

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage

other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 302 East Fifth Street [n/a] not for publication

city or town Fulton [n/a] vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Callaway code 027 zip code 65251

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 [].)

Signature of certifying official/Title *Claire F. Blackwell* Claire F. Blackwell/Deputy SHPO

Date 21 May 1997

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

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
See continuation sheet [].

Signature of the Keeper

Date

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	0	0
		0	0
		1	0

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

Name of related multiple property listing.

n/a

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
Queen Anne

Materials
 foundation stone
 walls weatherboard
 roof asphalt
 other concrete

Narrative Description

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

8 Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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.

Areas of Significance

Architecture

Periods of Significance

circa 1893-1894

circa 1904

Significant Dates

n/a

Significant Person(s)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Bell, M. Fred/unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9 Major Bibliographic 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 Record

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local Government

University

Other:

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

A. Zone	Easting	Northing	B. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	591640	4300120			

C. Zone	Easting	Northing	D. Zone	Easting	Northing
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[] 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 see continuation sheet
organization _____ date _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed 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 Michael and Vicki McDaniel
street & number 5 Bartley Lane telephone 573/642-2851
city or town Fulton state MO zip code 65251-2110

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Section 7 Page 1

Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

Summary: The M. Fred Bell Rental Cottage, 302 East Fifth Street, Fulton, Callaway County, is a small north facing single story Victorian Queen Anne frame cottage with central hip roof with pinwheel projecting east, north, and west gables. Located in an older residential neighborhood containing frame and brick homes constructed from the 1870's through the 1920's, the cottage has a semi-coursed rough cut stone foundation/basement, beveled siding, central chimney and kitchen chimney. Constructed circa 1893-1894, it received additions circa 1904, apparently under Bell's direction, and circa 1940, further accentuating its irregular plan. The building is currently undergoing restoration, which included removal of vinyl cladding present when the present owners acquired the property.

Description: As originally constructed circa 1893-1894, the Bell Rental Cottage was a "T" shape plan with a small back room. It consisted of a total of four rooms, an entry hall, and small front and back porches (see floor plan). The original 14:12 pitch roof shape was a central flat topped hip plus two gables projecting north and west, with the back room having a shed roof concealed on the west side by a false straight wall which projects above the roof and has siding on both sides. Beveled siding with 4" exposure clad the house. All windows are one over one double hung, averaging 22" x 81" sash opening unless otherwise discussed.

Additions were constructed circa 1904, when the east front parlor, which sets back from the original front room about a foot, and a nearly full width bungalow front veranda with columns and short round-end shingle clad railing, was added. In circa 1940, the current bathroom and back room on a concrete foundation/ garage were added and the back porch enlarged. A basement garage frame "doghouse" with sliding door (with outrigger leg) was also added in the 1950s or 1960s. The various additions resulted in a roof plan which resembles a pinwheel: a central pointed slightly elongated north-south hipped roof with three projecting gables, north, west, and east; plus the shed roofs on the front veranda and back third of the house (see roof layout). The foundation is primarily semi-coursed rough cut stone, with the circa 1940 addition having a concrete basement level. Several layers of asphalt shingles had been applied over the original wood shingle roof, which currently has new sheeting over the slats and is sheathed in asphalt shingles. A central brick double flue chimney was rebuilt 1996; a very short single kitchen chimney closer to the back was removed at the same time.

In 1991, the house was covered with white vinyl siding and aluminum. At that time the front veranda was greatly modified: railing, columns ceiling and nearly all original wood were removed, a concrete slab floor was poured and fluted aluminum columns were put in place. Other damage incurred when the siding was installed was the removal and disposal of: window entablatures, cove mouldings, window sill ornament, and the house's pride and character. In late Summer 1996, the vinyl siding and aluminum cladding were removed.

The facade or north elevation presents a central ebonized wood entry door with heavy beveled glass in the top two-thirds surrounded by narrow egg and dart moulding and a horizontal raised panel beneath. Above the door is an operable leaded art glass transom with screen. Surrounding all circa 1893 and circa 1904 openings are 5¼" milled casings identical to the interior casings (except painted) (see drawing). Casings are mitered at the top corners. Centered to each side of the door are four-foot wide single sash windows with a leaded art glass transom above each. The newer transoms; above door and eastward window match each other in design and glass; the westward one being older is of the same design but the glass colors vary slightly. Great care was taken when adding the east parlor in circa 1904; exterior (and interior) mouldings and transom patterns match the circa 1893-1894 construction. Centered above the right or westward window in the front facing attic level gable is a small (approx. 20"w x 24" h overall) round top window with reproduced casing (see drawing). At each corner are plain 4" wide corner boards. The gable has plain 9½" wide frieze board, 8" wide solid soffit overhang, a fairly narrow 5" fascia with crown mould up to the roof edge. All junctions of frieze boards and

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

soffits had and will again have cove moulding. Front veranda is as described with wooden turned columns with squared bases (see sketch) - no railing was installed due to requirements of the local building code and the positioning of the columns on the slab versus the original wooden porch. Past the west corner of the front can be seen the three foot dining room projection with its narrow double hung window.

The west elevation is comprised of a north parlor wall with a single narrow window off-set to the north approximately one-quarter distance from the front corner. The wall then projects for the dining room which has a centered pair of narrow windows with round top single sash window above in attic gable, to the south is a window centered in the kitchen area. Then the wall recesses back about two feet for the enclosed back porch, which now has a centered window. These windows as well as the ones on the east facade, front parlor and bedroom, now (or will) have replacement entablatures composed of crown mould with large and small quarter round 2" segments below (see drawing).

The rear, or south, elevation presents on the basement level a nearly centered walk-in door with nine lights and two vertical panels, a window slightly to right of center west of the door. East of the door is a new 8'w x 6'-6"h insulated steel overhead garage door ("doghouse" has been removed). On the main level beginning about a foot from the west corner are three narrow windows about another foot of wall and a nine light door, then another foot of siding followed by a fourth matching double hung one over one thermal pane wood window (these windows and doors added 1996). East or right of this enclosed back porch approximately three feet is an original twelve light side hinged inward swinging single sash window. Projecting at the first floor level is a ten foot by eighteen foot deck (added 1996), which is positioned approximately a foot from the west corner of the enclosed back porch. Visible at the southeast corner is the south side of the east parlor projection with a narrow double hung window.

