

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property

County and State

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 06000862

Date of Listing: September 19, 2006

Property Name: Pike County Hospital

County: Pike

State: Missouri

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Daniel J. Wilson

Signature of the Keeper

September 19, 2006
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8. Statement of Significance

The period of significance is hereby changed to 1927-1928.

[This change was made in consultation with and approved by the National Register staff of the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office.]

The Missouri State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file**
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pike County Hospital

other names/site number Smith-Barr Manor

2. Location

street & number 2407 West Georgia Street [N/A] not for publication

city or town Louisiana [N/A] vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Pike code 163 zip code 63353

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (see continuation sheet for additional comments).

Mark A. Miles 27 July 2006
Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles/ Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper _____

Date of Action _____

Pike County Hospital
Name of Property

Pike County, Missouri
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)
 private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)
 building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Health care/hospital

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/business

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19th/EARLY 20th CENTURY REVIVAL

Georgian Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls brick

roof stone
asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See attached Continuation sheets

Pike County Hospital
Name of Property

Pike County, Missouri
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Attached continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- recorded by Historic American Engineering

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

circa 1928-1954

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Barnett, George D.

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: # _____

Record #

Pike County Hospital
Name of Property

Pike County, Missouri
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.19 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 [1] [5] [6] [6] [6] [5] [6] [0] [4] [3] [6] [7] [4] [3] [0] 2 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
3 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] 4 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Melinda Winchester

organization Lafser & Associates date 12-07-04

street & number 2285 County Road 316 telephone (573) 243-4939
city or town Jackson state MO zip code 63755

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the complete form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Smith-Barr Manor, LLC Vaughn X. Prost, Manager

street & number 3617 Route CC telephone

city or town Jefferson City state MO zip code 65109

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Summary:

Constructed in 1927-1928, Pike County Hospital is a four-story, flat-roofed, red brick and stone building located at 2407 W. Georgia Street, Louisiana, Missouri. The building faces West Georgia Street to the south with an entrance drive that runs parallel to the structure along the east side. The primary façade is four stories in height with a two-story square red brick penthouse. It features a rectangular design with symmetrically arranged double sash windows on all four floors. On the second floor, these windows have semicircular arches. The primary entrance is centered on the façade with a decorative stone surround and remarkable cartouche displaying tribute to the hospital founders. Additional terra cotta and stone ornamentation is used on the structure. The original building remains much as it did at completion with the exception of some of the exterior first floor doors that have been changed to metal and the removal of the front steps. In 1951, a fire escape stairwell was added to the outside of the east and west exterior walls and a rear wing brick addition was also added at this time, but it is not visible from the front view. Located on the west side of the property is a brick powerhouse which is a contributing building and a small garage which is non-contributing. In 1975 the building was converted to a "practical nursing home" and the name was changed to Smith-Barr Manor. There have been additions and interior updates but overall the building looks much as it did upon its completion in 1928, so that integrity is retained.

Elaboration:

Pike County Hospital sits on a 4.19 acre lot known historically as "Stark Grove". The location is at the west end of Georgia Street, a direct thoroughfare from the west side of Louisiana to the historic business district and the Mississippi riverfront. This area of Georgia Street has a combination of historic and modern residential homes and a variety of small businesses. The Pike County Memorial Hospital built in 1973, sits to the east in the adjacent lot.

The nominated building is approximately centered on its lot. From Georgia Street, an asphalt drive runs along the east boundary for approximately 80 feet and into an asphalt parking area. (See Photo 1) The drive wraps around the east, north and west elevations of the building. The main block of the hospital measures 34' x 116'. In 1938, a two-story addition measuring 22'x12' was constructed on the west. In 1951 a 36'x 62' wing was added in the rear. There is a brick powerhouse and small garage located on the west side of the property. The brick powerhouse, built in 1928, measures approximately 34' x27'6" with an attached chimney in the rear and an underground coal storage bin in the front. It is contributing. (See Photo 2) A small metal garage or storage building is counted as non-contributing.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

South Elevation (Façade)

The primary façade is four stories in height with a two-story square red brick penthouse. The penthouse measuring 17'10" square is recessed from the roofline and contains stone arcaded arches at the cornice line. The upper level of the penthouse was a elevator machine room and housed a 1000 gallon house tank. At the roof level, it basically provides access to the roof terrace. The penthouse was enlarged during the 1951 addition.

Some architectural features indicate a Beaux Arts influence. For example, the lower exterior walls consist of smooth stonework with exaggerated joints, while a stone panel belt course with low-relief leaf carvings divides the main floor from the upper floors which have red brick exterior walls. (See Photo 3) The main entrance is centered on the façade and is slightly raised above ground level with a projecting concrete porch measuring 24'x 10' with wrought iron railing. Originally, there were two sets of stone stairs leading to the ground level along each side of the porch. They were removed at an unknown date. The entrance door has been replaced with a steel door but the decorative stone door surround remains in excellent condition and is intact. (See Photo 4) Above the main entrance is a highly decorative stone cartouche with eagles, urns, acanthus leaves and dentil moldings. It reads:

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

*OTIS SMITH
1866-1923*

*SUSANAH BARR
1833-1912*

A double set of smooth stone pilasters with decorative capitals with angels flank the windows on each side of the cartouche and define bays on the west and east ends of the facade. (See Photo 5) The window fenestration is symmetrical with eight arched double hung windows on the main floor and eight-over-one double hung sash windows on the ground level. There are low-relief carved panels that separate the ground level and main floor windows. The panels are Carthage stone and contain two winged lions and floral ornamentation. The upper windows have brick lintels and Carthage stone sills. The roof is flat with a full entablature and projecting metal cornice.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

North Elevation (Rear)

From the rear elevation, the additions that occurred in 1951 are visible causing an irregularly shaped building layout. The exterior walls are red brick with symmetrical window fenestration. The windows are one-over-one double hung sash windows and eight-over-one double hung sash windows. There is a block fire escape stairwell that flanks the original building on the east and west sides. There is also a block covered walkway at the rear of the nursing home addition. A metal structure on the roof that was added in 1975 during the HVAC updates and nursing home conversion is also visible. There is a simple stone belt course on the addition that separates the first floor from the second and a stone course at the cornice. The roofline is flat like the original structure.(See Photo 6)

West Elevation (Side)

The west elevation shows an addition that was built circa 1938. It is two-stories high and projects westward from the original building. The addition measures 22' x 12' and has the same stone, trim and brick exterior finishes as the original building. However, the window fenestration is unique and distinguishes the addition from the original construction. On the ground floor there are eight-over-one double hung sash windows on each of the three sides of the addition. The remaining two floors have double eight-pane casement windows with two pane transoms above each window that fill the majority of the wall space. They have stone sills and a stone floral panel belt course divides the second and third floors. The second floor was referred to as the "Solarium" room.(See Photo 7) The roofline of the addition is flat and has the same metal projecting cornice as the original building. There is a block fire escape stairwell adjacent to this addition that attaches to the original structure.

