed Thomson House.

Lewis Redd Major married General Thomson's oldest daughter and his mansion (Form No. 102) is readily visible from Elm Spring, as Major's father-in-law's house was called. The two houses have many similarities, and in fact Thomson is said to have "built" the Major House (known as Sunny Side) as a present for his daughter, in the 1840s. Elm Spring has been well-maintained and is used as a private residence today but Sunny Side is a windowless hulk, although it remains remarkably solid. In some ways, Sunny Side was the more ambitious building. For example, it has a rearward extension of two stories rather than one, as has Elm Spring. Plus the





Georgetown Area, Pettis County

Source: 1916 Pettis County Atlas



portico contained a deck which was accessible from the second level. Inside, both houses were appropriately well-appointed in the classical style.



Lewis Redd Major House

(ca. 1840s)

The McCurdy House (Form No. 104) apparently became the home of John McCurdy in the 1890s, but additional research may show that it is half a century older than that. This building may have been associated with A.



McCurdy House

(ca. 1860s)

M. Forbes, a Pettis County judge during the 1850s. While essentially a brick I-House with an ell in form, the McCurdy House is unlike the other antebellum mansions of the township in that it appears closer to the Federal or another early style than to Greek Revival. The western extension



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 102		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lewis Redd Major House		1. NO. 102
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Sunny Side; Ryan House; Bothwell Residence; etc.		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 6 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northwest of Georgetown		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1840s		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 3.0 miles north and 2.25 miles west of U.S. 65 and H, in Cedar Township)  (Approx. .5 mile south of Smelser Road and .5 mile west of McCurdy Road, in SE 1/4 of S. 6)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Lewis Redd Major House
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (x) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (x)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (x)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		5. OTHER NAME(S) Sunny Side
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (x)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (x)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (x)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Harry J. Runge Rt. 2, Hughesville, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (x)		6. TOWNSHIP 46N
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		26. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
17. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		27. CONDITION INTERIOR Poor/fair EXTERIOR Poor/fair		
18. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The Lewis Redd Major House is a five-bay wide, two-story brick building one room deep with a two-story brick ell at the rear. The symmetrical south facade contains the transomed, side-lighted entrance with a somewhat smaller, slightly less elaborate doorway just above it. (The old front porch has been removed.) There are eight rooms including a kitchen, each with its own fireplace and mantel. The main facade is the "best" facade, featuring Flemish		28. ENDANGERED? YES (x) NO ( ) BY WHAT? Continued neglect		7. RANGE 21W
19. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Lewis Redd Major, a Kentuckian and the son-in-law of General David Thomson who commissioned the National-Registered Thomson House in adjacent Section 7, is associated with this house in the early decades after its construction in the 1840s. Thomson is said to have "built" this house for his eldest daughter Mildred E. (Mrs. Major). Major "was one of the wealthiest men in the county but he died in the prime of life from typhoid fever," reported Hazel Lang. The Major estate was called "Sunny Side." A marker in a small cemetery east of the house contains the inscription: "Lewis Redd Major...In Ky. 1796...In Mo. 1844." Nearby gravestones bear the names Robert R. Damron and Frank F. Adams, with deathdates in the 1890s. Various subsequent owners include Daniel Ryan, John Hancock and C. R. Bothwell. The house reported (cont.)		29. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (x)		
20. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The house is at the end of a lane approximately one-half mile from the blacktop road on the east. A barn and two smaller barns or storage buildings are west of the house. A small cemetery lies approximately 400 feet from the house on the east. The surrounding land is in cultivation.		30. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ( )		
21. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Harry J. Runge; Life in Pettis County (Lang), pp. 52-54; Thomson House NR Nomination; site visit. Mr. Runge has some historical material pertaining to this house.		31. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		8. SECTION 6
22. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		32. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
23. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		33. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		34. DATE 2/24/88		102
		35. REVISION DATE(S)		

Pettis County

Lewis Redd Major House  
T.46N., R.21W., S.6

## 42. (continued)

bond brickwork instead of the simpler common bond used in the rest of the building, and sawn stone foundation blocks instead of the rough stone otherwise used. Window arches are flat and segmental; two have radiating voussoirs. Interior woodwork appears to be Greek Revival-influenced, with walnut the predominant wood. Bullseye decorations in the frieze blocks are used in the parlor mantels. The rear section or ell has a split-level design between the first or middle unit and the northernmost unit containing the kitchen with a room above it.

The main east-west section is approximately 56 feet long and 20 feet deep. The rearward ell is approximately 46 feet long and 20 feet wide. The approximate total depth of the building from front to rear is 66 feet. First floor ceilings are 11 feet.

Mantles are wood. Interior walls are plastered; the plaster is of the "horsehair" variety. Wood pins are, of course, used to secure elements of the interior paneling. Floors consist of random width oak boards.

Considering the fact that most of the glass is missing from the door and window openings, the flooring is remarkably solid. The stairway railing has been removed. Graffiti has been sprayed on several wall surfaces. Small attic windows on the gable ends have been bricked over.

## 43. (continued)

tedly was last occupied in the 1970s. While this house is far from a carbon copy of the Thomson House (which among other things has a rear ell of only one story and no second level entrance to its porch), it was constructed at approximately the same time and the similarities are in some cases striking. It would seem eligible for the National Register on the basis of its architectural merits as well as its history as an ante bellum house within the Georgetown context. (Georgetown was an early Pettis County seat, pre-dating Sedalia.)



of this significant building includes a double veranda. The home remains in the McCurdy family today.

The former Bothwell School (Form No. 105) could be a leading building under the county theme of Education. This building also is architecturally



Bothwell School

(1916)

unique, with a coursed rubble stone foundation which is buttressed at the corners. The exterior is covered with a combination of wood shingles and weatherboard. With its visible rafters, the building has a Craftsman look. Sedalia attorney and businessman John H. Bothwell was the primary



Bothwell Lodge

(1897+)

benefactor for Bothwell School, and the use of stone and shingles seems to reflect the same taste in his own blufftop lodge. While the schoolhouse is significant in its own right, its association with Bothwell--whose lodge



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 105		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bothwell School No. 105		1. NO. 105
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 10 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Claycomb Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Bothwell State Park		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1916		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bothwell School No. 105
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 3.0 miles north and .1 mile east of U.S. 65 and HH; SE corner of Claycomb Road and Bothwell Park Road, in Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Craftsman vernacular		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Bothwell School No. 105
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (x) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (x)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse		5. TOWNSHIP 46N
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (x)		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (x)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (x)		6. RANGE 21W
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (x)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Undetermined, but the building appeared to be for sale in 2/88		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (x)		7. SECTION 10
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The stone foundation of this rectangular frame schoolhouse is buttressed at the four corners. The coursed rubble used in the foundation also is the material of a small porch. The pyramidal roof contains a gable over the transomed main entrance. There appears to be a full basement, with windows set in the high foundation and a side entrance. The exterior is covered with wood shingle siding from the cornice to the bottom of the side windows, with wood siding below that. The steps have been removed from a rear entrance.		27. OTHER SURVEYS None		8. OTHER NAME(S)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Named after John H. Bothwell, its principal benefactor, Bothwell School was constructed in 1916. The first teacher (Mrs. E.B. Crain) and her husband were guests at Bothwell Lodge from September through most of December in 1916, while a teacher's residence was constructed on land purchased by Mr. Bothwell. The school operated through 1968, when the district became a part of Sedalia No. 200. Altogether, 119 students were graduated from the 8th grade. Architecturally, this rural schoolhouse is one of several Pettis County variations on a common theme and should be considered for a thematic nomination. This building is especially significant for its association with Mr. Bothwell, whose contribution included three acres of land which contained the building.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ( )		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This schoolhouse is located on the old highway (now Claycomb Road), just south of a retirement home complex. U.S. 65 is just to the west. Outbuildings are nonexistent except for an outhouse.		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		9. TOWNSHIP 46N
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County plat maps; site visit; History of the Schools of Pettis County, Mo. (Scotten).		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		10. SECTION 10
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 2/26/88		



and Stonyridge Farm comprise nearby Bothwell State Park--adds greatly to its interest. Bothwell School functioned as a rural schoolhouse from its construction in 1916 until 1968. Since Pettis County's old rural schoolhouses illustrate a range of building styles, a thematic nomination (Education) may also be indicated.

The Richard Gentry House (Form No. 106) is another antebellum structure which the research team recommends for particular attention.



Richard Gentry House

(ca.1854)

Gentry came to Missouri from Kentucky with his parents (Richard E. Gentry was his father) in 1809, and became a sheep breeder. Constructed in the 1850s, his frame Greek Revival home has a portico and is two rooms deep with a small rearward extension which has been connected to another building. Despite this and other alterations, the impact of the relatively original main facade cannot be denied. Also, a family history of significance could be developed for the Gentrys who were in the county during its early years of settlement. Two other outstanding Gentry houses were identified in Cedar Township and will be discussed below. The original log house of Richard E. Gentry also exists within the walls of a later house, in the northeastern corner of the township.

Of the extant Georgetown buildings, the old Georgetown Public School (Form No. 110) was identified as an extremely impressive structure dating from the 1890s or earlier. Architecturally, with its fanlight above

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 106		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ridge Crest Farm		1. NO. 106 2. COUNTY Pettis 3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Gentry House; St. Cloud Stock Farm; Potter House		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 12 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NNW of Sedalia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1854		28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( ) 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Limestone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Shiplap siding 35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular 36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( ) 37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.75 miles north and .2 mile east of EE and HH, on east side of EE, in Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ridge Crest Farm
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Residence/museum		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )		8. OTHER NAME(S) Gentry House; Potter House
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS State Fair Community College Sedalia, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story frame Greek Revival-styled house with a two-story portico. The building is two rooms deep. A one-story rearward extension has been joined (an alteration) to a gable-fronted building which serves as a double garage. Upper and lower portico entrances and another entrance on the northeast corner are transomed and sidelighted. Gable ends contain cornice returns. The main (south) facade has been altered by the addition of vinyl siding. A one-story enclosed porch wraps around the west side.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		9. TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 12
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The first owner of this ca. 1854 house was Richard Gentry, who came from Kentucky to Missouri with his parents (Reuben E. Gentry was his father) in 1809. Richard began purchasing land (in what was still Saline Co.) in 1828. Eventually he owned several thousand acres and apparently was well-known as a sheep breeder. The size of the herd is said to have ranged from 2,500 to 5,000 head. Upon his death at the home in 1865, nearly 1,100 acres of the land including the homestead were inherited by a son, Richard W. Gentry, who continued the sheep husbandry business as the St. Cloud Stock Farm. A recent owner was the Higdon Potter family. Upon Mr. Potter's death in 1984, the estate was given to State Fair Community College in the hope that it could be maintained as a museum. This house is one of at least four Gentry family houses known to survive in Cedar Township. We recommend that it be considered for nomination on an individual or multiple resource basis.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings associated with this house include what appears to be a tenant house, smokehouse, barn, garage and storage shed. The property is at the end of a lane, approx. 2 mile east of Hwy. 112.		28. PREPARED BY R. Maserang; A. True		
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Higdon Potter; The History of Pettis County (1882); W. A. McVey; site visit.		29. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		12. 106
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. DATE 4/21/88		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. REVISION DATE(S)		



BB-3

Form No. 106

Ridge Crest Farm; Gentry House

S. 12, T.46N., R.21W., Cedar Twp., Pettis County

43. (continued)

The other Gentry houses identified by the present survey are as follows:

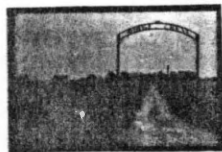
William Gentry House (Cloney Family Farm), S.20, T.46N., R.21 W., Form No.

Reuben J. Gentry House, S. 26, T. 46 N., R. 21 W., Form No.

Reuben E. Gentry House, S. 2, T. 46 N., R. 21, W., (not included in inventory;  
significantly altered by enclosure within another structure)

Reuben E. Gentry was the father of both William Gentry and Richard Gentry; Reuben J. Gentry was a son of Richard Gentry. The Reuben E. Gentry property is northwest of the Richard Gentry farm (the subject of this inventory sheet), and is a local historic site designated by the Pettis County Historical Society. The Reuben E. Gentry property was known as Wood Dale Farm after a son, Nick Gentry, developed it as a hog and cattle farm. The original three-room walnut log house was constructed in ca. 1819. Today this structure is contained within a larger building and reportedly is no longer recognizable.

The following are views of the Richard Gentry House and outbuildings:



the entrance and other detailing, this building was the best example of the Federal or Adam style found in rural Pettis County. It is also unique as the county's only two-room rural schoolhouse made of brick. Last used as a schoolhouse in 1968, the building presently serves as the George-



Georgetown Public School

(ca. 1890s)

town Community Building. While this interesting building appears to be individually significant for its architecture, it would also enhance a multiple resource nomination within the theme of Education.



Major Wm. Gentry House

(ca. 1850s)



The Major William Gentry House (Form No. 112) was the home of Pettis County pioneer Reuben E. Gentry's youngest son. Because of its massive



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

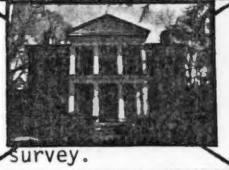
## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 110		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Georgetown Community Building		1. NO. 110	2. COUNTY Pettis
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Georgetown School No. 36			
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional NEGATIVES Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 16 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Boonville Street (Hwy. H)		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Georgetown Community Building
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Georgetown		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890s			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Southwest corner of Boonville and Cedar Streets, in Georgetown; south side of H in SW 1/4 of Section 16 of Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Adam (Federal)			
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		28. NO. OF STORIES 1	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )	
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone and concrete	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X)		22. PRESENT USE Community building		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Pettis County Court (Bldg. is leased by Georgetown Community Assn.)		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )		34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond	
14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		35. PLAN SHAPE T	
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
				37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair	
				38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )	
				39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO ( )	
				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This one-story brick Adams style building has an arched, recessed entrance with a fanlight. The entrance--in a central projecting wing--may originally have had sidelights. A sealed circular window in a recessed panel above the entrance contains a ventilation window. Most windows (double hung 4/4) have projecting segmental arches and stone lugsills. A rear entrance may be an alteration. East and west wings have "gablet" roofs.					
					