On the east side from south to north: the back room has a centered twelve light single sash in-swinging window, the small bath has a centered eight light single in-swinging sash these two windows being aligned at their tops, the bedroom has a centered double hung window, then the projecting to the east approximately three feet front parlor has an off-set about three quarters toward the north corner a tall narrow window. Centered in the east parlor gable is a small four panel door which is the attic access. In the gable point extending five feet down each slope and attached to the fascia is a gable ornament (replacement - see sketch - specific configuration of original unknown). This ornament is also present in the north facing front gable and west facing gable. These three gables also have wooden attic vents in the gable points below the frieze board (the house had no attic ventilation).

Interior features include: in the circa 1894 and circa 1904 rooms 5¼" wide milled yellow pine window and door casings with corner and base blocks, 9" wide baseboard and milled cap mould, the single doors, two pair of 30" pocket doors and single 4' pocket door (pocket doors added circa 1904) are eight feet tall of yellow pine. All mouldings, doors, and window sashes have their original shellac finish. The original 3¼" yellow pine flooring is in functional condition and will be refinished. A door leading to the enclosed back porch may have been the original front door with operable leaded art glass transom. The door has a glass upper panel surrounded by textured and patterned square colored glass and rectangular "crackled" translucent glass panes set in wood. Below the glass area are three square wood raised panels arranged horizontally, below these are two horizontal raised panels. Also in the dining room is a built in cabinet using the space between the kitchen flue and west wall. The two single upper and lower doors each have two flat panels surrounded by identical but smaller moulding as that on several of the doors including the two pair of pocket doors. the cabinet is surrounded by casing material and corner and base blocks.

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

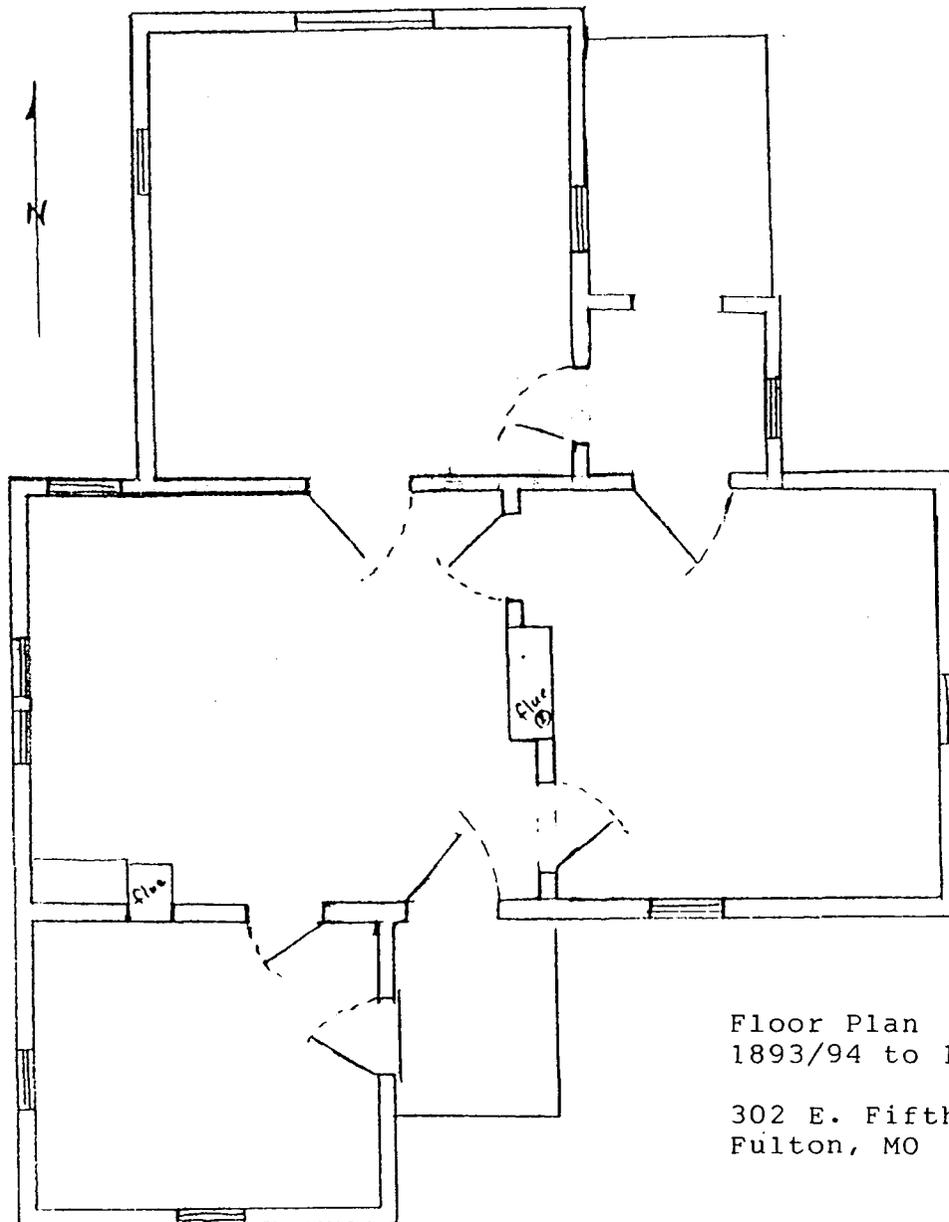
On the east wall of the dining room the space between the double flue and north wall became a very shallow closet with an 8' door matching the paired pocket doors. The circa 1940 bathroom contains a much earlier footed tub which was probably in the original basement bathroom located beneath the present kitchen (original back room), where a non-functional high wall tank toilet was discovered. Original entry to the basement was via a trap door in the bedroom floor near the double flue. Present basement open stairway is in the enclosed back porch. House has ten foot ceilings, except rooms under rear shed roof. Casings in newer rooms and kitchen are unmilled 1 x 4 painted or varnished pine. All of the original window sash locks, door knobs and hinges remain. There are no original light fixtures.

