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1) Download PDF to desktop.
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3) Open on the View Tab.
4) Go to Page Display in the drop down menu.
5) Change to Single Page View
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Jackson #15
2. County Carneal's Office
3. Location of Negatives
4. Present Name(s) Dixie Weathered
5. Other Name(s) Smith Boarding House

City or Town: Ford City, MO

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates UTM
Lat. Long. N 41 2W 61 N R 32 W

Site I Building Structure II Object III

1. On National Register Yes / No
2. Part of Estab. Yes / No
3. Hist. Dist. Yes / No

12. Is II Eligible? Yes / No
14. District Yes / No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

James Gibson

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

Further Description of Important Features
The house is less than two full stories, with truncated windows below the horizontal eave. The original windows have ornamental cornices. The Queen Anne style porch has turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets beneath a valance of turned spindles.

History and Significance
The house was built in two stages by James M. Smith. The part on the east–west axis was built in the 1890's. Later the part on a north–south axis was added. Some windows and doors have been altered in the last 20 years by choice of the present generation of the family, but the house is largely as Mr. Smith built it. (see appendix)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The Boarding house has been located on seven acres. There was always a milk cow, calves, hogs and a big garden on the place to provide home grown food. There were also chickens, for poultry and eggs. There were buildings for all the animals.

Sources of Information
Interview with Albert Smith, Dixie Weathered
On site observation, Abstract
James M. Smith married Mary Alice Sutton daughter of the first depot agent of Ford City. They built the house and several of their children were born there. The children were grown and most had left the city when James M. Smith died in 1922. His widow Mary Alice converted it to a boarding house and ran it until her death in 1933. The Smiths that built and later ran the boarding house were always in business in Ford City and had contact with people coming in on the trains. It was natural for visitors to Ford City, whether driving livestock or coming in by train, to come to Smith's Boarding House for meals, especially when Mrs. Mary Alice Smith, the lady that converted the family home to the business, was operating it.
Grandview, dedicated in 1922, was one of the first consolidated high schools in Missouri. It was composed of five rural districts and was located almost the same distance from Albany, Maysville, King City and Pattonsburg. It provided an accredited course of study and many young people benefited. In the '40's, with a decline (see appendix)

This is a site nomination. No building or structure is on the property.

On site observation, Abstract Pictures and News clippings.

Prepared by
T. Carneal

NMSU Hist. Survey
Appendix

In rural population, and the advent of better roads, the High School students were transported to Maysville or King City and the grades were continued with a two teacher faculty. In 1951, the district was annexed to the King City R-1 district. The building was sold and removed and the land was bought by Raymond Jolly who recently sold it to George Homan.
This Queen Anne home has a porch on the east and west side. The spindles have been removed from the first level, but remain on the second level. The porch roof is supported on turned columns. There are small windows in the gablets at the attic level on the north, east, and west ends. The outside area of this gablet area is covered in pattern shingles. The main entrance (see appendix)

Mr. J.R. Sweat was considered a "master farmer" in the area. He bred cattle and horses and was considered to have some of the best livestock in the area. The farm has remained in the family and the present owner, Mr. George Sweat Huff is a grandson.

The farm was fenced into 40 acre fields with trimmed hedges separating the fields. This has been removed in the process of turning the farm into a grain production farm.
Miller #2
George Sweat Huff

#32
Hip with attached gables/Asbestos shingle

#42 Appendix
on the first floor level has a beveled oval shaped glass in the door. There is a two story oriel window protected by a pent roof in one gableted wing.

The home was designed by Mr. J.R. Sweat who drew the plans and was built by John Ummel who was a local carpenter,
HISTORIC INVENTORY

No.  Miller #3
County  Gentry
Location of Negatives  Carnegies Office
Specific Location  9 mi. E of King City on Highway Rt. Z at the junction of Rt. A
City or Town  If Rural, Township & Vicinity
King City, MO 64463

Site Plan with North Arrow

MASONIC HALL  POST OFFICE  GROCERY DRY GOODS
CHURCH
DRUG STORE

ROUTE Z

Coordinates  UTM
See attached sheet

Site # Building |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features
This vernacular structure is all that remains of the General Store area. The plate glass windows and gable projections on the south is typical of cross road stores built in the 1920's in Northwest Missouri. The shed roof porch with projecting gable is supported by tapered square wood columns on pedestals.

