A Survey Report could not be located for the 1979 Survey of the Harris Addition, St. Joseph, Buchanan County.

However, there is a draft National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination with the files. This draft nomination was never finalized. We will be using this draft in lieu of an actual Survey Report.

In 2003, there was a nomination prepared and listed in the NRHP entitled Harris Addition Historic District. Please note that the draft nomination aka Survey Report and the listed nomination each contain information not included in the other.
**NAME**

HISTORIC  
William T. Harris Historic Neighborhood  
AND/OR COMMON  
none

**LOCATION**

West one/half Block 15, all of Blocks 9 and 16, Harris Addition and east one/half of Block 13, Carter's Addition to the City of St. Joseph  
see site plan maps

**CLASSIFICATION**

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**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME  
Multiple Private

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC  
Registrar of Deeds  
Buchanan County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER  
5th and Jule

CITY. TOWN  
St. Joseph  
STATE  
Missouri

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE  
Missouri Historic Inventory

DATE  

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
Office of Historic Preservation, Division of Planning and Policy Development

CITY TOWN  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City  
STATE  
Missouri  
COUNTY  
Buchanan  
CODE  
021
1. 105 North 19th  Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Bowman
   105 N. 19th St. Joseph, Mo 64501
2. 119 North 19th  Mr. and Mrs. William Herzog
   119 N. 19th, St. Joseph, MO 64501
3. 108-110 North 19th  Mr. and Mrs. Mark Jackson
   108 N. 19th, St. Joseph, MO 64501
4. 102-104 North 19th  Mrs. Louise T. Farr
   102 N. 19th, St. Joseph, Mo 64501
5. 1815-1817 Felix  Mr. Randall Kirbey
   2727 N. 32nd, St. Joseph, MO 64506
6. N.E. corner 18th & Felix
   Fire Station  City of St. Joseph Fire Dept.
   and Sylvanie, St. Joseph, MO 64501
7. 109 North 18th  Mr. and Mrs. John Schellhorn
   109 N. 18th, St. Joseph, MO 64501
8. 113-113½ North 18th  Mr. Lowell D. Rock
   1501 Francis, St. Joseph, Mo 64501
9. 1715 Felix  Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coburn
   1715 Felix, St. Joseph, MO 64501
10. 1716 Francis  Mrs. DuWayne Barnes
    1716 Francis, St. Joseph, MO 64501
11. 1802 Francis  Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wheeler
    1802 Francis, St. Joseph, Mo. 64501
12. 1808 Francis  Mr. and Mrs. James L. Willis
    1808 Francis, St. Joseph, Mo. 64501
13. 1812 Francis  Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Modlin
    1812 Francis, St. Joseph, MO 64501
14. 1822-1824 Francis  Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bobwee
    1824 Francis, St. Joseph, MO 64501
15. 1815 Francis  Mr. and Mrs. Levell Jackson
    1815 Francis, St. Joseph, MO 64501
16. 209 North 18th  Mr. and Mrs. Levell Jackson
    1815 Francis, St. Joseph, MO 64501
17. 211-215 North 18th  Ms. Betty June Wise
    211 N, 19th, St. Joseph, Mo 64501
    and
    Ms. Susan J. Walters
    215 N. 19th, St. Joseph, MO 64501
18. 221 North 18th  Mr. and Mrs. N. Frederick Cool
    221 N. 18th, St. Joseph, Mo. 64501
19. 208 North 19th  Mr. and Mrs. John Creal, Jr.
    208 N. 19th, St. Joseph, MO 64501
20. 206 North 19th  
Mr. and Mrs. Jim Burnham  
Route # 4, St. Joseph, MO 64504
(2) The Architecture of Saint Joseph
Albrecht Art Museum
2818 Frederick, St. Joseph, MO 64501

(3) The Stained Glass of Saint Joseph
Albrecht Art Museum
2818 Frederick, St. Joseph, MO 64501
This neighborhood is an enclave of well kept residences, largely owner occupied, in an area of the city which was, at one time, quite fashionable with leaders of the business and cultural community living there. While there are a number of well kept or similarly restored residences outside the enclave the feeling of the whole area is one of deterioration, with many larger homes converted into substandard multiple dwellings.

