Each township in this survey of rural Knox County includes a description which provides geographical information and historic context. The properties are organized alphabetically as follows:

1. Township
   a. Street
      • Address
      • Unknown address
   b. Unknown Street

Jennifer Perritt
Seasonal Digitization Archivist
Missouri State Historic Preservation Office
March 9th, 2018
INDEX

1. Description of Bee Ridge Township

2. Bibliography

3. Maps

4. Forms 1-22
BEE RIDGE TOWNSHIP

Notable settlement in the area of Bee Ridge Township began in 1838 when hundreds of colonists came & claimed the land. The township is found slightly southeast of the center of Knox County and includes an area of approximately 36 square miles. Its western border is formed by state highway 15, the eastern edge of the township extends to the eastern end of R 11 W. Bee Ridge Township is located in T 61 N within R 11 W. Two main roads travel through this area. Entering in the northeast corner and running southeast is county highway D. County highway TT begins in the center of the western border and proceeds straight east until the center of the township where it turns south and continues out of Bee Ridge.

Four waterways are located within this township. The South Fabius River runs across the northern corner in a southeasterly direction. Coon Creek joins the South Fabius from the northwestern corner of Bee Ridge while Long Branch & the Little Fabius River extend from the western side of this area, also in a southeasterly direction.

Some wooded areas are found along the creeks & rivers while the topography is generally hilly except for flat terrain on the east side of the South Fabius River.

No rural communities have played a part in the development of this area. Two churches are found within the boundaries of Bee Ridge Township. Harmony Methodist Church dates from 1894 (see BR-3) & Bee Ridge United Methodist Church grew from the Methodist Episcopal Church which was established here in 1873 (see BR-14). There were four rural, one-room schools here in 1876 all of which remain today. The H. Green grist mill was located in Section 4 in the 1876 atlas, the only other rural business in Bee Ridge Township was a blacksmith shop in Section 19. It was present in the same atlas.
The architectural trends for this area fall within the expected confines to include examples of (in order of prominence for this report) the I house, the Vernacular style, the Z house, the Cottage style house, the Hip, Gable, Bungaloid, & the Queen Anne style house. Past & present economic support for the area's population has been from agriculture, both crops & stock. The historic housing trends portray an agricultural society of relatively prosperous means as seen in BR-1, BR-4, BR-8, BR-13, BR-15, BR-18, BR-19, & BR-20. Some Italianate (BR-18 & BR-19) and Queen Anne (BR-22) influence is noted along with one outstanding single example of the Carpenter Gothic type (BR-7).

The houses may vary in style but common building materials provide a basic uniformity of construction for the township. Clapboarding as an original siding (except for BR-9 & BR-17, which are car siding & BR-14, which is stucco), frame wall construction (excluding BR-11, which is heavy timber & BR-14, which is hollow tile) and stone, concrete, or brick foundations are the prevalent elements for the historic built environment of Bee Ridge.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
E.G. Parson, F. Rausch, & L. Kennedy

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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### History and Significance

The bridge is typical of the numerous Pratt truss bridges found throughout Knox County & Northeast Missouri.

### Environment and Outbuildings

The bridge extends NW to SE across the South Fabius River as it flows SW. It is located in a flat wooded bottom area.

**Sources of Information**

Bridge Plaque

**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date**

8/82
The florid detailing of the brackets accent the 1 bay porch which rests on chamfered wooden posts. Above is a spindle balustrade. This porch caps a double leaf front entrance with transom; above is a single leaf entrance. These doorways & the 2/2 rectangular windows have pedimented headers. Tall capped corner boards support a wide plain cornice which rakes at the gable ends where there are also returns. Projecting to the rear (W) is a 2 story gabled ell with a pent room to the N & a pent room & porch to the S. Brick chimneys flank the central hall.

**History and Significance**

David Ringer, his wife, Alice & their children (8 in 1860) received the original grant in 1853, but sold it the same year to John Murphy. John A. (b 1833 in Ind.) was the son of Jacob & Elizabeth Murphy* who brought their 7 children to Knox County in 1849. John married Alice Conway (b 1839, Ohio) in c 1855 & they had 1 child, Dora Dell, born 1856. John died in 1919 & Alice in 1930. Dell sold the land to Samuel B. (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Sitting at the end of a long lane on the W side of County Road D, the house faces E. Farm outbuildings are to the N & NW. The house sits 1/4 mile N of the Bee Ridge Church.
43. McKenzie in 1946, who sold it to Ray B. & Ruth McKenzie in 1951. The next owner was Harold W. & Mildred L. Mastens, then Joe Young who used it as rental. The current owner has been here only 1 year.

According to the 1916 Atlas, the farm was known as the Bee Ridge View Farm. The prominent house is architecturally significant for its purity of form & the Murphy's (who gave land for the church) are early settlers.

*1850 Census: Jacob Murphy - age 48, Elizabeth - age 46, Samuel - 21, Ann Elizabeth - 19, John A. - 17, Elizabeth - 15, Jacob H. - 12, Sylvanus - 10, & Mary - 6
Jacob 1801 - 1857, Elizabeth 1804 - 1882
**Historic Inventory**

**No.** BR-15  
**County** Knox  
**Location of Negatives** NEMO Regional Planning Comm. Haselwood Residence  
**Specific Location**  
SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 11  
T 61 N, R 11 W  
**City or Town** II Rural, Township & Vicinity  
Bee Ridge  
**Name of Established District** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
**Owner's Name & Address** Haselwood Heirs  
c/o Lila Kennedy  
Knox City, MO  
**Construction Data**  
**Thematic Category**  
010  
**Date(s) or Period** c 1875  
**Style or Design** I house  
**Architect or Engineer**  
**Contractor or Builder**  
**Original Use, Ill apparent** Residence  
**Present Use** Vacant  
**Ownership** Public  
**Condition**  
**Preservation Underway** Yes  
**Endangered** No  
**Visible from Public Road** Yes  
**Visible from Frontage on Road** Yes  
**Distance from frontage on road**  
**Preservation, P.O.**  
**Other Surveys in Which Included**  
**Important Features**  
On the S facade is a 1 story pent roofed room with a chamfered bay at its SW corner & a wide single sash window with beveled glass transom on its S wall. Other windows are generally 1/1, attenuated, & trabeated. The central front entrance has a transom & there is a pent porch with square columns across this W facade. There is a 1 story gabled & pent ell projecting to the E. It has a S entrance & a 2 story addition at its NW corner.

**History and Significance**  
Alexander Todd (see BR-16), the 1st owner, entered the property on May 22, 1851 through the land office at Boonville. Perry Haselwood (b 1842, Ill.) came to Knox County in 1866 and married Mary Elizabeth Lewis (b 1842, daughter of William & Lucinda Lewis) in 1870. They returned to Adams County, Illinois where they lived about 5 years. In 1875 they purchased this farm for $3,000. The 1880 Census lists the couple (cont.)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**  
County Road D runs N to S to the immediate W of this house. To the rear of the house is a vertical board gabled shed with a 6/6 window & a well. To its NW is a hip roofed, clapboard garage. Other farm outbuildings are located to the NW across the road.  

**Sources of Information**  
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas  
Interview with L. Kennedy & B. Haselwood  
Property Abstract  
Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records  

**Prepared by**  
Linda Harper, HPS  
**Organization** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. as having 2 children, Ralph - age 7 & Clifford - age 3. Their house was the front
4 room I house & a kitchen to the rear.

Ralph, who married Gert G. Cotty, would later serve as County Clerk. Cliff
married Sarah Perle Shutts, who had moved to Missouri from Iowa in 1902 with her
parents (BR-18), in 1908. At that time Perry & Mary moved to Knox City, where
Mary died in 1917, followed by her husband in 1925. Cliff & Perle did general
farming & operated a country grocery, located on the W side of county road D, just
N of the present barns. It was known as the "Perryville" store & may have had a
post office. Three children were born to this union: Elva Mildred (b 1909, married
A. Downing Glover), Lila Leigh (b 1911, married Ralph Kennedy), & Lewis O'Brien (b
1919). It was Cliff who extended the bay in the living room & added to the rear of
the house. Cliff (b 1876) died in 1953 followed by Perle (b 1885) in 1978. The
house has been vacant since Perle's death. Her son, Lewis, farms the land.
Tilghman Todd (1809-1850) acquired a number of tracts of land in this area beginning as early as 1838. He purchased this acreage in 1844. His wife, Emily, had died soon after they arrived in the area. Tilghman served on the county court from 1846-48. In 1856 the land was deeded to Alexander Todd but in 1863 it went to Clement Todd. Clement (1815, Maryland - 1896) was in the county as early as 1839. He married Catherine Poor (1823, Kentucky - 1885) in 1848, the same year that he served as a (cont).