History and Significance
Samuel Levy, a merchant and postmaster at Buhlville in 1870 moved his store our mile east to the Berlin road to be on the mail route from Albany to Osborn. Samuel Robertson filed the plat for the town or Berlin, May 1, 1874. Several businesses soon came into being to supply the needs of the community. As conditions began to change, the town declined. In 1933-34, all the old buildings, except the church, (see appendix.)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Berlin is in a rural area, there is only one main structure remaining, with several scattered outbuildings.

Sources of Information
Interviews with area residents, Abstract, on site observation, Pictures, old newspaper clippings.

Prepared by  T. Carneal
Organization  HWMSU Hist. Survey
Birth Date  1974
Revision Date(s)
Miller' #3

#9 Appendix
The SW ¼ of sect. 25, the SE ¼ of sect. 26, the NE ¼ of sect 35 and the NW ¼ of sect. 36. All in TWP 61 N of R 31 W of Miller TWP of Gentry county.

#43 Appendix
which was destroyed by lightning and replaced in 1930 and the hall which burned in 1946, were razed and a new structure was erected which served as a crossroads store that was operated by Mrs. Carol. Hardwick until 1972. That building remains unused.
The barn has three stories on the south side and two on the north side. The bottom level is used for livestock with the second level used for grain storage and horse stalls. About one-half of the second floor and all the third floor is made for hay storage. There are two Barge cupolas on the roof and two silos on the north side of the barn. The windows are 4/4 house style windows. The barn was built by Mr. Elmer Culver in the year of 1906. It is 120' long and 60' wide. It was equipped with a running water system. There is a limestone creek that runs close to the barn and a dam was built on the creek to create a pressure system. This is a very unique barn for the area. Mr. Culver was a breeder of registered Percheron horses and Charolais cows.

The land is rolling prairie with some timber on one side of the farm. There are two springs on the property. The farm was in the Culver family until 1975 when it was sold to settle the estate.

**Sources of Information**
- On site observation
- Abstract Interview with Culver Family

**Further Description of Important Features**
- The barn has three stories on the south side and two on the north side. The bottom level is used for livestock with the second level used for grain storage and horse stalls. About one-half of the second floor and all the third floor is made for hay storage.
- There are two Barge cupolas on the roof and two silos on the north side of the barn. The windows are 4/4 house style windows.

**History and Significance**
- This barn was built by Mr. Elmer Culver in the year of 1906. It is 120' long and 60' wide. It was equipped with a running water system. There is a limestone creek that runs close to the barn and a dam was built on the creek to create a pressure system. This is a very unique barn for the area. Mr. Culver was a breeder of registered Percheron horses and Charolais cows.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- The land is rolling prairie with some timber on one side of the farm. There are two springs on the property. The farm was in the Culver family until 1975 when it was sold to settle the estate.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Jackson #14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Gentry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal's Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>1 mile W of King City on State Highway 48 and then 3/4 mi N on a country road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King City, MO 64463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>SW 1/4 of Sec. 30 T 61 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long.</td>
<td>R 32 W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building N</td>
<td>Site N</td>
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<td>Structure N</td>
<td>Object N</td>
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<td>Is it on National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>District</td>
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<td>History District?</td>
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<td>Potential District?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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**16. Thematic Category**

- Education

**17. Date(s) or Period**

- 1917-1918

**18. Style or Design**

- Vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

- Unknown

**20. Contractor or Builder**

- Unknown

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

- School House

**22. Present Use**

- Vacant

**23. Ownership**

- Public: Yes

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**

- Dyson Mack Wall
  - RFD
  - King City, MO 64463

**25. Open to Public?**

- Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

- James Gibson

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

- |

**28. No. of Stories**

- 1

**29. Basement?**

- No

**30. Foundation Material**

- Poured Concrete

**31. Wall Construction**

- Masonry

**32. Roof Type & Material**

- Gable/Asbestos Shingle

**33. No. of Beams**

- Front: 1

**34. Wall Treatment**

- Common Bond Brick

**35. Plan Shape**

- Rectangle

**36. Changes**

- Addition (/) Yes
  - Altered (X) No
  - Moved (/) Yes

**37. Condition**

- Interior: Poor

**38. Preservation Underway?**

- No

**39. Endangered?**

- Yes

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

- Yes

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**

- 150 yds D

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

This building is vacant and deteriorated. There is one large room with a small room on the south that was used as a library. The basement used chemical toilets. The windows on the south were attenuated while the windows on the west were small and near the ceiling of the room. The roof is a cross-gable with the gable ends treated as pediments. Both the raked and horizontal eaves are wide and the horizontal eave is visually supported (See appendix).