The larger addition extends north from the rear wall of the original structure. It has symmetrical window fenestration with eight-over-one double hung sash windows with stone sills and red brick exterior walls. There is also a stone belt course dividing the first floor from the upper levels and a stone belt course at the cornice line.(See Photo 8)

East Elevation (Side)

A small portion of the original building is visible on the east elevation. A block fire escape stairwell projects eastwardly from the original building. The elevator tower has an accentuated cornice line and a single double hung eight-over-one window on each floor. It is directly attached to the rear wall of the original building and is one floor higher than the nursing home portion of the building. This view also shows the various additions to the structure when it was converted to a practical nursing home in 1975.(See Photo 9) The addition extends to the north and has the same stone belt course and window fenestration as the west elevation. On the ground level there is a handicap accessible double full glass entrance door with sidelights. A metal awning projects out over the entrance from the building. This became the primary entrance to the nursing home. (See Photo 10)

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Interior:

On the interior of the original building, each floor is laid out in a T-shape with rooms extending from the primary hallways. (See Photo 11) Interior renovations of the original structure were done in 1951 to upgrade heating, plumbing and electrical. In 1963, interior rewiring of the original building was done and an HVAC upgrade was completed in 1969. The original wood windows, doors and wall trims remain intact in the majority of the building and the marble sills on the exterior windows are in excellent condition. (See Photos 12, 13, & 14) The interior of the 1951 addition has a centered hallway with rooms projecting from each side. A new elevator is located at the south end of the new addition and directly behind the original elevator shaft. Even though some of the interior has been modified through the years, the historical and architectural integrity of the building remains strong.

Outbuildings:

Built in 1927, the powerhouse building is a two-story square configuration measuring 34'x27'6". It has red brick exterior walls, a concrete foundation and an attached brick chimney at the rear. The roof is flat with a parapet wall on the façade. There is 3'x6' walk door on the east and north elevations. It has symmetrical window fenestration consisting of two double hung windows on the façade and south elevation on each floor. It was originally used as a boiler room and laundry building for the Pike County Hospital and is contributing. A small metal garage building approximately 16'x 25' is located to the north of the powerhouse. It is non-contributing.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Louisiana, MO
Sanborn 1931