Some of the squarish 6/6 windows retain their shutters. The entrance has a multi-light transom, however all headers have been hidden by the application of wide siding which also covers a unique detail at the eave. This detail may be the remnants of returns on the gable ends. On the front facade beneath the boxed eave is a curved, S type molding. The 1 story gabled rear ell has an enclosed pent porch on its S facade. Windows in this section are attenuated & 2/2 or 4/4. This ell has a N entrance. Within the porch are stairs that lead to the basement. The front block is heated by a (cont).
42. stove & retains its original plank floors in both levels. Uniquely divided the 1st floor has 2 rooms, but no hallway. The stair, which is boxed, is along the S exterior wall & the partition wall is between the 2 windows. The upper floor also has 2 rooms. Millwork is plain. There is some indication that the rear ell may be the oldest & possibly was moved to this site from near the Todd Cemetery. It has hewn log floor joists & the hewn ceiling rafters may indicate the structure may have originally been used as a 1½ story building. Of greater significance is the fact that, in the attic level, there remains some of the original exterior clapboarding which appears to be walnut & which is beaded, a motif similar to that found on the Arrow Rock, Missouri Courthouse building. The windows were probably lengthened & "modernized" when the section was moved to this site & attached to the front block.

43. county judge. The 1860 census lists the household as including 3 children: Mary E. age 11, Albert R. age 9, & Walter age 4 – all born in Missouri, and Alexander age 26 born in Maryland.

   In 1886 Walter Todd became the land owner. He had married Mary Henry in 1884. The 1900 census includes Walter & his wife & 3 children: Leta E. age 15, Harold V. age 7 & Glen age 3.

   The property changed hands several times following the turn-of-the century, & was owned by George Murphy & John Burkey. In 1914 Roy Myers, his wife S. Stella Hedinger, & their 2 children, Kenneth & Lillian Marie, moved into this farmhouse. Marie married Sam McKenzie in 1932. The house has been empty since Roy's death in 1972.

   It was Roy Myers who added the porches & basement, & modernized the house

44. by the South Fabius River. The Todd cemetery is 1/8 mile NW of the house.
This school house has 4 large, grouped windows flanked by a small window on the E facade, two small windows with a circular vent at the attic level on the N facade, & 4 small 1/1 windows & a central entrance on the primary S facade. There is a gable peak with circle vent above this entrance. A pent cap is over the doorway.
43. Mitchell) & Robert H.

Jacob H. & Clarinda (Kate) Murphy became the owners in 1879. In 1883 they deeded this acre of land to be used as a school. Jacob, b. 1836 in Ind., married Clarinda Bryson, b 1856 in Iowa, in 1863. They had 5 children, 4 of which were living: Arthur C. - B. 1865, Eva M. - 1867, Maggie E. - 1874 & Cesil Pearl, a son b 1877.

It is not known what the original building was like, but this 2nd structure is significant as a prime example of one of 3 general types, and as a social, as well as educational center for the area. Recently there has been some discussion regarding restoring the building.
I. Location
Knox

2. Location
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 11
T 61 N, R 11 W

4. Present Name(s)
Kennedy Farm/Rourke Residence

5. Other Name(s)
Elijah H. House
Hutchison Place, Shutts Farm

18. Thematic Category
Italianate

19. Architect or Engineer
Porch

20. Contractor or Builder
Elijah H. Hutcherson

21. Original Use
Residence

22. Present Use
Residence/Rental

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Lila Kennedy
Knox City, MO

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

28. No. of Stories
2

30. Foundation Material
Concrete block/stone

32. Roof Type & Material
Gable, asphalt shingles

34. Wall Treatment
Vinyl siding

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Addition or alteration

37. Condition
Interior: Good
Exterior: Good

38. Preservation Underway?
Yes

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

42. Further Description of Important Features
The gable ends are accented by returns & the front end is 2 bays wide. Windows are 2/2 with pedimented headers. At the SE corner is a pent porch with a denticulated cornice, scroll brackets, & square posts. Only the end pilaster retains a molded cap. This porch affords protection to a double leaf entrance with etched glass & a transom. At the SW corner was a porch which has been enclosed. Behind it a large pent garage was added in 1965. A 1 story gabled addition has been constructed (1980) across the S facade. It is modern & sits on a concrete foundation. The large central hallway has a... (cont)

43. History & Significance
William A. & Arabella Downing received the land patent from the Boonville office in 1848, and sold it to David & Rachel Ringer in 1868. The next year they sold it to Elijah H. Hutchenson, who had been acquiring the surrounding land since 1865. Born 1830 in Penn., E.H. moved with his family to Ohio where his mother died in 1837. Beginning in 1850 he taught school & farmed alternately for 6 years, then moved to Missouri, living in... (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Facing E, the house sits on the W side of County Road D & is at the end of a long lane. It has a fenced house yard with outbuildings to its SW.

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with D. Rourke & L. Kennedy
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
1887 History

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. curving stair with an Italianate newel post. Millwork is molded, but does not have mitred corners; & is retained on the front rooms & in the upper level. Interior doorways are topped by transoms. A large chimney, which oral history indicates was for a fireplace (?), was located between the N rooms.

43. Adair & Randolph Counties. He then spent 4 years mining in Denver, Colorado. Upon his return to Randolph County, Missouri he married Martha J. Terrill, b. 1840, in 1865. They must have moved to Knox County shortly after their marriage. Eight children, including Lawrence, Abbie, Mary (or Mollie), Debra, Laura & Aggie, were born to this union. The 1887 History as "a prominent farmer ... with 250 acres of land under a fine state of cultivation & a large, substantial residence with good outbuildings". Martha died in 1891 followed by Elijah in 1907.

William Hettinger, Jr. & his wife, Kate E., acquired the farm in 1902. However, it was the Banking House of T.J. Hycan who sold it to John Shutts in 1906. John (b 1858 in Iowa) married Cora Leigh O'Brien* (b. 1865, Centralia, Iowa) in 1881. They moved from Iowa in 1902. Their farm was known as the Meadow Lane Farm. They lost the property during the depression & moved to Knox City in 1930. Under the Insurance Company's ownership the house was used as rental. Ralph & Lila Kennedy lived here in 1943 & later bought it in the late 1940's. They have continued to use it as rental. Henry Prather & his family worked for the Kennedy's & lived here a number of years. The present tenant has been here since 1965.

This house is significant for its use of Italianate features & the fact that there is a sistership house in the immediate area (HR12-19).

*Cora was the daughter of Thomas Smith O'Brien (b 1839, Ireland) & Sarah Ann Knowles (1844, England). They were married in Tenn. in 1862 & had 6 children, all of whom died as infants except Cora & Minnie. Thomas died while working on the Panama Canal & Sarah died in 1873.

Cora's daughter, Sarah Rule Shutts, married Cliff Haselwood (BR-15) & her granddaughter is Lila Haselwood Kennedy.
## Historic Inventory

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### Specific Location
- NE/4 of NW/4 of Section 12
- T 61 N, R 11 W

### City or Town
- Rural, Township & Vicinity
- Bee Ridge

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates
- UTM
- L15/578650/4439820

### Thematic Category
- Vernacular and Italianate Affinities

### Date(s) or Period
- 1870-75

### Foundation Material
- Concrete/stone

### Architect or Engineer
- Frame

### Roof Type & Material
- Gable, asphalt shingle

### No. of Bays
- Front 4 Side 3

### Material of Construction
- Asbestos siding

### Plan Shape
- Irregular

### Other Name(s)
- Other Name(s)
- Garrison Residence Hazelwood Property

### Open to Public?
- Yes

### Condition
- Interior
- Exterior

### Visible from Public Road?
- No

### Further Description of Important Features

At the SW corner is a pent porch with a denticulated cornice, scroll brackets & capped square columns. It caps 2 single leaf entrances, both with transoms. The door headers, as well as those over the 2/2 windows are pedimented. The projecting gable end to the front is 2 bays wide. Returns accent all three gables. There are several pent additions to the rear. Also on the E facade is a basement cellar type entrance.