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The Georgetown School was Pettis County's only two-room rural schoolhouse made of brick. The date of construction was not determined but the building was in use as a school in the late 1800s. The last school year was 1967-68. It has since served as the Georgetown Community Building. Grades 1-4 usually were taught in the west room, and grades 5-8 in the east. In 1968, annexation sent a portion of the district to the Sedalia No. 200 School District and a smaller portion to the Reorganized R-V District. The building should be considered for nomination to the National Register on the basis of its architecture and history or as part of a thematic (education) nomination, in the opinion of the survey team.					
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS of the survey team. The building is on the south side of Georgetown's main thoroughfare (Route H), facing north. Playground equipment remains in place around the building. Directly east is a vacant area which once served as the public square. Residences and a church building are opposite the school on the north side of H.					
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Lee Dow; Plat maps; History of the Schools of Pettis County (Scotten);					
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang					
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC					
48. DATE 11/87 49. REVISION DATE(S)					
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096					

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 112		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Cloney Family Farm		1. NO. 112	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Gentry House; Cotton House; Oak Dale		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 20 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Cherry Tree Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY SW of Georgetown		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1850s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 1.9 miles west and .1 mile north of U.S. 65 and H, on east side of Cherry Tree Road in Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Flemish bond	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wesner Jr. California (State) Contact: William Lemens, Hughesville		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	
11. 3R NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED  None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-story brick house has some well-defined Greek Revival elements, particularly its two-story pedimented portico. The columns are square with relatively plain capitals and bases. The entablature is wide, tiered, and relatively plain. The main entrance and the entrance to the upper deck are sidelighted, with pilasters. Windows on the main facade are 6/6. The house has been extended rearward but the date of this work was not determined by the present survey. The house was restored in 1939 by Todd Cloney.				4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Cloney Family Farm	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Major William Gentry, youngest son of Pettis Co. pioneer Reuben E. Gentry, built this antebellum house on land inherited by Major Gentry's wife, Ann Redd Major, apparently in the 1850s. Major Gentry raised horses, mules and sheep on his 6,000 acre farm, with slaves reputedly making the bricks for the residence (according to Lang). Major Gentry was closely involved with the development of railroading in the Sedalia area, serving at various times as director or in some cases president of the Lexington and St. Louis, the Katy, and the Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern Railways. Major Gentry was marshal of the first State Fair, held at Boonville, and promoted other fairs in Pettis County, some of which were held on his farm. He was a Pettis County judge for 20 years and, in 1874, he ran for governor as the nominee of the People's Party. Depending on the amount of alteration this house could be significant architecturally or because of its association with the Gentry family.		V-25		5. OTHER NAME(S) Gentry House	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This farm is said to include an old quarry which provided foundation stone for many early Sedalia buildings. The old Missouri Pacific Railroad track formerly ran north-south approximately one-third of a mile from the house. There are various outbuildings.				6. TOWNSHIP 46N	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION History of Pettis County and Sedalia (McVey); Life in Pettis County (Lang), pp. 54-57; Pettis County plat maps; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		SECTION 20	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		112	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 2/23/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)	

size, the pedimented portico of this brick ca. 1850s Greek Revival house is particularly striking. The upper and lower doorways are emphasized with sidelights and pilasters. The entablature is wide and tiered. Restored in 1939, this is a significant house both for its architecture and for its association with the Gentry family. Also, Major Gentry's deep involvement with the growth of railroading in the Sedalia area plus his promotion of the state fair concept could be studied for development of the Transportation, Agriculture and Recreation themes.

In the 1840s, as the story is told today, George R. Smith (one of Sedalia's founding fathers) wanted to build a school for his daughters and other Georgetown area children. Although the original design and plans were reportedly scaled down, a large brick residence which came to be known as the Female Academy (Form No. 113) was constructed just south of Georgetown. The resulting brick building is a vernacular Greek Revival (sort of)



Female Academy

(ca. 1840s)

structure two rooms deep with a partial third floor created by two cross-gablings. A teacher from Boston is said to have taught the Smith children and a few other girls here, perhaps in an upper level classroom. Absalom McVey, another of Sedalia's founding fathers and a master carpenter, was hired by Smith for the woodwork. This building impressed the research team as doubly significant, important not only for its unique architecture but also for its association with at least two prominent Pettis Countians.

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 113		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Downing Residence		1. NO. 113
2. COUNTY Pettis		9. OTHER NAME(S) The Academy		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 21 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Georgetown Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North of Sedalia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1842-1849		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .6 mile north and .6 mile west of U.S. 65 and HH, on east side of Georgetown Road in Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular I-House		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Downing Residence
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER George R. Smith =		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		5. OTHER NAME(S) The Academy
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Downing Rt. 4, Box 122, Sedalia, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		6. TOWNSHIP 46N
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  This is a 2½-story brick house, five bays wide, rather like an I-House with an extra story made possible by two cross-gabled areas. The main gables are windowed but not the cross-gables. Imbricated shingles are found in all gables. There is an open front porch with a deck. The main entrance is transomed and side-lighted. Walnut is used for interior woodwork including a staircase and doors. Alterations include the lowering of ceilings and removal of a porch, according to owner J. W. Downing. (In the 1950s-70s.)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  Built by George R. Smith (the Sedalia founding father) in the 1840s, this building was intended as a school for the Smith daughters and other local children (notice the third floor). But apparently there was a change of plan and the building was finished as a residence, although Smith is said to have hired a teacher from Boston to teach his daughters and a few other girls. Carpentry is said to have been by Absalom McVey, another of Sedalia's founding fathers. This house appears to be significant both for its association with important Sedalians and for its architecture. Additional research is needed to determine, among other things, the period of Smith's residence and information about subsequent owners.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  The house faces north, toward Georgetown. There are no outbuildings of historic significance, according to the owner.		28. NO. OF STORIES 2½		7. RANGE 21W
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION J.W. Downing; W.A. McVey; site visit. A photograph of the house is contained in the county archives at the Pettis Co. Courthouse		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( ) Partial		
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick		
21. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		8. SECTION 21
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
		34. WALL TREATMENT		113
		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) Maint.		
		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?		
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		





It would be difficult to argue the significance of the Buena Vista Nursing Home (Form No. 114) because of various alterations including the removal of a square tower which had become structurally unsound, but this building remains a striking Georgetown area landmark. This 2½-story brick Italianate is believed to have been constructed shortly after the Civil War by E. W. Brown, who used it as a private residence prior to its purchase by the county for use as a "poor farm" in 1894. Window hoods have been removed from the paired, round-arched windows, and additions on the east and south have further diminished the building's integrity. Inside, a fine curved staircase of walnut ascends three levels. Perhaps it would be more appropriate to nominate Buena Vista as part of an architectural or other thematic grouping rather than as an individual resource.



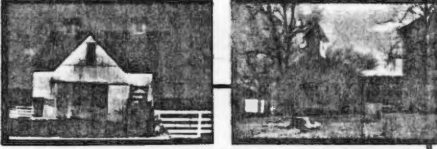

Buena Vista Nursing Home

(1870)

The Reuben J. Gentry House (Form No. 116) looks antebellum but was apparently built in 1879, which if true would make it a relatively late example of Greek Revival architecture in rural Pettis County. Unlike the Gentry houses noted above, this relatively unaltered brick residence has a one-story entry porch (instead of a two-story portico), a centered gable and decorative brackets along the eaves. It also has a two-story gallery at the inside juncture of an ell. A small, squarish brick building of two stories which may have been a tenant house should also be included,

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 114		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Buena Vista Nursing Home		1. NO. 114
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Pettis County Home		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 21 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS North Georgetown Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Between Georgetown & Sedalia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1870		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .5 mile north of U.S. 65 and H on east side of H--Georgetown Road--in Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Italianate		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Buena Vista Nursing Home
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
22. PRESENT USE Nursing home		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/>		5. OTHER NAME(S) Pettis County Home
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Pettis County		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		6. TOWNSHIP 46N
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		29. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		
12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		
14. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Originally, a square tower with a mansard roof and a balustraded base topped this two-story brick Italianate building. Window hoods have been removed. Most windows are in groupings of two and are arched. The front porch has a balustraded deck. Additions include a men's wing on the east and a women's wing on the south. A fine curved staircase ascends three levels.				7. RANGE 21W
15. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This building is believed to have been built in ca. 1870 by E. W. Brown, who used it as a private residence. In 1894, Pettis County purchased it for a home or "poor farm." Today a home for the aged, it is still owned by the county but leased and operated by the Pettis County Assn. for Social Services, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation. (It became Buena Vista Nursing Home in 1948.) The home is one of the oldest continuously operating homes for the aged in the area. Some of the adjacent pastoral land including a barn is separately leased for farming purposes by the county. The additions have greatly compromised the building's integrity but it is significant as a part of the Georgetown historic landscape.		16. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
17. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings include a brick smokehouse, a barn, a chapel (built in 1926), and other structures. Buena Vista Nursing Home is on a hill, offering fine views to the west.		18. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Article by Shelley Montalvo in The Plainsman; Lang's Life in Pettis County; interviews (Mrs. Arlene Benn, administrator, and Mrs. Connie Brummet, of the home staff); site visit		20. DATE 2/23/88		8. SECTION 21
21. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		22. REVISION DATE(S)		
23. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		24. REVISION DATE(S)		

if a nomination is prepared for this significant Cedar Township resource.



Reuben J. Gentry House

(1879)

Other significant or potentially significant structures identified by the research team include the Bouldin Smokehouse (Form No. 103), the Curran House (Form No. 111), and the Ellis House (Form No. 115). The early history of the Ellis House was not determined, but it appears to be a substantially altered and remodeled antebellum structure. Reportedly, it was used as a military headquarters during the Civil War when there were encampments of troops north of Sedalia. If this can be confirmed, it might be sufficient to override virtually any alterations to the original building.

#### BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP

Within Bowling Green Township, the most significant properties were determined to be the Theodore Lyle House (Form No. 119) and the Louis M. Monsees House (Form No. 124).

The Lyle House is a richly-detailed example of Queen Anne/Gothic Revival architecture in a rural setting. The complex roofline accommodates a profusion of gables with moderate to steep slopes (all containing windows). Spindlework and lacy brackets adorn the front porch. Delicate

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 116		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Reuben George Gentry House (Reuben J. Gentry House)		1. NO. 116	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Cedar Vale Farm		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 26 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Gentry Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1879		28. NO. OF STORIES 2 29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northeast of Sedalia		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.5 miles east and .5 mile south of U.S. 65 and HH, on south side of Gentry Road in Cedar Township) <b>GENTRY ROAD</b>		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence 22. PRESENT USE Unused		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE 34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond 35. PLAN SHAPE L	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X) 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. J. H. Frederick		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR Fair EXTERIOR Fair	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) NO ( ) BY WHAT? Continued neglect	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO (X)	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD Approx. 1/3 mile	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a two-story, L-shaped brick house with a one-story frame front porch and a two-story gallery at the inside juncture of the ell. The cornice (with returns in the gables) features a wide trim band and brackets of a type not seen elsewhere in Pettis County. From the front, the south-facing building has the look of an Italianate-styled I-House with a front gable. The flat-arched windows have lintels and lugsills of stone and are shuttered. Upper and lower front doorways are transomed and sidelighted.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This rather secluded mansion (it is impossible to view it distinctly from a public road) is said to have been built in 1879 by Reuben J. Gentry, a farmer who died two years later leaving an estate of 1,700 acres. His widow (Bettie Hughes Gentry) married Mr. Gentry's brother, William M., in 1885. Her second husband died four years later. Reuben J. and William M. were sons of Richard Gentry, a Pettis County pioneer who came to Cedar Township from Kentucky in 1809. This house is significant for its architecture as a relatively unaltered vernacular example of the type of Greek Revival/Federal I-House which was constructed in the Upland South. The Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue (1963) lists the date of construction as "1860s" but the 1882 edition of the Pettis County History reports a construction date of 1879. If this date is correct, this house is a late example of its type.		44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS An interesting complement of outbuildings includes a a brick building which may have served as a tenant house, a bungalow frame building and a smaller side gabled frame building. At least two of the buildings appear to have been used as living quarters.	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Bill Pittman; The Hist. of Pettis County (1882); Portrait and Biographical Record of Johnson & Pettis Cos.; Historical Sites Catalogue; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 2/24/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM					
				5. OTHER NAME(S) Cedar Vale Farm	
				6. TOWNSHIP 46N	
				RANGE 21W	
				SECTION 26	



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CEDAR TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 111		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 111
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Curran House		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 21W SECTION 14 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY North of Sedalia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890s		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .75 mile west of EE and HH on north side of HH at Tangle Nook Road in Cedar Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN P-2		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		5. OTHER NAME(S) Curran House
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		6. TOWNSHIP 46N
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		7. NAME 21W
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
17. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES With the exception of its hipped instead of gabled roof, this two-story frame structure is not unlike a largish I-House. The central front porch, which has a spindlework frieze, is also hipped. The fenestration may be somewhat unusual in that the entrance is closely flanked by windows which are not repeated at the upper level. There is a rearward extension of one story.		27. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		8. SECTION 14
18. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE C. W. Curran was the owner of this property at the time of the 1896 and 1916 Pettis County plat maps. This house was selected for the inventory as a relatively unaltered example of a "P-2" type, a category which contained considerable variation in Pettis County. In this case, the building has much in common with the classic I-House.		28. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) Maint. NO ( )		
19. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A storage building is near the house.		29. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?		9. SECTION 14
20. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County plat maps; site visit.		30. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
21. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		31. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		111
22. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		32. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
		33. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		34. DATE 2/26/88		
		35. REVISION DATE(S)		

scrollwork is found in the gables. This farmhouse would serve as an outstanding example of how Victorian architecture would sometimes flourish



Lyle House

(ca. 1890s)

within an otherwise austere rural environment. A large animal stock barn (apparently of three stories) should also be **considered** in order to address the agricultural position and lifestyle of the family or families most closely associated with this farmstead. If this is an 1890s house, as the research team believes, then Theodore Lyle may not have been the original owner although he was at least a subsequent owner.

The Monsees House was the longtime home of Louis M. Monsees, a




Louis Monsees House

(1866)



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP


1. NO. 119		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Raines Residence		1. NO. 119	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Lyl House (probable)		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 20W SECTION 1 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Lee Road		3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Northeast of Beaman		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 1.75 miles north and .3 mile east of Mo. 135 and HH, on south side of Lee Road in Bowling Green Township)		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890s		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )	
		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL	
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/ CGs; asphalt	
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS John W. and Christeen Raines		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. NO ( )	
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The variegated roofline of this impressive 2 1/2-story frame Queen Anne house features numerous gables, including the tall and narrow type found in Gothic Revival buildings. Two one-story porches have spindlework friezes and other Eastlake detailing. Lacy scrollwork appears in the gables. Some first floor windows contain tracery. This example appears to have a relatively large third floor.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)	
42. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This property was owned by Thomas P. Potter in the mid-1890s, the 1896 Pettis County Plat Book indicates. By the time of the 1916 plat book, the owner had become Thea Lyl. The original ownership was not determined by the present survey. The date of construction is tentatively estimated as ca. 1900. The name "FAIRVIEW" is in the porch gable. This was the "best" example of a Queen Anne house found in rural Pettis County in terms of a full realization of the style. Consequently, its significance may be individual as well as part of a thematic nomination, in terms of its architecture.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
43. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS There are several outbuildings including what appears to be a three-story barn.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		4. OTHER NAME(S)	
44. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County Plat Books (1896 and 1916); site visit.		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		5. TOWNSHIP 46N	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		48. DATE 12/87		RANGE 20W	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		49. REVISION DATE(S)		SECTION 1	