There is a wide variety of architectural styles from Federal, through High Victorian Renaissance revival, High Victorian Italianate and Châteauesque to the vernacular found in the early parts of the 20th Century. This widely varying style pattern however reflects the changing face of the city during its growth from frontier to a major metropolitan area and trade center for Northwest Missouri and Northeast Kansas. There is a feeling of openness and green space lent to the area by the fact that a number of the homes are on multiple lots.

Houses in the area include:

1. **The Harris Toole, Toole, Herzog house** 119 N. 19th, Federal style two-story brick. Built 1840's, extensively remodeled 1923. The house has a truncated hip roof of ribbed tin. Double hung windows have inset stone lintels and sills. Two chimneys extend from the flat part of the roof at either end of the house. The two story section of the house is rectangular with bisecting central hall. To the rear of the two story section and to the south of the bisecting hall is a one story ell with low gable roof. (this portion of the house may well be the part of the house built and occupied by William Harris. Across the front of the house is a one story flat roofed porch which dates from the 1923 renovation. On the lot is a three car garage also dating from 1923. The house is buffered from the street by a brick wall topped by pickets which is a part of the 1923 design of the garden by Hare ad Hare Landscape architects.

2. **The McAlister, August, St. Joseph Museum Boteler house**, 105 N. 19th. Châteauesque style, two story brick and sandstone built 1890, designed by Edmund J. Eckel. High hipped roof of slate. The front of the building has a two story tower to the left of the entranceway and a smaller turret which begins at the second floor level. The smaller turret extends well above the roof line and is topped by a sharply conical roof. The two story tower has four art glass windows at the first floor level. The southwest corner of the building is extended into another two story tower. The entranceway is highly ornamented; the first three feet being bands of yellow and brown tile, above the tilebands is another three feet of rough cut sandstone in bands. A roman arch of rough cut sandstone tops the entranceway. The paneled door is recessed some three feet from the face of the facade. Above the entranceway is a shallow balcony which is decorated with two red granite columns with Phoenician capitals of red
sandstone. The south facade of the building is highlighted by a roman arch porte-cochere whose keystone is a low relief carving of the head of a child. Pairs of windows on the south facade have semi-detached brick columns two stories in height. The port-cochere has a carriage landing as well as steps leading to a door into the main entrance hall. A brick courtyard reached through the port-cochere is protected on the south and east by the carriage house and stables. The interior of the house is as ornate as the interior with hand carved walnut woodwork, parquet floors and an imposing art glass window in tones of yellow gold and white.

3. The Chapman, Kennard, Huston, Robinson, Jackson home: 108-110 N. 19th, Italian Revival Style two story brick, c. 1872; low hip roof of shingles is trimmed with a boxed cornice with brackets of wood. Double hung sash windows have segmental lintels of brick and stone sills. The front entrance is double leaf; a twentieth century conversion to duplex style has doors to the first and second floor apartments place about three feet back form the facade. A flatted roofed porch extends across the front and a part of the south side of the building and is ornamented with wrought iron trim. The south facade has a two story bay with windows on each of the faces of the bay.

4. Two story brick duplex at 108-104 N. 19th. Vernacular style with belcast hipped roof a bay on the south facade and porches at both first and second floor levels on the front facade. Built 1905

5. Two story brick and asbestos siding duplex at 17815-1817 Felix. Vernacular style with belcast hipped roof. Porch on first floor level of and bay window on both levels.

6. One to one and one/half story brick fire station. Modern style.

7. One story frame second empire Vernacular style at 109 N. 18th. Mansard roof has octagonal asbestos shingle. House was converted to duplex in late nineties is in the process of being reconverted to single residence by present owners.

8. Two story frame house at 113-113½ N. 18th asbestos siding hides construction which is probably clapboard. There are two roof styles both low hip and gable and the house has apparently "just grewed like Topsy". Federal style wood lintels make one think the house is probably quite old but I can not get any precise information on it.