### Historical Significance

Daniel & Margaret E. Byrd became the original land owner in 1853. Following owners included John & Zeluha Whitaker and William & Rosanna Maugh. In 1865, William & Elizabeth Lionberger Haselwood acquired the property. William, born 1836, was from Kentucky & Elizabeth, born 1837, was from Ohio. A son, Frank, was born 1864 in Illinois. Twins were born in 1876, Claude E. & Rose L. William & Elizabeth later moved to Knox City.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Outbuildings are to the E.

### Sources of Information
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with L. Kennedy
- Property Abstract
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Record

### Prepared by
- Linda Harper, HPS

### Organization
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### Date
- 8/82

### Revision Date(s)
- 8/82
43. In 1887, a William Hazelwood was listed as part owner with J.E. Walker in the Edina Creamery Company, which was organized in 1883. Mr. Hazelwood was also listed as its 1st Manager. William died in 1906.

By 1898, J.M. Garrison is listed as the owner, but no information could be gathered on he or his family.

Peter McKee (1875-1929) is listed as the owner on both the 1916 & 25 Atlas. He is listed as age 35, born in Ohio, & a widower in the 1910 Census. The Sherman Gully family lived with him. Mr. Gully worked as a hired hand & Miranda as the housekeeper. McKee later moved to Knox City. His daughter Ann married Kenneth Meyers & has used the farm as rental property. Tenants have included Ben Goodson, Vernon Meyers & Charlie Fulton.

The house is significant due to the fact that both it & BR-18 is similar in style & plan. Comparing photographs inables one to see these common factors.
The house is set off by its unusual window treatment: extremely attenuated 1/1 double hung windows set in pairs with trabeated headers & some with what appears to have been shutters. Tall capped corner boards support a wide, plain cornice which rakes on the gable ends where there are also returns & in the central gable peak. Below the peak is a door at each level. Today a small bay, gabled porch protects its 1st story entrance. It is not original but includes 2 scroll brackets which may be from the earlier porch. To the N of the rear 2 story gabled ell is a pent room & to its S is an enclosed pent porch.

History and Significance: The land changed hands a number of times from its entry in 1853 until 1869 when William & Elizabeth Ellison acquired it. William born 1835 in Clinton, Dutchess County, N.Y. came with his parents to Missouri in 1860 by way of Iowa. William began farming on his own c 1858. From 1861-63 he served in the Union forces, & upon returning home resumed farming & lived with his parents. In 1869 he married Elizabeth A. "Lizzie", (cont)

Sources of Information:
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with L. Kennedy
1887 History
Abstract Info
Cemetery, Census & marriage records
43. daughter of W.F. & M.J. Mederith. Elizabeth, born 1845 in Md. (Delaware) had come to Edina in 1864. Three children were born to William & Elizabeth, however Lela Mae was the only one who lived to be an adult (1873-1893). In 1882 William ran for County Judge on the Republican ticket but was defeated. He died in 1890 followed by Elizabeth in 1891 & Lela in 1893.

In 1894 the farm sold to Willard C. Sutton, but it sold to Loren E. & Mary Blanche Minor in 1899. Loren, b 1861 in Illinois, had married "Belle" (b 1862, Ill.) in c 1882. They had 2 children: Blanche, b 1883, & Georgia, b 1887, both in Illinois.

About 1925-30 Jim E. & Susie Spicer were renting the farm from the Minor heirs. Owners since then include Lester Strong, Virgil Frazie & Mr. Wells.
This unique structure has 2/2 double hung windows with pedimented headers. The front (N) facade is composed of a 2 story E section with 2 bays, the entrance being the one to the E. It has a gable roof which extends E to W & there are returns. The W section is a 1 story gabled ell with 2 pent sections across its rear roof that runs N to S. It has an E entrance with a small 1 bay porch. The front porch is also 1 bay & sits on turned posts.

**History and Significance:** Samuel & Eleanor Murphy deeded this land which they had received in 1870 to their son, R.H., in 1882. Samuel was the son of Jacob Murphy (see BR-13). He was born 1828 in Indiana & married Eleanor (b 1834, Ind.) in c 1851. The 1860 census lists the Samuel & Eleanor Murphy household as having 2 children: Robert H. (age 8) & Rowena (age 2) both children were born in Missouri. Two other children appear on the 1870 census:

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The house faces N & sits close to the road. Outbuildings are to the S & E. The property is located in the NE corner of the township; the graveled road which runs E to W in front of the house forms the township boundary line.

**Sources of Information:**
- 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Abstract info
- 1887 History
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
43. Mary Catherine & Amy L. In 1872 Samuel was on the Board of Directors for the Knox County Savings Bank, Edina. He ran for County Judge in 1884 but was defeated.

In 1876 R.H. married Hannah S. Sellers. The 1880 Census lists 2 children born to this union: Rilla E. age 1 & a 2 month old daughter. R.H. is the property owner on both the 1898 & the 1916 Atlases. Robert, born 1851, & Hannah, born 1854, both died in August of 1925.

The next owner was J.H. Goodwin.

Recently it has been rental property.

The unique plan of the house makes it architecturally significant. The Murphy family is a prominent family in the area & the county.
The majority of the ornate Queen Anne motifs were removed or covered over when the current siding was installed. Only a pair of scroll brackets remain in the chamfered bay at the NE corner. Windows are 1/1 & those on the front gable end are paired. At the NE corner the pent porch has been enclosed & there is an E entrance. To the rear are a number of additions including a 1 story gabled ell, an L shaped section & an enclosed pent porch with a concrete stoop. On the S facade is a basement entrance. The house retains many of its interior appointments.

The original entry for this land was made on October 9, 1851 as "Bounty Land" to Jacob Brashear who had served as a Corporal in Captain Atkinson's Command, 3rd Regiment, U.S. Infantry, War of 1812. The land office was at Palmyra. Jacob & his wife, Matilda, sold the land the next year to John & Deborah Murphy who sold it to John C. & Frances A. Thomas in 1855. They then sold it to Samuel & Eleanor Murphy in 1865. (cont)

County Road D curves around the N & E of the farm house which faces E. Outbuildings are to its W & SW.
43. (see BR-17) It stayed in the Murphy family (Jacob & Kate) until 1901 when they sold it to Frank & Mima Hettinger for $8,000. Henry Frank was born 1889 & died 1972. It is unclear if Hettingers or the next owner built this house. In 1903 Rueben & Jennie Newkirk acquired it for $11,200. They had 3 children; Mary J., Everett O., & John C. John & his wife Maggie lived here a while, followed by Everett, who's 1st wife was Blanche L. Minor. He & his 2nd wife, Birdie Ahern, sold the farm to Ralph & Lila Haselwood Kennedy in 1944. Ralph (1906-1964) was the son of James & Sophia Bishop Kennedy. He married Lila (see BR-15) in 1935 & they have no children.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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**16. Thematic Category**

**17. Date(s) or Period**
1925

**18. Style or Design**
Bungalow

**19. Architect or Engineer**
See 43

**20. Contractor or Builder**
See 43

**21. Original Use, if apparent**
Church

**22. Present Use**
Church

**23. Ownership**
Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Bee Ridge Methodist Church
RR, Edina, MO 63537

**25. Open to Public?**
Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**
1

**29. Basement?**
No

**30. Foundation Material**
Concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
Hollow tile

**32. Roof Type & Material**
Gable

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 3 Side 4

**34. Wall Treatment**
Stucco

**35. Plan Shape**
Rectangular

**36. Changes (Explain Alteration in #42)**

**37. Condition**
Interior good

**38. Preservation Underway?**
Yes

**39. Endangered?**
No

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
Yes

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

---

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

Hip roofed towers are at the NE & SE corners of the building. Between them & protected by a gabled porch is a double leaf entrance with transom. A basement entrance is located in the S facade of the S tower & has a pent cap. Windows are rectangular & are filled with stained glass. The church sits on a raised basement. The roof reflects the construction period by having open end rafters. The interior has an ornately patterned pressed metal gambrel ceiling. The millwork is of oak and a central aisle leads to a platform & pulpit in the W end.

**43. History and Significance**
The early trail from Palmyra to Edina served the first settlers & was used during the Civil War when it was known as the "Cannon Ball Trail." Today it is gravel or blacktopped as County Road D. It is along this ridge road that land for the Bee Ridge Church was obtained from Henry Schultz & John Murphy in 1872. In 1873, the church, a plain rectangular shaped wooden building was dedicated. It had a double leaf entrance on the S & W. A church sign is to the SE.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The church faces E onto County Road D. A large cemetery is to the S & W. A church sign is to the SE.