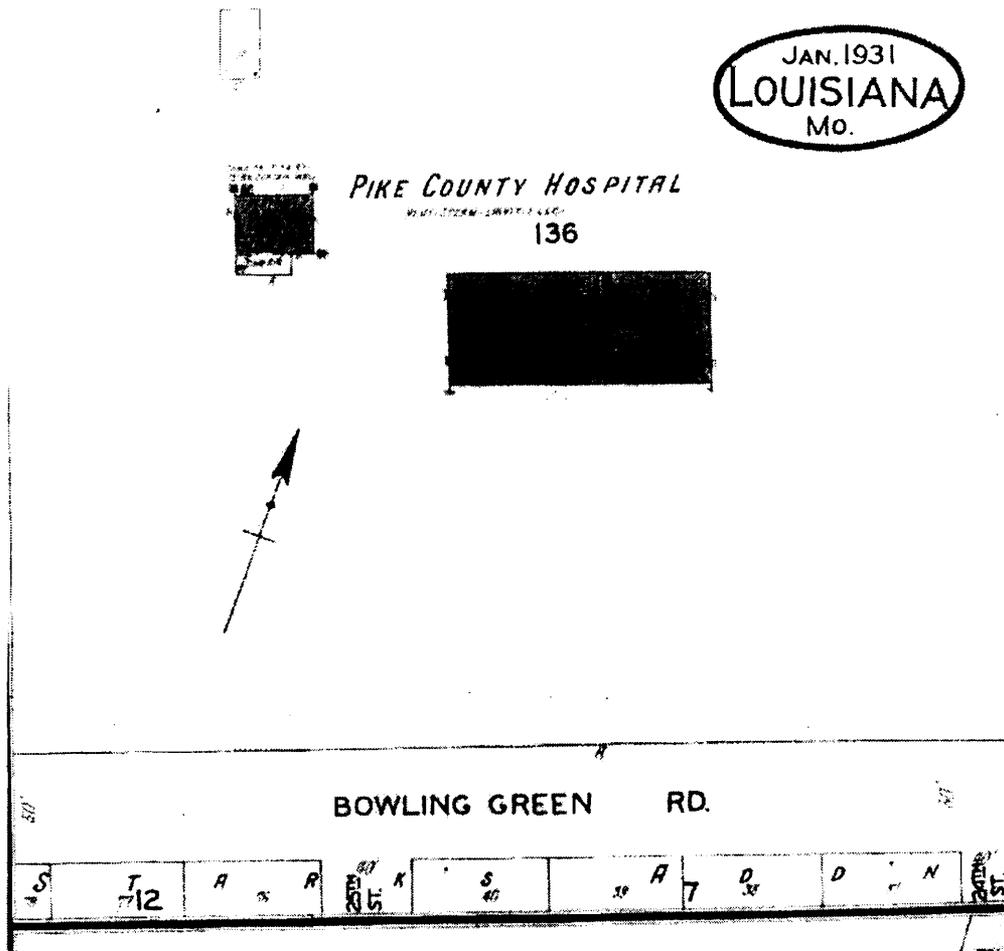


Figure 1

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Pike County Hospital

First Floor Plan- Pike County Hospital

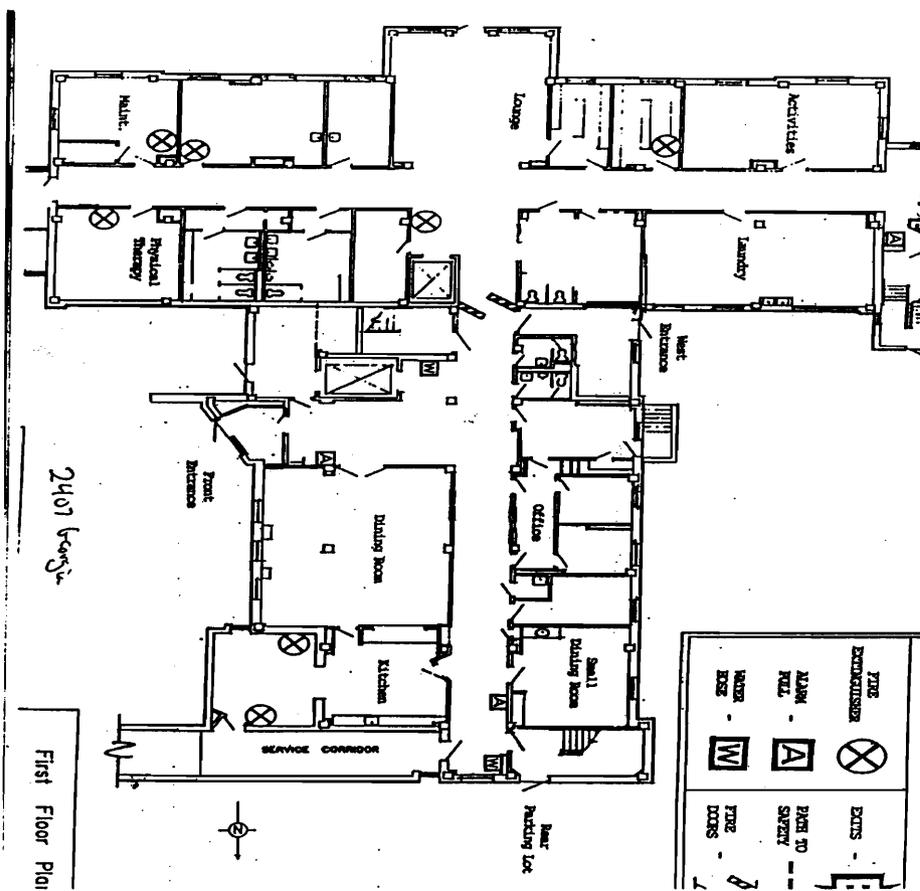


Figure 2

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Second Floor- Floor Plan
Pike County Hospital

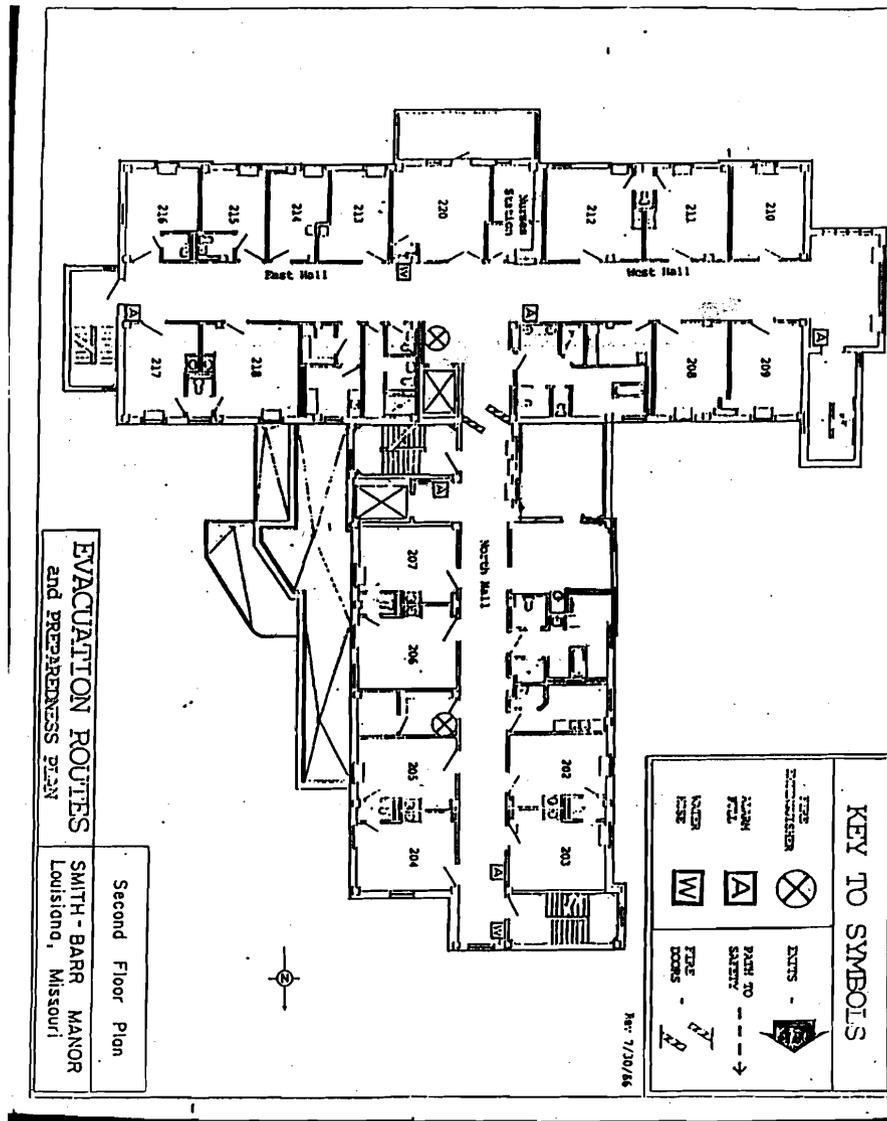


Figure 3

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Third Floor - Floor Plan
Pike County Hospital