**43. History and Significance**

The school was a center of education for the region until it was closed in the spring of 1939.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building is surrounded by farm land.

**45. Sources of Information**

- On site observation, Abstract

**46. Prepared by**

- T. Carneal

**47. Organization**

- NMWSU Hist. Survey
Appendix

by equally spaced brackets. The entrance has a transom and a pair of 4 panel doors.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Carl C. Clark and Thelma A. Clark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Carl C. Clark and Thelma A. Clark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Hip &amp; Cross Gables/shingles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Weatherboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition Interior</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>20' D 50' F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Further Description of Important Features

The structure has a symmetrical 3 bay facade under a hipped roof. The side bays are identical projections covered by subordinate gables. There is an eyebrow window in the hip roof and rich Queen Anne surface texture in the gables. Each gable contains a sunburst motif surmounted by shingles trimmed and set in two different patterns. The corners of each projecting side bay are chamfered and windows are placed in the angles. (See appendix)

### 3. History and Significance

There is a barn with attached shed on the back of the lot,
Jackson #7
Carl C. Clark and Thelma A. Clark

#42 Appendix
Scrollwork brackets appear beneath the corners of each gable. The recessed porch roof is supported on square tapered columns.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No.  
Jackson #3

2. County  
Gentry

3. Location of Negatives  
Carneal's Office

4. Present Name(s)  
King City Creamery

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location  
200 N. Grand Ave.  
King City, MO

7. City or Town  
If Rural, Township & Vicinity
King City, MO 64463

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates  
UTM
Lat.
See appendix
Long.

10. Site #  
Building #
Object #

11. On National Register?  
Yes / No

12. Is It Eligible?  
Yes / No

13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.?  
Yes / No

14. District  
Yes / No

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category  
Technology/Industry

17. Date(s) or Period  
1912-1953

18. Style or Design  
Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer  
Rufus H. Limpp

20. Contractor or Builder  
Rufus H. Limpp

21. Original Use, if apparent  
Elect./Manufacture Comp.

22. Present Use  
Storage

23. Ownership  
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
Mr. Claude Standlea
105 W. Elm  
King City, MO 64463

25. Open to Public?  
Yes / No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
James Gibson

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories  
1, 2, 3 or 5

29. Basement?  
Yes / No

30. Foundation Material  
Concrete

31. Wall Construction  
Masonry/Wood Frame

32. Roof Type & Material  
Flat/Composition tar

33. No. of Bays  
Front 12 Side 8

34. Wall Treatment  
Stucco, Hollow tile
Masonry/brick

35. Plan Shape  
Irregular

36. Changes  
Addition
Altered)
Moved)

37. Condition Interior  
poor

38. Preservation Underway?  
Yes / No

39. Endangered?  
By What?  
Neglect

40. Visible from Public Road?  
Yes / No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road  
175' D

42. Further Description of Important Features  
This structure is a typical example of an expanding and growing business. The style is vernacular with a common bond brick pattern being most predominant.

43. History and Significance  
The building was occupied in the following manner: 1912, King City Electric and Manufacturing Co. The first light plant in town was in what is now the SW corner of the large building. 1927, the filling station section was built. 1929, the light building was enlarged and converted to an ice plant for the manufacture of ice. (see appendix)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
There are varied industrial structures and outbuildings reflecting changes in use.

45. Sources of Information  
On site observation, Abstract  
Interview with Isabel B. Limpp

46. Prepared by  
T. Carneal

47. Organization  
NWMSU Hist. Survey

48. Date  
1983  
Revision Date(s)
Jackson #3
200 N. Grand Ave.

#9 Appendix
NE 3/4 of Sec 32 T 61 N 32 W all Elk 13, Kate Carter's Second Addition.

#42
1934, on the ground between the ice plant and the filling station a creamery was built. The Governor of Missouri dedicated it on May 19, 1934. In 1938, a second floor was added to the ice plant, and the ground area enlarged about 4 times. A seed cleaning plant was installed, and the towers were built. Circa 1938, the tile warehouse was built on the south side of the filling station.

When all the businesses were operating, they employed 20-25 people. 3/4 million lbs. of butter was manufactured annually and shipped to Chicago and the East coast.