**45. Sources of Information**
1878, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with L. Kennedy
Extension Center Church Files

**46. Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date**
8/82

**49. Revision Date(s)**

---

**KN-AS-002-015**
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
primary (E) facade & 4 windows to both the N & S. Previous to this the members had meet in family homes. In 1913 the Ladies Aid was organized & thoughts soon turned to remodeling or rebuilding. In 1921 plans began in earnest toward a new structure. It was dedicated May 30, 1926, by Dr. E.F. Buck and cost approximately $10,000. While construction was in progress, the congregation meet in a vacant house "the Ryan Place" to the SW of the Church.

The construction team consisted of: J.W. Barwarth, carpenter; James Haynes, plasterer; Noel Brothers, tile masons; & Mr. Thralls, interior designer.

The church remains active today.
This is the only house of its kind in the county and represents the Carpenter Gothic style. The roofline is accent by an intricately cut vergeboard frieze with pendants at the peaks. On the front chamfered bay are large cutwork brackets with a variety of designs. The 2/2 windows continue this theme by having arched headers with a label type trim. The large double front window is also arched, but has a decorative sunburst above. The doors have rectangular transoms with a double label header. Across the front facade is a sweeping porch supported on molded concrete piers.

History and Significance
Friedrich Altrater arrived in this country from Germany. He settled in Penn., & the name was Americanized to Oldfather. His son, Jonathan (b 1808, Penn.), married Margaret Catterman (b 1809, Ohio) in 1830. The Ohio farmer moved his growing family to Missouri in 1854 & finally settled in Knox County in 1857. Their children were Lydia, Catherine, David, Emma, Sussannah, John Adam, Aaron, Elizabeth & Margaret Jane. John A.,

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house sits on a slight embankment & faces S toward County Road TT. Outbuildings are to the N.

Sources of Information
1878, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with E.G. Parson & Mrs. Davis
1887 History
Edina Sentinel, Industrial & Souvenir Edition, April 27, 1911
42. Doric columns. To the rear is a 1½ story gabled ell with a pent addition to its E & a pent room & enclosed pent porch on its W. In the ell there are half light attic windows. The house sits on a partially raised basement.

43. Born 1842, began farm life on his own at age 21 & on December 20, 1866 he married Columbia Marble, daughter of Rees & Jemima Marble (see BR-1). Columbia, born 1844 in Ohio, bore 8 children: William N., Charles M., Oma O. (Sens), Rees E., Leander T., Arthur J., Pearl E., & Eva Ethel. In the spring of 1872 John A. moved to this farm & built his fine residence* & eventually acquired 400 acres. He was an excellent farmer & extensive stockman. John died 1922 & Columbia died 2 years later, 1924. The next owner was A.C. & Noma Elly who lived here until c 1973-74. It is now owned by Grant Parsons & used as rental property.

*Oma Olive Oldfather Sens had always told the story that she was 18 years old when her father built the house. She was born in 1872.
There are a number of decorative motifs on this typical I house. Dentils appear in the cornice areas of the front roofline, the rake of the gable ends, above the 2 front rectangular bay windows & on the front pent porch. The gable ends also have elaborate spindle peak motifs. The 1 bay pent porch rests on turned post & has an open-design spindle frieze. Shutters flank the 1/1 attenuated windows which have tra­beated headers & pressed lintels & corner blocks. A diagonal paneled kickplate extends across the front block. The entrance has a transom. To the rear is 1 story ell which (cont)

43. History and Significance Samuel Cheatum acquired the land in 1868 from Hiram Driggs. Samuel, a farmer & blacksmith, & his large family are listed in the 1870 census as follows: Samuel (45, Kentucky), his wife, Mary Jane (38, Kentucky) & 10 children all born in Missouri: Mary Ellen - 18, George W. - 16, Nancy E. - 15, William - 13, Maria C. - 12, Louisa - 9, Samuel - 8, Anna - 7, & John E. & Josephine, both 5. Two more children were listed (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings Located within a fenced yard which has grown up in small brush, the house faces E. There are outbuildings to the W.

45 Sources of Information 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlases Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Parsons Cemetery, Census, & Marriage Records Abstract Info 1887 History

46. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. has an L-shaped pent section to its S. Interior millwork is oak & has Eastlake motifs.

43. in the 1880 Census: Rosebelle - age 8 & Thomas - age 6. It is unclear what type of house was here or where it or the blacksmith shop sat. In 1874 William Filmore Marble, b 1853 in Illinois to Rees & Jemima Marble, married Nancy Cheatum, b 1855 in Lewis County. William F's parents had left Ohio in 1853, moving to Illinois, in 54 they traveled to Iowa & in 1856 had settled in Missouri. He had at least two siblings: Narcissa & Melisa A.

Following W.F. & Nancy's marriage, they acquired this land in 1879. They had 5 children, Nora, Ephrian E., Mary J., Gertrude, & Rees. In 1887, Mr. Marble was listed as owning 320 acres & being a successful farmer & cattle dealer. In 1909 W.F. deeded the land to his son E.E., who had married Bessie Rimer in 1899. They had 3 children: Bessie, Edna & Filmore. He continued to do general farming & was a stock buyer. Following E.E.'s death in 1957, Bessie moved to Edina & sold the farm to Grant Parsons.

Grant had married Grace Campbell & they had 4 children. He did general farming including both grain & stock. The Parson family lived here until 11 years ago when they built a new home on the E side of the road.

*Dates:  Samuel Cheatum 1825-1883         William F. Marble 1853-1922
        Mary Cheatum 1833-1910           Nancy Cheatum Marble 1855-1931
                                           E.E. Marble 1878-1957
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**Further Description of Important Features**

Originally a 1 bay porch protected the centrally located 1st story entrance & transom & gave access to the 2nd story doorway above. This porch no longer exist but the ghost remains. There is a concrete stoop. The trabeated windows are attenuated & 2/2. The ridge of the roof has brick chimneys at each end. To the rear is a newer 1 story brick, hip roofed room which extends across the E facade.

**History and Significance**

Benjamin & Edith Prosser acquired this land grant in 1854. The 1860 census indicates the household as Benjamin - age 47 of N.Y; his wife, Edith - age 45 of Virginia; 2 children born in Ind. - Julia A. - age 20 & William - age 19; 4 children born in Illinois, Henry - 16, James - 13, Mary - 11, & Alva - 6; & a daughter Sarah age 4, born in Missouri. In 1870 the land was deeded to the son, William, who married M. Emily. (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Facing W & sitting within a fenced yard, the house is located at the end of a gravelled county road. Outbuildings are to the E.

**Sources of Information**

1876, 1896, 1916 Atlas
Interview with M. Davis
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. (b. 1840, MO) in c 1871. This young family took out a loan in 1872 which may indicate the period of house construction. Oral history indicates the white pine lumber was hauled from Canton by wagons.

Daniel & Mary J. Cheaton acquired the farm in 1879 & sold it to Hiram Cox in 1883. The next owner was Celia Pratt who sold it to Charles Henry (1860-1940) & Margarett "Maggie" Kay Hudson (1873-1916) Davis. They were married in 1892 & moved here in 1895. At that time they understood the house to be 20 years old. Their only child, a son Maxie, helped to do the general farming on this 80 acres. In 1916 Maxie married Mary Hazel Sens. They lived here in 1916-18 & moved back in 1936. Their 4 children are Margaret Ellen, Jean Elizabeth, Lewis Francis & Lee Maxie. Alterations include closing up the central stair & adding a large brick addition to the rear in 1962.
This school is built on a plan used throughout Knox County. It has a hip roof with a front gable peak (where the school sign was once located). On the front facade is a central entrance with transom & 4 squarish 1/1 windows. On the rear facade is a group of 5 large windows flanked by smaller windows. These smaller windows are also to the E (1) & to the W (2).

### History and Significance
Significant as an example of a particular type of school construction, the school may in fact be the 2nd structure. In 1889 David Scott deeded a 10 rods square piece of land in the SW corner to School District #5. It is unclear if the present structure is the building constructed in 89, but those of this style tend to be of a later date. The school building have been moved in recent years.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The school now faces N & sits on the SW corner of an intersection of a graveled county road & County Road TT. It originally sat across the road at the NE corner. There are 2 frame outbuildings to the S which were originally associated with a farmstead located here.