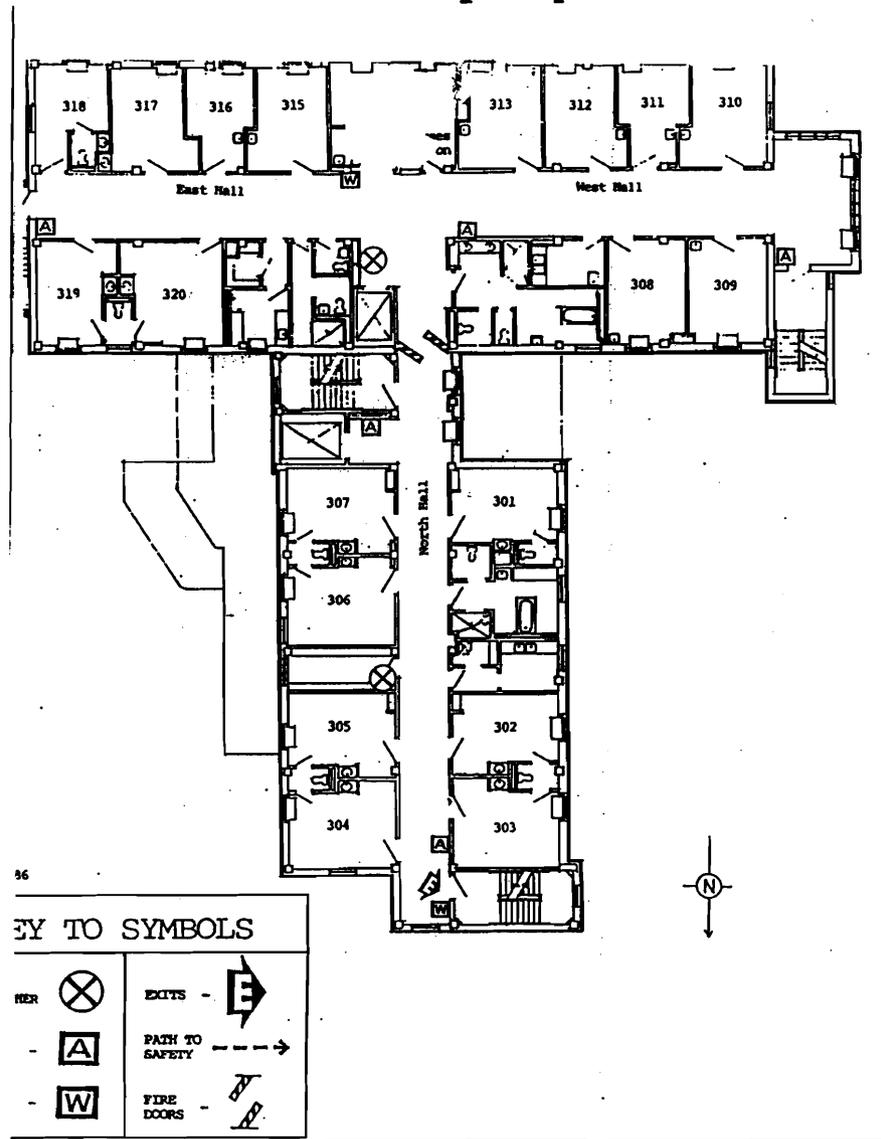


Figure 4

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Fourth Floor- Floor Plan Pike County Hospital