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO



Floor Plan
1893/94 to 1904

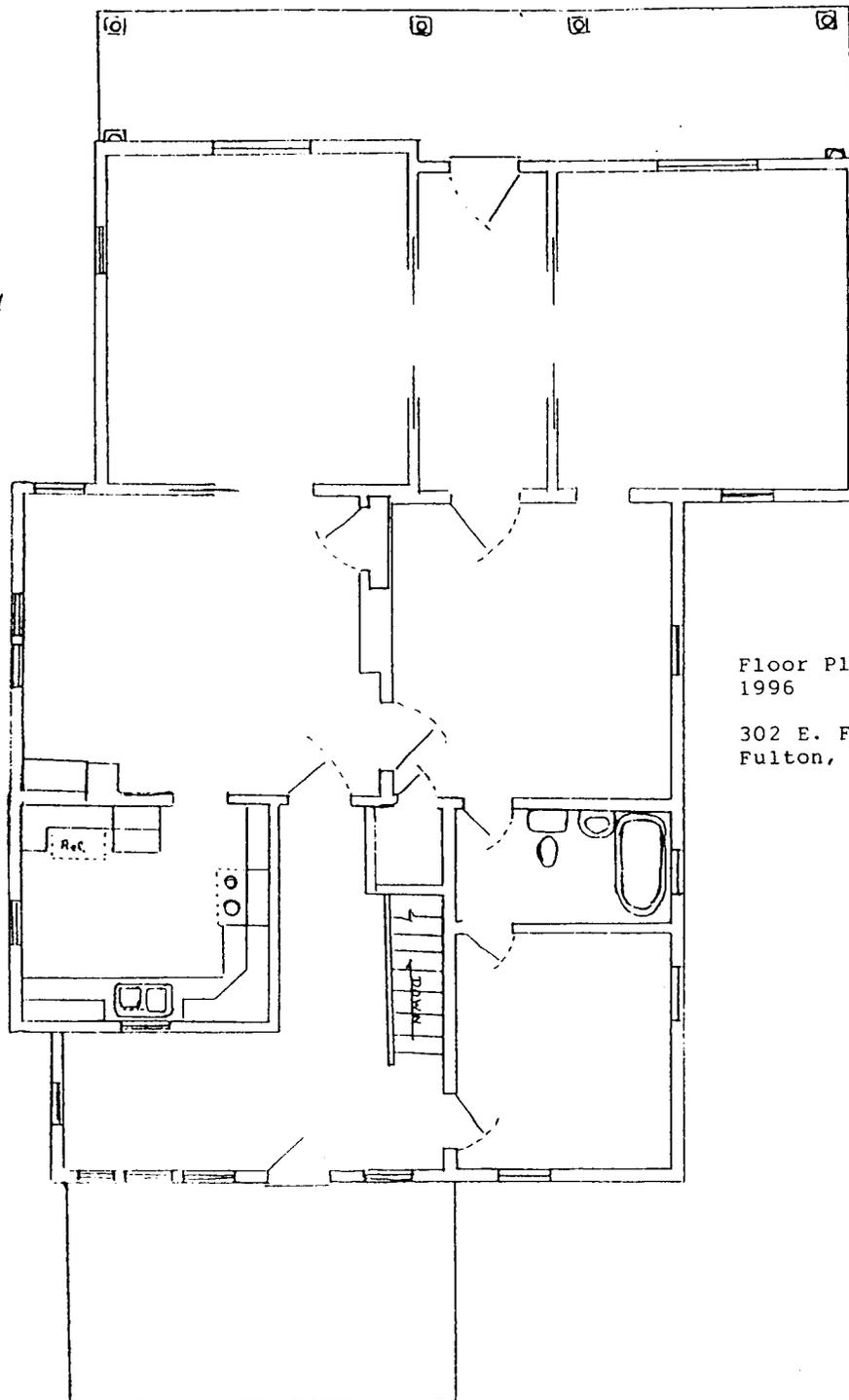
302 E. Fifth Street
Fulton, MO

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO



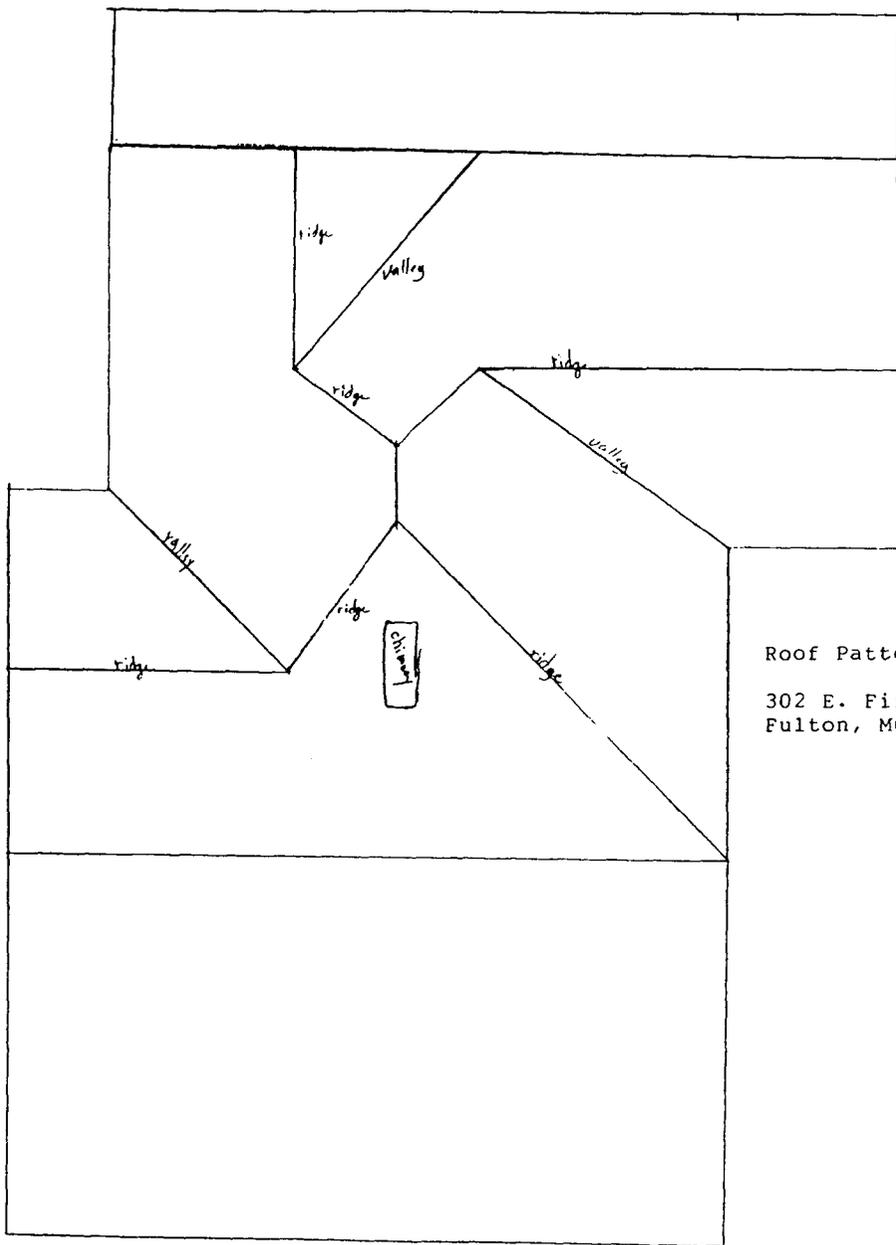
Floor Plan
1996
302 E. Fifth St.
Fulton, MO