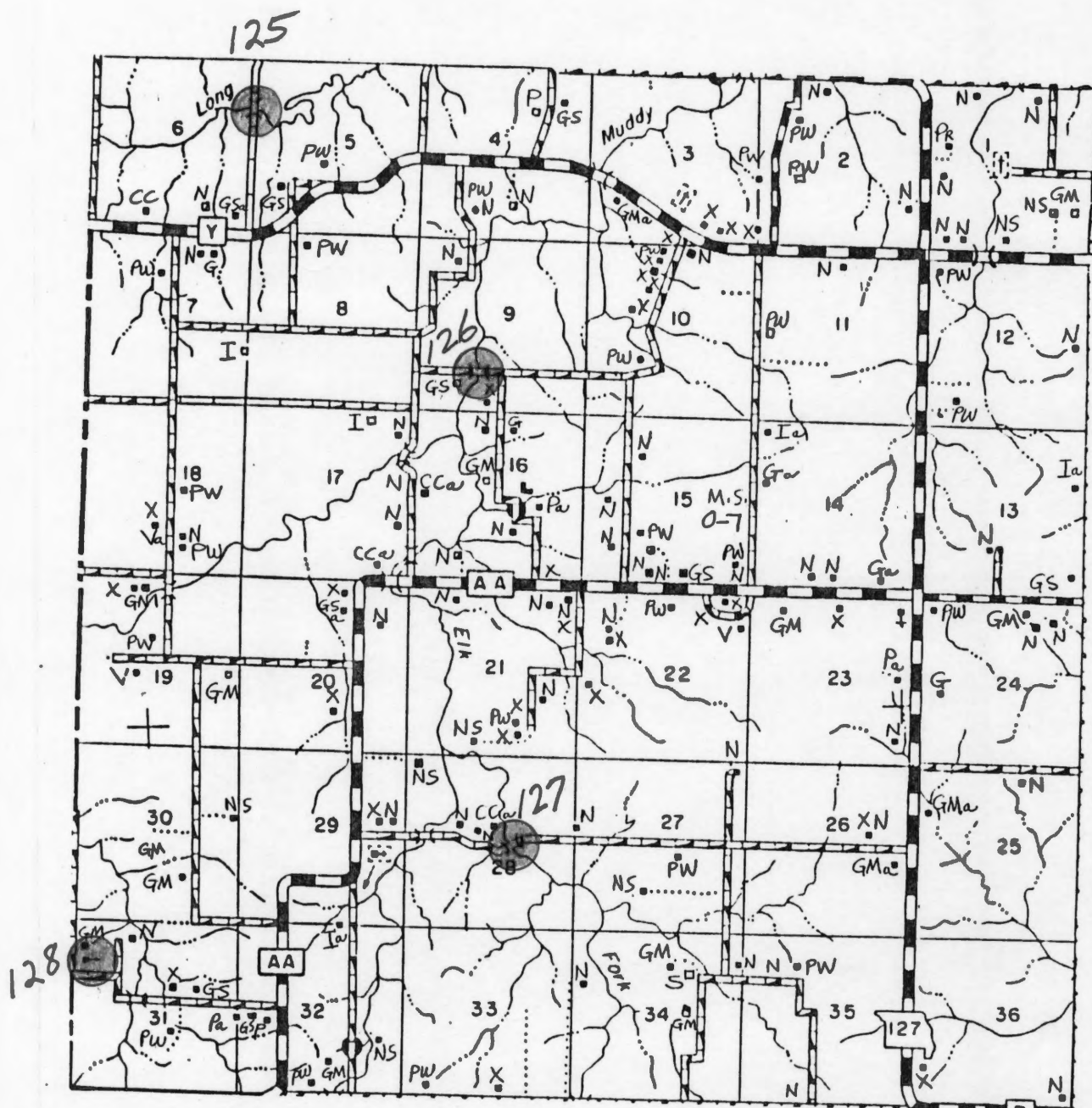
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

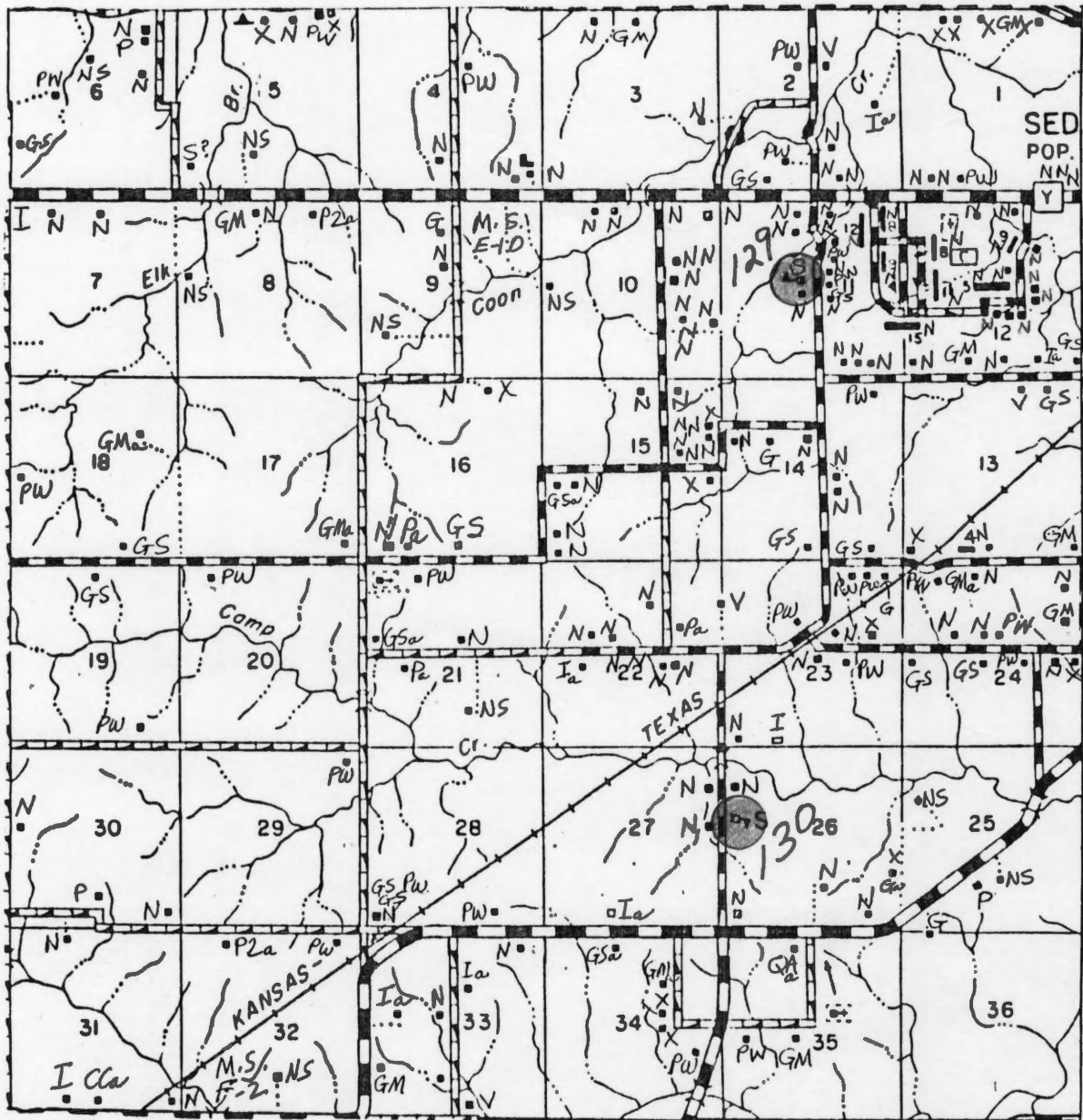
BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 124		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Monsees Residence		1. NO. 124
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Monsees House ; Limestone Valley Farm		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Negatives Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 46N RANGE 20W SECTION 34 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Sedalia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1866		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 1.5 miles north and 1.25 miles east of U.S. 50 and O, in Bowling Green Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular Folk (Gable & Wing)		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Monsees Residence
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (Y) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		
11. ON NATIONAL YES ( ) 12. IS IT YES ( ) REGISTER? NO (Y) ELIGIBLE? NO ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) 14. DISTRICT YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X) POTENTIAL? NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Residence		8. COUNTY Pettis
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Kalo and Mary Monsees		
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Monsees Residence
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		27. OTHER SURVEYS None		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  Windows and doors of this one-story brick house are segmentally arched. Doors on the north and east facades are transomed. Most windows are double-hung, 6/6. The two upstairs windows (one in each gabled end) are similar but somewhat smaller. Altera- tions include the removal of a porch and interior remodeling.				8. OTHER NAME(S) Limestone Valley Farm
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  This ca. 1860s house was the longtime home of Louis M. Monsees, a well-known breeder of donkeys. (In 1910, his sales of jacks and jennets reportedly totaled nearly \$68,000.) In 1918, the Monsees farm encompassed 700 acres with three farm dwellings, two tenant houses and seven barns. One of the donkey barns survives north of the house but is no longer in the Monsees family, on the north side of what was previously known as the Rock Road. The Monsees farm was known as the Limestone Valley Farm. It is said to have been established by Mr. Monsees in 1885. After Mr. Monsees' animals received top awards at the 1904 Worlds Fair, the term "Missouri Mule" came into vogue.		R-11		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  This property is near the old Sedalia-Boonville-Jefferson City Trail.				
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Rosalie Smith; Pettis County Plat Books (1896 and 1916); site visit; History of Pettis County (McGruder), pp. 361-365.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		8. COUNTY Pettis
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 12/87 49. REVISION DATE(S)		

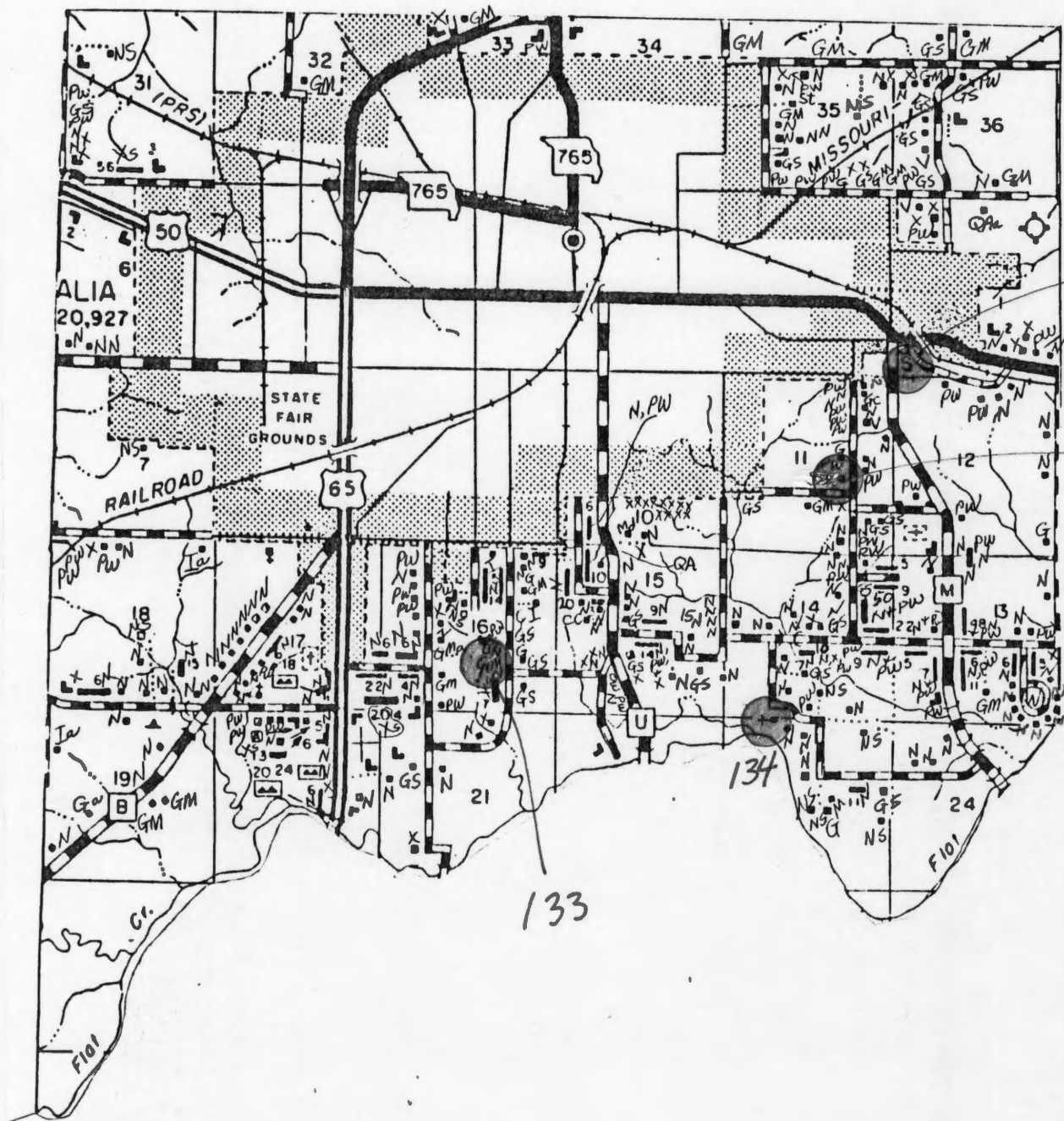
PETTIS COUNTY  
 ELK FORK TOWNSHIP



PETTIS COUNTY  
 PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP



# PETTIS COUNTY SEDALIA TOWNSHIP





well-known breeder of donkeys who was considered instrumental in popularizing the Missouri mule. His Limestone Valley Farm is said to have been established in 1885. In 1910, the business reportedly grossed nearly \$68,000 from the sale of jacks and jennets. The house, a brick gable and wing example said to have been constructed in the 1860s, is well preserved. It is a plain building with slightly rounded segmental arches above windows and doors. The doors are transomed. Although a porch has been removed, integrity is easily retained. The significance of the house lies not only in its architecture but in its association with the mule industry which could be developed as a major economic theme. Most of the buildings originally associated with the operation are gone but a former donkey barn survives north of the house. The house remains in the Monsees family but the barn does not.

#### ELK FORK TOWNSHIP

No standing building within Elk Fork Township was designated as having high significance within any of the historic themes or for its architecture, although the church at Eldorado might be considered for inclusion in a study of rural religious buildings.

#### PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP

While no standing building within Prairie Township was considered to have high significance, the Quisenberry and Camp Branch Schools should be remembered if a study is done of rural schoolhouses.

#### SEDALIA TOWNSHIP

Within Sedalia Township, the McVey School (Form No. 131) was chosen as significant because it is the county's only one-room brick schoolhouse and because it is associated with Absalom McVey, an important figure in the early history of Georgetown and Sedalia. Built in the 1880s, this structure is maintained today as a sort of rural schoolhouse museum by the Pettis County Historical Society. The little building contains desks, a blackboard and other artifacts replicating a typical one-room school in the early part of the century. It functioned as a schoolhouse until 1956. A family history of significance could be

developed for McVey, a carpenter who came to Georgetown (in Cedar Township) from Maryland in 1836. McVey became a large landowner, purchasing in 1853



McVey School No. 31

(ca. 1880s)

the acreage that became Sedalia. McVey literally built many structures in the Sedalia-Georgetown area and was the lead carpenter in the National Registered-General David Thomson House.

The township's only Shingle style house (Form No. 132) was selected as significant because of its architecture. Additional research is needed



Shingle Style House



(ca. 1890s)

to trace this unique building's history. The twin pilasters in the front gable may help identify the contractor.