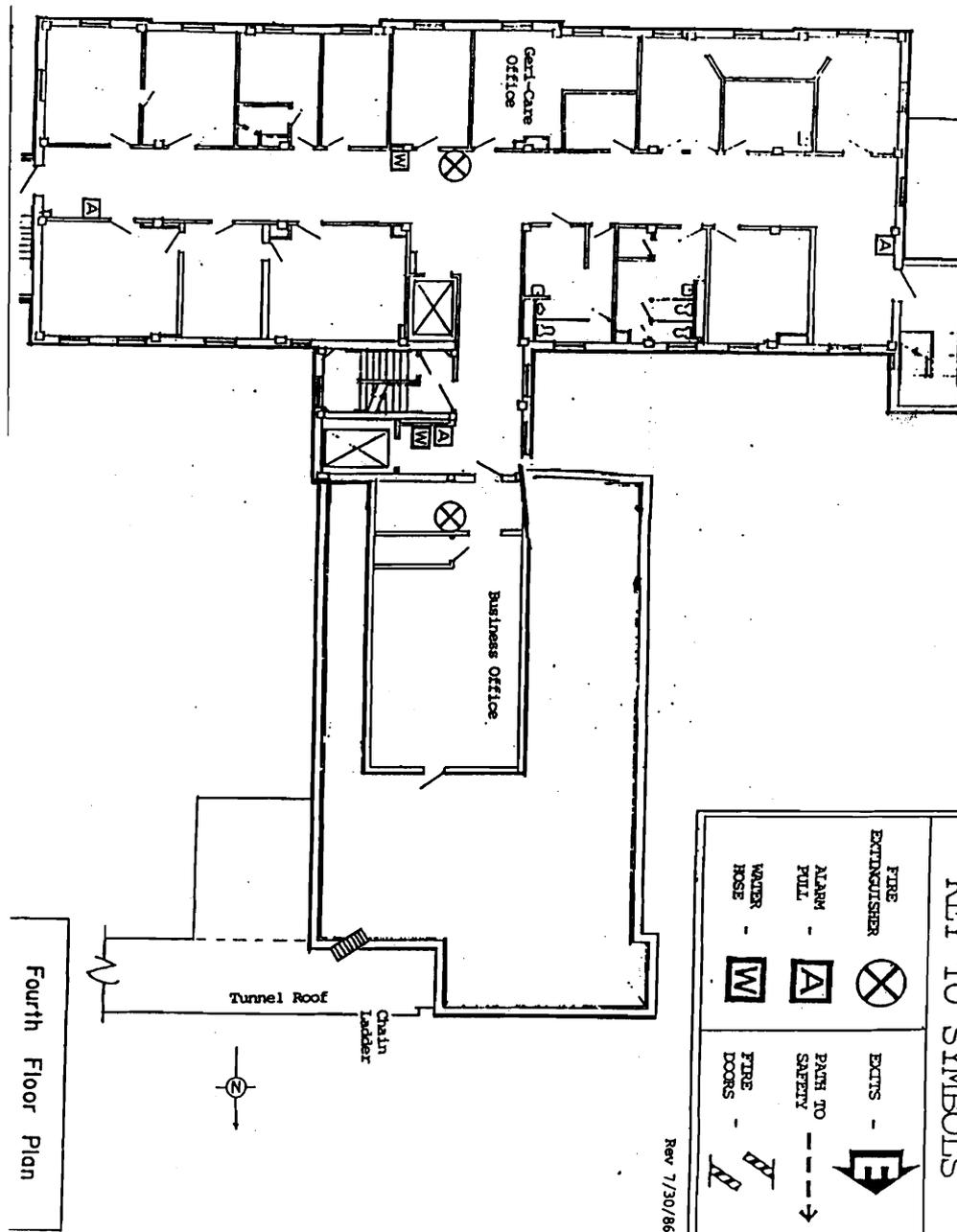


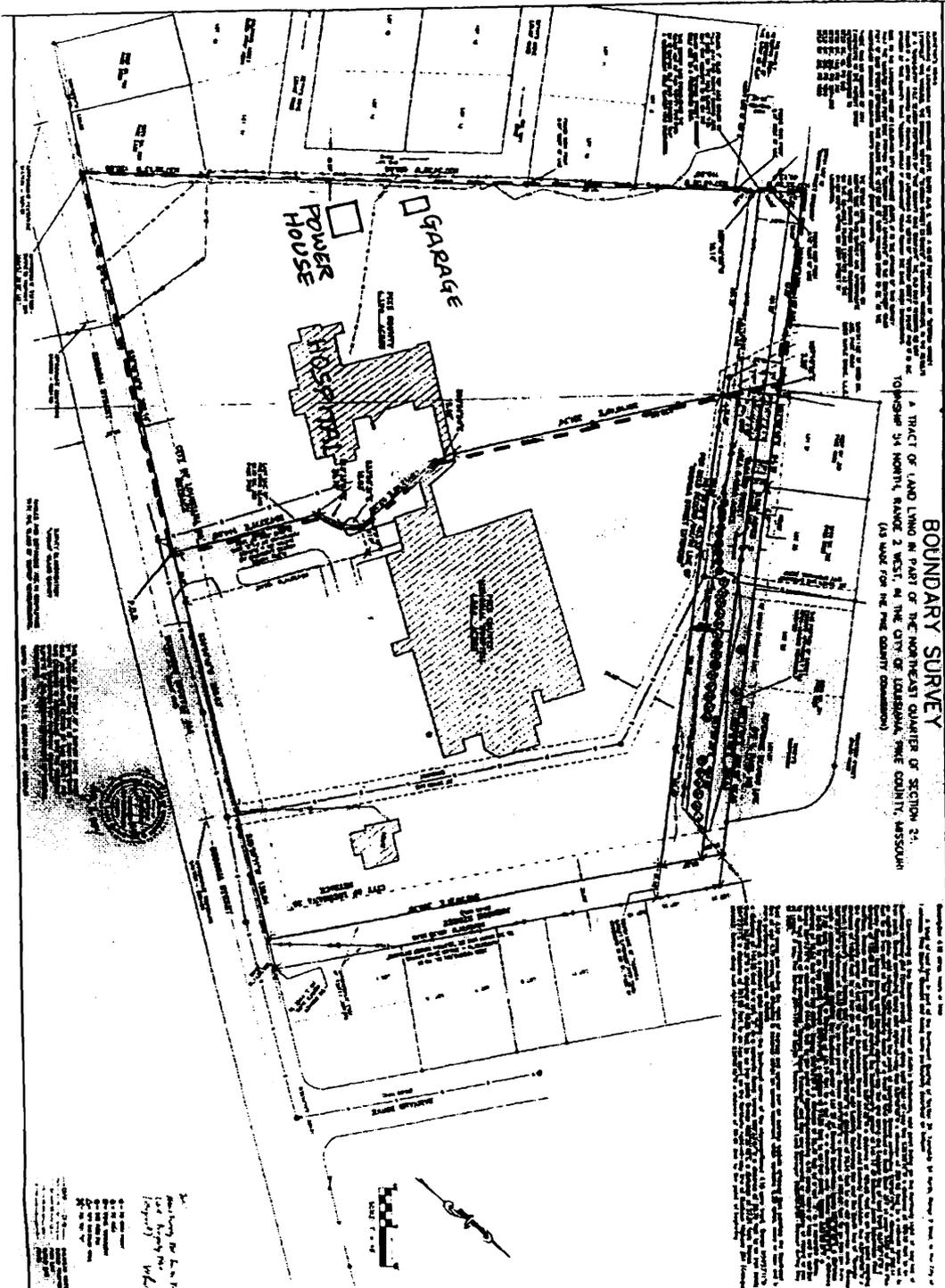
Figure 5

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO



Site Plan

Figure 6

PIKE COUNTY COMMISSION BOWLING GREEN, MISSOURI		GREAT FLYER ENGINEERING, INC.	
BOUNDARY SURVEY LOUISIANA, MISSOURI		DATE: 11/10/00 DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name]	
SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET NO. 7 OF 10		PROJECT NO. [Number]	

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

SUMMARY:

Pike County Hospital, located at 2407 W. Georgia Street, Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. The Pike County Hospital was established through the efforts of the Otis B. Smith Hospital Association and Pike County in 1926. Two of Louisiana's prominent citizens, Otis B. Smith and Susannah Price Barr bequeathed funds for the establishment of a local hospital which initiated the groundwork for the construction of the Pike County Hospital. It was the first hospital building constructed in Louisiana and Pike County and fulfilled a vital need for professional and quality healthcare services for Louisiana and the surrounding rural communities. The Pike County Hospital is locally significant under the area of ARCHITECTURE as the best representative example in Louisiana of Georgian Revival architecture with Beaux Art details in an institutional structure. It also represents the design work of one of Missouri's notable architects, George D. Barnett of the architectural firm Barnett, Haynes, and Barnett of St. Louis. It continues to convey its historical character and strong architectural integrity. The period of significance is 1928-1954, the arbitrary fifty-year threshold date for the National Register of Historic Places.

ELABORATION:

LOCAL HISTORY:

In the mid to late nineteenth century, the medical facilities available to the citizens of Louisiana and Pike County were local doctors with limited education and few resources. Small towns depended on these individuals who performed most of their services in small offices or at the homes of their patients. They were expected to be familiar with every area of medical need but without support or adequate remedies.¹ In the early 1900s, before the hospital was built a room was rented by a local group to serve as a local Emergency Room. Hospitals were only available in the larger cities such as St. Louis.² Louisiana had many notable doctors that provided services to the community and who became major supporters of the new county hospital.

¹ *History of Pike County Missouri 1883*. Des Moines, IA: Mills & Company, 1883.

² David March, PHD., *The History of Missouri*, Vol. I. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co, 1967.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

The founding of Pike County Hospital was made possible by the generosity of Otis B. Smith and Susanah Price Barr. Mr. Smith made a bequest of \$100,000 to be used in building a hospital in his hometown of Louisiana. He was a very successful businessman and loyal to his hometown. The *Louisiana Press Journal* states:

***"Pike County Hospital will Be Fitting Memorial
To Louisiana Boy Who Made Good".***³

His donation was supplemented by a generous gift from Ms. Susanah Price Barr. Ms. Barr and her sister operated a very successful millinery store in Louisiana. After the death of her sister and brother in 1896, she became sole heir to an estate of \$14,000 which she bequeathed to the cause of constructing a hospital for the town. In 1903, she also bequeathed in her will property to a board of trustees of local prominent citizens to be used in building the hospital.⁴

After the death of Mr. Smith in 1923, the trustees of his will realized that there would not be enough funds to construct and adequately equip and maintain a hospital. They decided to ask the county to submit a proposition to voters for a tax levy for the purpose of maintaining the local hospital building. The first attempt for the proposition failed in November of 1924. In 1926, the Otis Smith Hospital Association was organized for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a hospital in Louisiana. The association asked voters to accept a proposal for a fully equipped hospital at no cost to them on the condition that the county agrees to maintain the building. A campaign by the association to gain support from the voters and county began and a special election was held on July 20, 1926 for the sole purpose of voting on the proposition. The proposition was passed by a significant vote. In 1927, the association for Otis Smith Hospital legally merged with the Susanah Barr estate allowing the estate trustees to become members on the hospital board. The newly merged association began making plans for the new Pike County Hospital.⁵

The Stark Grove, which lies in western Louisiana, was selected as the site for the building. Bids for the erection of the hospital were accepted in April of 1927 and specifications were designed by George D. Barnett, a prominent St. Louis architect. He was a partner in the architectural firm of Barnett, Haynes and Barnett.

