**SITE FILE COPY**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**
**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Insert all entries – complete applicable sections)

1. **NAME:** Fredric R. Cab
   
   **And/or Historic:** Kelly's Westport Inn
   
   **Location:** Boone, Albert G., Store

2. **LOCATION**
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:** Westport Road and Pennsylvania Avenue *
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:** Kansas City
   
   **STATE:** Missouri 64111

3. **CLASSIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY (Check One)</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Public Acquisition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>In Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Being Considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- Agricultural
- Government
- Park
- Transportation
- Other (Specify)

4. **OWNER OF PROPERTY**

   **Owner's Name:** Mrs. George R. Wiedenmann (Myrle)
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:** 823 Archibald
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:** Kansas City
   
   **STATE:** Missouri 64111

5. **LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

   **COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:**
   
   Jackson County Courthouse
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:** 12th and Oak streets
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:** Kansas City
   
   **STATE:** Missouri

6. **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

   **TITLE OF SURVEY:** Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue
   
   **DATE OF SURVEY:** 1963
   
   **DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:** State Historical Society of Missouri
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:** Corner, Hitt and Lowry streets
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:** Columbia
   
   **STATE:** Missouri 65201

   * Congressional District #5: The Hon. Richard Bolling House of Representatives
6. #1  

BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

2. Historic Points in Greater Kansas City  
   (local)  
   1966 (Sixth Printing)  
   The Westport Historical Society, in Cooperation with the  
   Missouri Valley Room, Kansas City [Missouri] Public Library.  
   311 East 12th Street  
   Kansas City, Missouri 64106  
   Code: 29

3. Advisory List to the National Register of Historic Places  
   1969  
   (federal)  
   United States Department of the Interior  
   National Park Service  
   Washington, D. C.  
   Code: 08

4. State Historical Survey  
   1972  
   Missouri State Park Board  
   P.O. Box 176  
   1204 Jefferson Building  
   Jefferson City, Missouri 65101  
   Code: 29

5. Westport Planning Area, Comprehensive Plan  
   (Preliminary Draft)  
   1971  
   (local)  
   Kansas City, Missouri: City Development Department  
   Code: 29
ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER

The Albert G. Boone Store, constructed ca. 1848-1854, and altered ca. 1880-1892, and ca. 1892-1904, is a rare example of brick commercial buildings dating from the early settlement of Westport, now a section of Kansas City, Missouri.

Over-all Dimensions

The building is located on the west corner of the intersection of Westport Road and Pennsylvania Avenue. It is a rectangular plan, two-story, plus loft, brick masonry structure approximately 38 feet in northeast-southwest dimension, and 56'6" in northwest-southeast dimension. The building occupies the eastern half of lot 9, McCoy's Original Town of Westport.1

The building includes a 27' x 56'6" original section, and a southwest addition, 11' x 56'6", situated along the southwest wall of the larger section. A second addition, constructed after 1892, and before ca. 1904, 84'7" x 37'1", extends to the northwest, adjoining the northwest wall.

Foundations

The building has rubble stone foundations. Individual field stones support a row of interior posts. Several courses of cut stone top the southeast foundation wall.

Wall Construction, Finish and Color

The walls are constructed of brick masonry, now painted grey. The southeast (front) facade features a three-step gable and first floor store front dating from a ca. 1880 remodeling project. The gable is corbeled outward at its east end to stop a wood eave. "S" braces tie the gable to each northwest-southeast wall, except the easternmost wall to which it is bonded.

The southwest wall of the original building is brick. The southwest wall of the narrow addition is a party wall with the adjacent building to the southwest.

At the first story level the east corner is supported by a cast iron column. The southeast store front wall is made up of wood casings over an unknown vertical support (probably cast iron) and a wood casing over a spandrel beam of unknown material (also possibly cast iron).
BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

The northwest addition adjoins the northwest wall masking its exterior aspect.

Structural System, Framing
The brick masonry walls bear the interior wood frame support system. A row of posts provide supplementary interior support.