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SEDALIA TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 131		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) McVey School No. 31		1. NO. 131
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) "The Little Red Schoolhouse of Pettis County"		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 21W SECTION 1 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS U.S. 50 and M		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s		
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Sedalia		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gable Front		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) McVey School No. 31
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Southeast corner of intersection of U.S. 50 and M, in Sedalia Township)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER William P. Cousley		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Schoolhouse		
9. COORDINATES LAT _____ LONG _____		22. PRESENT USE Historic site		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Pettis County		28. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS None		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A				33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
				34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a small, one-story brick building with a gable roof. Entry is through a vestibule with a shed roof on the north side. Natural light for the classroom was provided by three arched windows on both the west and east sides. The vestibule appears to be constructed of cement. The foundation is stone. Inside are school desks, a blackboard, and other artifacts replicating a typical rural schoolhouse.		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		5. OTHER NAME(S)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The McVey School is associated with Absalom McVey, a founding father of Sedalia. This building was erected in 1886 after the previous frame McVey School burned. The original McVey School had been moved to the site in 1882, from its previous location near 7th and Marshall in Sedalia. The present building is said to have been constructed by William P. Cousley. The building is owned by Pettis County, which leases the building to the Pettis County Historical Society for a nominal fee. (The Historical Society restored the schoolhouse.) It was in operation as a schoolhouse until 1956. The well-maintained building is significant as Pettis County's only one-room schoolhouse made of brick. It should be considered for inclusion in any thematic nomination involving rural educational facilities.		36. CHANGES EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Outbuildings consist of a rural school toilet. The old Broadway School bell (from Sedalia) has been installed east of the building. Although not associated with the McVey School, the 1,412 pound bell is of interest and may date from the 1860s. The property is enclosed by a link metal fence.		37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good		6. TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 21W SECTION 1
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Life in Pettis County (Lang), pp. 632-633; W. A. McVey; History of the Schools of Pettis County, Mo. (Scotten); site visit.		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		131
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		48. DATE 2/23/88		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

SEDALIA TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 132		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 132
2. COUNTY Pettis		9. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 21W SECTION 11 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Marshall Avenue		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Sedalia		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1890s		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 1.1 miles south and 1.5 miles east of U.S. 50 and U, just northwest of intersection of 28th Street Road and Marshall Avenue, in Sedalia Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Shingle		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Residence		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Madeline Hemphill et al (1986 plat book indicates)		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		5. OTHER NAME(S)
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a large, rather sprawling two-story Victorian house with a one-story wraparound porch. Of special interest is the front gable which features twin pilasters between the porch roof and the cornice returns. This gable and the entire upper front of the house is covered with imbricated siding in a dentilated pattern and the cornice is also dentilated. Plain wood shingle siding covers the other exterior walls. The original wood shingle roof has been replaced with asphalt shingles.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Original ownership was not determined, but may have been by Charles Field in the 1890s or Dora DeMuth in the early 20th century. The architectural details of the front gable of this house are approximately the same as on the Tindle residence at 601 E. 10th St., in Sedalia, so perhaps the same contractor built both. (For information re: the Tindle house, please see Form No. 57 of the Sedalia residential survey known as Project No. 29-84-8311.) This house is at least locally significant for its architecture, since Shingle styling is rarely encountered in rural Pettis County. Additional research is needed to trace its history.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Despite its proximity to the southern city limits of Sedalia, this house exists in a relatively rural setting. Outbuildings include a barn and several sheds.		28. NO. OF STORIES 2		6. TOWNSHIP 45N
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County plat maps; site visit.		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )		
20. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone and concrete		
21. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		7. RANGE 21W
22. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped & gabled; asphalt		
23. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
24. DATE 2/16/88		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood shingle siding		8. SECTION 11
25. REVISION DATE(S)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
26. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		36. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		
27. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )		37. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO ( )		132
28. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		38. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
29. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD				





Within previously surveyed Sedalia, the Missouri Pacific Shops (under construction in 1904) have not received their deserved recognition. This complex of railroad equipment maintenance buildings was vital to the growth and development of Sedalia. Although the shops are not within the boundaries of the present project area, the research team felt it appropriate to include them within this report. They appear potentially eligible for nomination as a district, under the themes of transportation and architecture.



Construction of the Missouri Pacific shops more than offset the loss of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway's general offices a few years earlier. Today the shops are still used but on a much smaller scale. The group of buildings is in the northeast corner of Sedalia.

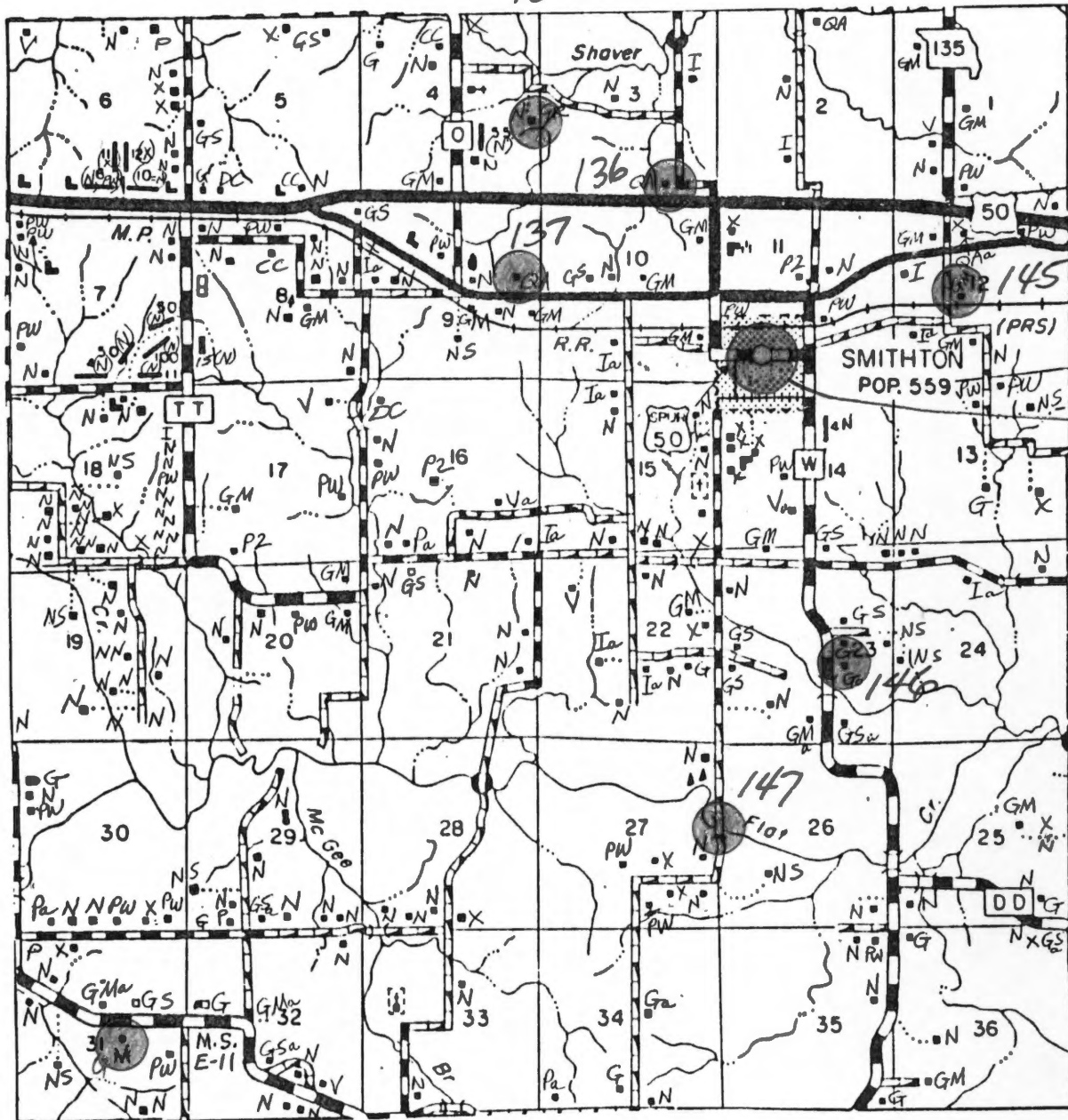
In their heyday, the facilities included a sheet metal shop, a carpentry shop, machine shops, a blacksmith shop, an upholstery shop and a signal shop--which is used today.

#### SMITHTON TOWNSHIP



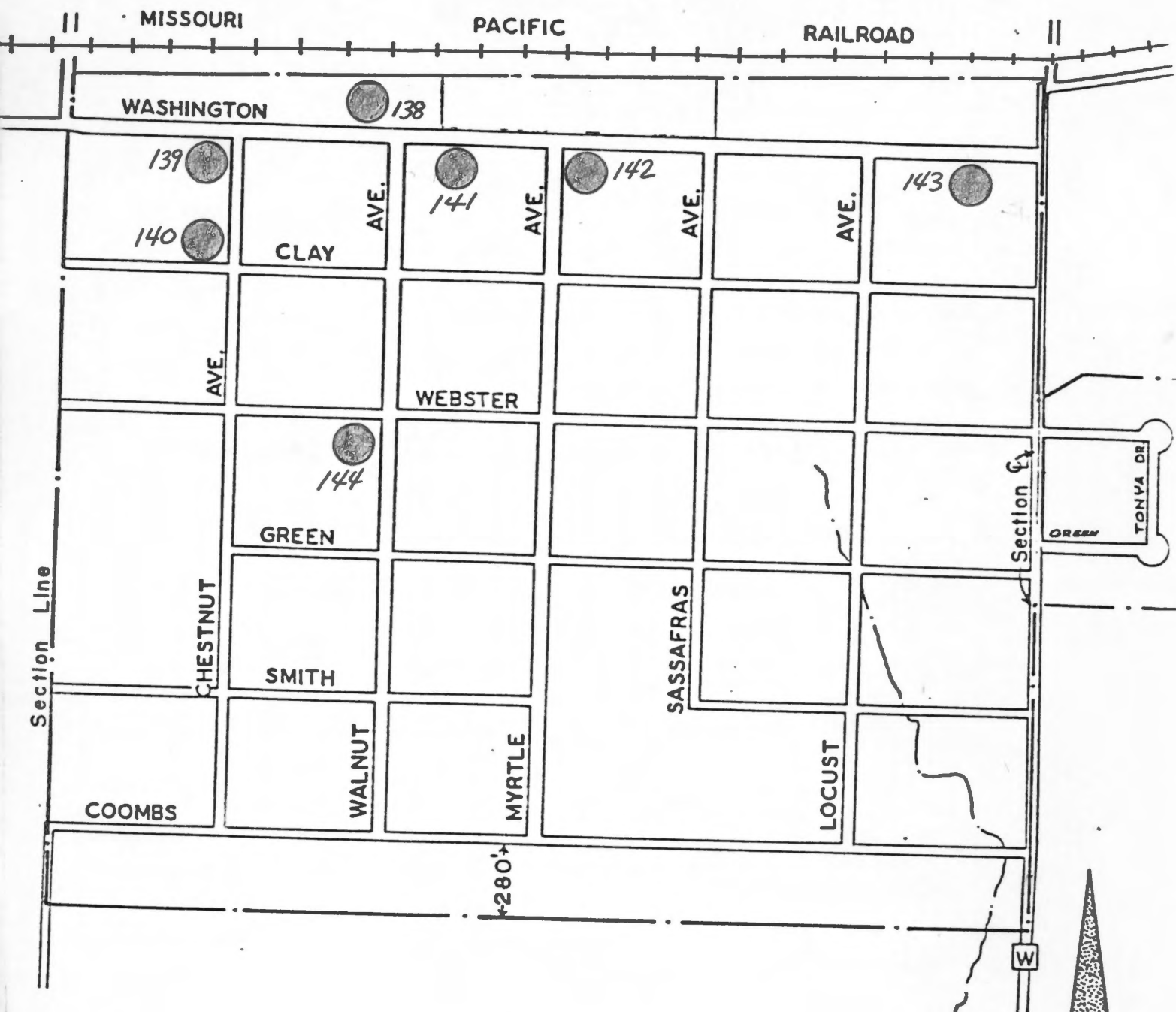
Within Smithton Township the Rudy House (Form No. 135) should be noted because it is a particularly good example (although in poor condition) of a Greek Revival-influenced residence on a smaller scale. This was the only

135



148

138-  
144



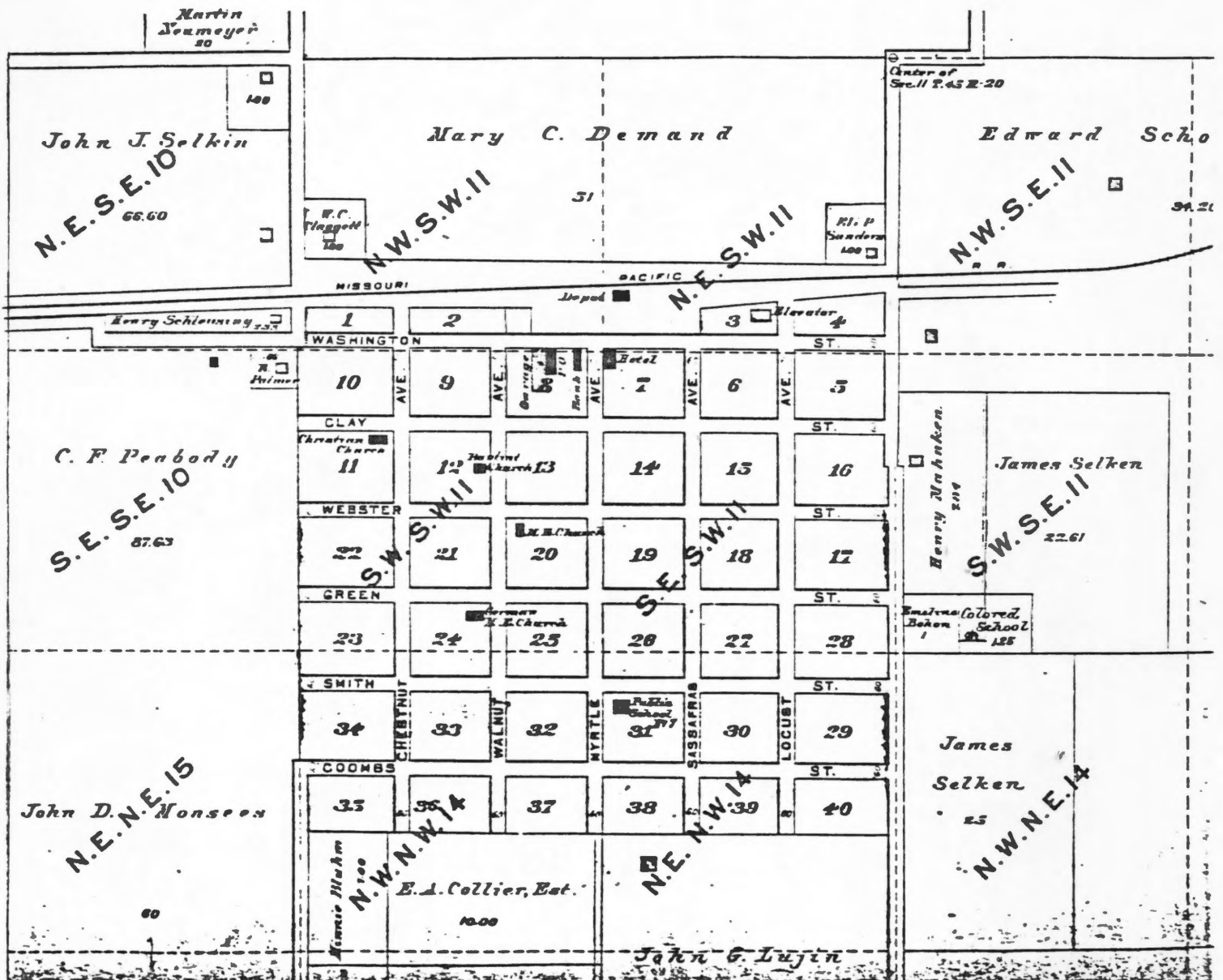
SMITHTON

PETTIS COUNTY  
MISSOURI



# SMITHTON

IN TOWNSHIP 45 N. RANGE 20 W.