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO



Roof Pattern

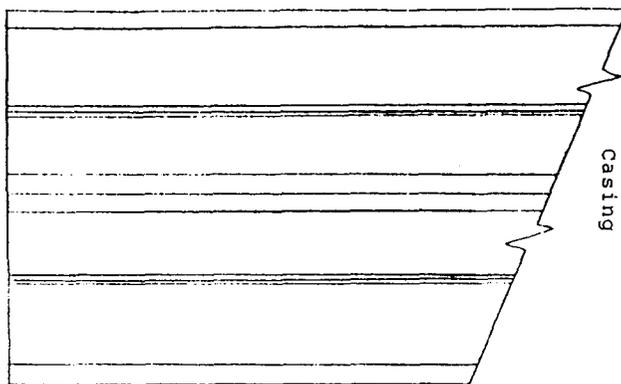
302 E. Fifth St.
Fulton, MO

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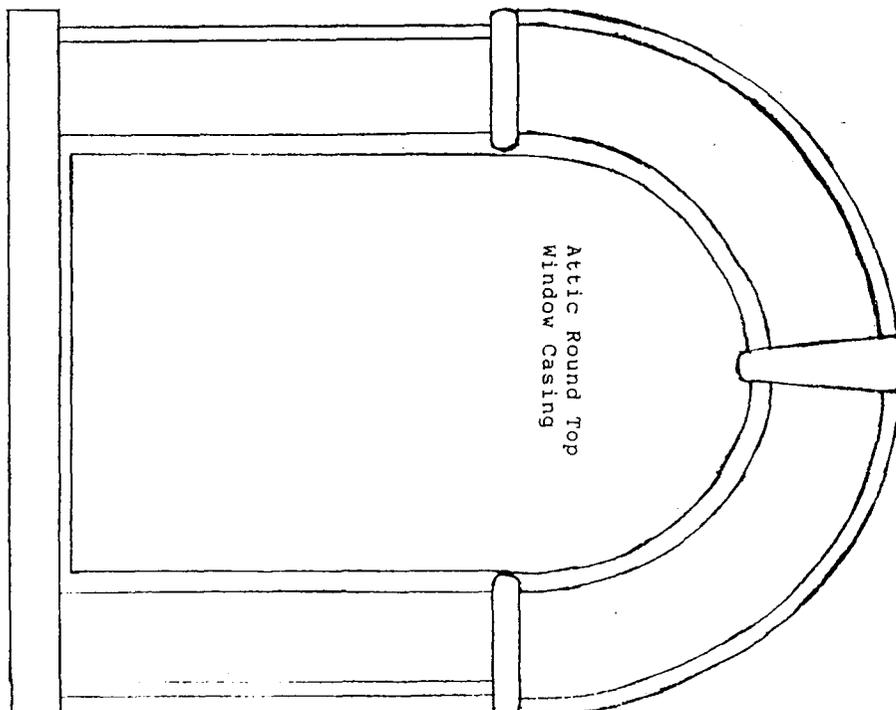
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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO



Window and Door
Casing

Details: Casings
302 E. Fifth Street
Fulton, MO



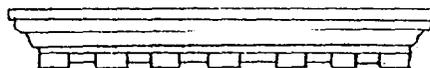
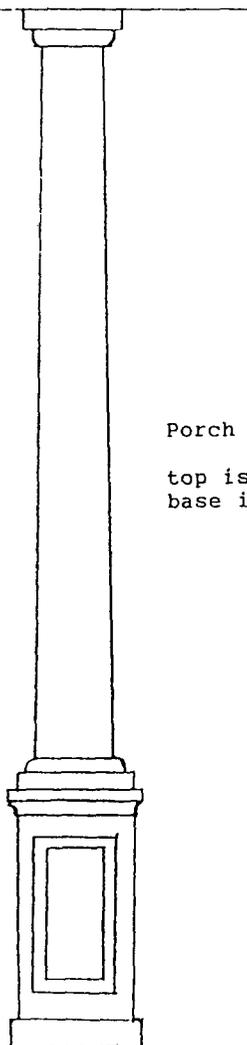
Attic Round Top
Window Casing

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO



Window Entablature

Porch Column

top is turned
base is square

Details: Window Entablature 1894/1996
Porch Column 1904/1996
(both replacements)