### Sources of Information
Abstract Info

### Further Description of Important Features
- **Thematic Category**: School
- **Date(s) or Period**: c 1900
- **Style or Design**: H type
- **Architect or Engineer**: Unk
- **Contractor or Builder**: Unk
- **Original Use, if apparent**: School
- **Present Use**: Abandoned
- **Owner's Name & Address, if known**: C.R. Gibbons, Edina, MO
- **Opening to Public?**: Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization**: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
- **Endangered?**: Abandoned
- **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: Unk

---

**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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### Additional Information
- **No. of Stories**: 1
- **Foundation Material**: Poured Concrete
- **Wall Construction**: Frame
- **Roof Type & Material**: Hip, wood shingle
- **No. of Bays**: Front 5 Side 2
- **Shiplap (car siding)**: Unk
- **Plan Shape**: Square
- **Condition Interior**: Fair
- **Condition Exterior**: Fair
- **Preservation Underway?**: No
- **Endangered?**: Yes
- **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: Unk

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**Coordinates**

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**Oklahoma School**

**School #5**

**Oklahoma School**

**School #5**

**Oklahoma School**

**School #5**

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**Further Description of Important Features**

This school is built on a plan used throughout Knox County. It has a hip roof with a front gable peak (where the school sign was once located). On the front facade is a central entrance with transom & 4 squarish 1/1 windows. On the rear facade is a group of 5 large windows flanked by smaller windows. These smaller windows are also to the E (1) & to the W (2).
Brick chimneys with corbelled caps flank the central hallway & its central entrance. There is an entrance above in the gable peak. Across this front facade is a 3 bay porch with square wooden posts & a balustrade at each level. Windows are 1/1 & trabeated. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with 2 N entrances & a pent porch on the S facade.

Facing W & sitting on the E side of a ¼ mile graveld lane the house has outbuildings to its E. A well is located at the NE corner of the house.

43. History and Significance: Martha Pinson received the patent for this land from the State of Missouri in 1864. Martha & her family were living in this area at least as early as 1860 when they were recorded in the census as follows: Martha - age 42 of Tenn., Lazarus - age 23 of Ind., Milton - age 21 of Ill., Aaron - age 12 of Ill. & Mariah E. - age 10 also of Ill. In 1868 Martha deeded this land to her son Lazarus who had married Elizabeth Alread in 1866.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The house has outbuildings to its E. A well is located at the NE corner of the house.

45. Sources of Information:
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with F. Rausch
Abstract Info
Cemetery, Census & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. The 1870 Census list the household as Martha, Lazarus, Mariah, & Lazaras' son - Jeremiah age 3. Elizabeth had died before 1870. Mary E. Branhill became Lazarus' 2nd wife in 1871 & 4 children were born to this union, Harriet, Francis, Jospeh & Alonzo. Martha & Marie are listed under a separate household in the 1880 Census. In 1898, the farm is listed as belonging to Mary E. Pinson. It is unknown when Lazarus died, but it is thought c 1896. In 1905 Francis M. Pinson & his wife Jessee sold the farm to Arthur J. & Inez Wiley Oldfather who had married in 1903. Due to the fact that the farm was known as the Old Pinson Place it is unclear if the Pinson family or the young Arthur Oldfather family built the house, due to the fact that the construction date falls during a period of transition in ownership.

In January, 1908 Henry & Nannie "Nina Bell" Darland Rausch came to Missouri. Henry, a German immigrant who had come to America c 1892, married Miss Darland in Kentucky & settled 1st in Illinois. When they came to this farm the house was relatively new. Henry died 1927 followed by Nannie in 1944. They had 2 sons: Frank & Joy Lee (d 1973). The Rausch family did general farming. Frank now rents the ground out & runs some cattle.
23 Owner(s) -> Public

As of walnut. There is a boxed stair in its original a brick chimney, there is now a paired window. Most windows are now 1/1. The house has had several additions. There is a gabled ell to the E area. are deeded it to James McKenzie in 1875. It is unclear if the McKenzie's moved into an existing home. The residence sits on a bluff 3/4 mile E of the gravel county road. Coon Creek runs NW to SE just S of the house. Oral history indicates the area once supported an Indian Village & the small rise to the N has been considered a mound. (cont)

The main block of the house is 1 room with an attic loft area. There are small half windows at the attic level. On the N facade, where there was originally a brick chimney, there is now a paired window. Most windows are now 1/1. The house has had several additions. There is a gabled ell to the E & a number of pent sections to the E, N, & S. The interior millwork in the original front room was of a simple style & was of walnut. There is a boxed stair in its SE corner.

43 History and Significance: The U.S. government deed this land to Knox County in 1869, who then deeded it to James McKenzie in 1875. It is unclear if the McKenzie's moved into an existing residence or if they simply built their home in the old construction methods. In 1870 James K. (bl850-Kentucky) is still listed as living at home with his mother. Elizabeth (age 61 Kent) & 2 sisters, Lydia & Sarah. Two brothers, Taylor & Benjamin, had already (cont)

44 Description of Environment & Outbuildings: The residence sits on a bluff 3/4 mile E of the South Fabius River on what was known as Walter's Hill. It faces W & sits 1/4 mile S of the gravel county road. Coon Creek runs NW to SE just S of the house. Oral history indicates the area once supported an Indian Village & the small rise to the N has been considered a mound. (cont)

45 Sources of Information:
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Wood, F. Rausch
Abstract Info
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
43. established their own households. In 1872 James married Elizabeth Bishop & they had 2 children, Ora (1873) & Roland (1875). Elizabeth died between 1875-80. James married Alice Carnen in 1881. To this union 8 children were born: Pearl, Charlie, Mable, Lula, Cordie, Lillie, Alex & Augie K. James died in 1912. Alice, born 1861 in Ohio, died in 1944.

By 1916 Samuel Cleary (1846-1933) was listed as the owner. He had married Mary E. Parrish (1866-1944) in 1888. Samuel was from Ohio. Their son, Bruce (1891-1975) married Elsie Parrish in 1904 & they had 2 children. It served as the Bruce Cleary home for over 50 years.

The current owner, C.M. & Verna Beahrens Wood have lived here 10 years. They had 5 children & do general farming.

44. Approximately 200-250 yards S of the house is a thong tree. A living spring is to the SE.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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| 16. | Thematic Category |
| 17. | Date(s) or Period | c 1910 |
| 18. | Style or Design | C+ Box |
| 19. | Architect or Engineer | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 20. | Contractor or Builder | Lumley Property |
| 21. | Original Use, if apparent | Residential |
| 22. | Present Use | Abandoned |
| 23. | Ownership | Public XI |
| 24. | Owner's Name & Address | Laurence Lumley |
| 25. | Open to Public? | Yes XI |
| 26. | Local Contact Person or Organization | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 27. | Other Surveys in Which Included |

**Further Description of Important Features**

The house indicates the transition period between the C+, Queen Anne style and the later Box style. It has an elaborate belcast, hip roof & a wide sweeping porch which extends across the front (S) facade & wraps around the SW corner. The belcast roof has a wide overhang. The porch is supported on doric columns. Windows are trabeated & 1/1. On the front facade are 2 wide windows with transoms. One has a beveled & leaded glass light. Beneath the 1st story windows is a vertical board kickplate motif. One entrance on the front has been closed. The other door has an elaborate Eastlake screen (cont)

**History and Significance**

The original land grant was given to Patrick Jarvis in 1852, however the property changed hands several times before it was acquired by David & Elizabeth Long in 1894. The 1898 Atlas indicates it being owned by Tyrone P. Cook, but there was no residence. In 1916 the farm & a residence was listed as belonging to A.W. Jameson. In 1910 this family is listed as: Alfred W. Jameson, born 1877 in Missouri (cont) owning his farm

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits on a short lane & faces W. There are no outbuildings. It sits ½ mile N of the Little Fabius River Valley.

**Sources of Information**

1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. Lumley
Census Records

**Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date**
11/82
42. Across the rear facade is a 1 story hip roofed section. Interior millwork is oak & there is a wide colonade on the 1st floor. Window & door surrounds are trabeated.