The last business closed in 1953 and the building is now vacant.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>9.</td>
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<td>Site &amp; Building</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Thematic Category Technology (transportation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Original Use, If apparent</td>
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<td>22.</td>
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<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<td>25.</td>
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<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
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<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Changes</td>
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<td>39. Endangered</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

The depot was moved from downtown to its present site as a Bicentennial project. It was originally five blocks north of the present site. It sits higher off the ground than at its former location. The windows and door on the east, north and south are boarded over. The wood brackets supporting the wide eaves are a carpenter gothic motif.

### History and Significance

The depot was the center of freight and passenger traffic in the early days of the town. The railroad was essential for economic life. Livestock pens were east of it for shipping livestock. It was customary for townspeople to meet passenger trains as a social activity.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The depot is centrally located on approx. two acre landscaped tract at the north edge of King City, MO and just off Highway 169.

### Sources of Information

On site observation, Interviews with Museum officers. Town records.
This meteorite is doughnut-like in shape and has a porous surface. Because it is an object, items no. 17-22 and 28-35 are not applicable.

This meteorite landed in the 1920's in the NW\(\frac{1}{2}\) of section 30 of Jackson Township, Gentry County, Missouri.

This is a large mass of foreign material.

**Sources of Information**

- On site observation, Interview with James Gibson.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carnell's Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>207 Main King City, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>King City, MO 64463</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>W. HAMPNRE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAIN ST.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUN. ST. (Hwy 169)</td>
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<td>Structure No.</td>
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<td>3. Part of Estab. Yes</td>
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4. Present Name(s) | Jewell Zohner |
5. Other Name(s) |

16. Thematic Category | Architecture/History |
17. Date(s) or Period | Circa 1880 |
18. Style or Design | Vernacular |
19. Architect or Engineer | Unknown |
20. Contractor or Builder | Unknown |
21. Original Use, if apparent | Tavern/Inn |
22. Present Use | Residence |
23. Ownership | Public |
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | Jewell Zohner King City, MO 64463 |
25. Open to Public? | Yes | No |
26. Local Contact Person or Organization | Jewell Zohner / James Gibson |
27. Other Surveys in Which Included |
28. No. of Stories | 2 |
29. Basement? | Yes | No |
30. Foundation Material | Rock |
31. Wall Construction | Frame |
32. Roof Type & Material | Gable/Asbestos shingle |
33. No. of Bays | Front 3 Side 2 |
34. Wall Treatment | Metal Siding |
35. Plan Shape | Rectangle |
36. Changes | Addition (1) |
(Explain Altered (1) in #42) Moved (1) |
37. Condition | Interior Good |
Exterior Fair |
38. Preservation Underway? | Yes | No |
39. Endangered? | Yes | No |
By What? | Neglect |
40. Visible from Public Road? | Yes | No |
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road | 15' D 50' F |

42. Further Description of Important Features

The structure is less than two full stories in height so that the windows below the horizontal eave are truncated. The windows are 2 light over 2 light and have rectangular heads and modest casings with molded cornices.

43. History and Significance

The building was built on "Main Street" which was the center of town before the railroad came. It was originally used as an Inn and Tavern, and was a stop for stages on their way north from St. Joseph, MO. In remodeling, square nails were found in the walls.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

Interview with Mrs. Kenneth White, a previous owner and occupant for 18 years. On site observation, Abstract

46. Prepared by | T. Carnell |
47. Organization | NWMSU Hist. Survey |
The original building extended from Ohio Street to the alley on Vermont Street. Fire destroyed the two west businesses in the 1930's. They were rebuilt under other ownership, as one story buildings. The bank now owns just the east section that houses the banking business. A beautiful town house apartment has been put in the part that formerly housed the Drug Store. There is a covered wooden porch on the second floor, across the north end.

The King City Bank was built on this site in 1880. It burned in 1893 and was rebuilt.

In the early 1920's the name was changed to First National Bank, later, the First National Bank and Trust Company, First Trust Co., and in 1934 to the First State Bank.

It has served the community continuously since the late 19th century.

Sources of Information:
- On site observation; Abstract
- Interview with Harry B. Turpin, President; Roy Lux.
Jackson. #5
101 N. Ohio

#9 Appendix
E ½ of L 14, 15, 16, Blk 4 Kate Carter's Second Addition, King City, MO

#42 Appendix
The interior has sliding steel doors. The windows had rolling steel covers that could be pulled down over them, but these have been removed. The interior was redecorated prior to World War II.