9. Fowler Coburn residence, 1715 Felix Frame farmhouse gothic vernacular, built 1915. House was built by Miss Louisa Fowler owner of the Mansion on the same half block and the unmistakable signs of age in the brick of the foundation and the square nails in the basement floor joists make one wonder if the house may not be well be built on the foundation of a mansion outbuilding.
10. Barnard, Egan, Fowler, Priebe, Barnes House; 1716 Francis, High Italianate Victorian style, two story brick, 1878. This house has full basement and attic. The L-shaped gable roof is of slate with cornice boxed pedimented raking. A wooden bracketed stringcourse separates the second and attic floors. A six-sided tower at the northeast corner of the house extends well above the roof line, with slender windows with stone semi-circular lintels in each of the six sides. Windows on the first and second floors have segmental carved stone lintels. A rear section of the house is less highly ornamented with a simple gable roofline and brick lintels over the windows. A porch wraps around the base of the tower and protects two sets of double doors which open into the main area of the house. Both sets of doors not only are double leaf but also are in exterior-interior pairs. The interior doors of the set which faces on Francis or the front of the house has upper panels of etched glass with the monogram of the builder. There is a glass fanlight over each of these two sets of doors. On the interior of the house the curved free hanging stairway to the second floor is located in the tower.

11. Two story brick vernacular style house; 1802 Francis, 1902. Belcast hipped roof of asbestos shingle. An interesting feature of the house is the belcast hipped dormer inset into the roof on the front facade with shallow balcony. A bay on the west side of the building is topped by a gable dormer. A plain wood finish trims the top of the second floor. Approach extends the whole front facade.


13. Two story frame vernacular; 1812 Francis, 1904. Belcast hipped roof of asbestos shingle, double bay windows on second floor, almost identical to house at 1808 except that the second floor section of the roofline is hipped, medium hipped roof of asbestos shingle. Builder was Frank Kessler, long time grocery merchant of the city.

14. Prairie style vernacular, 1924; duplex residence. Stucco with wood trim in the prairie style, medium hipped roof of asbestos shingle. Builder was Frank Kessler, long time grocery merchant of the city.

15. Two story frame vernacular; 1815 Francis. Built in 1880s the house was moved from the corner lot in the early part of the century and has been added on to and covered with asbestos siding to the point where it is difficult to imagine what the 1880 house looked like. A portion of the roofline is hipped, portion of the roof is of asbestos shingle. A Palladian window at the attic level
a triangular window at the second level add interest to the facade. An early 20th C. porch wraps around the house from the front door, in the middle of the front facade to a side door on the east facade.

16. Two story brick Italian Villa style; 209 N. 18th, 1875–6. A low truncated hipped roof is of asbestos shingle. The cornice is boxed with decorated frieze and paired brackets. A side porch has ornate posts, and a three story bay on the south facade has wood carved into a rope as trim around the windows. Lintels are segmental in shape and of brick. Front door is double leaf wood and is covered by a hood porch supported by brackets matching the brackets on the roof cornice. Roofline of front facade has inverted "V" gable.

17. Two story brick and shingle duplex residence; 211–215 N. 18th, 1905. First floor is brick second is shingle. Medium hipped roof of asbestos shingle. At the attic level a hipped dormer which is also of wood shingle has interesting rolled sides.

18. Two story brick, Italian Villa style; 221 N. 18th, c. 1874. Truncated hip roof of asbestos shingle. Lintels are of brick and stone, side porch has ornate posts. An entrance way has been added to the facade sometime, it does not fit the house style.

19. Builders vernacular home of buff brick; 212 N. 19th, 1902 2 story and full attic 1883

20. Italianate Villa style, brick 208 N. 19th, elaborate cornice and lintels porch has been added, which obscures style.
SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD
PREHISTORIC
MNUO0-1499
1500-1599
1600-1699
1700-1799
1800-1899
1900-1999

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW
ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC
AGRICULTURE
ARCHITECTURE
ART
COMMERC7
COMMUNICATIONS
COMMUNITY PLANNING
CONSERVATION
ECONOMICS
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
INDUSTRY
INVENTION
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
LAW
LITERATURE
MILITARY
MUSIC
PHILOSOPHY
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
RELIGION
SCIENCE
SCULPTURE
SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
THEATER
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES 1840's through 1925

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This area of residences lies within the Southwest Quarter, Section Nine, Township 57, Range 35, which Quarter section was pre-empted by William T. Harris, one of the earliest settlers of Buchanan County. While architectural styles vary widely and there are varying degrees of significance, there is only one intrusion—a semi-abandoned city fire station. The range of architectural styles reflects in microcosm the changing face of the city. The stories of the persons who had the houses built or owned them for long periods of time, represents a short course in the history of the city. The artisans who were involved in the building and/or alterations to the houses reflects the calibre of the professional life of the city.