43. & doing general farming; his wife, Nobia L., b 1874 in Iowa; & 2 daughters, Opal M., b 1902 & Genrose C., b 1907, both in Missouri. It is believed that A.W. Jameson built & developed this home & farm. Reportedly the timber was sawn on the farm, but due to high cost & the effects of the depression they lost it. By c. 1930 it belonged to R.M. Vandiver. Later it belonged to Tim & Helen Taylor. It stood vacant for 15 years, but is now being refurbished & the current owner Lawrence & Edna Walker Lumley plan to make it their home.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates (UTM)</th>
<th>Site Structure Building</th>
<th>Structure Object</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Is It Eligible?</th>
<th>Part of Established District</th>
<th>Is It a District</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Strickler Property</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 26 T61 N, R11 W</td>
<td>Bee Ridge</td>
<td>15/578095/4434560</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The front gable end has a simple raking cornice & has been altered by removal of part of the wall to allow storage of equipment. The windows are attenuated & 2/2. The interior has plain millwork & beaded wainscoting.

**43. History and Significance**

William Bishop (see BR-6) acquired the land in 1860 & the 1876 atlas lists a school here by that date. It is unclear exactly when Bishop established the school. When he sold the property to James McKenzie in 1886 there is no mention of the school. However the current building dates to that period. It was consolidated as a part of the Knox County system & has been abandoned since. Recent alterations allow equipment &

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The school sits close to the graveled county road. It faces E. There are no outbuildings.

**45. Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Abstract Info
43. storage access.

The school building is a typical example of the 1 room, gable roofed structures built throughout the county.
### Attenuated windows are double hung & 4/4. The smaller attic windows have 4 lights. A small pent canopy is above the central entrance. The S facade is 2 bays deep. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with a pent porch on its S. At the NE corner is a 1 story gabled ell which projects to the N. It has a central brick chimney & a pent section along its E facade.

### History and Significance
William Bishop* acquired the land in 1858 from David & Mary Ann Hull who had entered the land the year before. The 1860 census reveals this about the Bishop family: William age 42, Virginia; his wife, Eunice age 46, Ohio; & 6 children, Anthony age 23 of Ohio, John B. age 19, Racheal age 17, Elizabeth age 15, Catherine age 13, & William age 10 all of Illinois. Another son George age 22 of Illinois was also in the area. (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house yard has been fenced. A gabled frame garage is to the SW of the house which faces W. It sits on the N side of a graveled lane. A barn & other farm outbuildings are to the E.

### Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Cemetery, Marriage, & Census Records
Abstract Information

---

**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

| No. | 1. No. | 2. County | 3. Location of Negatives
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BB-6</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reis Property</td>
<td>John Bishop</td>
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<th>6. Specific Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 26</td>
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<td>T 61 N, R 11 W</td>
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<th>7. City or Town</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bee Ridge</td>
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<th>9. Coordinates UTM Lat Lng</th>
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<tr>
<th>10. Site I Structure Object</th>
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<th>24. Owner’s Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fred Reis</td>
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<td>Knox City, MO</td>
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<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<thead>
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<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, asphalt shingles</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<tr>
<td>Front 3 Section 3</td>
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<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clapboard</td>
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<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<th>36. Changes</th>
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<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<th>41. Distance from Frontage on Road</th>
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42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date 8/82

49. Revision Date(s)
John B. Bishop was deeded the property in 1866. William died in 1887. Eunice who was born in 1811, died in 1896. In 1892 Charles O. Bishop acquired the land from Samuel B. McKinzie (1866-1956) & his wife Carrie D. Bishop (1867-1944). They were married in 1887. Charles married Mattie B. c. 1894.

The next owner was Charles F. Mitchell (1852-1926). He had married Katie Jones (1857-1932) in 1873.

The history of the house is sketchy & exact construction dates are unclear. However the house retains its significance as an example of vernacular architectural style & for its long association with the Bishop family, early settlers in the county.

*In 1872, a Dr. William Bishop was listed as one of the Board of Supervisors from Bee Ridge Township.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BR-4</td>
<td>Knox Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 25 T 61 N, R 11 W</td>
<td>Bee Ridge</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Site Plan" /></td>
<td>UTM Knox City, MO</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1875-80</td>
<td>I house</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Diamond Browning</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>Front 5</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features:** Finely detailed & paired scroll brackets adorn the cornice & its returns (see photo detail). A door fills the central gable peak. A 1 bay gabled porch with wrought iron columns affords protection to the 1st story entrance. Both single leaf doors have arched top panels. The trabeated windows are rectangular, 2/2, trabeated. Corbeled caps accent the tall brick chimneys which flank the central hall. To the rear is a 1½ story ell with small half lights at the attic level. It has a 1 story pent section to the E of the ell. The house sits on a log sill.

**History and Significance:** William M. & Catherine J. Anderson entered the property in 1856. In 1870 George W. Bishop, a son of William & Elvine Bishop (natives of Virginia & Ohio), purchased the farm. George, b 1838 in Illinois, married Sarah Amanda McKenzie (b. 1850, a daughter of Elizabeth McKenzie of Kentucky) in 1875. It is thought George built this house for his new bride shortly after their marriage. Several children, including (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** Setting within a fenced yard, the house faces S & is located on a bluff 1/4 mile W of the valley formed by the South Fabius River. To its N is a well & 2 gabled frame sheds.

**Sources of Information:**
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Marriage, Census & Cemetery Records
Property Abstract Info

---

**Prepared by:** Linda Harper, HPS
**Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
**Date:** 8/82

---

[Further description of features and significance provided in the document.]

---

[Historic significance and environment description included.]

J.H. Lindsey, who married a Gibbs' daughter, was the next occupant. Dates are James H., 1893-1923 & Abbie May, 1897-1970.

The house is significant as a fine example of the I house built in the 1870's, and a residence of an early pioneer family. It is a centennial farm & eligible for the National Register.
**Harmony Methodist Church**

### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1. Location of Negaives</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Specific Location</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 28</td>
<td>Harmony Methodist Church</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Knox</td>
<td>SW 1/4 of Section 28 T 61 N R 11 N</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

#### 6. Specific Location

- SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 28 T 61 N R 11 N

#### 7. City or Town

- Bee Ridge

#### 8. Sit Plan with North Arrow

- [North Arrow Diagram]

#### 9. Coordinates

- UTM
  - Lat Lung

#### 10. Site/Building Object

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site/Building Object</th>
<th>Structure/Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

#### 11. On National Register

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 12. Is It Eligible?

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 13. Part of Estab. Yes/No

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 14. District

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 15. Name of Established District

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### 16. Thematic Category

- 1898 Vernacular

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

- c 1894

#### 18. Style or Design

- Vernacular

#### 19. Architect or Engineer

- [Architect Name]

#### 20. Contractor or Builder

- [Builder Name]

#### 21. Original Use

- Church

#### 22. Present Use

- Abandoned

#### 23. Ownership

- Public

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

- [Owner's Information]

#### 25. Open to Public

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

- [Survey Details]

#### 28. No. of Stories

- 1

#### 29. Basement

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 30. Foundation Material

- Stone

#### 31. Wall Construction

- Frame

#### 32. Roof Type & Material

- Gable, ribbed metal

#### 33. No. of Bays

- Front: 1 Side: 4

#### 34. Wall Treatment

- clapboard

#### 35. Plan Shape

- Rectangular

#### 36. Changes/Alterations

- [Alteration Details]

#### 37. Condition

- Interior: Fair
  - Exterior: Fair

#### 38. Preservation Underway

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 39. Endangered

- Yes/No: Yes

#### 40. Visible from Public Road

- Yes/No: Yes

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

- [Distance Information]

#### 42. Further Description of Important Features

- Pedimented headers with small applied key-stones cap the extremely attenuated 2/2 windows & the transom over the double leaf entrance. The architectural details are simple. A plain cornice rakes on the gable end. There is a small concrete stoop at the front entrance.

#### 43. History and Significance

- Little information could be gathered about the church. It was thought to be built c 1894 for $1,000.00. Its architecture is typical of small churches built in the compastoral setting.

#### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- A cemetery is located to the E of the Church which sits on an embankment & faces S. A small outbuilding is to its N.

