HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
   4

2. County
   HOYD

3. Location of Nearest Town
   CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE

4. Site Plan with North Arrow
   CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE CAMPUS
   Fayette

5. City or Town
   Fayette

6. Site Plan with North Arrow

7. Plan Shape
   T-Shaped

8. Present Name(s)
   BRANNOCK HALL

9. Other Name(s)
   THE COLLEGE BUILDING

10. Date(s) or Period
    1856

11. Thematic Category
    EDUCATION

12. Style or Design
    ITALIAN REVIVAL

13. Architect or Engineer
    Solomon Jenkins of Fulton, MO

14. Contractor or Builder
    George Parker of Shelbina, MO

15. Original Use, if apparent
    CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE

16. Original BUILDING
    Fayette, MO 65248

17. Original Condition
    Yes

18. Alteration
    No

19. Present Use
    ADMINISTRATION

20. Preservation
    Yes

21. Alteration
    No

22. Condition
    Good

23. Ownership
    CENTRAL METHODIST COLL.

24. Present Name(s)
   BRANNOCK HALL

25. Public
    Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
    CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE

27. Owner's Name & Address, if known
    FAYETTE, MO 65248

28. Building
    Fayette, MO 65248

29. Roof Type
    Tiled

30. Foundation Material
    Stone

31. Wall Construction
    Stucco

32. Wall Treatment
    Paint

33. No. of Stories
    3

34. Exterior
    Stucco

35. Plan Shape
    T-Shaped

36. Open to Public?
    Yes

37. Condition
    Good

38. Preservation
    Yes

39. Alteration
    No

40. Alteration
    No

41. Distance from School
    75

42. Distance from Business
    125

43. History and Significance
    This was the first building constructed for Central Methodist College. Although some of Howard-Payne is older and was for a then-separate institution, Brannock was begun in 1856 as "THE COLLEGE" building intended to serve all the needs of the college. Subscriptions for the building fell short by $6,000. It took almost 20 years to clear this debt. The college opened its doors on September 18, 1857 with a student enrollment of 11.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
    Brannock sits in the center of a grassy mall. The front (South) facade faces Spring Street and overlooks the City of Fayette. Originally Main Street ran from the front of Brannock to the edge of town. Holt Hall is northeast of the building and the church complex is to the northwest across a grassy mall.

45. Sources of Information
    1. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years, by Frank C. Tucker, 1967.
    2. History of Howard and Cooper Counties (St. Louis: National Historical Co., 1883.)
    3. Howard County by T. Berry Smith (Topeka: Historical Publishing Co., 1923)

46. Prepared by
    N. McVicker

47. Organization
    CMC and Dames

48. Date
    4/1/79

49. Revision Date
    4/1/79

---

Further Description of Important Features

Originally had 2 towers of unequal size but eastern tower was raised during 1920's so both are equal today. Building has such features as a boxed pedimented cornice in front and arcading in the two towers. A belt course runs between first and second floor. A front porch with 3 Roman arches was added during the 1920's and an exterior porch was also added. The windows are almost all in the same location although...
most are no longer the original panes. Quions are on the ends of the facade. The interior has been modernized.

faculty of 3 persons. Enrollment was 144 the first year; tuition was $12.50 per session. The Civil War disrupted life on the campus and although the school was ordered closed, Carr W. Pritchett (later of Pritchett Institute #15) and several others conducted classes in Brannock in an attempt to keep the college going. The Board of Curators agreed so long as the College wasn't financially or academically responsible for the students. From 1864 to 1865 Union garrison troops occupied the building. Legend says the first floor was a stable, the second floor a barracks and the third floor a hospital. After the war the building was repaired and the college officially re-opened in 1870. By 1878 the campus had grown and new buildings erected plus the campus contained over 10 acres. A new church named Centenary Chapel was constructed and Brannock Hall no longer served as a church as well as a college building. In 1911 Brannock became a dormitory for men and the building was named Brannock Hall in honor of T. Y. Brannock of Nevada, Missouri, who donated the money ($10,000) for the renovation. At this time the first porches were built between the towers. In the late 1920's new facilities were built for the men and Brannock Hall became a building for the administration on the first two floors while the Art Department and classrooms occupied the third. By 1964 the college realized the necessity for an administration building. As the oldest building on the original Central campus Brannock Hall was remodeled and strengthened with interior supports and today is still the center of the campus. Certainly this building must be one of the oldest college buildings still being used for its original purpose in Missouri.