Source: 1916 Pettis County Atlas



single story house observed with such a fully-developed classical entrance. The Rudy House may or may not be antebellum, since the style was continued by individual builders for many years after it flourished.



Rudy House

(ca. 1860s)

Smithton, a railroad town laid out as "Smith's City" when the Pacific Railroad entered the county from the east in 1859, has some interesting



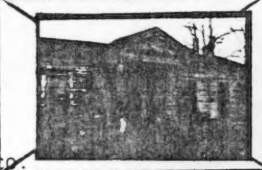
Charles Knox Grocery Co. (ca. 1895)

older buildings including a 19th century grocery store which is especially appealing because of its uncommon (in rural Pettis County) round arched

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

### SMITHTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 135		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 135	
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Rudy House		3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission	
8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 20W SECTION 3		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 1	
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Maple Wood Road		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1860s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY NW of Smithton		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. .5 mile east and .6 mile north of U.S. 50 and O, on south side of Maple Wood Road, in Smithton Township)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Unused		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS John and Catherine Hammon		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION Poor/fair INTERIOR Poor/fair EXTERIOR	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED  None		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? Continued neglect	
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)					
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A					
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  With its classical entrance featuring a pedimented portico, side-lights and transom window and conspicuous pilasters, this is a good rural example of a Greek Revival-influenced house. The angle created by a rearward wing contains an L-shaped porch which is entirely under the main gable roof, and supported by square, tapering wood columns with capitals similar to those on the portico.				8. OTHER NAME(S) Rudy House	
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  The original owner of this frame one-story side-gabled house is believed to have been John F. Rudy. Mr. Rudy, identified as the owner on the 1896 plat map, was probably a brother of Lewis Rudy, a New Yorker (Tompkins County) who moved to Johnson County, Mo., in 1868. This building is significant for its architecture, the survey team felt. Unfortunately, this house has deteriorated quite a bit. The amount of Greek Revival detailing was very unusual for a rural one-story house in Pettis County.		U-27		9. TOWNSHIP 45N	
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  This property near Shaver Creek also includes a garage or storage building and a shed.				RANGE 20W	
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County plat maps; Portrait and Biographical Record of Johnson and Pettis Counties; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		SECTION 3	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		135	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 2/17/88		49. REVISION DATE(S)	

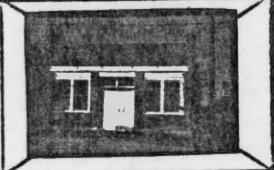
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SMITHTON TOWNSHIP (SMITHTON)

1. NO. 141		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 141
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Charles Knox Grocery; Monsees' Restaurant; etc.		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 20W SECTION 11		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Washington Avenue		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1895		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
7. CITY OR TOWN Smithton IF RURAL, VICINITY		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Lot Block 8 Original Town (South side of Washington Avenue between Walnut and Myrtle Avenues, in Smithton)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Grocery store		5. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		22. PRESENT USE Unused		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		6. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		7. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT Show-Me RPC		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		27. OTHER SURVEYS None		8. OTHER NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES		39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? To be razed in 1988		
This is a two-story brick commercial building with a three-bay symmetrical main facade. The central recessed entrance is topped with a round-arched transom window. It is flanked by two large round-arched windows with wooden aprons. The three second level windows (also round-arched) are double-hung 4/4s. The brickwork cornice is moderately corbeled. With the exception of a modern steel and glass front door, the main facade appears to be original.		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		9. TOWNSHIP 45N
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
This is Smithton's most interesting building, considering its integrity and the round arches. It is Smithton's only surviving two-story commercial building. Unfortunately, the city has determined that it is structurally unsound and condemned it. Originally, this late 1890s building was the Charles Knox Grocery Store. Later grocery stores were operated by Charles Huntress, W. J. Holtzen and A. D. Scrivner. Various families also have operated a restaurant in this building including George Monsees. Razing reportedly will be carried out later this year.		44. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		10. RANGE 20W
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
The Smithton Bank is on the east and a tavern is on the west. This building and the tavern appear to share a common wall although the tavern is only a one-story building. The bank is separated by a narrow passage.		48. DATE 2/24/88		11. SECTION 11
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Audrey Neumeyer; John E. McMullin, Sr.; site visit.		49. REVISION DATE(S)		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		141		

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SMITHTON TOWNSHIP (SMITHTON)

1. NO. 138		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. NO. 138
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Richter Blacksmith Shop; Semkin's Service Station		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 20W SECTION 11		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Washington Avenue		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1895		3. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Smithton		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of Lot 6 Block 2 Original Town  (North side of Washington Avenue at Walnut Avenue; NW corner of Washington and Walnut)		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Blacksmith shop (probable)		5. TOWNSHIP 45N
		22. PRESENT USE Storage		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		6. TOWNSHIP 45N
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Lennie Semkin Smithton, Mo.		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		7. RANGE 20W
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		8. SECTION 11
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		9. RANGE 20W
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A				
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story, three-bay brick building in what appears to be relatively original condition, at least externally. The main facade contains a central, transomed double-leaf entrance flanked by paired, double-hung 6/6 windows. The east facade contains a vehicle entrance and three windows. The brickwork cornice is very subtly corbeled. Three chimneys are along the east wall.				10. RANGE 20W
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This old blacksmith shop is believed to have been built by Adam Richter in 1895. Born in Germany in 1862, Richter came to the U.S. in 1879. He came to Smithton in 1886 from Buzard's Road where he had also been a blacksmith. At Smithton, he was the local blacksmith until about 1940. The shop was called A. Richter & Son Blacksmith & Wagon Shop. A son, Carl, ran the shop until 1948 when it was sold to the present owner, Lennie Semkin. From 1953-75, it was operated as an auto repair shop by Semkin and a partner, John McMullin Sr. Today it provides storage space for an adjacent newer building which is used as a service station (and which was also operated by Semkin until last year).		W-11		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is in downtown Smithton, on the main business street. The adjacent brick building west contains a service station. The two buildings have been associated for many years.				11. SECTION 11
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Audrey Neumeyer; John E. McMullin; site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		12. SECTION 11
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 2/24/88		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		138



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SMITHTON TOWNSHIP (SMITHTON)

1. NO. 144		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Smithton United Methodist Church		1. NO. 144
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) First M.E. Church		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 20W SECTION 11 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Avenue		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		8. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Smithton		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1925		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Lot Block 21 Original Town  (Southwest corner of Walnut and Webster Avenues, in Smithton)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Neoclassical		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Smithton United Methodist Church
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Cramer Brick & Construction Co.		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Church building		8. COUNTY Pettis
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Smithton United Methodist Church		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Smithton United Methodist Church
16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		26. OTHER SURVEYS None		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This is a two-story brick church building with a Neoclassical front. Details include smooth Ionic columns (two-story) supporting a triple-pedimented gable. The columns (there are two) rest on brick bases, which are atop a flight of stairs spanning three of the building's five bays. The symmetrical main facade includes a double-leaf entrance. Several windows are paired. Other details include brick pilasters and stone trim around windows and in the form of a belt course. Bricks came from the old Boyd brickyard at Knob Noster.		27. OTHER SURVEYS None		
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This church building is in a residential neighborhood two blocks south of Smithton's historic downtown.		28. NO. OF STORIES 2		9. OTHER NAME(S) First M.E. Church
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Audrey Neumeyer; John E. McMullin; Mrs. Philip J. Bowline; site visit.		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )		
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick		
21. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick		8. COUNTY Pettis
22. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
23. DATE 2/24/88		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE 5		
24. REVISION DATE(S)		34. WALL TREATMENT Flemish bond		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Smithton United Methodist Church
		35. PLAN SHAPE Squarish		
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
25. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		37. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY Maint. YES (X) NO ( )		9. OTHER NAME(S) First M.E. Church
26. DANGEROUS? YES ( ) NO (X)		38. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
27. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		39. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
28. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		40. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		8. COUNTY Pettis
29. DATE 2/24/88		41. REVISION DATE(S)		

windows. Built in ca. 1895, the Charles Knox Grocery Co. (Form No. 141) as it was originally called is Smithton's only surviving two-story commercial building. The recessed entrance has a fanlight and the flanking display windows are aproned. Subsequent owners ran it as a grocery store or general store and then as a restaurant. Unfortunately, this unique building which could perhaps contribute to the development of a commerce theme is slated to be razed later this year.

Other significant Smithton buildings include the 1890s Richter & Son Blacksmith & Wagon Shop (Form No. 138) and the 1925-built Neoclassical-style United Methodist Church (Form No. 144). Perhaps the oldest building in town is the Smithton Community Church (formerly the Christian Church), a ca. 1860s frame structure moved to Smithton from Farmer's City in 1873. The Smithton Community Church is said to be the oldest church building in continuous use in the county.

#### GREEN RIDGE TOWNSHIP

The two Green Ridge buildings which the survey team considered most significant were the former L. B. Ream Hardware Store (Form No. 149) and the old Drovers Hotel (Form No. 152).

The former is a two-story metal-sheathed frame structure with an ornate cornice, constructed in 1910. It replaced an earlier Ream store that burned. Members of the Ream family were among the town's earliest merchants, providing goods and services ranging from drugs and groceries to windmills



Former Ream Hardware Store

(1910)

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

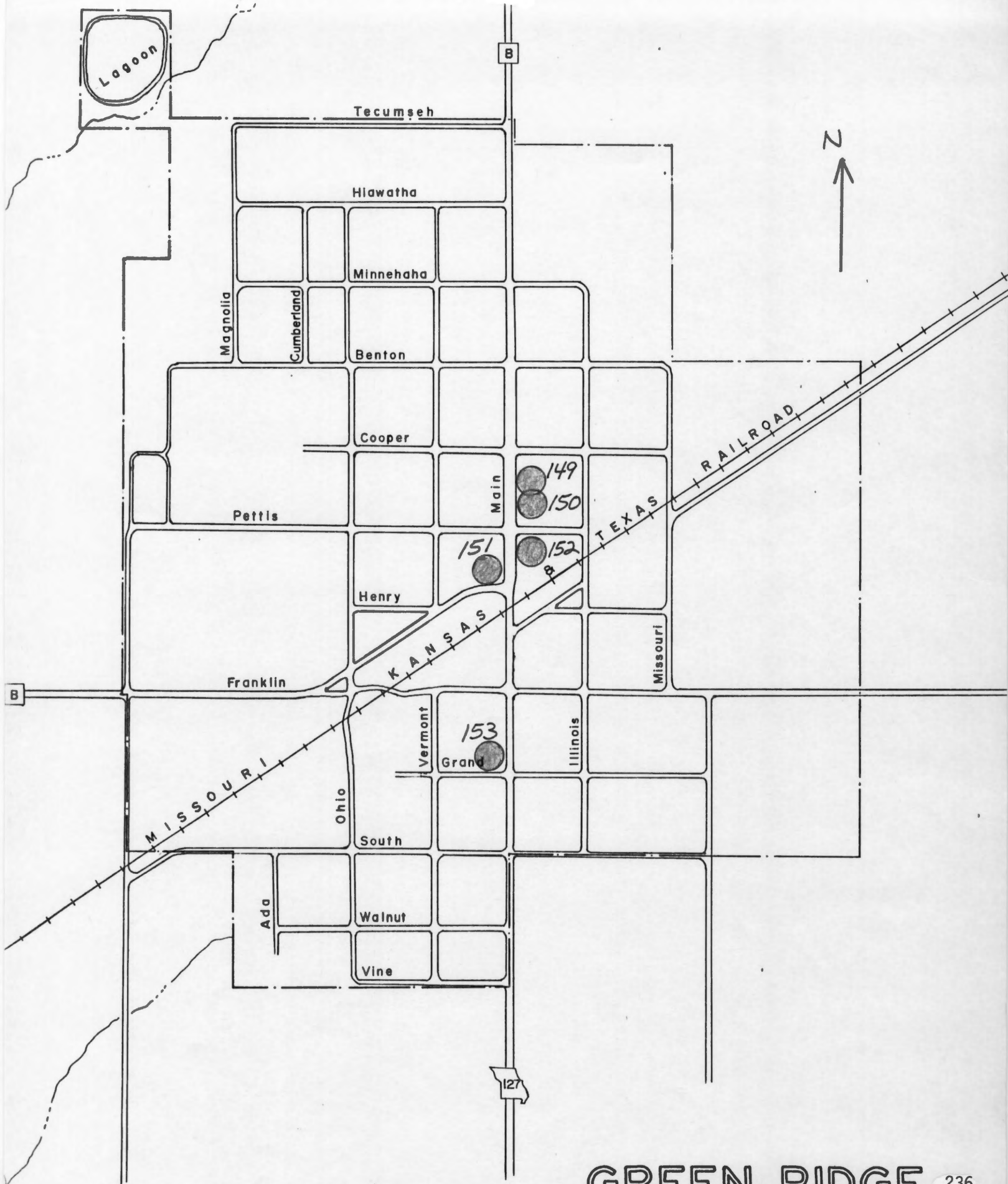
## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM GREEN RIDGE TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 149		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) (GREEN RIDGE)		1. NO. 149
2. COUNTY Pettis		Warren Grocery		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		5. OTHER NAME(S) Ream Hardware Store		
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 23W SECTION 1 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Main Street		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Green Ridge		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1910		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Part of Block 13 Original Town (East side of Main Street between Pettis and Cooper Streets)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Warren Grocery
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Hardware and implements store		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (y )		22. PRESENT USE Grocery store		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X )		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Warren Green Ridge		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X )		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X ) NO ( )		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
14. DISTRICT HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X )		28. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		29. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X ) NO ( )		
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a relatively tall, squarish one-story commercial building which is largely covered with metal sheathing. The tall parapet contains an ornate metal cornice. There are two recessed entrances in the main facade. A corrugated metal awning shades the entire front. High transom windows above the awning have been covered with metal sheathing, apparently since 1970. In general, the exterior seems relatively original.		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This was the old L.B. Ream Hardware Store, erected in 1910 after fire damaged or destroyed an earlier hardware store of Mr. Ream. The Ream family was among the earliest town merchants. The Ream family sold hardware, windmills, farm machinery and implements, and also provided undertaking service. The building has been operated as the Warren Grocery for at least 25 years. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are considering going out of business this year. This building may have architectural significance (it is the largest building in rural Pettis County covered with metal sheathing), and obviously has local significance as an early 20th century commercial building.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Two apparently newer buildings are immediately north of this building on Green Ridge's main downtown street, with a vacant lot to the south.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Flat; composition		
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Dorothy M. Hinken; Green Ridge centennial booklet; site visit.		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		34. WALL TREATMENT Metal sheathing		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
21. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		35. PLAN SHAPE Square		
22. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
23. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
24. DATE 10/22/87		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X ) NO ( )		
25. REVISION DATE(S)		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO ( )		
26. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X ) NO ( )		3. NO. OF STORIES 1
27. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
28. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		42. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		