#### 45. Sources of Information

- 1898 Atlas
  - Extension Center Church Files

#### 46. Prepared by

- Linda Harper, HPS

#### 47. Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### 48. Date

- 8/82

#### 49. Revision Date

- [Revision Information]
INDEX

1. Description of Benton Township

2. Bibliography

3. Maps & Key

4. Forms B1-17
BENTON TOWNSHIP

Benton Township lies on the northern boundary line of Knox County & Scotland County. Centrally located here, it involves an area covering 36 square miles including Sections 1-36 in T 63 N & R 11 W. The Rutledge, Edina, Knox City, & Greensburg quadrants contain Benton Township. Benton was one of the original four municipal townships created in 1845. One of the early settlers of Knox County was Stephen Cooper, who arrived in Benton Township in 1833 along with John B. Cannon. Joined in 1834 by James & Willis Hicks, they settled in Section 1. In 1834 several families came to Cooper's settlement. By 1839 Cooper & Redding Roberts had begun the fabrication of a mill at Millport, thus an early community was established in Benton Township. Stephen Cooper, thought to be from Kentucky, was the son of Captain Sarshel Cooper who had come to Missouri before the War of 1812 & who was killed by Indians in 1815. Stephen had a deep inimity towards Indians & was later occupied in running the Indians out of Missouri & in patrolling the Iowa boundary line. He lived in the vicinity of Millport for ten years but never entered land in Knox County. Redding Roberts had come to the county with $4,000 in gold which he mostly lost in mill building & other investments. A year after marrying a Miss Tate, he died by suicide.

Two waterways meander through the township; the Middle Fabius River flows southeast after entering Section 4. It proceeds diagonally, passing close by Millport, & then exits on the east boundary in Section 13. Bridge Creek flows through the township following the same diagonal southeasterly direction; after coming in at Section 19 it leaves at Section 35. The topographical characteristics for this land include very hilly areas throughout the locality along with fairly large tree-covered regions found mostly along the two waterways. Some flat expanses are in the southwest corner of the township & along both sides of the Middle Fabius River. Only four main roadways serve the area. County road K runs east-west across the bottom third of the township. Running along the west border until its intersection with K is county road EE. Starting on the north border line in the eastern third of the township, county road M travels south until it intersects K. The final major road in Benton Township is county road Y which comes in near the northwest corner & travels east to Fabius, where it ends.
Two rural communities are present in Benton Township, Fabius & Millport. Millport was originally known as Milford. It was entered in May 1840 by George Wagner (see B-5). In 1846 Harvey H. Beach had a tavern here, there was also a store, a blacksmith shop, & the mill. The mill, however, couldn't operate regularly because of periods of low water. The village was laid out in July, 1858 by James March. In 1887 Millport's population was 150. Little information could be unearthed on Fabius. At least one house belonging to R. Cunningham was there in 1876; by 1898 there were several stores in the immediate vicinity but the town first appears in the 1916 Atlas as does the Idyle Wile Stock Farm which was a large stock business about one mile west of Fabius (see B-12).

Certain activities during the Civil War occurred around this area. There was a "Millport Company" that was part of the Union Home Guard which was organized in July, 1861. In 1862 Confederate Captain William Ewing with 30 or so men went 2½ miles northwest of Millport to capture horses & the elderly Robert Cunningham, who was well known as a rebel hater. Cunningham had just been wounded when the Union men led by Major Pugh arrived along with Bob Cunningham, Jr. A short fight ensued & the Confederates were driven off but not before Ewing, Cunningham, Jr. & one other were dead.

The Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe railroad goes across the northwest corner of Benton Township in a diagonal line. Construction was begun in the spring of 1887 & in just one year the job was completed making transit possible from Kansas City to Chicago, by way of Knox County.

Rural businesses or operations in Benton Township included the Fabius grist mill by 1876, the Canton saw mill by 1898, and three stock farms and one sheep farm by 1916. There were stores, a blacksmith shop, the mill, a post office, & a saloon in Millport at times between 1846 & 1887. A poor farm was located in Section 31 by 1876 & a race track was established in Section 26 by 1898.
In 1848 a log structure in Millport served as both the school & church. Two one-room rural schools were in use by 1876 in Benton Township. A school building (c 1900) is on the same site today as one of these (see B-16). By 1898 there was an additional school (B-3 in Section 26) & the 1916 Atlas shows yet another school, now razed, in Section 5. A log church was built in Millport in 1848, it was replaced by a frame church in 1858. Millport's present Christian church (B-6) was built in 1879. A Catholic church had been raised in 1871 but in 1915 it burned. There are no other churches in the township.

The architectural styles included in the historic inventory for Benton Township are rather limited. Evident in order of prevalence are the Vernacular type, the I house, the Gable Peak type, the cottage type, the A house, the Z house, & the Cornbelt Cube style. The predominate wall construction method was frame with clapboarding. One log example remains (B-4), there are no brick structures of historic significance. One representative of heavy timber construction with brick nogging was found in B-9.

Foundation construction was primarily stone & often limestone; concrete block was the next most common material while only one brick foundation was observed.

The time span for the remaining historic built environment for Benton Township ranges from 1850 (B-4) through 1865 (B-9), 1876 (B-2), 1880 (B-1), the 1890's, and continues to circa 1913 (B-13). The Adam's Centennial farm is found in Section 12, it is the only one in Benton. Financial support for the area's residents remains based upon agriculture as it has been since the inception of settlement in the township.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

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April 1911, Edina

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Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

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Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
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Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
M. Snyder, B. Fowler, W. McFarland

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
**Dalton Residence**

### Historic Inventory Details

- **No. of Stories**: 2
- **Present Name(s)**: Dalton Residence
- **Location of Negative**: Knox County
- **Specific Location**: NE1/4 of SE1/4 of Section 31, T 63 N, R 11 W
- **City or Town**: Edina
- **Owner's Name & Address**: R.W. Dalton, Edina, MO
- **Owners Name & Address, if known**: R.W. Dalton
- **Construction Date**: 1900
- **Foundation Material**: Stone
- **Wall Construction**: Frame
- **Roof Type & Material**: Gable, asphalt shingle
- **No. of Bays**: Front 3, Side 3
- **Wall Treatment**: Clapboard
- **Shape**: Irregular
- **Changes**: Moved
- **Preservation Underway?**: No
- **Endangered?**: No
- **Open to the Public?**: Yes
- **Present Use**: Public
- **Local Contact Person or Organization**: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
- **Other Surveys in Which Included**: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
- **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 0
- **Condition**: Good
- **Interior**: Good
- **New Date of Addition Component**: 1960
- **New Material Component**: Irregular
- **New Treatment Component**: Paint

### Description

- **Imbricated Shingles**: Fill the gable peaks on the E & S facades & above the entrance at the SE corner for the front chamfered bay. Large ornate fan brackets with a bead & reel trim & acorn pendent accent the 2nd story chamfered bay. Windows are generally 1/1 & trabeated. On the E bay the central window is the wide single sash type with a lozenge shaped design in the transom. To the S of the rear ell is a 1 story pent addition. Extending from this addition is a pent roofed carport.

### History and Significance

In 1876 the atlas lists the farm & a residence as belonging to W.M. Hull who had come to Knox County in 1853 from Pennsylvania. The 1860 census lists the family as William age 38 - a farmer, his wife Luvenia A. 29, of Indiana, & 3 children; Mary E., 8, of Ohio, Lewis C., 6, of Missouri, & William E. 1, of Missouri. Also in the family was Arthur Henry age 65 of Ireland who was blind. Three children were born during the 60's - Elmer, Elmer, & Elmer.

### Outbuildings

The house faces E onto a graveled county road. Outbuildings are to the S.

### Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
Property Abstract

---

**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm
43. John Albert & Lottie Estella.

In 1892 they sold to John & Bridget Coyne who only held the land 4 years.

Richard J. Kurth was listed as owner in 1896. He was 1 of 6 children of Peter & Mary Kurth, of Prussia & Bavaria respectively. Richard & 4 of his siblings were born in Wisconsin, the youngest was born in Missouri. He married Mary G. Cody in 1889, & by 1900 they had 3 children: Richard V., Robert J., & Mable. Richard was a farmer & it was during his ownership that this home was built. Richard, born 1860, died in 1955; Mary, born 1866, died in 1934.

By 1930, the farm was listed as the property of J.K. Johnston.

Today it retains much of its Queen Anne detailing & is a fine example of that style.
This log cabin has been moved at least 3 times. Due to its deteriorated condition it cannot be exactly dated. The original land grant was to a Peter J. Sowers in 1856, and a residence in 1876 sat on the ridge to the SW. John Toohey acquired the farm prior to 1898. He & his family lived in the log house while they constructed a modern (1900) H style house. The log structure was then used as an equipment & storage shed. (cont)

The building sits 1/8 mile W of the County Road. It is located behind an H type, 1900 style house. Brush & trees almost totally obscure the structure from view.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Byron Fowler

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm

Date
10/82
43. It, however deteriorated, continues to be significant as one of the few log structures remaining in Knox County.
Windows are rectangular in shape, have wide headers with a projecting entablature & are either 1/1 or 2/2. The windows on the front (S) facade at the attic level are small square openings. A pent room runs across the rear facade. There is also a pent room at the NE corner. Extending across the front facade is a pent porch supported on wooden doric columns. It caps 2 single leaf entrances.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Located at the end of a 1/4 mile lane the house faces S & sits on an embankment. Outbuildings are to the E. The original log residence sat to the E.