³ "Louisiana Press Journal". July 30, 1926.

⁴ *Sesquicentennial Louisiana*, Missouri. Sesquicentennial Historical Committee. 1968.

⁵ Karen Schwadron. *Pike County, Missouri: People, Places & Pikers*. Pike County, MO: Pike County Historical Society, 1981.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

The firm had a fine reputation that began with George I. Barnett, Sr. who designed the St. Vincent de Paul Church in LaSalle Park and built numerous works for Henry Shaw. The tradition was carried on by Barnett's sons who are also well known for their prestigious designs of residences, hotels, office buildings and theaters in and around the St. Louis area as well as out of state. George D. Barnett was also well known for his architectural design of St. Clements Church and Parish Hall in Chicago. George never had any formal architectural training but apprenticed under his renowned father from 1890-1895 and then accepted a position as chief draftsman for the St. Louis Building Department.⁶

After approval of county and board, Gerhardt Construction Company from Cape Girardeau, Missouri was awarded the construction contract to erect the new hospital. The structure was completed in March of 1928 and cost approximately \$150,000. (See Historical Photo) The Louisiana Press Journal announced:

Smith-Barr Memorial Hospital at Louisiana is nearing completion. The hospital staff will be composed of the members of the Pike County Medical Society.⁷

The Otis Smith Association lacked \$13,462.74 in funds to pay for final costs of the hospital. These funds were donated by dedicated citizens and businesses in Louisiana. At completion, the hospital building was turned over to the county to be maintained.

The hospital had sixty-four beds with private and semi-private rooms. It housed the most up to date medical equipment, furnishings and offered major and minor operating services. There were eighteen physicians on staff when it opened its doors for service. Pike County Hospital is a symbol of local citizens who were striving to better their community and the quality of life by donating funds and land for a local medical facility. The hospital which is still the only hospital in Pike County provided modern services to Louisiana and surrounding communities. Prior to its construction, these services could only be received in St. Louis. An Obstetrics and Gynecology ward and an Emergency Care and Surgical Unit were made available to patrons. This not only was more convenient but essentially saved lives and continues to do so today. In the 1950s, the Pike County Nurses Education Board set up a scholarship program to assist nursing students with their tuition. In exchange for the educational funds, the students were required to serve the hospital for one year after graduation. This scholarship along with the Champ Bruce Scholarship for Radiology and Laboratory Tech students are still assisting students today.⁸

⁶ Landmarks Association of St. Louis, St. Louis Architects: Famous and Not so Famous, Part 13, St. Louis, MO, 2002.

⁷ "Louisiana Press Journal". March 6, 1928.

⁸ Oral interview with Paulette Powlson, Pike County Memorial Hospital, Jan. 2005.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

By 1951, the community need for additional medical services was apparent. A three-story addition was constructed to the original hospital building, adding fourteen hospital beds and a capacity for thirty-three emergency patients. The new addition cost approximately \$390,000. Funds were acquired from the county, federal government and through another bequest of a loyal local citizen, Mrs. Ella McCune.⁹ In 1972, a new, larger Pike County Hospital was built directly east of and adjacent to the original hospital building. The name of the new hospital was changed to Pike County Memorial Hospital to honor all who donated funds and to commemorate the armed forces of World War II.

In 1975, an \$850,000 bond issue was passed to renovate the old hospital building into a practical nursing home. The renovation cost was approximately \$763,143.00 and was completed in August of 1976. The nursing home was named Smith-Barr Manor in memory of the two original donors. It operated as a functional nursing home until 2003.

Architectural Significance:

Pike County Hospital is locally significant for its unique Classical Revival architecture. The original structure has changed very little since construction and continues to retain strong architectural integrity. It incorporates many elements of the Georgian Revival and Beaux Art designs which were prominent from 1870 forward and is the best example of this style locally. The simplicity of the design and symmetrical facade are embellished with elements of the Georgian Revival design such as a lavish doorway treatment and rectangular double hung sash windows with nine panes, columns flanking the doors and the monumental pilasters with highly decorated capitals.¹⁰ Many of the design features are prominent in the Beaux Art Style (1890-1920) such as the first floor stone work with exaggerated joints, the decorative floral patterns, sculpture artwork. The first floor arched windows, stone belt course, flat roof and accentuated cornice line are also details of Beaux Art design and Georgian Revival.

The architectural arena at the turn of the century was as Gelertner calls it, "The Age of Diversity" where new styles, diverse ideas and architectural complexity emerged. He references this new movement as "Academic Eclecticism" and characterizes it as embracing the ideas of the past and

⁹ Ibid., Schwadron.

¹⁰ Clyde Harris. *American Architecture*. New York, NY: W.W. Norton & Company, 1998.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

adapting them to the present.¹¹ Other prominent hospitals in St. Louis such as the Christian Hospital and Barnes Hospital Group were built during this period and reflect it in their architectural design. (See Figure 7) They both contain similar Classical Revival, Beaux Arts and Georgian architectural elements as the Pike County Hospital reflecting this prominent architectural trend. The movement was largely inspired by the French Beaux-Arts theory that evolved in the 1880s. The 1893 Columbian World Exposition in Chicago contributed to this new emergence of architectural design and its popularity throughout the country. During this period, many architects sought to hold on to traditional values while implementing new designs, thus causing the emergence of many "Revival" styles.

The Pike County Hospital was designed by one of Missouri's notable architects, George D. Barnett of the architectural firm Barnett, Haynes, and Barnett of St. Louis. As a young apprentice in his father's firm at the time of the Exposition, he was greatly influenced by the Academic Eclecticism movement. Both he and his brother, Thomas P. Barnett are well known for their love of the character and expression of the Beaux Art and Classical Revival designs as evident in their architecture. (Figure 8) They designed the prominent Beaux Arts House for millionaire Colonel Charles Spear Hills on Lindell Boulevard in 1899 and the lavish Beaux arts Kingsbury Place Entrance gate in 1900. The Pike County Hospital is an exceptional example of Barnett's work and the only example of it in Louisiana. The Classical Revival design is characteristic of the popular architectural influences for the time and the Pike County Hospital is the best local representation of this style. By serving the community's needs from 1928 until 1978, the hospital also played an important role in the welfare of Pike County and the town of Louisiana and contributed greatly in the development of advancing health care and education.