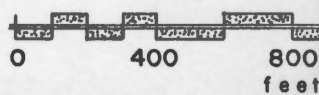




# GREEN RIDGE

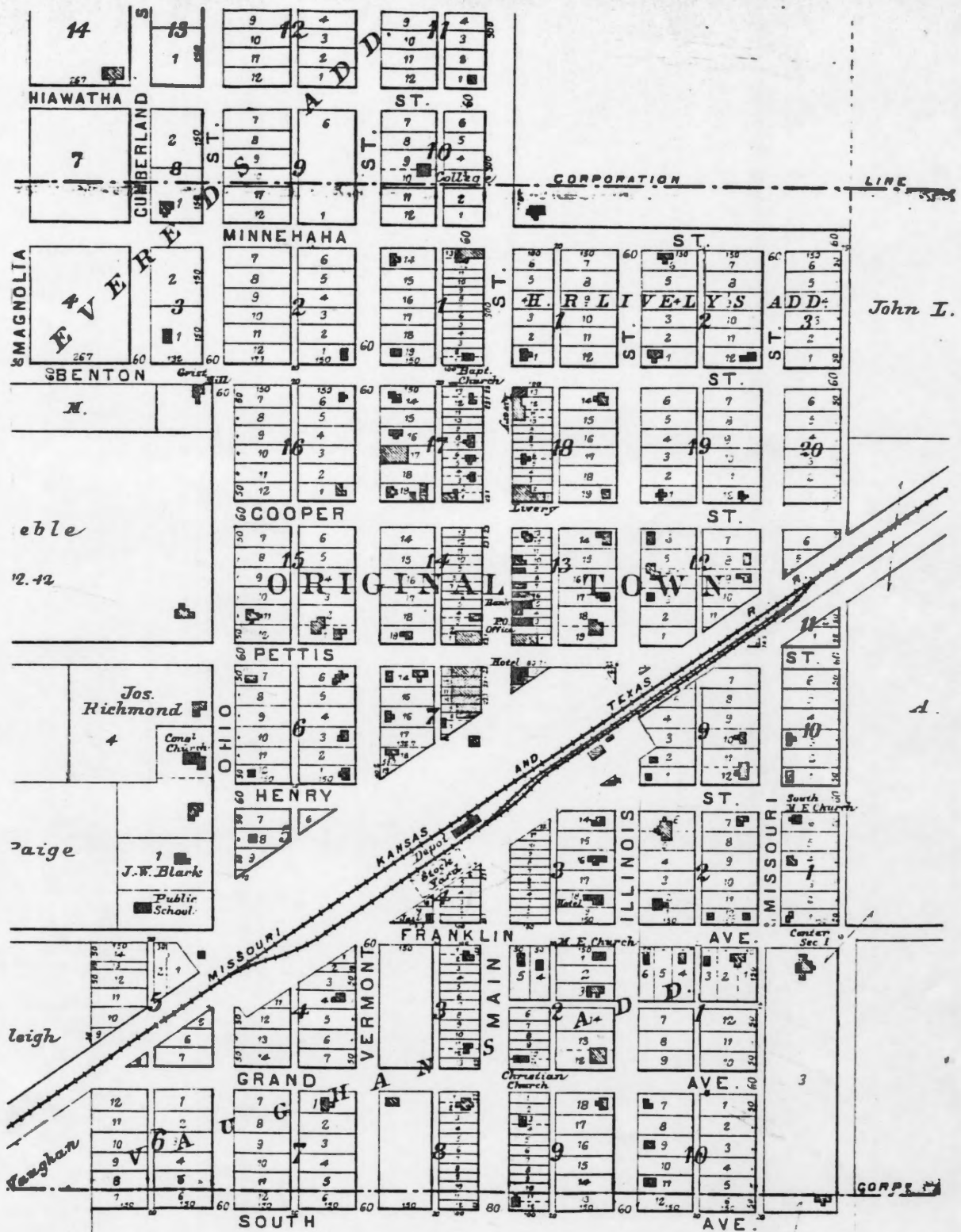
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PETTIS COUNTY  
MISSOURI



# GREEN RIDGE

SECTION 1 TOWNSHIP 44 RANGE 23



Source: 1896 Pettis County Atlas

and undertaking. Architecturally, the old hardware store is interesting as the county's largest metal-sheathed building. The storefront is relatively original. In addition to architecture, a commerce theme might be explored.



Drovers Hotel

(ca. 1870s)

The Drovers Hotel, as it was originally called, was erected in the 1870s as a hotel for "drummers" and cattlemen. It is Green Ridge's oldest commercial building. It was selected as a significant building despite the loss of integrity and its deteriorating condition because so few similar resources survive in the region, much less in Pettis County. The present owner is said to be considering at least a limited restoration project.

The brick Weeden Majors House (Form No. 157) is believed to have been built in the early 1850s by one of the founders of Windsor. Structurally,



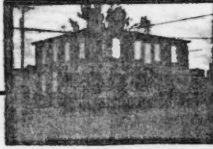
Weeden Majors House

(ca. 1850s)

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

GREEN RIDGE TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 152		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) (GREEN RIDGE)		1. NO. 152
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Drovers Hotel; Simpson House; Dove's Feed Store; etc.		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 23W SECTION 1		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1870s		
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Main and Pettis Streets		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Victorian Functional		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Green Ridge		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Block 8 Original Town		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.; possibly Soddy brothers		5. TOWNSHIP 44N
(Southeast corner of Main and Pettis Streets)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Hotel		
9. COORDINATES LAT LONG		22. PRESENT USE Unused		6. TOWNSHIP 23W
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Greg Richardson Green Ridge		7. SECTION 1
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		8. OTHER NAME(S) Drovers Hotel, etc.
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
14. DISTRICT HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)		28. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )		9. TOWNSHIP 44N
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		29. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Fair		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone and concrete		10. TOWNSHIP 23W
This is essentially a two-story, L-shaped frame building with one-story additions on the east. The hipped roof has an extremely gentle slope. The west facade contains the recessed entrances to two divisions of the building plus a central doorway leading upstairs. A railing deck, made of wood, existed before the present metal awning was installed. A doorway which opened onto the deck and windows are sealed. Asphalt shingle siding covers much of the building. The south side formerly had windows.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; metal		11. SECTION 1
This building, erected in the 1870s as a hotel to house "drummers" and cattlemen, is Green Ridge's oldest commercial building. Other old buildings have been destroyed by fire. The original name of the hotel was Drovers Hotel. In the 1890s, it became the Simpson House. After 1900, it became the Osbourne Building; Mr. Osbourne operated a confectionery here for approximately 25 years. The north half once housed a drug store and the south half has been used as a post office. More recently, it was Bernard Dove's Feed Store (north half) and Spry's Cafe (south half). It was selected for the inventory as a building with considerable local interest, although altered. Present owner Greg Richardson reportedly would like to restore and reopen the building as an "1890s style" restaurant and tavern.		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS		34. WALL TREATMENT Shingle siding & wood		12. TOWNSHIP 44N
The location is the southern edge of the main Green Ridge downtown area, just north of the old Katy railroad track.		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		36. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)		13. TOWNSHIP 23W
Dorothy Hinken; Pettis Co. plat maps; Green Ridge Centennial History booklet; site visit.		37. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		14. SECTION 1
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		48. DATE 10/22/87		15. TOWNSHIP 44N
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		49. REVISION DATE(S)		



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM GREEN RIDGE TOWNSHIP (WINDSOR)

1. NO. 157		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Willhite Residence		1. NO. 157
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Majors House; Oechsli House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 43N RANGE 23W SECTION 6 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS County Line Road		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN Windsor IF RURAL, VICINITY		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (East side of County Line Road approx. .1 mile south of Mo. Route 51, in Windsor)		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1852		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Willhite Residence
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		18. STYLE OR DESIGN I-House (vernacular)		
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		5. OTHER NAME(S) Majors House; Oechsli House
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		6. TOWNSHIP 43N
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) DIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		RANGE 23W
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Lloyd Willhite Windsor, Mo. 65360		
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Essentially a vernacular I-House (with its segmentally arched window and door openings, transomed and sidelighted entrance), this two-story brick residence has four rooms downstairs and two up. A one-story addition is on the east. The bricks reportedly came from kilns at Knob Noster, Mo., and Cherryville, Kans. Brick lugsills and the stone foundation have been stuccoed. There is a central stairway. Originally, there were flues at both ends of the main wing but they have been removed. Today there are two exterior chimneys on the east extension. Alterations include a new front porch and interior remodeling.		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		SECTION 6
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Weeden Majors, who joined R. F. Taylor in platting the town of Windsor in 1855, is said to have been the original owner of this brick house on the east edge of the community. "Slaves" reportedly chiseled a partial basement from the sandstone underlying the property. Subsequent owners include Clifford Oechsli, a banker, and Edward S. Hartle. The property, despite some unfortunate alterations, may be significant for its architecture as well as its association with a founding father of Windsor.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS A trailer court on the west side of County Line Road (across the street) reportedly was the site of the Weeden family cemetery.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		157
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Willhite; article in the Windsor Review, 4/11/74, based on interview with Mrs. John Warren Lewis of Sedalia. Mrs. Lewis is a descendant of Weeden Majors.		28. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		
20. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		29. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
21. IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM.		22. DATE 9/87 23. REVISION DATE(S)		



the two-story Majors House is close to an I-House although the window and door openings have round, segmental arches and the entrance is transomed with sidelights. Although the present front porch was considered a particularly distracting alteration, perhaps the building's "founding father" association would make it eligible. In 1855, Majors joined R. F. Taylor in platting Windsor. Originally, this was a country house but today it stands just inside the eastern boundary of Windsor in extreme southwestern Pettis County.

#### WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

The former Manilla School (Form No. 160), a vernacular schoolhouse with sunbeam detailing in its gables, may be significant but probably should be earmarked for inclusion in a thematic grouping rather than individually nominated. The diversity of schoolhouse architecture in the county greatly impressed the team, over and over.

#### FLAT CREEK TOWNSHIP

Pettis County Bridge No. 237002.0 (Form No. 162) is an excellent example of a Pratt through-truss bridge, but it is mainly significant as the county's only two-span through-truss bridge. Originally a railroad



Bridge No. 237002

(ca. 1900)

bridge or trestle, the Grand Avenue Road Bridge (as it came to be called) is even more attractive because of its stone abutments stone pier in the

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## RIDGE INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FLAT CREEK TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 162		4. TYPE OF BRIDGE STONE <input type="checkbox"/> METAL TRUSS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVERED WOODEN TRUSS <input type="checkbox"/> CONCRETE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>		1. NO. 162
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. PRESENT NAME(S) Grand Avenue Road Bridge; Bridge No. 237002.0		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me RPC		6. OTHER NAME(S) Warsaw Branch Railroad Trestle		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 45N RANGE 21W SECTION 21 ROUTE NO. IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. DATE(S) ca. 1900		
9. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY South of Sedalia		17. BUILDER		3. PRESENT NAME(S) Grand Ave. Road Bridge; No. 237002.0
9. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 1.0 mile west and 3.6 miles south of U.S. 50 and Hwy. U, over Flat Creek in Flat Creek Township)		18. TRUSS DESIGN AND/OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN Pratt through-truss (two-span) with a central pier and abutments of stone		
10. COORDINATES UTM LAT. LONG.		19. NO. OF SPANS 2		4. OTHER NAME(S) Warsaw Branch Trestle
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		20. NO. OF ROADWAYS 1		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		21. NO. OF WALKWAYS 0		5. TOWNSHIP 45N
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. LENGTH: OVERALL Approx. 215' CLEAR SPAN " "		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		23. ABUTMENT AND PIER MATERIAL Stone		6. RANGE 21W
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Pettis Co. Court Sedalia, Mo.		
30. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This bridge, which is especially interesting because of its stone piers and two spans, reportedly was built as a railroad bridge on the old Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern Railroad (also called the Warsaw Branch). Additional research is needed to determine the construction date, but it may have been in the early 1900s. In 1880, a narrow gauge line had been completed through the area between Sedalia and Warsaw. The Warsaw Branch is shown on a 1896 map, and part of a former (concrete) pier is visible in midstream. Later the Missouri Pacific operated a line through the same area. In the 1940s, the railroad bridge was converted into an automobile bridge.		25. DECK MATERIAL Blacktop over wood and steel		7. SECTION 21
31. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT The site is just upstream from the old Grand Avenue Road ford. This is the county's only two-span through-truss bridge. The portals contain criss-crossing. The underdeck utilizes vertically placed boards. Part of an earlier pier or abutment is visible in the water near the north end. The southern city limits of Sedalia are less than two miles away to the north. Rural residences are within view of both the north and south approaches. The blacktop highway (Grand Avenue Road) is lightly traveled. W. A. McVey; Ed Hall; site visit; plat maps;		26. LEGAL LOAD Not posted CONDITION Good		
32. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		27. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAINT. NO <input type="checkbox"/>		8. SECTION 162
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PHONE (314) 751-4096		28. ENDANGERED? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY WHAT?		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		29. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED		
		33. PREPARED BY: R. Maserang		
		34. ORGANIZATION: Show-Me RPC		
		35. DATE 1/23/88		
		36. REVISION DATE(S)		



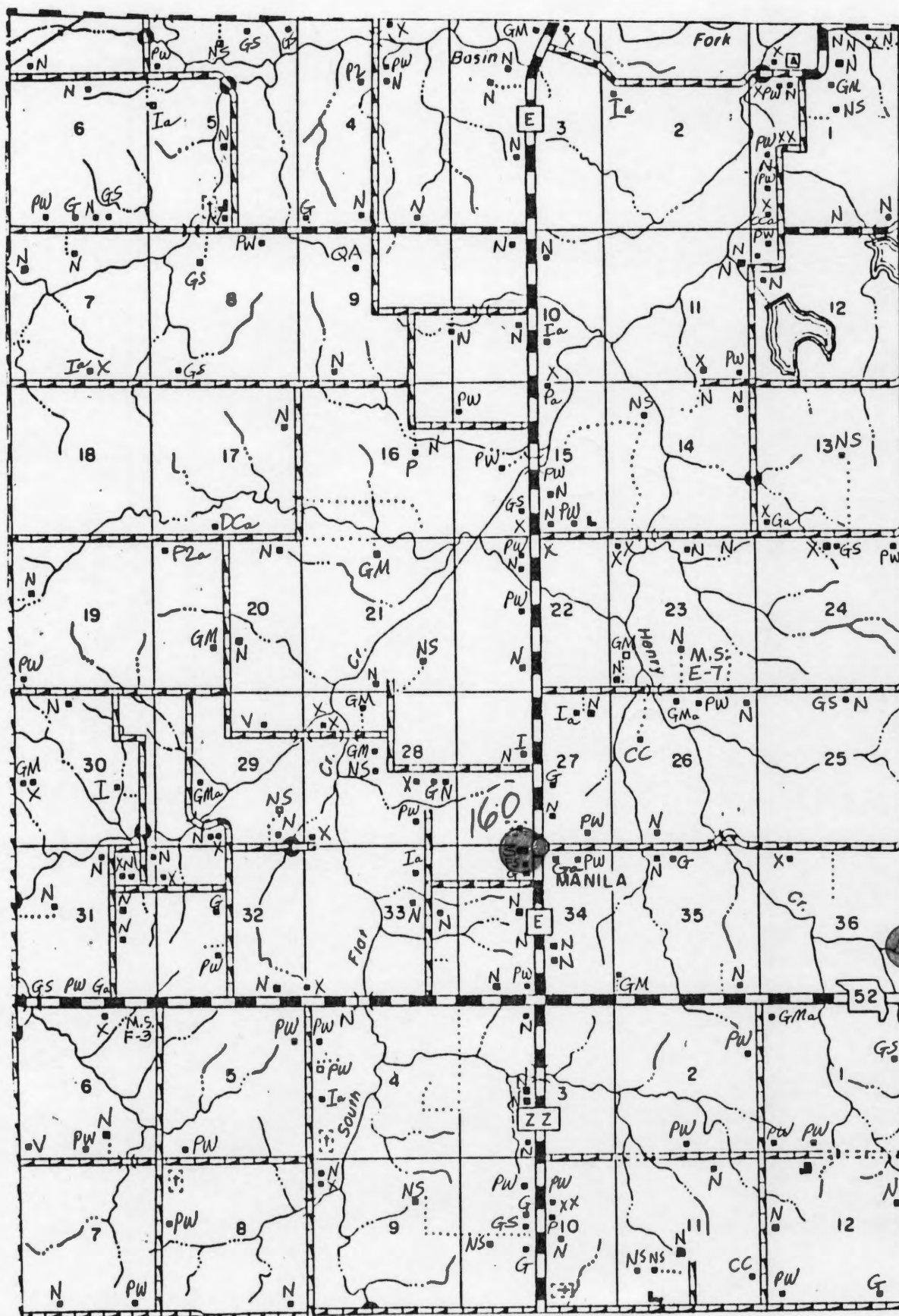
PHOTO(S)