EXTERIOR

Roof
Basic structure. The roof above the larger section is a symmetrical gable with a northwest-southeast ridge. The roof extends slightly beyond a brick masonry gable end on the northwest and butts to the stepped masonry gable of the southeast.

Both eaves bear on northwest-southeast brick masonry walls.

Asphalt roofing is the present protective surface.

Southwest addition. The roof over the southwest addition is flat, and pitched slightly downward to the northwest. It has two skylights. The roof joists over this section are pocketed into the brick masonry wall on the northeast, and are supported by a stud framework on the southwest.

Chimneys
Three brick masonry flues occur at approximately equidistant intervals on or near the north-west-southeast ridge of the roof over the basic structure.

Only the northwest flue is bonded to other masonry work. It is corbeled inside from the northwest gable beginning at approximately 18 inches below the second story ceiling, and has a round stove pipe opening into the second story room.

The southeast flue is supported by the second floor ceiling joists, and the center flue is supported on a wood stud frame at approximately five feet above the level of the second floor.

The central flue is absent in an 1892 view of the building.²
BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

Openings

Doorways. The main entrance is at the east corner, recessed on an angle, behind the east cast iron column. This entrance is presently enclosed in wood, with a plain wooden door, for weather protection.

At the south end of the southeast wall a double-leafed and a single-leafed door give access to the stairhall connecting to the second story.

The doors appear to date from the ca. 1880 remodeling.

A third, first story door is located near the north end of the northeast wall.

Windows. Windows on the primary (southeast) facade occur in a regular, four bay pattern at the street and second story levels. The street level plate glass windows have wood casings with central mullions in each window, wood transom bars, and wood paneling below the sills.

The second story windows on both the southeast and northeast facades are wood-framed with jack arch lintels. The windows have double-hung sash, with two-over-two, two-over-one, and one-over-one lights. The northeast facade appears to have four, regularly spaced original windows, with a newer, matching window inserted between the northernmost two original windows.

The window centered on the southeast gable wall at the loft level matches those on the second story, except it has no jack arch above.

Northwest Addition

This one-story, brick structure extends from the original building and its southwestern addition, to the northwest. The upright walls have a ceramic tile coping. The roof is flat. Three store front type windows occur along the northeast facade. These openings all have cast iron lintels. The two northernmost windows include a central doorway. Other openings in the rear addition are two-light, hopper windows with brick segment arch lintels.
7. #3  BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

INTERIOR

Floor Plans

Basement. The basement is partially excavated to within 3 1/2 feet of the building lines on the northeast, northwest, and southwest walls. On the southeast wall, the stone foundations are exposed.

A diagonal fieldstone foundation occurs beneath the east corner street level entrance. This section of wall is not bonded to the adjacent foundation walls, thereby indicating its later date, at the time of installation of the corner entranceway.

An opening in the southeast foundation wall once led to an exterior areaway exit.

A northwest-southeast center beam extends from the northwest foundation to within approximately seven feet of the southeast foundation wall. This beam is supported on four wood posts bearing on large foundation stones. The first floor joists lap across the top of this beam where it exists, but span continuous across the southeasternmost seven feet.

There is no basement below the narrow, southwest addition. The first floor of this area is a concrete slab on grade.

An earth tunnel in the northwest wall connects to the full basement of the ca. 1904, one-story structure adjoining the Boone Store on the northwest.

First floor. The first floor of the basic structure is a simple, open rectangular area, divided by a northwest-southeast row or cast-iron columns. At the northwest end the interior connects, through a 23 feet wide arched opening, with the northwest addition. This continuous space is presently occupied by Kelly's Westport Inn, a tavern.

An additional room at the northwest end of the rear addition is occupied by a small restaurant.

The first floor of the southwest addition features a stairway to the second floor. The space is broken up by wood partitions of recent date.
BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

Second floor. The second floor of both the basic structure and the southwest addition essentially duplicates the first floor plan.

A doorway on the northwest wall once connected to a rear gallery.

In the southwest addition the brick walls are exposed revealing tooled joints on the northeast and southwest walls, and untooled joints on the southeast wall, indicating a later date for the southeast wall, enclosing two former exterior wall surfaces.