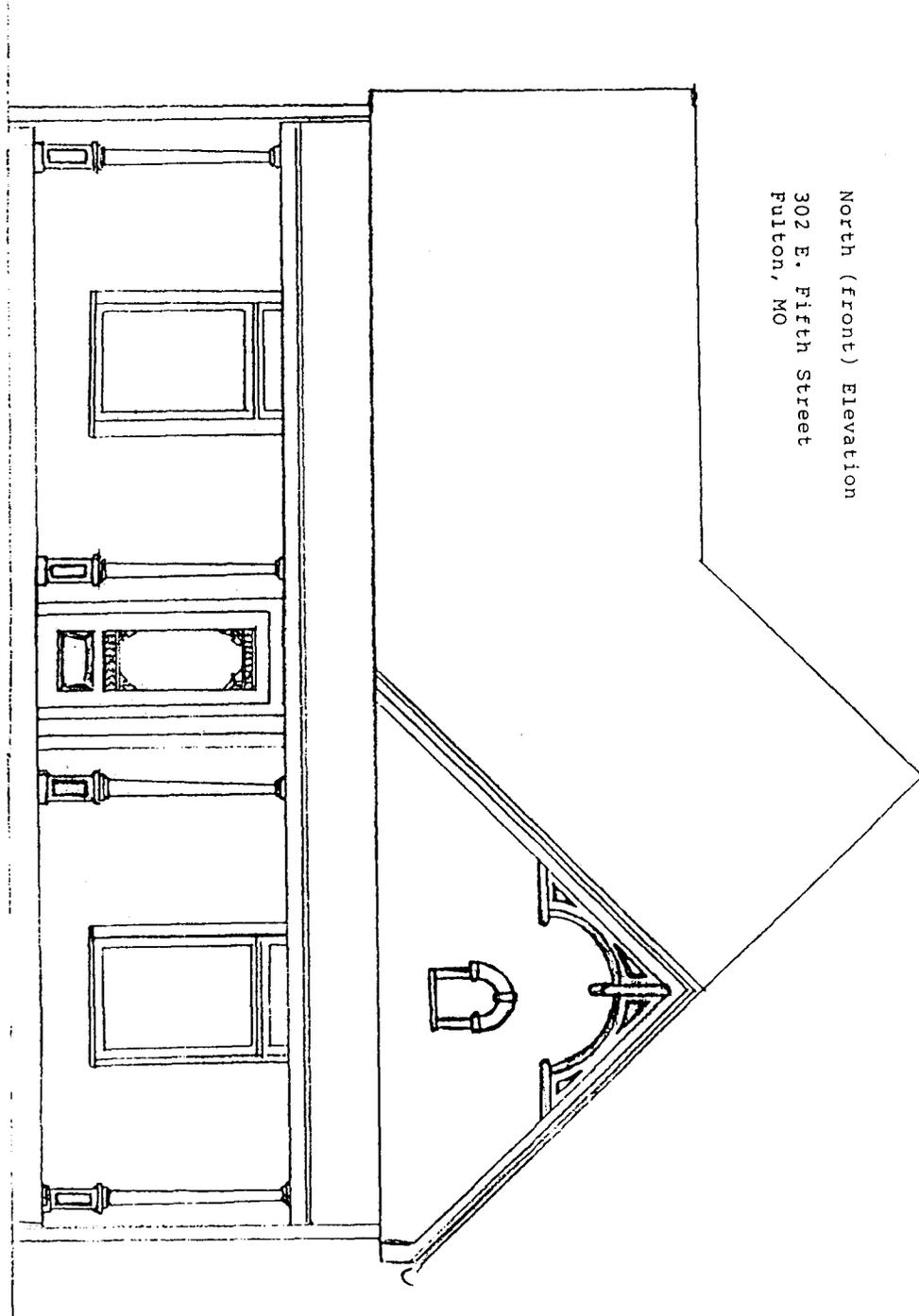
302 E. Fifth Street
Fulton, MO

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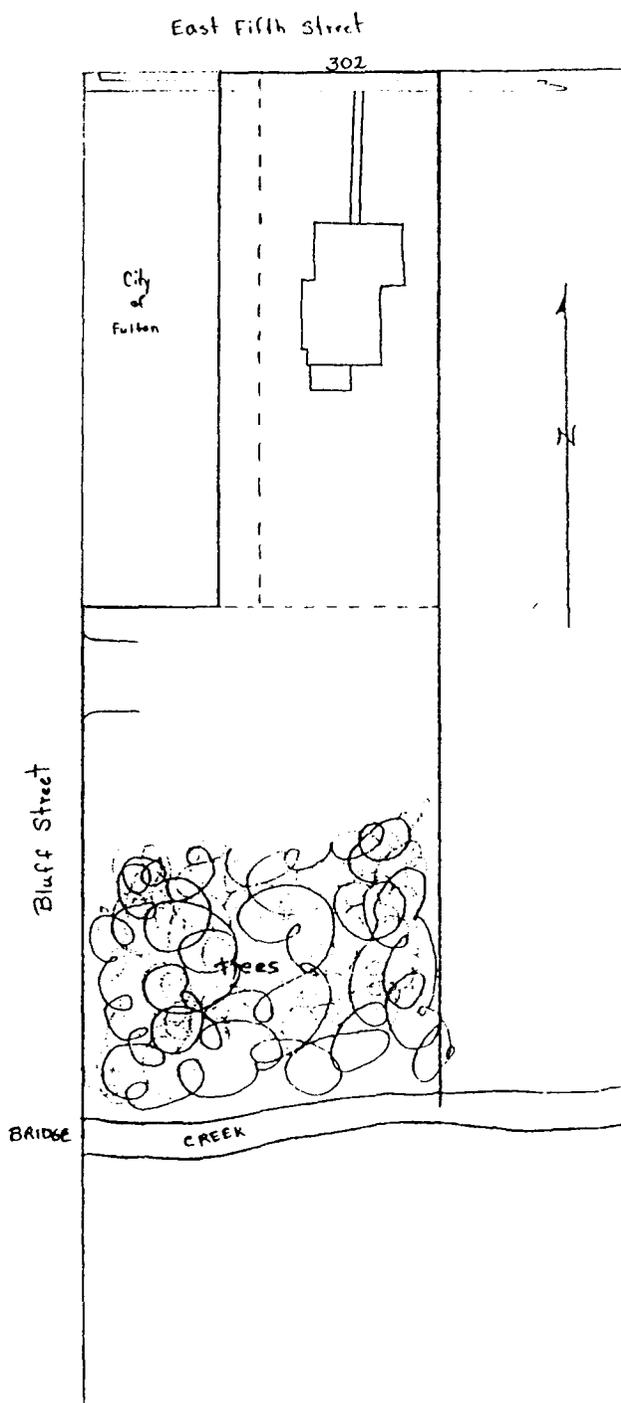
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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
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Site Plan

302 E. Fifth Street
Fulton, MO

(Dashed off area is
original lot.)