The building has an elaborate battlement-like corbelled brick pattern at the roof line. The southeast corner entrance is capped with a stone which gives the name of the bank in relief. There are brick pilasters on the south and east side of the building. Segmental arches top all the windows some of which have been replaced in remodeling projects. On the south most of the windows are paired but there is one small narrow window between two pilasters which serves as a hallway light. The windows on the east are single units with segmental arches, except at the southeast corner window at the first floor which is a triple unit set in a semi-circular arched opening.
This two-story house has a symmetrical five bay facade with the entrance in the center bay. The cornice and facia are prominent, the roof form subordinate. Wall openings are segmentally arched; windows double hung, 2 light over 2 light with solid board shutters. There are four chimneys, one on each corner. When it was remodeled into apartments in 1959, a railing was put on the roof of the porch and an outside stair was added. (see appendix)

This was one of the earliest homes in King City. In 1914, a Mrs. Frances moved her rooming and boarding home there from across the street. It was again a private home after about 1945. Later the home was turned into an apartment house.

The barn on the back of the property has been there as long as the house.

Sources of Information

On site observation, Abstract
Interview with residents and owner
Jackson #8

#30 Appendix
A probable alteration of stucco over brick.

# 42 Appendix
The house had a center hall and stairs before being remodeled.
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Jackson #12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Gentry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carpenter's Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Specific Location | 111 Vermont  
King City, MO |
| City or Town | King City, MO |
| Site Plan with North Arrow | |
| Coordinates | UTM  
Lat. W 3° 3′, Blk 7 Kate Carter's Add. |
| Site | Building |
| 16. Thematic Category | Masonic Building |
| 17. Date(s) or Period | 1869 |
| 18. Style or Design | Vernacular |
| 19. Architect or Engineer | Unknown |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | Unknown |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent | Bank on first/lodge on second |
| 22. Present Use | Masonic Hall |
| 23. Ownership | Public |
| 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | A.F. & A.M. Masonic Lodge No. 377  
111 W. Vermont, King City, MO |
| 25. Open to Public? | Yes |
| 26. Local Contact Person or Organization | James Gibson/Carroll B. Simmons |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included |  |
| 28. No. of Stories | 2 |
| 29. Basement? | Yes |
| 30. Foundation Material | Stone |
| 31. Wall Construction | Masonry/Brick |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | Flat/Truss & tar |
| 33. No. of Bay/Front | 3 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | Common Bond Brick |
| 35. Plan Shape Rectangle |  |
| 36. Changes | Addition |
| 37. Condition | Fair |
| 38. Preservation | Yes |
| 39. Endangered? | Yes |
| 40. Visible from Public Road? | Yes |
| 41. Distance from Frontage on Road | 30′ D |

**History and Significance**

The Ancient Craft Lodge No. 337 A.F. & A.M. of King City, MO was chartered October 13, 1871.

The first meeting hall was a two-story wood frame, measuring 20′ x 40′ and was located on the NW corner of N 3° 3′ Blk 5, being of the original town Plat Addition to City of King City, MO. The hall, at its present location, was first conveyed by (see appendix)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This building was the only main building left after the Big Fire of 1891, which is now the main business block. The only other building left was the old wood frame building across the street known as the Leith apartments.

**Sources of Information**

Abstract, Lodge records, Interview with Carroll B. Simmons  
100th Anniversary Program, October 24, 1971, Roll B. Simmons
Jackson #12
Masonic Building

#42 Appendix
The building appears to be in need of mortar work and the window frames need painting.