S-1

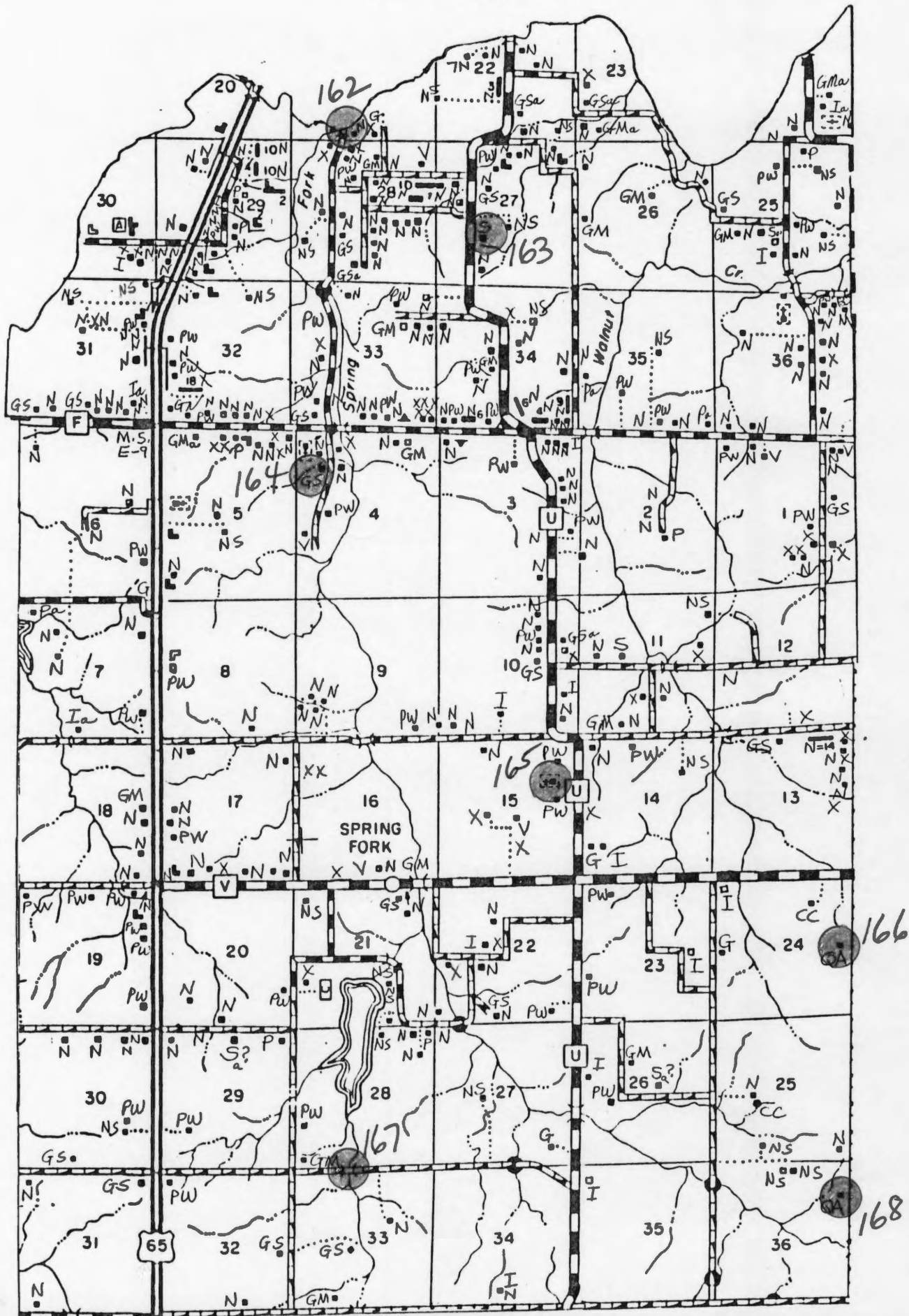


PETTIS COUNTY  
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP





PETTIS COUNTY  
FLAT CREEK TOWNSHIP



Flat Creek. More information is needed, but the bridge reportedly was built for the old Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern Railroad between Sedalia and Warsaw, possibly in the early 1900s. An earlier narrow gauge line followed approximately the same route and the Missouri Pacific was a more recent operator. In the 1940s, the railroad bridge was converted into an automobile bridge which replaced a Grand Avenue ford of Flat Creek.

The Renken House (Form No. 168) was included as simply an excellent older example of a large Victorian farmhouse. It was built in 1877 for cattleman Martin Renken, whose ranch along the Benton County line encompassed more than 700 acres in Flat Creek and Lake Creek Townships. While metal



Martin Renken House

(1877)

siding prevents it from being considered unconditionally significant, some fine Victorian detailing has been preserved.

Other Flat Creek Township structures that should be mentioned include the Fulton Residence (Form No. 164), a possible antebellum brick house which has been too drastically altered to retain integrity; St. Patrick's Church (Form No. 165), an unusually large and relatively expensive building for a church in an unincorporated part of the county, built in 1918 and very well preserved; and the John Stuhner House (Form No. 166), a surprisingly detailed rendition of the Queen Anne style in a sparsely populated section of the county, apparently dating from the early 1900s.

#### LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP

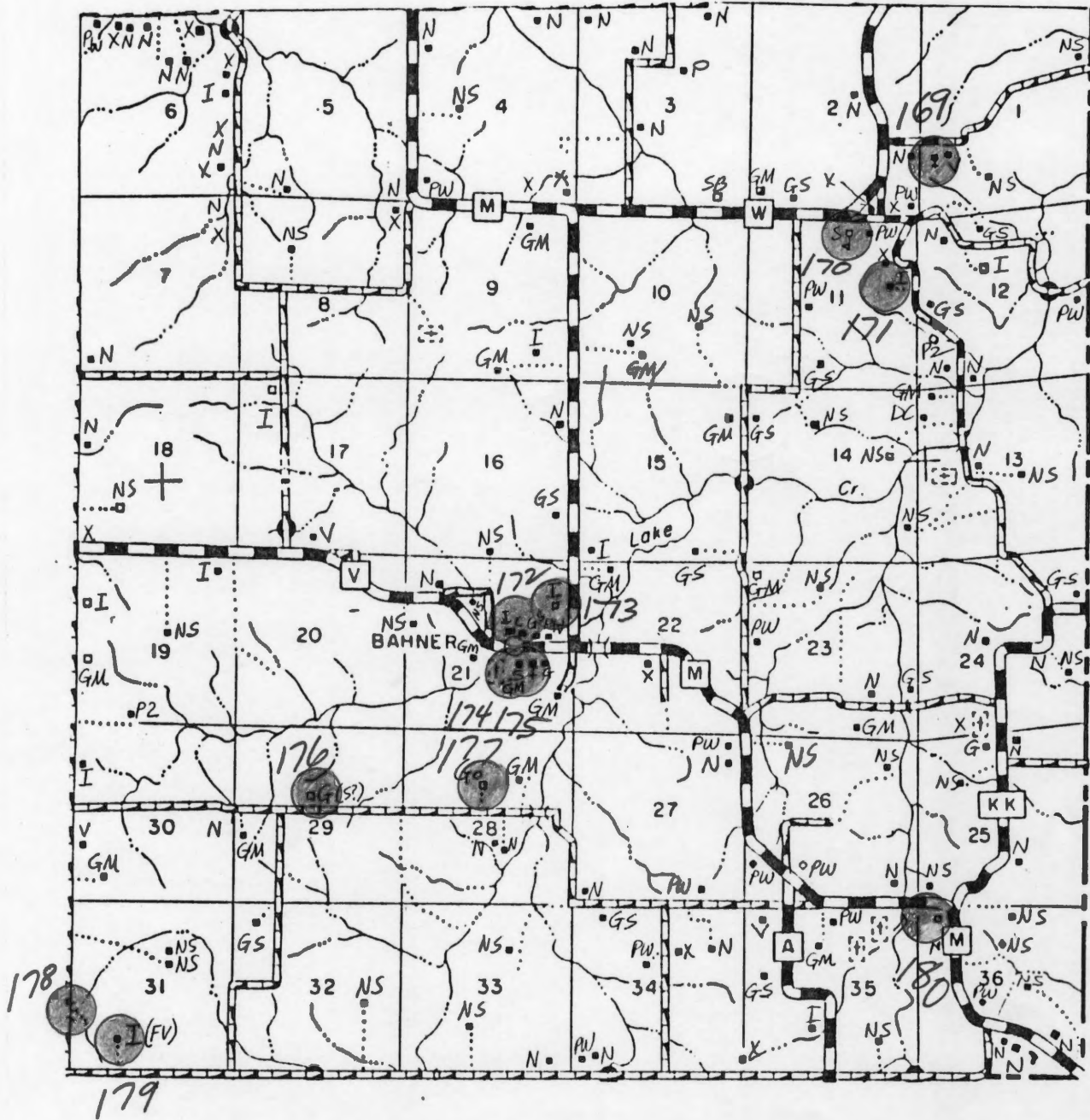
# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

FLAT CREEK TOWNSHIP

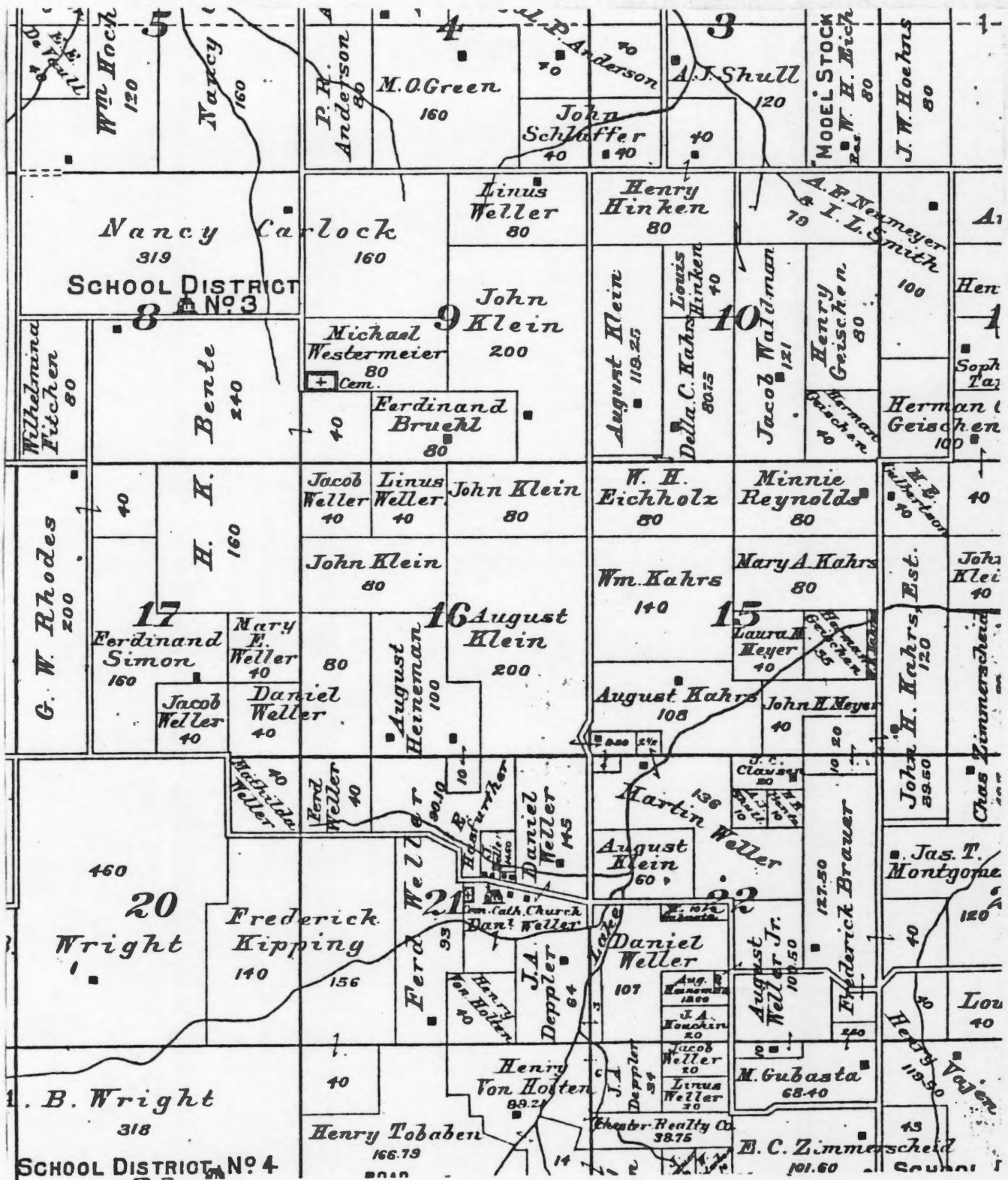
1. NO. 168		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Tinney Residence		1. NO. 168	
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Renken House		2. COUNTY Pettis	
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				3. COUNTY Tinney Residence	
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 21W SECTION 36 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Renken Road		8. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		29. NO. OF STORIES 2	
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southwest of Bahner		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1877		29. BASEMENT? YES (X) Partial NO ( )	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.2 miles south and 2.0 miles east of U and V, on west side of Renken Road, in Flat Creek Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Queen Anne		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	
10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (Y) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped w/CG; asphalt	
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Metal siding	
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This large, two-story frame house is essentially a pyramidal-roofed main unit with a front-facing gable-roofed wing and a rear addition, all of two stories. Detailing includes decorative window surrounds, Eastlake trim on the porch, a dentilated cornice with decorative brackets with pendants, and an ornamented and textured gable.		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Frank and Janice Tinney		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE D-23 Cattlemen Martin Renken was the original owner when this house was built in 1877. A son, Andrew Renken, carried on the business and expanded the cattle farm, which extended northward of the Benton County line and encompassed more than 700 acres in Flat Creek and Lake Creek Townships (primarily in Sections 25 and 26), in 1896. An additional 400 acres of land was owned by Henry Renken. This house would be a good choice for inclusion in a multiple resource nomination with an agricultural (farmhouse) theme. The research team was somewhat concerned about the metal siding reducing its integrity if an individual nomination were to be considered.		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good	
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS There are several outbuildings. They include a summer kitchen, two barns, a garage and a few small sheds.		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO ( )	
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Janice Tinney; Pettis County plat books (1896 and 1916); site visit		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)	
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		42. PREPARED BY R. H. S. R. H. S.		43. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC	
		44. DATE 10/87		45. REVISION DATE(S)	
				46. SECTION 35	
				47. RANGE 21W	
				48. TOWNSHIP 44N	
				49. NO. 168	

# PETTIS COUNTY

## LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP







Bahner Area, Pettis County (S.21)

Source: 1916 Pettis County Atlas

## LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP

The architectural resources of Lake Creek Township in the southeastern corner of the county are numerous and varied. Considering that it was built at the end of the Civil War and of wood, the former Lehmann General Store



Lehmann General Store

(1864)

(Form No. 172) in the tiny German settlement of Bahner is extremely well-preserved. It is also architecturally interesting. The cornice of the boomtown-fronted frame building is adorned with diminutive Italianate brackets. The double-leaf entrance is flanked by display windows with aprons. The research team considers it the county's best surviving example of what was once a ubiquitous fixture on the rural landscape. The builders and the first to run the store are believed to have been August and Elizabeth Heinaman.