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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage,
Callaway County, MO

Summary: The M. Fred Bell Rental Cottage, 302 East Fifth Street, Fulton, Callaway County, is significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture. The original portion of the house, constructed circa 1893-1894, was designed by Morris Frederick Bell, a well known Missouri architect and entrepreneur who lived in Fulton, Missouri, from the early 1870's to his death in 1929. In his architectural practice, Bell was highly prolific, designing buildings primarily in central Missouri, with many other scattered throughout the state and some beyond. He designed numerous state institution buildings, public and religious buildings, and private homes. This cottage well represents Bell's favorite style for domestic architecture (in 1893), Queen Anne. It embodies his expression of the type homes which the young couples of the day should have, well designed by an architect. The house at 302 East Fifth Street was apparently built as a rental property, to provide another source of income for Bell, who was a tireless speculator, and, as such, embodies Bell's own concepts of design for this type of property. Despite a number of additions and unfortunate alterations, many of which have already been reversed, the house as it now stands retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and location.

Narrative: In 1849, Morris Frederick Bell was born in Maryland. Apprenticed at the age of thirteen to the "builder's trade" for three years, he furthered his education in architecture at Duff's College in Pittsburgh. In 1869, he moved to Mexico, Missouri, where he lived for two years. In 1871, he resided in Lawrence, Kansas, for four months, before returning to Missouri, where he settled permanently in Fulton. In 1873, Bell married Maria Dreps. When Bell came to Fulton at the age of 21, in 1871, he was already a practicing architect.¹ According to John Albury Bryan, in Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture, Bell was the only Missouri architect admitted to the American Institute of Architects in 1881.² In addition to his occupation as an architect he was very active in local businesses and public service, including service as secretary of the Fulton Fire Brick Co.; member of the City Council; Adjutant General of the Missouri National Guard during the Spanish-American War; and member of the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Deaf and Dumb School, where he also taught a carpentry class. Bell served as the state architect for Missouri for a time. He was associate architect of the State Insane Asylum in Fulton and Nevada and the State Deaf and Dumb Institution in Fulton. He also served on the boards of many other private and state institutions, such as the Southern Bank of Fulton, Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri, the Howard Fire Clay Manufacturing Company, the Sun Printing Company, and the Boonville State Reformatory for Boys. His private enterprises included land developer and landlord.

As early as 1880, the Fulton Telegraph proudly referred to the city's adopted son as "boss architect of this section of the State."³ According to the 1884 History of Callaway County, "He is widely and well known throughout the West as one of the most capable and successful architects in this section of the country."⁴ In a

¹ History of Callaway County, pp. 621-622.

² Bryan, ed., Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture (St. Louis: St. Louis Architectural Club, 1928), p. 52.

³ John B. Williams, pub., Fulton (MO) Telegraph, January 14, 1880, p. 4.

⁴ History of Callaway County, p. 622.

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

tribute to Bell in the Fulton Sun in 1897, the praise was equally effusive: "The genial personality of the General is as refreshing as an April shower, and no one has ever met him without feeling animated through coming in contact with his breezy nature. A gentleman by birth, he is known far and wide as a public spirited man, a man of integrity, sound judgement and firm opinions, which are the characteristics that have made him successful in the past and inspires, among his thousands of friends, a firm confidence in his future."⁵ In addition to his architectural practice, Bell was also an innovative businessman. In 1882, he established Fulton's telephone office, apparently under direct license from Alexander Graham Bell, and operated the company until his death; this was the first telephone service in Missouri outside of Kansas City and St. Louis.

The property at 302 East Fifth Street was purchased by Bell in January 1893; by May 1895, a house appeared on the Sanborn Map of Fulton. In an article in the Ladies Home Journal, dated either July 1893 or 1903,⁶ Bell explained "we have . . . several other houses, the rents from which aid us materially."⁶ As early as 1883, the Fulton Telegraph had reported "M. Fred Bell is putting up two neat cottages on the corner of Asylum and Nichols streets, which he intends to rent."⁷ The construction of such a rental property could have been a prudent move by such an ardent speculator as Bell. In 1893, the Telegraph lamented that "Vacant houses are as scarce as hen's teeth in Fulton."⁸

The cottage at 302 East Fifth Street was owned by the Bells for at least seven years before being sold, indicating that it was a rental dwelling, built to be rented. Constructed within a year of the house at 304 East Fifth Street (M. Fred Bell Speculative Cottage, NRHP 1995), which was built by Bell and intended to be sold rather than rented, the cottage at 302 East Fifth Street does not have many of the more elaborate exterior details exhibited on the earlier house. The rental cottage was economically constructed but with good design and a special detail or two to make it attractive to the consumer.

Both the cottage at 302 East Fifth and the cottage at 304 East Fifth were built in Bell's favorite style, Queen Anne, as was his own home and a number of other Bell designed properties on East Fifth Street. In his booklet entitled; Pleasant Homes and HOW TO MAKE THEM!, published in 1884, Bell provided his manifesto on the style: "One great advantage in good design is the introduction of irregularities of outline, viz: angles, projections of roofs, canopies, verandas, and bay-windows, which, together with the intersections of gables, dormers, etc., serve to obtain the ever-varying sentiment and expression the Supreme Architect gave to the rivers and hills. The repetition of angles, gables and with the lights and shades playing fancies on the walls, show how delicately and tenderly nature assists the sympathetic architect." The high pitched roof is an

⁵ D. R. Simble, ed., "Gen. Bell left imprint on Missouri", Fulton Sun-Gazette, April 27, 1980, p. 12. (contains quotes from article "A Prominent Citizen - General M. Fred Bell, Adjutant General, State of Missouri", published in the Fulton Sun 1897.

⁶ From an article in the Ladies' Home Journal, July 1893 or 1903. The copy consulted was in the Western Manuscripts Collection, Ellis Library, University of Missouri--Columbia, Columbia, MO. Both years are hand-written on the copy.

⁷ Fulton Telegraph, October 5, 1883, p. 3.

⁸ *Ibid.*, February 16, 1893, p. 3.

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

important element of the cottage, originally the center hip roofed area had a flat top with two or three projecting gables; with the circa 1904 addition the roof pattern became even more complicated (see sketch). The original four room, plus small entry hall, house had eight outward projecting corners and four inset corners, producing interesting patterning and shadows.