¹¹ Mark Gelertner. *A History of American Architecture: Buildings in their Cultural and Technological Context*. Hanover, NH and London, England: University Press of New England, 1999.

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

HISTORIC ST. LOUIS HOSPITALS

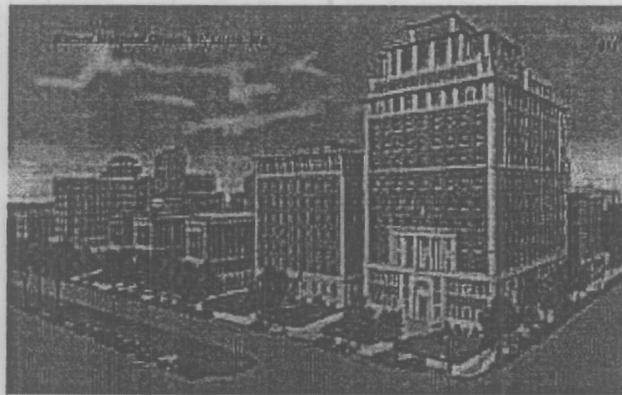


FIGURE 7

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Historical Photo of Pike County Hospital- 1937



United States Department of the Interior
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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Example of Beaux Art sculptures- Barnett, Haynes, and Barnett - 1902

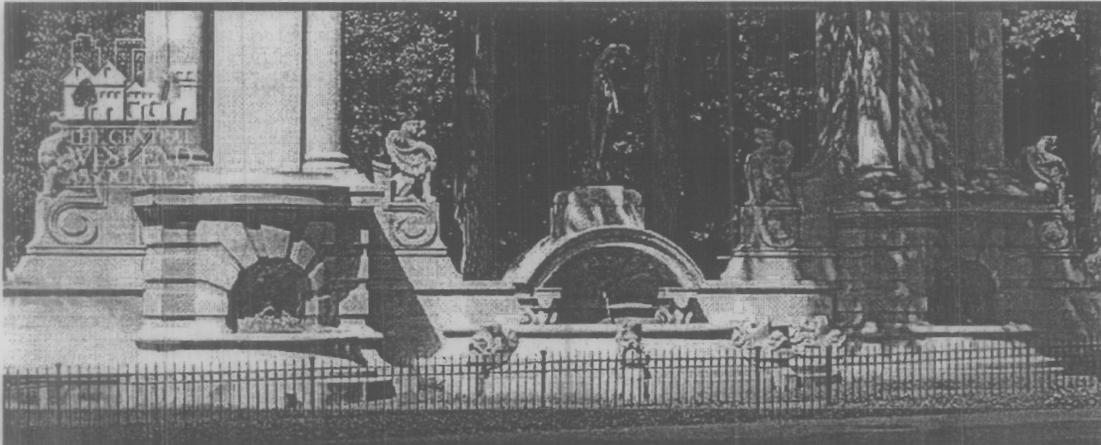


FIGURE 8

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National Park Service

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

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Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO

Verbal Boundary Description:

Pike County Hospital is located on a 4.19 acre tract in part of the northeast quarter of Section 24, Township 54 North, Range 2 West, in the City of Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri. The boundary of the nominated tract is as indicated by the dashed line on the accompanying Site Plan (see Site Plan, Figure 6, on page 7.10).

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the intact part of the parcel historically associated with Pike County Hospital, Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri.

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National Park Service**

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**Pike County Hospital
Pike County, MO**

Accompanying Documentation:

Photographs:

The following information is the same for all photographs, unless noted:

Southeast Missourian, 2407 W. Georgia Street, Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri

Photographer: Melinda Winchester

Negative Source: Melinda Winchester

- 1) Façade, South elevation, facing north, December 2005.
- 2) Powerhouse, facing west, September 2004.
- 3) Stonework detail, facing north, September 2004.
- 4) Entrance stone detail, facing north, September 2004.
- 5) Pilaster detail, facing northwest, September 2004.
- 6) Rear elevation, facing south, September 2004.
- 7) West elevation, solarium room, facing east, January, 2005.
- 8) West elevation, facing east, January, 2005.
- 9) East elevation, facing west, September 2004.
- 10) East entrance, facing west, September 2004.
- 11) East elevation, facing west, January 2005.
- 12) Interior window, facing southeast, September 2004.
- 13) Interior window, facing south, September 2004.
- 14) Interior window, facing west, September 2004.
- 15) Interior hallway, facing north, January 2005.
- 16) Interior hall & east entrance, facing east, January 2005.