Loft. The loft is an unfloored, narrow, rectangular-plan area above the second story.

Stairway

A single, straight-run, wooden stair connects the first and second floors. It is located in the southwest addition, along the southwest wall.

Flooring

The subfloor of the bar on the first story is approximately 1" x 3" tongue-and-groove wood. The flooring here is covered with linoleum.

The room above has random width pine, tongue-and-groove flooring. The southwest, second story room has constant width pine flooring, cross-section unknown.

Wall and Ceiling Finish

Walls of the basic structure are plastered and painted. The southwest addition has unplastered brick walls. Car-siding ceilings occur throughout the first story. The second story ceiling at the northwest end of the basic structure has plaster on hand-cut lathe. The ceiling immediately to the southeast of this area has plaster on machine-cut lathe. The remaining southeast section of ceiling in this room is stripped of plaster and lathe, leaving the joists exposed.

The second story addition has a car-siding ceiling.
7. #5 BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

The building has undergone extensive remodeling, most notably during a ca. 1880-1892 project which included 1) construction of the southeast store front, east corner entrance, and stepped gable end; 2) construction or reworking of the southwest addition, 3) interior, first story remodeling.

The northwest addition was put on between 1892-1904 displacing the two-story, shed roof porch which appears in an old view dated 1892.

PROBABLE ORIGINAL APPEARANCE

The southeast wall was originally of masonry construction at both the first and second stories. No store front existed.

The east corner of the first story was not recessed, and the entrance did not form a diagonal with the rectangular plan.

Windows in the southeast wall were all rectangular, and similar to the extant second story windows.

The roof projected beyond a peaked masonry gable at the southeast wall which terminated with a plain, board, raked cornice.

This physical description of the Albert G. Boone Store building is based on the field report prepared by John A. Huffman, A.I.A., January 8, 1970. Huffman's report, together with a June 15, 1972 addendum, on file with the Missouri State Park Board, contains more extensive and detailed data on the building.

FOOTNOTES

1. Based on Abstract of Deeds to the property.

2. Old view, 1892, The Kansas City [Missouri] Star Library. Research on date of the photo was outlined by Dean Earl Wood in a document dated September 14, 1963, on file at the Missouri Valley Room of the Kansas City [Missouri] Public Library.

3. Ibid.
The Albert Gallatin Boone Store, now known as Kelly's Westport Inn, a tavern, is an important historic structure in Westport, a section of Kansas City, Missouri. The building is one of a diminishing few mid-nineteenth century structures within Westport, and it is especially rare for being a masonry commercial structure of that period. The early history of the building is associated with the Western Trade on the Santa Fe and Oregon Trails, on which Westport was strategically located. One of the early owners, Albert Gallatin Boone, is noteworthy as the grandson of Daniel Boone, and as a developer of the Westward Expansion in his own right.

Throughout its history the building has served in various capacities as a store or commercial structure, with living quarters on the second story. It is situated in an area formerly containing a concentration of mid-to-third quarter nineteenth century structures. This area has been reviewed by the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings as an historic district. The neighborhood has suffered heavy erosion of its nineteenth century character through destruction for parking lots, remodelings, and later construction.

Dr. George Ehrlich, Professor of Art History and Chairman of the Department of Art and Art History, University of Missouri--Kansas City, offers the following commentary on the building:

Generally recognized as Kansas City's oldest brick building, this venerable structure is rich in the history of the Santa Fe and Oregon trails. Further, it has a contemporary function which is not in violation with its historical role, and it is a popular establishment in a choice location in Old Westport. Old Westport, now integral with Kansas City, has few buildings dating back to its formative years, and of these the Westport Inn is the only significant commercial structure from the period prior to the Civil War.
There are seven major periods in the chronology of construction. "Investigation of the building fabric and peripheral evidence corroborates the significance of these dates."  