Bell was a proponent of smaller well designed homes as he discussed in "COTTAGE ARCHITECTURE" (pp. 9-10): "It does not necessarily follow that a home must be a large, pretentious structure, to be beautiful; on the contrary, many of the most cozy, happy looking, are the beautiful little cottages, nestling amid flowers and vine clad arbors; it is this class of homes that deserve popularity, in as much as they meet the wants of the small family, embarking on the sea of life. They better suit the young man of business; the young professional man; they are less expense to keep in running order; less labor for the inmates, and are more homelike in appearance." The cottage was and is; even though enlarged to six rooms, bath and back porch; a very cozy, homelike place with a very workable floor plan. For those persons who were not ready or perhaps not yet able to buy a well designed house, Bell provided architect designed rental housing.

The circa 1904 addition to the house at 302 East Fifth Street was probably designed by Bell, who lived only three houses away and had just recently sold the house. The addition represented a major upgrade in the house, involving both a remodeling and an enlargement. Close attention was paid to detail: the door and window casings, flooring, windows and transoms match the originals. The eight foot tall interior doors which were added match the doors he installed next door in 1893. All three pocket doorways were added at this time. On the exterior the same siding, corner and water table treatments were used. The same decorative crown mould and quarter spool window entablatures were attached above the new windows and the casings around them match the originals.

Architectural Significance:

The Queen Anne substyle of the Victorian period in architecture was invented in England by Norman Shaw, and took its name from an alleged resemblance to English rural architecture during the time of Queen Anne. Its basic elements were actually drawn from English country houses over a wide range of time,⁹ with the primary stylistic source being late Medieval structures. The style was meant to be executed in brick, but American architects tended to interpret the style in wood, which helped cause American variations on the style.¹⁰

With the introduction of balloon framing, industrialized production of construction materials and decorative elements, combined with easy transportation via the growing railroad system,¹¹ and the influence on American

⁹ Alan Gowans, Styles and Types of North American Architecture: Social Function and Cultural Expression (New York: HarperCollins, 1992), p. 199.

¹⁰ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984), p. 268.

¹¹ McAlester, p. 239.

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

architects through such publications as The American Architect and Building News,¹² the flamboyant American Queen Anne style spread to rural America. Architects such as M. Fred Bell, likely would have had some exposure to the style during his years of training at Duff's college in Pittsburgh in the late 1860's,¹³ which would have been reinforced by professional publications in the 1870's - 1890's.¹⁴

Bell expressed his own thoughts on Architecture and home design in 1883, when he published his booklet entitled, Pleasant Homes and HOW TO MAKE THEM!¹⁵ In this publication he made his own comments on the English structures, "We do not care for pure English style of houses when we can modify other styles far more beautiful, to better suit our climate and American ideals. . ."¹⁶ Despite his critical statements, Bell eagerly embraced the Queen Anne style, which represents his most prolific body of work, but was not reluctant to adapt the style to suit local needs and his own preferences.

According to Stimble, Bell was "thoroughly versed in the details of his chosen profession. His abilities soon began to attract attention with the result that today there are scattered throughout the state many buildings which will ever stand as a monument of all that is beautiful, substantial and useful."¹⁷ Some of the most outstanding extant examples of these monuments are the red brick buildings surrounding the Quadrangle on the University of Missouri, Columbia campus. The cottage on Asylum (304 East Fifth) Street was erected during the time these University buildings were designed and constructed.¹⁸

As the popular styles changed so did Bell's designs. He used a variety of styles in his designs including French Second Empire, Classical, High Victorian Gothic, Romanesque Revival elements, Eclectic, Italianate, Georgian Revival, Craftsman, and his favorite for domestic architecture in the 1880's and 1890's, Queen

¹² McAlester, p. 268.

¹³ History of Callaway County, Missouri (St. Louis: National Historical Company, 1884), p. 622.

¹⁴ McAlester, p. 268.

¹⁵ M. Fred Bell, Pleasant Homes and HOW TO BUILD THEM! (publisher unknown, 1883), Western Historical Manuscript Collection, 23 Ellis Library, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO.

¹⁶ Bell, p. unknown (excerpt found in "Gen. Bell championed ornate architecture", Fulton (MO) Sun-Gazette, April 27, 1980, p. 13.

¹⁷ D. R. Stimble, ed., p. 12.

¹⁸ Marian Morris Ohman, "Initial Study of Architect M. F. Bell, 1849 - 1929, His Contributions to the State of Missouri" (Columbia, Missouri: 1970), Kingdom of Callaway Historical Society, Fulton, MO, p. 25.

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

Anne.¹⁹ His fast homes in Fulton are Bungalows. Even though Bell designed many large and prominent buildings for the State of Missouri (University of Missouri-Columbia, State Reform School, State Mental Hospital #1 & 3, State Penitentiary Warden's house, State School for the Deaf, etc.), for businessmen (Palace Hotel of Fulton, MO; Sun printing office, Fulton, MO; Herald Newspaper building, Columbia, MO; Southwestern Telephone building, Fulton, MO, etc.), for local governments (remodel Callaway Co. Court House, Audrain Co. Court House, Center School, Fulton, MO; Public Library, Fulton, MO, etc.), for churches (First Presbyterian and First Christian in Fulton), and for citizens (approx. 40 extant Fulton homes are attributed to Bell²⁰), he was still very much interested in providing well designed smaller homes for "the small family, embarking on the sea of life."²¹ He not only expressed his ideas in his publication but executed them in the construction of this cottage at 302 East Fifth Street in Fulton.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Sanborn Maps of Fulton, Missouri 1895, 1902, 1910, 1930

1884 History of Callaway County

Ladies Home Journal, July 1893 or 1903 (copy in Western Manuscripts Collection, Ellis Library, Columbia, Missouri, shows both years hand written.)

Pleasant Homes and HOW TO MAKE THEM! by M. Fred Bell (copy from Western Manuscripts Collection)

Abstract (Warranty Deeds) on 302 East Fifth Street

M. Fred Bell obituary August 2, 1929, Fulton-Sun Gazette

1978-79 Historic Inventory Survey of Fulton, Missouri

¹⁹ Ohman, p. 56.