45. (Continued)

4. Interview with B. I. and Mary Lawrence, 2-19-79.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>City or Town II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>Lon</th>
<th>Lat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CLASSIC HALL</td>
<td>HOWARD</td>
<td>CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
<td>CAMPUS</td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDUCA</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>RENAISSANCE REVIVAL</td>
<td>CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Class Building</td>
<td>Class Building</td>
<td>CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
<td>Fayette, MO 65248</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. Further Description of Important Features: This is a Renaissance Revival structure with identical front and back. The 2 main stories of the building are connected visually by smooth dressed stone panels (4 to a facade). These panels contain insets of bricks in geometric patterns. A belt course runs between the first floor and basement. The cornice is boxed with plain brackets. Two decorated chimneys complete the roof. The interior was (over)

43. History and Significance: This building was constructed on the Howard-Payne Campus as a class building. No records have been found which shed light on either the cost of the building or the architect. T. Berry Smith states that the construction of Classic Hall so drained the finances of Howard-Payne College that this was one of the reasons for merging with Central Methodist in 1922.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Classic Hall fronts on a grassy mall with Howard-Payne Hall to the east, Givens Hall immediately to the north, a parking lot to the west and Elm Street to the south which forms the southern boundary of the campus.

45. Sources of Information:
2. Howard-Payne Catalogue--1911.

46. Prepared by
M. McVicker

47. Organization
CMC and Dames

48. Date
4/1/79

49. Revision Date(s)
42. (Cont.) modernized in 1967. No plans for the building can be found nor any architect or contractor.
This rectangular building is typical of the type constructed in Missouri for education at the turn of the century. Fake buttresses divide the bays, lintels of natural stone are placed over the windows and above the door is a Baroque plaque or stone festooned with garlands giving the date as 1906. The hip roof is plain with a simple boxed cornice. The building was damaged by fire and has been extensively modified.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This building sits behind T. Berry Smith Hall and faced the men's dormitories to the west, a steep hill to the north and east, the Puckett Field House to the east, and the Eyrie to the south. An alley provides access to the highway.

### Sources of Information
1. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years, by Frank C. Tucker, 1957.
2. Plaque on Building
42. (Cont.) modernized on the interior.

43. (Cont.) Recently it was named Clingenpeel Physical Education Building after Clarence A. Clingenpeel who gave outstanding service to the physical education department and is a member of the N.A.I.A. Hall of Fame.
### Cross Memorial Tower

**Thematic Category:** Education/Religion  
**Date(s) or Period:** 1929-1931  
**Style or Design:** Modified Gothic  
**Architect or Engineer:** Wilbur T. Trueblood & Hugo Graff  
**Contractor or Builder:** John Apple Construction Co.  
**Original Use, if apparent:** Memorial Tower and Carillon  
**Present Use:** Same  
**Ownership:** Central Methodist College  
**Preservation Status:** Public  
**Condition:** Good  
**Preservation Underway:** No  
**Endangered:** No  
**Visible from Public Road?** Yes  
**Distance from Frontage on Road:** 170  

#### Factual Description
- **Memorial Chapel** served as the Methodist Church for many years (see sheet #11) and when it was torn down and replaced by Paul H. Linn Memorial Church, John Cross of Moberly donated $50,000 to construct a tower at the rear of the church. The tower serves as an entrance to the auditorium underneath the sanctuary. In the tower was installed the old clock from Centennial Chapel and memorial chimers.  

#### Further Description of Important Features
- This square tower abuts Linn Memorial Methodist to west with a grassy mall in the other three sides. The tower is constructed of stone from the Indiana Limestone Company of Bedford, Indiana. The quarry donated the stone used in the church complex. The tower features a single 2 centre pointed arch on the north and south and two 2 centre pointed arches on the east. Modified piers run the length of the tower.

#### History and Significance
- Centennial Chapel served as the Methodist Church for many years (see sheet #11) and when it was torn down and replaced by Paul H. Linn Memorial Church, John Cross of Moberly donated $50,000 to construct a tower at the rear of the church. The tower serves as an entrance to the auditorium underneath the sanctuary. In the tower was installed the old clock from Centennial Chapel and memorial chimers.

#### Abuts Linn Memorial Methodist to west and grassy mall in other 3 directions.

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**Notes:**


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**Sources of Information:**

length of the tower. Six - 2 centre pointed arches filled with metal grates approximately 3/4 of the height of the tower hide the carillon. The clock is at the extreme top of the tower and chimes on the hour. The base of the tower is 24 by 36 feet and rises to a height of 96 feet.

were placed in the tower and connected to the organ manual in the church. The tower is 96 feet tall and is dedicated to the Cross family. As one of the tallest buildings in town, the tower is visible from a distance of several miles.
Cupple's Hall was erected as a men's dormitory in 1899. Mr. Samuel Cupple's, a Curator of Central Methodist donated $25,000.00 and the building was named for him. Originally designed to house 50 men, it also had a dining room and kitchen which was the first on the Central Methodist campus. The plans for the building evidently included an elevator shaft but the elevator was never installed. Under Cupple's Hall is Epple Chapel for meditation.