#43 Appendix
Warrent deed on June 21, 1890 from the Farmers Bank of King City. At that time, the bank occupied the first floor and title of the Masonic Lodge was only for one-half interest of the second floor. The other half was owned by the King City Lodge No. 221 of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Masons bought the balance of the second floor from I.O.O.F. Lodge for $150.00 and the debt was released on May 15, 1937. The first floor of the lodge was bought by the Masons on May 29, 1935. The first floor was completely remodeled on the inside October, 1968. The lower outside front was remodeled at that time.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 3
2. County 4. Present Name(s) "Amble Inn"
3. Location of Negatives Carnegi Office
4. Specific Location 5. Other Name(s) Mule Barn
   201 E. Vermont
   King City, MO
5. City or Town 6. Date(s) or Period 1909
   King City, MO 64463
7. Site Plan with North Arrow
   MAIN
   VERMONT STREET
   CONN ST. (HWY 166)
   Main Business Block
   N
   OHIO STREET
8. Coordinates UTM
   Lat.
   Long.
   See attached sheet
   Building
   1. National Yes / No
   Register? Yes / No
   2. Is it Eligible? Yes / No
   12. Is it Eligible? Yes / No
   13. Part of Estab. Yes / No
   14. District Potent? Yes / No
   15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category Economics
17. Style or Design Vernacular
18. Architect or Engineer Unknown
19. Contractor or Builder D.O. Leith/Walter Weaver
20. Original Use, if apparent Mule Barn (1909-1915)
21. Present Use Storage
22. Ownership Public / Private
23. Owner's Name & Address, Rufus H. Limpp
   King City, MO 64463
24. Changes
   Addition Yes / No
   Altered Yes / No
   Moved Yes / No
25. Preservation
   Underway? Yes / No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   James Gibson
27. Endangered? Yes / No
28. Visible from
   Public Road? Yes / No
29. Distance from and
   Frontage on Road 60'
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material Flat/Tile or Shingles & gravel
33. No. of Bays
   Front 6
   Side 9
34. Wall Treatment
   Common bond brick
35. Plan Shape
   Rectangle
36. Changes
   Addition Yes / No
   Altered Yes / No
   Moved Yes / No
37. Condition
   Interior Excellent
   Exterior Excellent
38. Preservation
   Underway? Yes / No
39. Endangered? Yes / No
40. Visible from
   Public Road? Yes / No
41. Distance from and
   Frontage on Road 60'
42. No. of Stories
   Front 2
43. History and Significance
   The name "Amble Inn" was given to the mule barn by D.O. Leith, who built it in honor of his favorite horse, "Amble". Mr. Leith was a prominent mule buyer when Missouri was known for its fine mules. He bought mules as far west as Portland, Oregon for the government. They were used to pull artillery in Europe during World War I.
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   Has varied residence and agricultural community uses.
45. Sources of Information
   On site observation, Abstract
   Interview with owner.
46. Prepared by
   T. Carneal
47. Organization
   NMSU Hist. Survey
48. Date
   (49. Revision Date(s) 2014-07-15)
At that time, individuals did not have private garages and cars were stored in garages such as this one, over night and all winter. The early cars could only be driven in warm weather and on dry roads. Some cars came with the instructions "Do not leave out overnight." One of the main functions of the garage owner in 1915, was to teach a new car owner how to drive.

At the opening ceremony, August 13, 1909, a quartet of local young men sang an original composition by George Hall, "The Missouri Mule."
### Historic Inventory

**Jackson #6**

**County**

**Gentry**

**Location of Negatives**

Carnegie's Office

**Specific Location**

101-103 W. Vermont  
King City, MO

**City or Town**  
If Rural, Township & Vicinity  
King City, MO 64463

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**VERMONT STREET**

**Coordinates**

UTM  
Lei. 1 Blk 7 Kate Carters

**Addition**

**No.**

1. **On National Register**  
Yes ✓

2. **Is It**  
Yes ✓

3. **Part of Estab.**  
Yes ✓

4. **District**

   a. **Yes ✓**

   b. **No ✓**

5. **Name of Established District**

**Building #**

**Structure #**

**Object #**

**1. On National Register**  
Yes ✓

**2. Is It**  
Yes ✓

**3. Part of Estab.**  
Yes ✓

**4. District**

   a. **Yes ✓**

   b. **No ✓**

**4. Name of Established District**

**Further Description of Important Features**

The building has a corner turret with rich surface ornament, conical roof and 6 windows, 3 over 3. Semi-circular arches are used for window openings on the second floor. The windows have been replaced in remodeling projects. The building was built with an Opera house on the second floor, but it was divided, making an attic over the second floor apartments. In remodeling projects, the roof was changed from a gambrel to its present style.

**History and Significance**

The Farmers Bank failed and was replaced by the Citizen's National which was a positive factor in the growth of the business community. The 11 unit apartment house provides living quarters and space for one office in a central location in downtown King City.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

On the main intersection of the business district.

**Sources of Information**

On site observation, Abstract  
Interview with former owner.

**Prepared by**

T. Carneal

**Organization**

NWMSU Hist. Survey
King City, W. Vermont --

The siding has been covered with asbestos shingle. Wall openings have rectangular heads; windows are 2 light over 2 light.

Local folklore states that this was the only store left standing on the north side of Vermont Street when fire destroyed the block in 1891.
The Liberty Tree is in front of the Roberts’ Home.

The tree was dedicated as a Bicentennial Event, August 9, 1976.

Sources of Information

On site observation, Interview with Mr. Roberts

King City Chronicle, August 9, 1976.