²⁰ Using three sources: 1978-79 Historic Inventory Survey of Fulton, MO; Bell's booklet (designs from 1879-1883), and Ohman's Thesis plus its Appendix C, there were at least 190 structures in MO which could be credited to Bell. Many of these structures have been razed, burned, or greatly altered; but many do remain. Hopefully Fulton will retain its extant treasures of Bell's mind and hand.

²¹ Bell, p. 10.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage
Callaway County, MO

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description: All of lot 1B, the east eleven feet of lot 1A, and that part of lot 1E north of Stinson Creek, Block 91, New City Plat, Fulton, Callaway County, MO.

Boundary Justification: The boundary includes all the property currently associated with the Bell Rental Cottage.

11. Form Prepared By

1. Vicki McDaniel
5 Bartley Lane
Fulton, MO 65251-2110
573/642-2851
January 6, 1997
Draft items 7 and 8

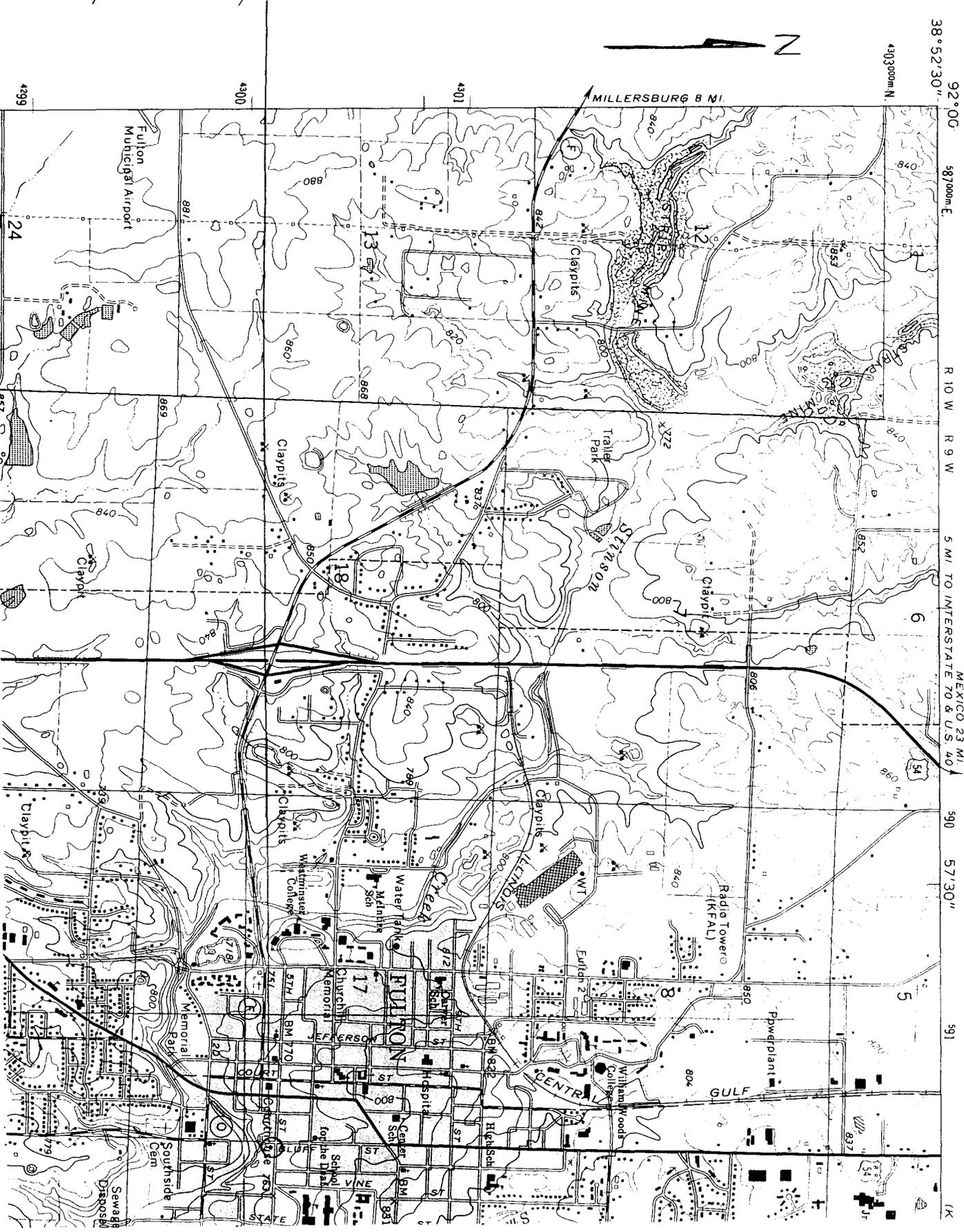
2. Steven E. Mitchell
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April 10, 1997
Editor and revisions, items 1-10

BELL, M. FRED, RENTAL COTTAGE
CALLAWAY COUNTY, MO
15/591640/4300120

7561 1 NE
MILLERSBURG NE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE
DEPARTMENT C
WALLACE B. H.



38° 52' 30" N
4303000m N
92° 00' W
587000m E
R 10 W
R 9 W
5 MI TO INTERSTATE 70 & U.S. 40
MEXICO 23 MI
590
57'30"
591
1K

Bell, M. Freed, Rental Cottage

302 E. 5th St., Fulton

Callaway County, MO

Vicki McDaniel

April 1997

5 Bartley Lane, Fulton, MO 65251

Camera facing southeast

1 of 4

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Bell, M. Fred, Rental Cottage

302 E. 5th St., Fulton

Callaway County, MO

Vicki McDaniel

April 1997

5 Baetley Lane, Fulton, mo 65251

camera facing northwest

2 of 4



Bell, M. Freed, Rental Cottage

302 E. 5th St., Fulton

Callaway County, MO

Vicki McDaniels

April 1997

5 Bartley Lane, Fulton MO 65251

interior, front room and hall, camera facing north

3 of 4



Bell, M. Freed, Rental Cottage

302 E. 5th St., Fulton

Callaway County, MO

Vicki McDaniel

April 1997

5 Bartley Lane, Fulton MO 65251

interior door, camera facing north

4 of 4



EXTRA
PHOTOS



