Building sits on side of a hill and is landscaped. Little Theater is in basement and Epple Chapel, a place for meditations also in basement. Holt Hall is to the south, Stedman Hall to the north and a grassy mall to...
student meditations. Fortunately, this addition is barely visible from the mall due to the slope of the land.

Eventually a telephone was installed on the second floor but the other floors had open doors. Supposedly, a young man would be talking to his girl on the phone and his "friends" would go up to the floor above and quietly opening the doors pour a bucket of water on the hapless victim. This trick was known around campus as "receiving a gift from heaven." In 1926, a new men's dormitory was constructed and Cupples Hall was remodeled for the library. Steel girders were installed to hold shelving and stacks. The library was named in memory of George M. Smiley, class of 1881. In 1968 a new addition was constructed on the rear of the building.

the west. The addition to the east of the library abuts Spring Street.
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 8</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County: HOWARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location: CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site Plan with North Arrow

- **Site: EYRIE 0**
- **Site: Molberry Sh.**
- **Site: Stedman Hall**

### Coordinates

- **UTM**
- **State Plane**

### Site/Structure Building/Object

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 10</th>
<th>Site: EYRIE 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structure/Object: STUDENT UNION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Information

- **Thematic Category:** Education
- **Date(s) or Period:** 1940's
- **Style of Design:** Modern
- **Architect or Engineer:** Federal Government
- **Contractor or Builder:** Apple Construction Company
- **Original Use, if apparent:** Student Union
- **Present Use:** Student Union
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name & Address:** Central Methodist College, Fayette, MO 65248
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Preservation:** No
- **Endangered:** Yes
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **History and Significance:**
  - This building was originally an officer's club at Camp Crowder, Neosho, MO and was purchased from the Federal government in 1947, transported and rebuilt on campus. Called Eyrice or Eagle's Nest after the school mascot, the eagle. The building was enlarged in 1965.

### Further Description of Important Features

- **This is a modern building similar in design to Stedman Hall of Science (#7) with rock faced stone under the 5 bays in the center and a doorway with a modern canopy. The center section is 2 storied flanked by 1 story additions on the south and east.**

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- **Stedman to the South--T. Berry Smith to the west--parking lot to north and Puckett Field House to east.**

### Sources of Information

2. Plaque in Eyrice
3. Interview with Rev Cox. CMC. Business Manager, 2-19-79
4. PREPARED BY: M. McVicker
5. ORGANIZATION: CMC and Dames
6. DATE: 4/1/79
HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Howard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Central Methodist College Campus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Central Methodist College Campus</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Givens Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>President's House or Hendrix Residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Federal</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Adam &amp; Isabella Hendrix</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, If Apparent</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Guest House and Offices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Central Methodist College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, If Known</td>
<td>Central Methodist College, Fayette, Mo 65248</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>No X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue by Dorothy Caldwell, 1963</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Brick</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Painted Brick</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Low gable &amp; shingle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays Front</td>
<td>3 Side</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Stretcher Bond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>L-Shaped</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes Addition</td>
<td>Alter X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition Exterior</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>45 60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Givens Hall is a typical Federal home originally of red brick with a 2 story porch. Other features include a nice Federalist entryway and decorated lintels above the front windows on both stories. Much of the detail has been covered with white paint. Originally a home, the building has been converted into offices on the lower floor and guest rooms on the second. The 2 story porch on the rear of the house was enclosed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>Adam Hendrix was first treasurer of the Central Methodist College Board of Curators. The Hendrix family came to Fayette early and were devout Methodist. They acquired land and rose in prominence in community affairs, eventually selling off part of their land to the college. After the Civil War, Adam Hendrix served on a special committee to re-open the college and raise the necessary funds to repair the buildings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings Classic Hall is immediately adjacent to the south, the Christian Church is to the west, Spring Street to the north and Howard-Payne Hall across a grassy mall to the East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>1. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years by Frank C. Tucker, 1967.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>M. McVicker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>CMC and Dames</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>4/1/79</td>
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<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date</td>
<td>4/1/79</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
42. Continued

at an unknown time. Some of the original woodwork including the interior window shutters are still in place. The central floating staircase winds three stories to the attic and features carving. Work is currently on progress on some of the interior rooms to restore them.