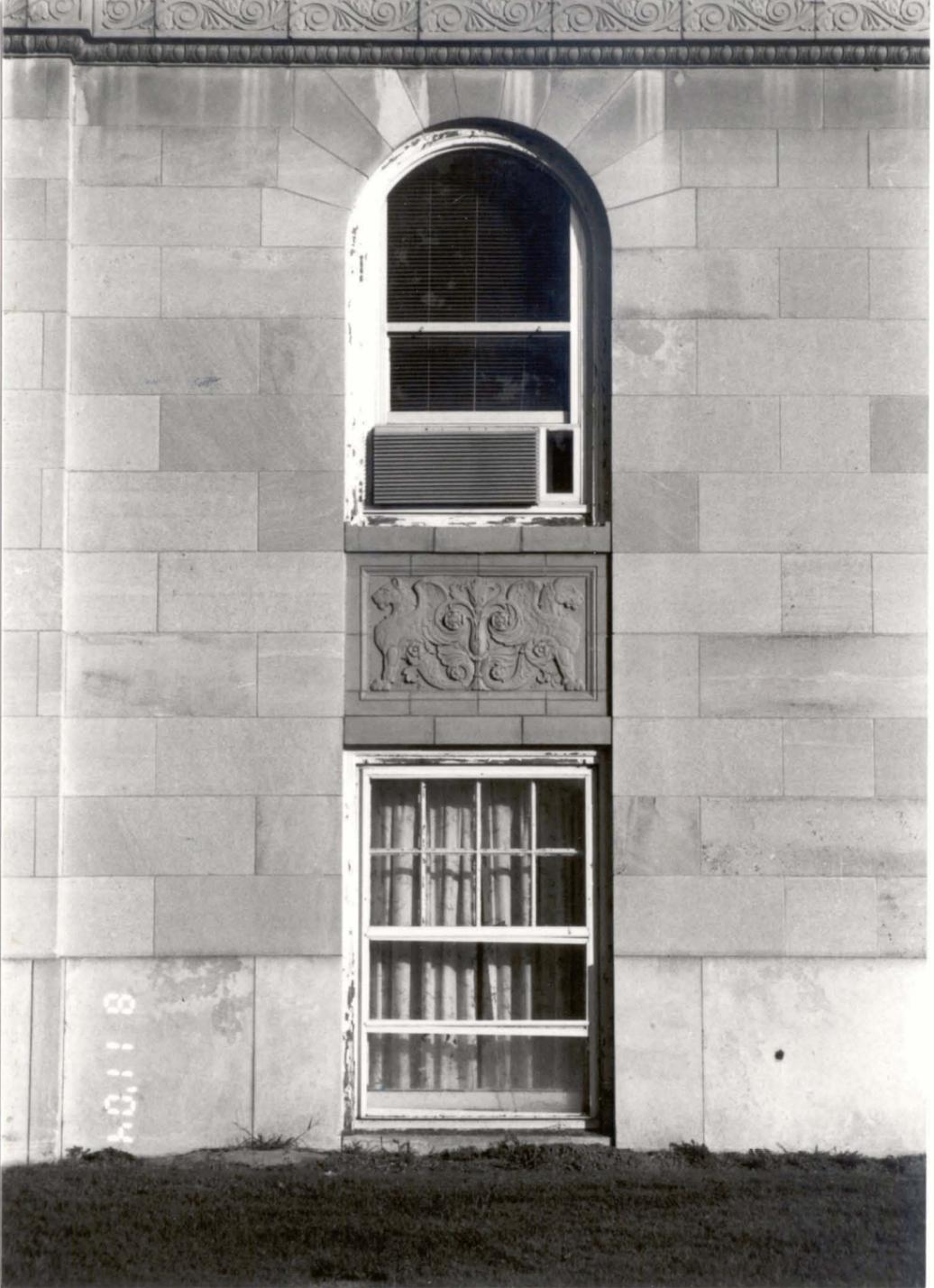


PIKE COUNTY HOSPITAL
LOUISIANA, PIKE CO.,
MISSOURI
UTM REFERENCES:
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MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OTTIS SMITH

1866-1923

SUSANAH BARR

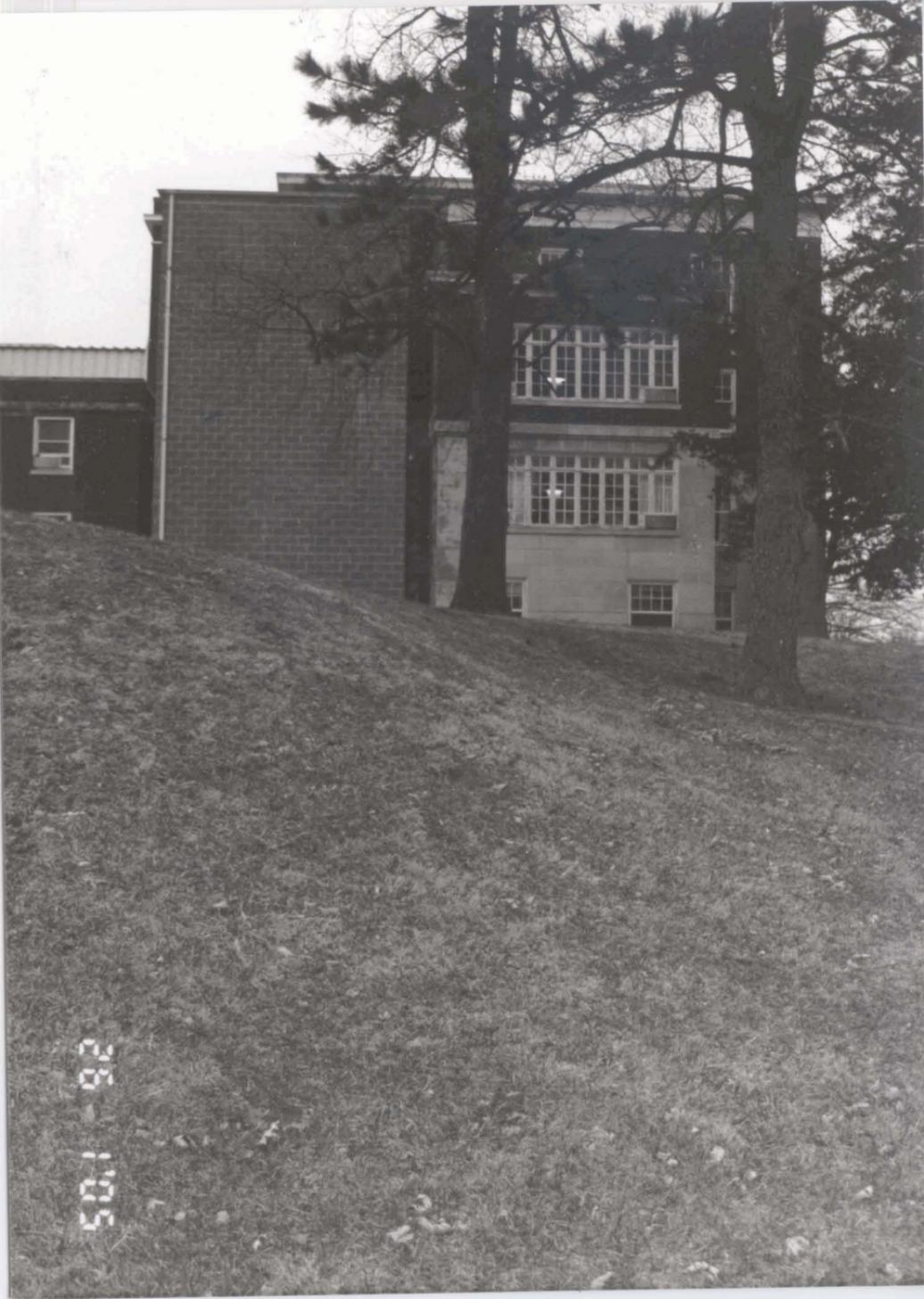
1855-1912



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EXIT

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NOTICE
PLEASE DO NOT
SMOKE
OR DRINK
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
IN THIS AREA

EXIT

28 9'04