1. Prior to 1848.
2. 1848-1859.
3. 1859-1876.
4. 1876-1880.
5. 1880-1892.
6. 1892-1904.
7. After 1904.

1835-1848

1835-1848 is the period of early ownership, prior to construction of the masonry building. During this period, in 1836, John C. McCoy, who laid out Westport, sold all of Lot 9 to Joseph Parks for $35.00. In 1837 Parks sold back to McCoy the eastern 35 feet of Lot 9 for $360. Parks sold this part lot to Samuel C. Roby for $700. Roby conducted a business on the site. 

1848-1859

In 1848 Roby sold the property to George W. Ewing for $500. Ewing and his brother were large-scale Indian traders. On January 6, 1854 the Ewings granted the property to Albert G. Boone for $7000. The increase in value from $1500 to $7000 between 1848 and 1854 indicates the construction of a major improvement at the site during that time.

1859-1876

Boone held the property until 1859 when he sold it to Robert Campbell for $7000. Afterwards the value of the property fluctuated through several sales: Robert Campbell sold it to Saul Rucker in 1866 for $4000; there was a foreclosure sale in 1876 and the property sold for $400.

The marked decrease in value between 1859 and 1875 may be accounted for by the following factors:

1) The incorporation of Kansas City, Missouri, in 1858, one year after Westport was incorporated. After 1858 "commercial activity began to shift away from Westport" toward the rapidly growing Kansas City.
8. #2

BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

2) "The rapid growth of rail transportation following the Civil War cut deeply into overland transit, and Kansas City, not Westport, was the local center of this activity. The Hannibal railroad bridge, connecting Kansas City with points east, was dedicated in 1869."

3) The Civil War and decline in overland trade after 1860 possibly contributed to the depreciation in property value.

4) The prolonged period of border unrest following the Civil War, and a local shift in commercial activity to the developing Kansas City.

5) The bank panic of 1873.

1876-1880

Henry Reigen [Reiger ?] who purchased the property in the foreclosure sold it to David Meriwether for $1600 in 1880.10

1880-1892

Under Meriwether's ownership, prior to 1892 the building did not have its present northwest addition. The store front was in place. Comparison of the rising value of the property under Meriwether's ownership with the approximate dates of store front materials in the building suggest this interval as the period of construction of the front gable end, the store front, and enlarging or construction of the southwest addition.11

The 1881 County history reported that Meriwether was conducting a "large and flourishing trade" in Westport in the grocery and hardware business. Westport was then undergoing economic resurgence. Dean Earl Wood points out the strong likelihood that these years of prosperity following a long interval of evident neglect, would be the logical time for improvement to the building.12

1892-1904

The existence of a photograph dated 1892, which shows the building without its northwest addition, confines the dates of construction of the northwest addition to the period 1892-1904.13 In 1904 Meriwether sold the property to brothers John F. Wiedenmann and Jake E. Wiedenmann, co-partners in a grocery business. The sale took place on October 31, 1904, for $7500.14

Photographs of the Wiedenmann Store taken ca. 1904 show the northwest addition much as it appears today.15
BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

1904-Present

The property has remained in the ownership of the Wiedenmann family. It is now owned by the widow of a second generation descendant.

ALBERT GALLATIN BOONE

According to local tradition, and the account of a daughter of the original land owner, John C. McCoy, Boone built the masonry building. Mrs. Nellie McCoy Harris stated:

The site is now occupied by the Wiedenmann Store. The present building of brick was erected by Colonel Albert G. Boone. This was the first brick store building west of Independence and is the oldest building in our city limits as to continued occupancy.

This statement conflicts with the legal record of the property which reflects Boone's purchase of the property for a considerably increased value over the purchase price paid by the just previous owner. Boone sold the property for the same amount for which he purchased it, $7000. These prices do not reflect any substantial improvements by Boone, but they do not preclude the possibility that Boone was hired to build the structure and that he subsequently purchased it. Nicholas P. Hardeman offers a discussion of Boone's relationship with Col. George W. Ewing, one of the owners from whom he purchased the property. Ewing was apparently one of the few persons who distrusted Boone, and it was unlikely therefore that they would have cooperated in a building project.