43. Continued

In 1878, Eugene Russell Hendrix, son of Adam and Isabella Hendrix became President of Central Methodist; in 1886 he became Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The house became the home of the President of Howard-Payne College, although the exact date is unknown. After Howard-Payne merged with Central Methodist the building was remodeled and named Mary Kring Givens Hall after the first graduate of Howard-Payne College. It was used as a residence for female professors until World War II, when it was the infirmary of the V-12 unit of the U.S. Navy. In 1953, it was once again remodeled as a guest house and offices for the faculty were placed on the first floor. This must be the oldest building on campus.
HOLT HALL

No of Stories: 4

Baseline?: Yes

Foundation Material: Concrete

Wall Construction: Brick

Roof Type & Material: Flat and Tar

No. of Days Front: 12

No. of Days Side: 8

Wall Treatment: Stretcher Bond

Plan Shape: Latin Cross

Condition: Excellent

Ownership: Central Methodist

Condition Interior: Excellent

Ownership Exterior: Private

Ownership Public: None

Ownership Private: X

Changes Addition: None

Changes Altered: None

Changes Moved: None

Ownership Public: None

Endangered? Yes

By What?: No

Preservation Underway?: No

Visible from Public Road?: Yes

Visible from Private Road?: None

Distance from and Frontage on Road: 135 205

Structural Object: Dormitory

Location: Central Methodist College

Owner's Name & Address: Central Methodist College

Built by gifts from Missouri Methodists and named for Ivan Lee Holt, Bishop of Missouri from 1944-56. The hall was designed to hold 228 women and has the college dining hall.

Further Description of Important Features:
No ornamentation except band of stone between 3rd and 4th stories and similar band above 4th story. Flat facade with projecting entry way. Windows regularly spaced.

History and Significance:
Cupples Hall is directly north of the building, Brannock Hall is to the southwest and Spring Street runs by the east and south facades. A grassy mall is directly west of the building.

Sources of Information:
1. Central Methodist Catalogue 1978-79
2. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years, Frank C. Tucker, 1967.
3. Interview with Ray Cox, CMC Business Manager, 2-19-79.
The first wing was constructed in 1852 and is of red brick with a boxed cornice with broken pediment. It served as a dormitory. In 1856 an addition was added to the north making the building L-shaped. Sometime between 1888 and 1892 a 4 story addition on the east end was added—again of red brick and following the lines of the 1852 building. When the building was remodeled in 1957 it was

School began as Howard High and opened in September, 1844 with a new building built in a unsuccessful attempt to get MU in Fayette in 1839. The building was sold to M.E. Church South, Missouri Conference on December 6, 1844 for "a public institution of learning." A dormitory had been built for the girls of Howard High in 1852 and is part of the present Howard-Payne Hall. In 1855 the (over)

Howard-Payne faces Classic and Givens Halls to the west, Spring Street to the north, Elm Street to the south and Mulberry Street to the east.
found that the north wing built in 1856 had been constructed of soft brick which had weakened with age. Thus, this wing was razed and all the porches were removed until the building looks like a skeleton of its former self. The interior has been modernized also. Many alumnae were outraged at the remodeling.

During the 1920's an addition known as the south wing was constructed. This evidently was done after Howard-Payne merged with Central Methodist College.

Trustees of the High School agreed to give the site of the high school which burned in 1854 to the Curators of Central Methodist if the Curators would give the High School $5,000.00 for the erection of a new school building. This was done and the building was joined to the dormitory, being the first addition to Howard-Payne Hall (1856). The burning of the Howard High School caused the separation of classes. The school had been co-educational, a rarity for that time. After the building burned the women held class in the boarding house which eventually evolved into Howard-Payne and the men, led by Carr W. Pritchett, held class wherever they could find a room in town and finally became the nucleus of Central Methodist College.* The school closed in 1864 due to the Civil War. In 1865, Pritchett reopened Howard High School in the Howard Female College Building as the boarding house was then termed (now Howard-Payne Hall). It was 1870 before Howard Female College (as opposed to the high school) re-opened, but there was a heavy debt due to repairs and refurnishings. Rev. Moses U. Payne paid off the debt and restored the property to the Methodist Church on the condition that the school be conducted on the manual labor plan. This proved impractical so Payne modified his conditions to say that the school would admit only women and that it would be conducted as the Methodist church saw best. Sometime between 1888 and 1892 Howard-Payne Hall received a four story structure of brick at the east end. The new rooms were for dormitory purposes. In June 1892 the college was re-named Howard-Payne College in honor of Rev. Moses U. Payne who had done so much for the school. Since Howard-Payne and Central Colleges were separated by only a fence the schools were close physically and emotionally as many brother-sister combinations attended the schools and many marriages were of couples from the 2 schools. A merger of the schools seemed desirable and in September 1922 Howard-Payne became part of Central. The building became a dormitory but by 1957 it was sadly in need of repair and was a fire hazard. The building was ordered remodeled and the Epple Construction Company was once again called upon. Men moved into the south wing, but two years later a new men's dormitory was constructed and the building once again houses only women. Certainly, this building is important as one of the oldest college buildings still in use. Thousands of women received a college education in Howard-Payne Hall in a time when higher education for women was still frowned upon by large segments of the population.