German Catholics came to the Bahner area in the 1830s, and this heritage is exemplified by the four buildings of St. John the Evangelist Parish. Consideration as a potential historic district on the basis of architecture alone is recommended. The primary building is the church (Form No. 175), a frame Gothic Revival structure constructed in 1881. Auxiliary buildings are St. John Parochial School (Form No. 174), built in 1924, a rectory and a convent. The buildings are linked geographically and architecturally, plus a series of unusual concrete fenceposts topped

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP (BAHNER)

1. NO. 172		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)		1. COUNTY Pettis
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Bahner General Store		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission		Lehmann's D-X Service Station and General Store;		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 21		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		
7. CITY OR TOWN Bahner		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1864		8. COUNTY Pettis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (North side of Hwy. V, at Bahner, in Lake Creek Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Functional Victorian		
9. COORDINATES UTM		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		9. OTHER NAME(S) Lehmann's DX Station
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT General store		10. TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 21
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		22. PRESENT USE Storage		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) NO (X)		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		11. COUNTY 21
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Dennis and Robin Noonan Rt. 1, Smithton, Mo.		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		12. RANGE 20W
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story, frame, rectangular gable-roofed building with a boomtown front. The cornice of the boomtown front is adorned with Italianate brackets with pendants. The double-leaf entrance is centered in the main facade, flanked by display windows with aprons. A shed-roof porch supported by square wooden posts extends across the storefront. A garage or storage build-		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
17. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE ing adjoins the building on the west. A-27 The original owners of this old Bahner general store, reportedly built in 1864, were August and Elizabeth Heinaman. The property remained in the Heinaman family until 1898. During the 1920s, the general store became a gas station as well. From 1929-49, the owners and operators were Leon L. Lehmann and Josephine Lehmann (Mr. Lehmann's mother). After Mrs. Lehmann's death in 1949, Leon L. and Eva M. Lehmann owned and operated the facilities, through May 1961. Since 1961, the building has been used for storage. It is an unusually well-preserved example of an early frame commercial building. It was selected for the inventory for its architecture as well as its history. It should be considered for inclusion in a thematic nomination (commerce or transportation) and is perhaps individually significant as well.		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		13. SECTION 21
18. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This building is more or less in the center of the tiny Bahner community, with two houses on the east and one on the west. Across Hwy. V on the south are the buildings and cemetery of St. John the Evangelist's parish, including a church building erected in 1881.		28. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
19. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Eva M. Lehmann; Mrs. Rose Bahner; plat maps; site visit.		29. NO. OF STORIES 1		14. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		15. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; metal		
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE		16. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular		17. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		36. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		
		37. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )		18. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		38. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)		
		39. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		19. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		40. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
		41. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		20. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		42. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
		43. DATE 9/26/89		21. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
		44. REVISION DATE(S)		

by cubes set on edge defines three edges of the parish grounds if an adjacent cemetery is included.



St. John Church at Bahner

(1881)

While the Benton/Pettis County line may seem an unlikely place to discover "gingerbread," the Schwensen House (Form No. 179) contains an abundance of intricate Victorian detailing of the "gingerbread" variety. Built in the 1880s, the home resembles a fanciful I-House but a spacious, gabled



Schwensen House

(ca. 1880s)

rearward section suggests a more complex, vernacular form. The centered front gable contains an ornamented king's post and a stained glass window. Although metal porchwork has been installed on the west, the lovely verandah



# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP (BAHNER)

1. NO. 174		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John Parochial School		174 Pettis St. John Parochial School
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S)		
3. LOCATION OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 21 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Hwy. V		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John Parochial School
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Bahner		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1924		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (South side of Hwy. V, at Bahner, in Lake Creek Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Pyramidal		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Louis Bahner and Ed Eicholz		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Parochial schoolhouse		
		22. PRESENT USE		
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS St. John the Evangelist Parish		
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		26. NO. OF STORIES 1		5. TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 21
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )		27. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)		28. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (X)		29. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
13. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)		30. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Hipped; asphalt		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)		31. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		32. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
		33. PLAN SHAPE Irregular		
		34. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
		35. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good/fair		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a one-story, frame, rectangular-shaped schoolhouse with a projecting foyer or vestibule topped by a small bell tower. The double-leaf entrance is transomed. Windows are double-hung, 6/6 lights. There is a gable-roofed basement entrance on the east. Only the north and south facades are windowed. The building appears to be well preserved and is in perhaps unaltered condition.		36. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ( )		6. OTHER NAME(S)
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This building, St. John Parochial School, was erected in 1924. The literal builders were Louis Bahner and Ed Eicholz. The cost of the building was reported to be \$2,000. The enrollment for the first term was 31 pupils, who came from distances up to eight miles. This building was selected for the inventory because of its association with St. John the Evangelist Church (an 1881-built church), and because it is an individually significant example of a rural parochial church which should be considered for inclusion if a thematic nomination is prepared. (See also Form No. , St. John the Evangelist Church.)		37. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?		
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Nearby buildings are a convent, church and rectory.		38. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Undated newspaper article from collection of Mrs. Rose Bahner, titled "Bahner Parish Celebrates 100th Anniversary;" site visit.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		7. COUNTY Pettis
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 9/26/87 49. REVISION DATE(S)		

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP (BAHNER)

1. NO. 175		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church		1. NO. 175	2. COUNTY Pettis
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S)			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44 N RANGE 20W SECTION 21 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Hwy. V		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
7. CITY OR TOWN Bahner IF RURAL, VICINITY		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1881			
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of Hwy. V, at Bahner, in Lake Creek Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival			
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined			
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Church building			
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )		22. PRESENT USE Church building		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)			
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS St. John the Evangelist Parish			
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None			
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a frame, Gothic Revival-styled church building with a square tower and steeple centered in and projecting from the front gable. The entrance is at the base of the tower. Windows have pointed arches and modest hoodmoulds, and are of stained glass. A round window with a quatrefoil is centered in the tower. Decorative trim bands adorn the cornice. The tower is approximately 65' tall. Overall dimensions are approximately 78' x 35'.		28. NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)			
		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone			
		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt			
		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE			
		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
		35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular			
		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )			
		37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )			
		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X) BY WHAT?			
		40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
		41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD			
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This building, erected in 1881, replaced an older St. John the Evangelist church. The parish traces its beginning to 1838, when nine Catholic families from the Rhineland area of Germany settled in the vicinity of Bahner. Some 40 families are said to have pooled their labors in erecting the present building. (The previous site was apparently farther south, in Section 35.) The "parish plant" at Bahner includes three other buildings: a parochial school (see Form No. 174), the rectory, and a convent; the parish cemetery also is nearby. This building is one of two good examples of Catholic church buildings in a rural setting in Pettis County. The other, a brick building, is in Flat Creek Township; see Form No. 165). A thematic nomination on rural church architecture might include either or both of these buildings.		46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS In addition to the other parish buildings cited above, the entire church-dominated strip on the south side of Hwy. V is marked by unusual concrete fence posts with cubes set on edge. The posts and cubes were made by Father Knoebber, and were intended only for decoration.		47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC			
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Rose Bahner; article, "Bahner Parish Celebrates 100th Anniversary," undated newspaper; W.A. McVey's Bahner notes by Lamm family; and site visit.		48. DATE 9/26/87			
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096		49. REVISION DATE(S)		3. COUNTY Pettis	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. John the Evangelist Church
IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM					

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

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 179		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Holtzen Residence A-22			1. NO. 179
2. COUNTY Pettis		5. OTHER NAME(S) Schwensen House			
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission					
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 31 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Whiteman Road		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		28. NO. OF STORIES 2	8. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southwest of Banner		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s		29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )	
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (Approx. 2.25 miles east and 2.9 miles south of U and V, on Whiteman Road, in Lake Creek Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Vernacular (Folk Victorian)		30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone	
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT _____ LONG _____		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Und.		31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame	4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Holtzen Residence
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Und.		32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt	
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE	
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding	5. TOWNSHIP 44N
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)		35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular	
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Richard and Lavera Holtzen		36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )	
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)		37. CONDITION INTERIOR _____ EXTERIOR Good	6. TOWNSHIP RANGE 20W
		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ( )	
		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)	
				40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )	7. SECTION 31
				41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD	
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This two-story frame house is larger than the typical Folk Victorian-styled house in Pettis County, with a spacious rearward extension which also is side gabled. Detailing includes some fine Queen Anne styling. Notice the ornamented king's post in the centered front gable (which also sports a lovely stained glass window), den-tilated porch with scrollwork, and fanciful window heads. Altera-					
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE tions include remodeling and the installation of A-21 metal porchwork on the the west. Early ownership of this impressive rural farmhouse was by Charles J. Schwensen, who owned extensive acreage both north and south of Whiteman Road which divides Pettis and Benton Counties. It was selected for the inventory because of its somewhat unusual form (gabled rearward extension!) and nice Victorian detailing. Since the amount of exterior alteration appears to be slight, this building may have potential as an indi-vidual resource.					
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This property is in extreme southern Pettis County, near the Benton County line. The house faces south.					
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Pettis County Plat Books (1896 and 1916); site visit.					
46. PREPARED BY R. H. Aserson					
47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC					
48. DATE 9/87 49. REVISION DATE(S)					
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and other well-preserved, apparently original features override that small distraction. Stockman Charles J. Schwensen was the original owner. Possibly the architecture and agriculture themes could be combined in this case.

The Adam Schupp House (Form No. 180) is simply an exquisitely detailed Gothic Revival-styled I-House, lacking vergeboards but with pointed-arch windows and a doorway high in its gables. The research team was impressed by the unspoiled condition of this farmhouse, which was apparently built in the 1880s. If this date is correct, the property has remained in the Schupp family for more than a hundred years.



Adam Schupp House

(ca.1880s)

Other significant Lake Creek Township resources include the Lake Creek Methodist Church (Form No. 169), a very well-preserved Gothic Revival building dating from 1891, and the Rehmer House (Form No. 171), a vernacular Victorian farmhouse with an unusual hipped gable roof apparently built in the 1880s.

#### SUMMARY

Based on the architectural survey findings, at least seven themes could be studied to help explain the development of the Pettis County landscape: agriculture, commerce, exploration and settlement, transportation, education, religion and, of course, the various categories of architecture itself. While potentially significant properties were found throughout the county, the northern townships of Blackwater, Houstonia, Hughesville, Longwood and Heaths Creek plus Cedar Township in the central portion and Lake Creek Township in the southeast seemed to contain the largest numbers of impressive buildings. The richest lode for antebellum resources is clearly Cedar Township. In

# MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

LAKE CREEK TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 180		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Oehrke Residence		1. NO. 180
2. COUNTY Pettis		3. OTHER NAME(S) Schupp House		
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Snow-Me Regional Planning Commission				
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 44N RANGE 20W SECTION 36 IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS		16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic/architectural		2. COUNTY Pettis
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY Southeast of Bahner		17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1880s		
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  (South side of M just west of KK, in Lake Creek Township)		18. STYLE OR DESIGN Gothic Revival (I-House)		
		19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined		
		20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined		
		21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence		
		22. PRESENT USE Residence		
		23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (x)		
		24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		
		25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (x)		
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG		26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC		4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Oehrke Residence
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (x) OBJECT ( )		27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None		
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (x)		28. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (x) NO ( )		
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO (x)		29. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (x)		
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (x)		30. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ( )		
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (x)		31. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A				
16. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Victorian detailing, especially the scrolled brackets and balustrade of the central porch, enhance this well-preserved frame I-House. Window hoods are pointed. A centered gable contains a doorway onto the porch deck. Porch supports are slender columns. There are two moderately corbeled chimneys, which are centered. There is a one-story addition on the south.		32. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone		
		33. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame		
		34. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt		
		35. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE		
		36. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding		
		37. PLAN SHAPE		
		38. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )		
		39. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good		
		40. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (x) NO ( )		
		41. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (x)		
		42. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (x) NO ( )		
		43. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD		
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Victorian detailing, especially the scrolled brackets and balustrade of the central porch, enhance this well-preserved frame I-House. Window hoods are pointed. A centered gable contains a doorway onto the porch deck. Porch supports are slender columns. There are two moderately corbeled chimneys, which are centered. There is a one-story addition on the south.		43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE A-24 Adam Schupp was the original owner. The property remains in the Schupp family today, and the occupant, Mrs. Mabel Oehrke, is a granddaughter of Adam Schupp. The date of construction is estimated as the 1880s. Because it remains so many of its original architectural features, this house might reasonably be included in a thematic (agriculture) nomination. The survey team was also impressed with this house as an individual resource.		5. OTHER NAME(S) Schupp House
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS This house is just southwest of the intersection of two blacktop highways, M and KK.				
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Mabel Oehrke; Pettis County plat books (1896 and 1916); site		46. PREPARED BY R. H. H. H. H.		
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IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM		48. DATE 9/87		
		49. REVISION DATE(S)		

addition to various thematic groupings (education/schools; religion/churches, etc.), conventional historic districts should be considered in Houstonia, Hughesville, and Bahner while multiple resource nominations are recommended for the Osage Farms resettlement project buildings in northern Pettis County and for the antebellum structures in the Georgetown area. Several structures also were found to have considerable significance as individual resources. A historic district nomination also is recommended for the Missouri Pacific Shops in Sedalia, although technically the present survey was not concerned with that area of the county.

Finally, as has been stated, the reader should understand that the team's recommendations on significance are only tentative identifications. Staff of the Historic Preservation Program in Jefferson City will consider many factors in determining which properties are potentially eligible for the National Register. The Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must approve nominations before they are submitted to the ultimate arbiter, the Keeper of the National Register.