Prior to his ownership of the east half of Lot 9, Boone owned the west half of the same lot, where he conducted an outfitting business in partnership with W. R. Bernard, under the firm name, Boone and Bernard. Boone and James G. Hamilton, his brother-in-law and another partner in the business, purchased the west half lot in March, 1848 for $450. They sold it in May, 1850 for $600.

Biographical Data

Mountain man, trader, Indian agent, and grandson of the famous Daniel Boone, Albert Gallatin Boone was an important figure in the chronicles of westward expansion. Boone was born at Greensburg, Kentucky, in 1806. The family moved to Missouri where Albert spent his boyhood. He father, Jesse B. Boone, eighth child of Daniel and Rebecca Bryan Boone was a member of Missouri's first General Assembly representing Montgomery County in 1820.
Boone was introduced at an early age to the Indian trade. In 1823 he was serving as clerk at a trading post for Paul Ballico and Company trading with the Osage of western and southwestern Missouri. The following year he accompanied William Ashley to the Rocky Mountains on a fur trapping venture.

Boone married Ann Reid Hamilton in 1829 in Callaway County, Missouri. It was in Callaway County at the town of Portland that Boone maintained his merchandising headquarters until about 1838. Washington Irving is thought to have purchased a pony and other equipment for an 1833 tour of the prairies, from Boone at his Portland trading post.

On June 16, 1838 he received a license to trade with the Delaware, Kansa, Shawnee and Kickapoo tribes, indicating westward movement of his business interests, but his family apparently did not move from eastern Missouri that Spring. His daughter Eliza's birthplace is listed as St. Charles County, Missouri, June 2, 1838. His daughter Agnes was born December 2, 1840, in Kansas City, Missouri.

By 1843, Boone and James Gillespie Hamilton, his brother-in-law, were partners in a general merchandising operation located "on the corner of Westport and Pennsylvania" in Westport.

By the 1850's Boone's partners included Robert Campbell, Charles A. Warfield and William Bernard. Boone's business, good during the forties when western Missouri and eastern Kansas were exciting jumping-off places for Santa Fe and Oregon, suffered with the Kansas conflict which shattered the Plains tribes and turned the area into a no-man's land.

The Boone family remained in Jackson County, Missouri long enough to appear on the 1860 census but that same year they moved to Denver, Colorado, where Boone established himself in business. Shortly thereafter he moved to a point twenty miles below Pueblo on the Arkansas River where he served as postmaster of the town now called Boone, Colorado.

His ability to speak fluently, French and Spanish, and all the major Indian tongues led to his serving as Indian agent during his years in Colorado. Boone's last major Indian assignment was as commissioner to negotiate with the Sioux after the defeat of Colonel George Custer.

He died July 14, 1884 in La Veta, Colorado.
BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE

PRESENT STATUS

The Wiedemanns have stated they have no intention of disposing of the property without first giving notice to authorities on local history.35

The building is included within the Westport Planning Area for which the City of Kansas City, Missouri has developed a preliminary comprehensive plan. The plan recognizes the building as a key structure in the history of Westport, designates it as a local landmark, and recommends its preservation.36

The survey of Missouri's sites of historical and architectural significance is based on the selection of sites as they relate to theme studies in Missouri history as outlined in Missouri's "Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan." The Albert G. Boone Store is therefore being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places because 1) it is a rare survivor of masonry building construction associated with the opening of the west in Westport, Missouri, and 2) because of its association with Albert Gallatin Boone, grandson of Daniel Boone, and an important Missouri participant in the development of the West.

FOOTNOTES


2. Dr. George Ehrlich, Professor of Art History and Chairman of the Department of Art and Art History, University of Missouri-Kansas City, statement in a letter to the State Historical Survey and Planning Office, September 9, 1971.