*Howard Female College was incorporated and approved by the Legislature on March 12, 1859.

4. Interview with Sue Puckett Koch, 2-27-79
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Morrison Observatory

Central Methodist College Campus

Fayette, MO 65248

15

1. No

2. County

Howard

3. Location of Negative

Central Methodist College

4. Present Name(s)

Morrison Observatory

5. Other Name(s)

Observatory at Pritchett College

6. Specific Location

Central Methodist College Campus

Coordinates

Lad Lury

7. City or Town

Fayette

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates

UTM

10. Site

Building X

Structure

Object X

11. On National Register? Yes X

No X

12. Is It Eligible? Yes X

No X

13. Part of Estab Yes X

No X

14. District Yes X

No X

15. Name of Established District

N/A

16. Thematic Category

Education

17. Date(s) or Period

18. Style or Design

Modern

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

John Apple Construction Co.

21. Original Use, if apparent

Observatory

22. Present Use

Observatory

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Central Methodist College

Fayette, MO 65248

25. Open to Public?

Yes X

No X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

Central Methodist College

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue by Dorothy I. Caldwell, 1963

28. No of Stories

2

29. Basement?

Yes

No X

30. Foundation Material

Concrete faced with brick

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

Flat and Tar	Painted White

33. Wall Treatment

34. Plan Shape

Irregular

35. Condition

36. Changes

Addition

37. Condition

Interior Good

Exterior Good

38. Preservation

39. Underway?

No X

40. Endangered?

By What?

41. Distance from Road

Visible from Public Road?

60 and 150

Source:

Photo

1935 Moved

42. Further Description of Important Features

Driveway goes around back of house and under Observatory has flat deck for telescopes. Instruments are a twelve inch Alvan Clark refractor, a meridian circle, Collimating telescopes of 4 and 1/3 inch objectives, a Frodsham sidereal clock, a Clark Chronograph, two 4 inch portable telescopes. Telescope is one of largest of this type in country still in use. (over)

43. History and Significance

Had been a gift in 1875 of Miss Berneice Morrison who donated $100,000 = $50,000 to the Observatory and $50,000 to Pritchett Institute on the condition the school remain in existence. If school closed endowment was to go to Observatory. Dr. Carr Waller Pritchett secured gift with aid of Rev. James O. Swinney, uncle and guardian of (over)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house and observatory sits in the center of a 7 acre plot of ground and is bounded by President's house to South, park to east, another house about 600' north and open land to west. There is a shed north of the observatory. On a ridge for clear view of

45. Sources of Information

1. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years.


2. Interview with David Brown, Director of Observatory

3. Records and Journals in Observatory Collection

46. Prepared by

M. McVicker

47. Organization

CMC and Dames

48. Date

49. Revision Date(s)

4/1/79

1259801-010
Chronograph is on loan to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. Dome is from original observatory in Glasgow in 1875 and operates on revolving track. The rim is cast iron covered with sheet metal. Mrs. Susan K. Green donated telescopes belonging to Robert Green to Central Missouri Astronomer's Association which was incorporated in 1964. Balconies dot the second floor at regular intervals complete with black iron grillwork. Quoins are on the ends of the house and the observatory. The house is the south part of the complex with the equipment on the north and a one story lecture room between them.

Miss Morrison. Pritchett had taught at Howard High School before it became Howard-Payne and after Civil War, largely because of Swinney, founded a school in Glasgow, 14 miles north and west of Fayette on Missouri River--Pritchett School Institute. Because of the articles Pritchett and son Henry wrote, Morrison Observatory became known all over the world. Jupiter was an area of especial interest and the belts and spots of Jupiter were extensively studied. In fact, Carr Waller Pritchett was among the first to study the red spot on Jupiter. The elder Pritchett retired in 1905 and there wasn't enough income from the Endowment to hire a successor so the observatory fell into disuse and Pritchett Institute eventually closed in 1922. The $50,000 endowment to the Institute then went to the Observatory but trustees were the same and they decided money should be to aid public schools of Glasgow. In 1926 Central went to court to secure ownership on claim that money was to be used for higher education and circuit court agreed on the condition that Central repair the building and restore it to use. Dr. Arthur S. Fairley, graduate of Princeton, became Director and in 1928 Dr. Robert R. Fleet succeeded him. Fleet determined to make the observatory viable and since it was 14 miles from campus this presented problems. After looking into all the legal aspects it was determined that the Observatory could legally be moved to Fayette and so with the aid of Berniece Morrison Fuller court proceedings were begun and in 1936 the court authorized the removal of the Observatory to Fayette and the endowment to Central Methodist. In 1934 the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching donated $17,000 and Dr. and Mrs. Sanford Cresap gave generously so that 7 acres of ground was purchased at the edge of Fayette, and a new observatory was constructed using the old dome. A residence for the director was included in this complex with the observatory being dedicated June 1, 1936. The building is open to the public and is still in use for astronomy classes.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**PAUL H. LINN MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH**