WILLIAM T. HARRIS

one of the pre-1840 settlers in the St. Joseph area was former Kentuckian William T. Harris. Mr. Harris, a land speculator and builder was born in Middletown, Kentucky in 1815 and emigrated to the Platte Purchase area shortly after his marriage in 1839. He pre-empted the SW Quarter, Section 9, Township 57, Range 35. The pre-emption certificate is #1930, dated April 1, 1846 at Plattsburg, Missouri and signed by President James K. Polk. Mr. Harris died intestate in 1851 leaving, according to Probate Court Records, an estate of $30,000.00. In 1857 an estate partition suit was filed by the widow, Now Mrs. Jane Scott. Commissioners of the partition decreed that the west one/half of the quarter section be sold. William M. Carter, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bartlett Beder, owner of the Missouri Valley Trust Historic District, purchased the land for $79,500.00. It is difficult to follow the maze of land dealings that took place in this 1/8 section of land for the next few years, but Deeds of Trust, Mortgage Deeds, Quit Claims and Warranty Deeds, executed between prominent members of the growing community, abound. The 1/8 sections was platted and dedicated to the city as Carter's Addition to the City of St. Joseph on July 1, 1858. Judgements brought against Mr. Carter in Buchanan County Circuit Court returned the land to Mrs. Scott and the four surviving Harris children—John J., Mary T., Margaret J., and Willie J., in 1865. Another estate partition suit was then filed by Mrs. Scott and as
a result the east one half of the quarter section was platted as Harris Addition to the City of St. Joseph, and dedicated on March 11, 1865. The land in both additions was divided by the commissioners and granted in fee simple to the Harris survivors.\(^5\)

Block 15, Harris Addition was granted with other property to the son, John J. Harris. It is in this block, on lots 3 and 4, that the house which was the homestead of William T. Harris stands. The great grandson of Mr. Harris identified the house as the one in which his great-grandfather was living at the time of his death.\(^6\)

Edwin Toole, a lawyer and "sooner" into the Platte purchase area owned this same house from 1870 to 1878. Mr. Toole was born in Shelby County Kentucky in 1808 and when he first came to the area settled in what is now Andrew County. He was commissioned the first Circuit Clerk of Buchanan County by the Hon. Austin King, Judge of the 5th Judicial District of Missouri on February 19, 1939. He served in this post for one year and then from 1840 to 1858 was Circuit Clerk of Andrew County, again the first one named. In 1858 he moved to St. Joseph and was named Justice of the Peace in 1860. During the time he owned the house at 119 N. 19th he was a member of the City Council of St. Joseph, and a practicing attorney.\(^7\) In 1878, his wife having died, Mr. Toole sold the property and made an extended trip to the Montanna Territory where he visited his son Joseph K Toole. J. K. Toole, also an attorney, became the first governor of the state of Montanna, upon its admittance to the union in November of 1889. J. K. Toole also served another term as governor and represented the state for two terms in Congress.\(^8\)

In 1923 the home at 119 N. 19th was purchased by Milton Tootle II for his son and daughter in law, Milton III and Natalie Gilbert Tootle. The Tootle family was established in St. Joseph by Milton Tootle, an native of Ross County Ohio. The first Mr. Tootle was the builder of the Tootle Opera House. At its opening in 1872 it was proclaimed the finest west of the Mississippi, and became a prime stop for the legitimate theatre circuits of the 19th Century.\(^9\) Milton II was the president and Chairman of the Board of the Tootle Lemon National Bank at the time of the purchase of the house. His son later also became the chief officer of the bank and oversaw the first of the mergers which eventuated in the formation of the American National Bank, the cities largest.\(^10\)

Three generations of the Tootle family now living in St. Joseph include Gilbert, with his elder brother Milton IV grew up in the 19th Street house, Milton V and 7 year old Milton VI, "Chip".

**WALTER BOSCHEN - ARCHITECT**

At the time of its purchase by Milton Tootle the house at 119 N. 19th underwent a major renovation under the design auspices of Walter Boschen. Mr. Boschen was born in New Haven Conn. in 1881 and received his architectural education at the University of Pennsylvania, the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. In 1909 Mr. Boschen moved to St. Joseph and became the partner of Edmund J. Eckel. He designed the First Presbyterian Church of this city for
that firm but before completion of that building was offered a job in New York. The partnership was terminated but Milton Tootle who was chairman of the Church building Committee prevailed upon the architect to remain in the city and oversee completion of the building. He opened a temporary office which became permanent and he practiced his craft in the city for 45 years. The downtown cityscape is heavily influenced by Boschen designed buildings.11.