8. #6

**BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE**

6. Ibid.

7. Abstract of Deeds to the property, p. 11.

8. Ibid. p. 19.


10. Abstract of Deeds to the property, p. 23.


15. Old views, ca. 1904 in possession of the Wiedenmann family.


19. Hardeman, p. 32.


21. *Journal of the House of Representatives of the State of Missouri*, at the first session of the first General Assembly, begun and held in the Town of St. Louis, on Monday the 18th September, 1820 (St. Louis [Missouri]: Edward Charles and Co., at the Republican Office, 1822), p. [3]. Jesse B. Boone died soon afterwards. When the House met June 4, 1821, his successor, John Young, was present.
8. #7

BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE


25. Ibid.

26. Ibid., p. 38.

27. Spraker, p. 189.


29. Hardeman, pp. 38 and 40.

30. Hardeman, p. 44.


33. Hardeman, p. 45.

34. Ibid., pp. 36 and 48.


9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SOURCES CITED

1. Abstract of Deeds to the property, Albert G. Boone Store, in possession of Mrs. George R. Wiedenmann, the present owner.


10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY
OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39° 03' 09&quot;</td>
<td>94° 35' 29&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than one acre

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: M. Patricia Holmes, Chief Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION: Missouri State Park Board

STREET AND NUMBER: P.O. Box 176, 1204 Jefferson Building

CITY OR TOWN: Jefferson City

STATE: Missouri 65101

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [x] Local [ ]

Name: Joseph Jaeger, Jr.

Title: Director, Missouri State Park Board, and Missouri State Liaison Officer

Date

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date
9. #1

BOONE, ALBERT G., STORE


9. #2

BOONE ALBERT G., STORE


OTHER PERTINENT SOURCES

1. Boone, Albert Gallatin. Family Bible. In possession of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Oliver, 127 North Fifth Street, St. Charles, Missouri 63301. This Bible includes records of Boone's three marriages, and his children's births.


Denotes area being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places

GENERAL NOTES:
- **Original Legal Description**
  - Lot 9; Lots, McCoy's
  - Original Town of Westport
- 1. 35' x 52' part lot P, granted back to McCoy by Parks, 1848
- 2. 35' x 80' part lot Q, granted to Roby by Parks, 1848
- 3. 2 x 112' part lot R granted by Parks to W.G. & G.M. Evings, 1854
- 4. East 31' lot S
- East 31' lot S not reassembled until 1850

ca. 1892-1904 Addition

[84'-7" x 37'-1"]

LOT 9

MAY HAVE BEEN ADDED OR EXTENSIVELY REMODELED AFTER ERECTION OF BASIC STRUCTURE

[27' x 86'-6"]

BASIC STRUCTURE

ANCILLARY STRUCTURE NORTH OF BASIC STRUCTURE TO CONNECT SECOND FLOOR DOOR TO GRADE

WESTPORT ROAD

PLOT PLAN

FIELD INSPECTOR: JOHN A. HUFFMAN, ARCHITECT
NOVEMBER 7, 1969

APPROX. SCALE: PLOT PLAN 1/10" = 1'-0"
BASEMENT PLAN 1/8" = 1'-0"

DRAFTSMAN: C.W. ENGEL
BASEMENT PLAN

ALBERT G. BOONE STORE

500 WESTPORT ROAD, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

ALBERT G. BOONE STORE
500 WESTPORT ROAD, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

EXHIBIT D-2
Photo Log:

Name of Property: Kelly’s Westport Inn
City or Vicinity: Kansas City
County: Jackson County
State: MO
Photographer: MO Valley Room, KC Public Library and MP Holmes
Date Photographed: May, 1972

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 7. SE looking NW
2 of 7. Second story interior from NW to SE, deteriorated condition. Figure is slightly larger than life size dummy in storage.
3 of 7. First story interior from NW to SE. Arched opening indicates division between original structure and NW addition.
4 of 7. W looking E, rear view.
6 of 7. View from S after 1904 from SE looking NW. Rear (NW) wing appears on this photo indicating its date of construction between circa 1892 and circa 1904. Store front and fenestration remain essentially unchanged to the present.
7 of 7. View from SE, 1892. From E looking W. Old view showing the store in 1892 during Meriwether ownership. The rear wing had not yet been constructed and there is a rear porch which is no longer extant. The Santa Fe Trail, Westport Road proceeds from foreground to background at center.