**Present Name(s)**: PAUL H. LINN MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH

**Other Name(s)**: None

**Type or Design**:
- **Architect or Engineer**: Hugo Wilbur T. Trueblood & Graff
- **Contractor or Builder**: John Elpe Construction Co.
- **Owner's Name & Address**: East Conference and West Conference of United Methodist Church c/o Central
- **Owner's Name & Address**: 65248 Fayette, Mo.
- **Owner's Name & Address**: Cross Tower
- **Owner's Name & Address**: Cross Tower

**Architectural Notes**:
- **Style or Design**: NORMAN GOTHIC

**Historical Notes**:
- **History and Significance**: The college and the local congregation of the Methodist church enjoy a long and close association. By 1885 it was formally agreed that the local congregation would share the college facilities. A huge named Centenary Chapel was built in 1884 and was used jointly until being razed for Linn Memorial Methodist. By 1920 Centenary Chapel was no longer considered safe or adequate for the school and congregation. It was (over)

**Conservation**:
- **Conservation Underway**: None

**Condition**:
- **Interior**: EXCELLENT
- **Exterior**: EXCELLENT

**Preservation**:
- **Property**: Yes
- **Endangered?**: Yes
- **By What?**: No

**Visible from Public Road?**:
- **Yes**: Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**:
- **50**: 150

**Sources of Information**:
2. A History of Paul H. Linn Memorial, by B. I. Lawrence
3. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years, by Frank C. Tucker

**Prepared by**:
- M McVicker

**Organization**:
- CMC and DaMes

**Date**:
- 4/1/79
glass and at the end of the front facade is a modified buttress. The sides of the church are identical with modified buttresses forming 6 bays with another large stained glass window rising the entire height of the church in the first bay, then 4 bays with smaller stained glass windows with a clerestory above and the final bay being covered by an open arcade which connects the church to the 2 flanking buildings. Cross Memorial Tower (sheet #12) is at the rear of the church. The interior of the church is unchanged since it was constructed and features a balcony and enough oaken pews to hold approximately 1,000 people. The apse has an elevated choir loft with Wick organ under a 2 centre arche filled with organ grillwork. The ceiling imitates the traditional Medieval beamed roof from England. Carvings and images of "disguised symbolism" abound within the sanctuary. The stain glass windows were restored and re-leaded in 1978.

obvious that the local congregation couldn't hope to build a church without the college so in 1926 the Central College Development Program began with a new church complex as part of the over-all design. The college agreed to build the church if the local congregation would pay for the Sunday School addition called the Parish House. The local congregation would use the church as they had used Centenary Chapel. At first the building committee thought the old church could be re-conditioned and flanked by the Parish House and a conservatory, money having recently been donated for one. However, Centenary Chapel was found to be structurally unsound and so it was decided to raze it and build a new church, but keep the same idea of a church-conservatory-Parish House context. The old church was pulled down in 1928 and the remains were dumped in a ravine where Stedman Hall of Science now stands. The basement and foundation for the new church were excavated before the 1929 stock market crash. Construction then halted due to lack of funds. Everyone worked to clear the debt and finish the church. The church was completed by 1931 and the debt was finally cleared in 1946. Today, the church is used by the community and college and provides a blend for area residents to meet townspeople and vice versa. It is also an excellent example of how a college and community can work together.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>PARISH HOUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>RICE H. COOPER PARISH HOUSE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Natives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HOWARD</td>
<td>CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE CAMPUS**

- City or Town: Fayette
- Site Plan with North Arrow

**RICE H. COOPER PARISH HOUSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Theme Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>EDUCATION/RELIGION</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>MODIFIED GOTHIC</td>
<td>Trueblood and Graff</td>
<td>John Eplee Construction Co.</td>
<td>Church Classrooms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Use**