In the year 1883 the name of J. W. McAlister first appears in the City Directory of St. Joseph. It was in this year that he purchased 250 of the 1000 shares with which the Saxon National Bank was incorporated. In March of 1883 the Comptroller of Currency, John Knox, issued the bank its National Charter which lists Mr. McAlister as Cashier. A former officer of the First National Bank of St. Joseph has stated "Very often, and this is still true, 1971- in many rural communities, the title of President was honorary, with the Cashier being, in fact, the chief executive officer." In 1889 McAlister purchased Lots 1 and 2 of Block 15, Harris Addition. He engaged the firm of Eckel and Mann to design a home for him. The building permit issued by the city was for $18,000.00, for which amount the opulent Chateauesque mansion at 105 N. 19th was constructed.19. Mr. McAlister was active in banking circles as an officer of the Saxon National Bank and its successor, the First National Bank of Buchanan County, until 1903, when he retired and moved from the city.

EDMUND JACQUES ECKEL, F.A.I.A., ARCHITECT

Edmund J. Eckel (1845-1934) was a native of Alsace, France and a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. John Albury Bryan identified him as "the outstanding man in the history of the profession in the western section of the state." Eckel arrived in St. Joseph in 1869, joining the firm of Stigers and Boettner. Lewis Stigers, senior partner of the firm had designed Patee House, (a National Historical Landmark). In 1872 Eckel became a partner in the firm. From 1880 to 1891 and 1899 to 1894 he was partners with George R. Mann. Later partners included Walter Boschen, Will S. Aldrich and his son George H. Eckel. George Eckel had as partners Aldrich and Otto Brunner. The firm exists today, with William Brunner, son of Otto as the Senior partner. Edmund Eckel was a member of the Western Association of Architects from 1885 to 1889 when that organization merged with the American Institute of Architects. He was made a fellow of the A.I. A. in 1889, the same year he was commissioned to design the McAlister House.16.

McAlister sold the mansion to Albert J. August in 1906. August who owned the home until his death in 1940 was a leader in the retail business sector of the city of St. Joseph. He founded the A. J. August Mens Clothing Store in 1882, and owned it until his death when it was purchased by Martin Braun. This company which has been an important fixture in the downtown business sector of the city was the first to build new facilities under the Urban Renewal program of the city. Mr. August was a quiet philanthropist, particularly in caring for the children of less fortunate families.16. His home was left to Jewish Charities of St. Joseph. Development of a program by Jewish Charities did not
eventuate and the building was sold to the city of St. Joseph for use as the St. Joseph Museum. Mr. August's daughter and son in law reimbursed the city for the purchase price, so in effect this became yet another August philanthropy. The mansion was the location of the Museum until 1952 when it was moved to its present location which, coincidentally, was the long time home of Milton Tootle II. In 1960 the mansion was purchased by Lucile Connett Boteler, an interior decorator who used the first floor and most of the second for her shop, living in a group of rooms on the south end of the second floor. The present owners have returned the house to a one family dwelling.

PAUL H. WOLFF ART GLASS CRAFTSMAN

St. Joseph is acknowledged as a city rich with homes large and small which have stunning examples of the art glass craft. In 1975 the Albrecht Art Museum published a study of this phenomena which features photographic studies of some of the best of these by James Bynum of the School of Fine Arts of the University of Kansas. One of the major practitioners of this craft was Paul H. Wolff. Mr. Wolff was born in Stuttgart, Germany and arrived in St. Joseph in 1889. He went to work for the firm of Samuel I. Smith & Co., a firm established in 1873. Mr. Wolff created his windows by making drawings and water color designs, then cutting out each piece of glass separately. In 1902 Mr. Wolff established his own business which operated continuously until the 1960's. The mansion at 105 N. 11th has a number of outstanding examples of Mr. Wolff's artistry. He identified the windows as his work when he did repair work on them at the time of the acquisition by Mrs. Boteler. Mr. Wolff's work is also found in many ecclesiastical installations throughout the country. Mr. Wolff was a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce and of the Stained Glass Association of America.