- Church Classrooms

**Ownership Land**

- Central Public
- Methodist College

**Buildings**

- No. of Stories: 2

**Foundation Material**

- Natural Stone

**Wall Construction**

- Natural Stone

**Roof Type & Material**

- High Gable & Shingle

**No. of Bays**

- Front: 4, Side: 2

**Wall Treatment**

- Natural Stone

**Plan Shape**

- L-Shaped

**Condition**

- Interior: Excellent

**Endangered?**

- No

**Visible from Public Road?**

- Yes

**Distance from Frontage on Road**

- 120, 75

**Sources of Information**

1. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years, by Frank C. Tucker, 1967.
2. Interview with Dr. B. I. Lawrence
4. Prepared by M. McVicker
5. Organization: CMC and Dames
6. Date: 4/1/79
7. Revision Dates: 4/79

**Further Description of Important Features**

This building is similar to Swinney Conservatory and flanks the opposite side of the church. It has 3 dormers with gables and no overhangs in the front. The side addition features a large 2 centre pointed window in the second story. It is also constructed from material donated by the Indiana Limestone Company of Bedford, Indiana. The building is part of the 4 structure complex with the church as the center.

**History and Significance**

The college and the local Methodist congregation shared facilities as early as 1870. When the old Centenary Chapel was slated for demolition it was obvious that the local congregation couldn't finance a new church without assistance from the college. It was agreed by a joint committee of Curators and local churchmen that the conference and college should build the church while the local congregation

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

There is an open arcade on the north of the building connecting it to Paul H. Linn Memorial (sheet #11). A grassy lawn is on the other 3 sides.
42. (Cont.) Three dormers with no overhand gables space the front of the building.

43. (Cont.) would pay for the religious education building or parish house. The congregation and college entered into an agreement allowing the congregation use of the church for worship, etc. and the congregation would maintain the Parish House. Ground was broken for the building on October 25, 1926 and the cornerstone was laid in January, 1927. In September 1927 the local minister wrote that the congregation was "rejoicing to be able to hold Sunday School in the new building." The interesting fact about this building is that it was important in the development of cooperation between the local community and the college.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>STEDMAN HALL OF SCIENCE</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**18. Style or Design**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>MODERN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**19. Architect or Engineer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>O. W. Stiegemeyer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**20. Contractor or Builder**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>John Epple Construction Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**21. Original Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**22. Present Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**23. Ownership**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>CENTRAL METHODIST COLLEGE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**24. Owner's Name & Address**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>Fayette, MO 65248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**25. Open to Public?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>Central Methodist College</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

This is a modern building that is mostly rectangular with an auditorium at one end (north). Smooth faced stone panels are under each set of windows and 3 panels of stone between first (basement) and second stories under name which is outset on the building. Square panels of stone are found on top 3 stories at each end of building, Bel course between first (basement) and 2nd stories.

**43. History and Significance**

Samuel Stedman, alumnus of CMC, left $1,000,000 in his will for construction of a science building. Stedman was an investment banker in New York and was considered one of top men on Wall Street. He felt CMC had given him the training necessary for his fabulous career and so he wanted to return the favor. The new science building was named for him.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Sits next to Eyrie and Library (Cupplies Hall). The physical plant is to the rear and in front is a grassy mall.

**45. Sources of Information**

3. Interview with Ray Cox, CMC Business Manager, 2/19/79
4. Prepared by M. McVicker
5. Organization CMC and Dames
6. Date 4/1/79
7. Revision Date(s) None
Swinney Conservatory

**Historic Inventory**

1. **No:** 11
2. **County:** Howard
3. **Location of Negatives:** Central Methodist College
4. **Present Name(s):** Swinney Conservatory
5. **Other Name(s):** None

---

**Thematic Category:** Education

**Date(s) or Period:** 1927

**Style or Design:** Modified Gothic

**Architect or Engineer:** Wilbur T. Trueblood & Hugo Graff

**Contractor or Builder:** John Apple Construction Co.

**Original Use:** Public

**Preserve in:** None

**Condition Interior:** Fair

**Condition Exterior:** Excellent

**Endangered:** No

**Preservation Underway:** None

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 120/75

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Joins Linn Memorial by an open arcade to south and grassy mall on other 3 sides.

---

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Constructed of material from Indiana Limestone Company of Bedford, Indiana, who donated the material. The building is attached to the church by an open arcade and is an extension of the church in many ways. Three dormers of the gable with no overhand are the middle bays in the front. The L-shaped extension goes toward the street in a medium gable with a 5 bay side. Over the two rear bays is (over).

---

**History and Significance:**

Mr. Ed Swinney, a banker from Kansas City, donated $35,000 to Howard-Payne College for a conservatory during the time Howard-Payne was merging with Central Methodist. The money went to the conservatory of the combined schools until today approximately 30% of the students at the college are music majors.

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Joins Linn Memorial by an open arcade to south and grassy mall on other 3 sides.

---

**Sources of Information:**

2. Interview with Ray Cox, CMC Business Manager, 2/19/79

---

**Prepared By:** M. McVicker

**Organization:** CMC and Dames

**Date:** 4/1/79

**Revision Dates:** None
42. (Cont.) a dormer in the shape of a gable with no overhang. Windows from an interior balcony in the concert hall fill the dormer. Interior presently being re-done.
### Central Methodist College

**Location of Negatives:**
- Central Methodist College

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**
- Burford Hall

**Coordinates:**
- N/A

**No. 10**

**Present Name(s):**
- T. Berry Smith Hall

**Other Name(s):**
- None

### Early History

- This building was designed in 1890 and the estimate of cost was $80,000. It took several years to raise the money. Land was purchased (over 6 acres) on the north side of the campus and the private residences on the land was moved.
- By 1891, money was flowing into the coffers. At the 4th Educational Convention, Bishop Eugene Russell Hendrix (son of the builders of Givens Hall [#3]) told of plans for the (over)

###Structure Information

- Educational Category: Education
- Date(s) or Period: 1895
- Style or Design: Victorian
- Architect or Engineer: W. C. Root of Kansas City
- Contractor or Builder: Mr. William C. Root
- Original Use, If Apparent: Classrooms
- Present Use: Classrooms and Museum
- Ownership: Central Methodist College
- Central Methodist College
- Fayette, MO 65248
- Open to Public? Yes
- Local Contact Person or Organization: Central Methodist College
- Other Surveys in Which Included: None

###History and Significance

- Further Description of Importance Features: Outstanding example of Victorian educational building complete with tower with parapet having brass spindles and a hexagon roof over the tower with slate ribs. Center of building features a half-round and a squat to the right with a plain entablature between the second and third stories. The entrance is through a porch flanked by 4 Corinthian pilasters on each side of the steps and 3 Corinthian pilasters on

###Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- Epple rose garden to west; Eyrie to east; grassy mall to south and Burford (Mens') Residence Hall to north.

###Sources of Information

1. Central Methodist College One Hundred and Ten Years, pp. 70 by Frank C. Tucker, 1967
2. Interviews with B. I. Lawrence and E. E. Rich
3. Material from Stephens Museum of Natural History and the Historical Photograph Collection at Central Methodist College
4. Photograph Collection at Central Methodist College
5. The Mark Twain Project (University of Missouri)
6. Prepared by: M. McVicker
7. Organization: CMC and DAMES
8. Date: 4/1/70
9. Revision Date: 4/1/70
a pier adjacent to the door. The plain entablature on the front is embellished with egg and dart molding and 2 marble torches plus the phrase "Apply thine heart unto instruction and thine ears to the words of knowledge." Above the porch the tower rises with 2 bays of windows in an arcade. To the left is a small pier capped by a bronze semi-circular cone and contains a minature parapet to the larger tower. Belt courses separate the first (basement) and second stories and the third and fourth floors. The windows on the fourth floor feature semi-circular arches and placement of the windows does not coincide with the bays of the lower stories except in the rotunda. Terra cotta medallions with the head of a famous person in art, music, literature or science in bas relief formed a band around the building. These have since been removed. In 1965 the building was modernized.

43 (continued)

new edifice. "Our plans are large and wise... let there arise... on the beautiful site reserved for that purpose, the noble College Hall, which shall have the necessary modern appliances and facilities such as a great Church can provide..." The laying of the cornerstone on June 17, 1893 was the occasion of a large parade from Main Street to the building site. Bands, lodges, clubs, etc. marched to the building site where masonic rituals laid the cornerstone. The keynote speaker was W. G. Wilson, Postmaster General of the United States and a mason. The crowd was estimated at 5,000 persons. When Science Hall (now T. Berry Smith Hall) opened in 1896, all the college classes were held in the building and the preparatory classes were moved to Brannock. The library, chapel, Stephens Museum, laboratories and literary societies also moved into the building. This reflected a change in educational philosophy with less emphasis placed on the classics and more emphasis on science and contemporary events. By 1901 the building was paid for. The building remained at the hub of campus life as over the years other class buildings drained away different departments. By 1964 Science Hall was in need of remodeling and the Epple Construction Company completely remodeled the building. The building was re-named T. Berry Smith Hall. T. Berry Smith was a science professor and humanitarian at Central Methodist for many years. The Social Sciences, business and the museum are now housed in the building.