Blocks 9 and 16 of Harris Addition were granted to Margaret J. (Maggie) Harris, daughter of William T., in the 1865 land partition. She and her husband Mark Boatman Chapman were responsible for the construction of two of the significant homes in the neighborhood.

MARK BOATMAN CHAPMAN - "RENAISSANCE MAN"

A native of Louisiana (1846), Chapman was a man of all trades. He served in the Confederate Army, enlisting in the army as a private, then becoming Chaplain of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans. He was a Methodist South clergyman. He came to Missouri after the War where he served area churches as well as the Francis Street Methodist church of St. Joseph. He married Maggie Harris in 1869 and at that time was engaged in the practice of law with his brother-in-law Cullen Lincoln, the husband of Willie Jane Harris. In 1874 he founded and was for four years the editor of The Evening Chronicle, which was consolidated with the St. Joseph Gazette in 1878 which has been in continuous publication since 1845. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Vermont born .
Cornell as real estate broker, loan negotiator and collecting agent. After 1884 he was listed in the City Directories as Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church, South. The Chapmans were the builders of the houses at 108-110 N. 19th and 209 N. 18th.

The house at 108-110 N. 19th was constructed by the Chapmans c. 1872 and sold by them to V.B. Wilkerson. In 1878 the house was purchased by George Kennard, a native of Ohio, who came to St. Joseph in 1874 from Chicago where he had been employed by Marshall Field and Co. In 1877 Mr. Kennard established a tea and spice business which quickly grew into one of the larger wholesale grocery concerns in the area. Kennard's wife was the former Minnehaha Minturn, daughter of Loren T. Minturn one of the very early members of Christ Episcopal Church and a Deacon of the Episcopal Church who served the mission in Arizona for a number of years.

In 1885 the house was purchased by Samuel Patterson Huston, who had been born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania in 1839 and emigrated to Missouri after service in the Union Army during the Civil War. Admitted to the bar in Linn County, Missouri in 1866 he quickly established a lucrative practice there. He was a leader in the Missouri Republican Party both in Linn County and Buchanan County after moving here in 1882. He became one of the leaders of the Buchanan County Bar, being granted the honorary title of Judge. He was City Counselor during the Mayorality terms of Shepherd, 1890-1896. Huston died in 1903 and the house and adjoining lot were inherited by the widow and two daughters, and remained in the family until the death of Florence Huston Duke. In 1934 the house was purchased by Walter. H. Robinson, and in 1940 title passed to his son Kenneth. Kenneth Robinson was a partner in one of the larger insurance Brokerages of the city until his death in 1970.

The house at 209 N. 18th was also constructed by the Chapmans c. 1874 and was their home until it was sold in 1877 to Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Richmond. Dr. Richmond was an M.D. who by 1880 had become the manufacturer of a patent medicine, Samaritan Nervine. In 1880 the house was sold at the Court House steps for back taxes, but Mrs. Richmond bought it back on the same day. From 1881 to 1885 Dr. Richmond's business was housed in the World Hotel. (The World Hotel is the same building as Patee House the National Historic Landmark in the city.) During the year 1882 Richmond was proprietor of the World's Epileptic Institute. Apparently Dr. Richmond's business successes were erratic and he had at one time disappeared from the city, for an extended period of time. In June of 1886 Dr. Richmond walked into the office of the St. Joseph Daily Herald and shot the publisher, Col. J. W. Strong, who died moments later. Arrested and tried by a jury he was found insane and committed to Asylum #2, St. Joseph. He escaped from the asylum and went to Illinois where he apparently lived out his life. Mrs. Eva Richmond assumed control of the Patent Medicine business, divorced her husband in 1889, and continued involved in the Dr. S. A. Richmond Samaritan Nervine Co. until shortly
before World War I. She continued to live on in the house until her death in the early 1940's.

Also in Block 9, at 208 N. 19th, is the house built in 1902 by Alvah Patee Clayton. A. P. Clayton was born in Ashley 'County, Ohio in 1860 and came to St. Joseph with his parents in 1865. His grandfather Alvah Patee, was the brother of John Patee, developer of "Patee town" and builder of the Patee House. He was the partner of J. J. Sheridan in the firm Sheridan-Clayton Paper Co. This firm is one of the surviving giants of the Golden Age of St. Joseph. Clayton served two terms as President of the Commercial Club, forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Clayton built the house while he was serving as Potentate of Moila Temple, AAONMS, and it was his home while he was Imperial Potentate of the Shrines of North America, AAONMS (1906-1907) and Mayor of the City of St. Joseph 1908-1912. Mr. Clayton died in 1916, but his widow the former Mattie Gunn lived in the house until her death at the age of 98.

Block 13, Carter's Addition was assigned to Mary. T. Harris and Willie J. Harris in the 1857 land partition. In 1877 Lots 9, 10, 11 were purchased by Annie Barnard, wife of Henry E. Barnard. Henry E. Barnard first appears in the St. Joseph City Directories in 1873, as a partner in the firm of Judson and Barnard, Attorneys. He was not married until after 1874, since that directory lists him as having no dependents. By 1876 he was engaged in the practice of law by himself and was living at the Pacific House. The combination of the purchase of the land, the etched glass doors in the front entrance of the mansion which contain the monogram HEB and the fact that the 1879 City Directory lists his address as the sw corner of 18th and Francis all combine to identify him as the builder of the mansion. Information about this lawyer who was wealthy enough to build such a house is at best sketchy, since he does not one appear in any of the "vanity" histories compiled during these years. After 1881 the Barnards no longer are found listed in a City Directory, so perhaps they moved away from the city.

WILLIAM T. POWLER & BENJAMIN LOAN

William T. Fowler and Benjamin Loan, who later became Fowler's son in law were two of the pre-1840 settlers in the Buchanan County area. Fowler was born in Delaware in 1798 moved west to Indiana at a young age, where he served for six years in the Indiana Legislature. He emigrated to Missouri in 1836, settling in Crawford Township. He moved to St. Joseph in 1845 where he established the City Hotel at the ne corner of Main and Jule Streets. City Hotel was the second hotel in the young community. He succeeded Edwin Toole as Circuit Clerk of Buchanan County and was also County Clerk from 1840-1852.
A Captain in the Union Army during the Civil War he was named Postmaster of St. Joseph at the time of Abraham Lincoln's second election. He was married to Comfort Allly, also a native of Delaware. Their children were Emmeline (Loan), Julia (Mrs. W. W. Guthrie) Theodore and Louisa. The Loans were married in 1848. A native of Hardensburg Kentucky, Loan emigrated to Missouri in 1838 and also located near Sparta. Loan was City Clerk of St. Joseph from 1845 to 1848 and 3rd Ward Councilman from 1852 to 1853. He was a member of the 1847 Railroad Convention which secured construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, the first to reach the Missouri River. A Brigadier General in the Union Army, he was a member of Congress from 1862 to 1869 and Visitor to West Point in 1869. He died in 1881 at the age of 62.

In 1891 the house and north 30' of the lots to the south were purchased by Mrs. Emmeline Loan for $11,800.00. She completed purchase of the ½ block in 1897. Her unmarried sister, Louisa, and for a time her brother, Theodore, lived with her. At her death the house was left to her two sisters and in 1920 Julia Guthrie, who had lived in Atchison, Kansa since her marriage sold her interest to Louisa. Miss Louisa who is remembered as a witty woman and fine business person, successfully managed the properties left to her by her father and sister. Louisa died in 1928, leaving the property to Julia Guthrie and the four Guthrie children. The house was occupied by tenants until the early 1930's and then was uninhabited until its purchase by the Alfred Priebe in 1939. Mrs. Priebe, now in her 90's is the daughter of August Pfeiffer, the master Stonemason of St. Joseph who was responsible for the elaborate stone work on the Buchanan County Court House.

Other houses in the neighborhood which contribute to its ambiance but seem to be of secondary significance are five 19th century dwellings, three 20th century single family dwellings of a similar vernacular style and four duplex residences of differing style, but which reflect a mode of housing which was particularly popular in St. Joseph during the first quarter of the 20th century.
27. The Daily News' History of Buchanan County and St. Joseph, Mo., op. cit., p. 352


29. Abstract of Lots 8,9,10,11, Block 13, Carter's Addition op. cit.


31. Ibid., pp. 126, 440, 576, 810

32. Abstract of Lots 8,9,10,11, Block 13, Carter's Addition, op. cit.