**45 Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with J. & Lavon Flynn
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
In 1878 John W. Flynn became the owner. He married Mary Reilly in 1879 & it is thought that they built this house, soon after their marriage. In 1880 the census lists only J.W. Flynn age 27, New York, & his wife, Mary age 20 of Iowa. They had 11 children, 9 of which are listed in the 1900 census: William, James, Charles, John L., Mary Agnes, Sarah Maggie, George Earl, Bertha Grace, & Orville Frances. It was the youngest son, Orville, who continued the farm. He married Levon & they had 1 son, John. Orville died in the mid 60's & his wife moved to Edina. Their son, John, & his wife Lea Holden have made this their home since their marriage in c 1960. They have 5 children. The Flynn's continue to do general farming.
42. Further Description of Important Features
Concrete & rusticated stone form this arched structure.
Above the stone cap is the gravel road bed & tracks.

43. History and Significance
This is one of the few stone railroad trestles left in Knox County & Northeast Missouri & stands as a reminder of the "heyday" of the railroads & the era of prosperity which they brought to the area.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The road bed runs NE to SW. The trestle gives drainage to a branch of Bridge Creek.

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm

48. Date
10/82

49. Revision Date(s)
Italianate details which include wide scroll brackets and a denticulated cornice accent this T shaped residence. The hip roof is low pitched. Windows are trabeated, rectangular & 2/2. On the front, W facade is a later style Bungaloid porch with battered columns & a gable roof. On the S of the rear ell is a pent room & small gabled addition. On the N of the ell is a pent porch which caps 2 entrances.

Joseph E. Hocker, who received the land grant in 1856, sold the farm to George N. & Louisa J. Black in 1872.

Henry B. Klote, son of Joseph & Helen "Clothe" both of Prussia, became the owner in 1878. He was one of 9 children, all except Henry were born in Iowa. A native of Prussia, Henry married Bridget R. (b 1849), a native of Ireland & by 1880 they had 2 small children

Outbuildings are to the E.

Sources of Information
1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Marriage & Cemetery Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Regional Planning Comm

Date
10/82
43. Peter - age 4, & Everista - age 1. By 1900 other children included: Leo F., Ambrose, Frances, Aggripina, Maureta, & Veronica. Two children had died as infants.

Bridget died in 1920. Henry's dates are 1850-1934.

The farm remains in the family today & represents a fine example of the house.
A small structure with 2 trabeated windows on the E & W, it has an entrance on the S facade. The single leaf door is afforded protection by a gabled porch. The windows are the 4/4 double hung type. A chimney sits astride the gable roof toward the N facade.

Originally, the land was granted to Walter S. Gulman in 1855. Next it was purchased by Thomas A. Hull in 1861. Frederick & Mary B. Knapp were the next owners in 1862. In the 1860 census Frederick was 32, a farmer whose native land was Prussia, his wife, Mary (22) came from Bavaria. Justine (25) was in the household, she was born in Russia & was listed as insane. By 1870 the children born to this marriage were (cont)

Located on the W side of a gravel road which curves to the E, the building faces S. There is a concrete cellar & a well to the W. To the NE is a frame, pent roofed shed.

   From the Knapps, the property was deeded to School District #3 in 1863. A school has been located here since at least 1876, if not earlier.

   Wayne Dalton is the present owner.
42. Further Description of Important Features

Most windows are now gone, but they generally appear to have been trabeated & 2/2. An attic level window on the E retains its 6/6 double hung sash. A front porch which capped 2 entrances is now gone. In this area, the asbestos siding is broken & the clapboarding & interior framing is exposed. It is in this area where the brick nogging is exposed (see photo detail). A 2 story rear ell has a pent section to its E & a small pent porch over W entrance. Interior millwork is plain.

43. History and Significance

Samuel Dunn was the original owner, having received both the NW & the SW quarters in 1841. Following Samuel's death, the land was divided among the heirs with this section going to Peter & Mary Dunn Ellis in 1846. In 1860 the property came under the ownership of Madison Lingenfelter.

The Lingenfelter family had arrived in Missouri about 1853 & appear in the census, cemetery, & marriage records.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house faces S & has outbuildings to the W. There is a gabled, vertical board frame shed, a barn & a garage. The farm is on an embankment several branches of the Middle Fabius River to the N.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records
census as follows: Madison & his wife, Mary (Polly) both of Indiana, & 4 children all born in Missouri; Henry, Nancy, Sarah C. & Ann M. Madison is listed as a farmer. By 1870 3 more children had been born: Amanda, Thomas & Madison. Madison probably built his house c 1865-75 to accommodate his large family. Madison's dates are 1825-1907, Mary's are 1832-1920.

It is thought that following Madison's death, the farm was sold & Lewis Elliott is listed as owner in the 1916 Atlas.

The farm house is significant for its use of brick nogging in the exterior walls.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>Karhoff Residence, Kreighauser Property</td>
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</table>

**6 Specific Location**

- **SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 16**
- **T 63 N, R 11 W**

**7 City or Town**

- **II Rural, Township & Vicinity**
- **Benton**

**8 Site Plan with North Arrow**

![Site Plan](image)

**9 Coordinates**

- **UTM**
- **Lut Long 15/574080/4456800**

**10 Site: Building & Structure**

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<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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</table>

**11 On National Register?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**12 Is ELIGIBLE?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**13 Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**14 District Potentially ELIGIBLE?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**15 Name of Established District**

**16 Thematic Category**

**17 Date(s) or Period**

- **c 1880's**

**18 Style or Design**

- **2+**

**19 Architect or Engineer**

**20 Contractor or Builder**

- **Harmon Karhoff**

**21 Original Use, if apparent**

- **Residence**

**22 Present Use**

- **Abandoned**

**23 Ownership**

- **Public? Yes**
- **Private ID**

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

- **George Hunolt**
- **Baring, MO**

**25 Open to Public?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**26 Local Contact Person or Organization**

- **NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

**27 Other Surveys in Which Included**

- **HPS**

**28 No. of Stories**

- **1/2**

**29 Basement?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**30 Foundation Material**

- **Stone piers**

**31 Wall Construction**

- **Frame**

**32 Roof Type & Material**

- **gable, asphalt shingles**

**33 No. of Bays**

- **Front**
- **Side**

**34 Wall Treatment**

- **Clapboard**

**35 Plan Shape**

- **L**

**36 Changes (Explain if #42)**

- **Moved**

**37 Condition**

- **Interior deteriorated**

**39. Preservation Underway?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**40. Endangered?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**41. Visible from Public Road?**

- **Yes**
- **No**

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

A single brick chimny sits astride the ridge of the gable roof of the main block. Another chimney is at the N end of the 1 story rear ell. The front porch which originally extended across the S facade has been removed. It afforded protection to a central, single leaf entrance. A small pent porch caps the W facade entrance of the ell. On the E side of the ell is an enclosed, screened pent porch. Windows are trabeated & 2/2 or 4/4, except on the front where the attic level openings are the small half light type.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Facing S, the house sits back from a graveled county road. Outbuildings are to the W. The house sits on a bluff with a branch of the Middle Fabius River flowing to its N.

**45 Sources of Information**

- **1898, 1916 Atlas**
- **Property Abstract**
- **Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records**

**46 Prepared by**

- **Linda Harper, HPS**

**47 Organization**

- **NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

**48 Date**

- **10/82**

**49 Revision Date(s)**

- **No**
census lists the Karhoff family as follows: Harmon - 38, Hanover, farmer; Linda 29, Illinois, Michael - 5, George 3, & John - 4 months. By 1898, Hannah is listed as the owner. George Karhoff (1883-1957) married Agnes Ellen Kruger (1883-1957) in 1903 & he is listed as the owner by 1916. It was during the period of the Karhoff ownership that the current structure was built.

By 1930 it had changed hands & is listed as belonging to the Kreighauser Brothers.

The house has been vacant several years.
**Attended, 4/4 windows are located at the 1st story level; attic level windows are small half windows with 4 lights. No porch remains to protect the 2 front entrances (S). The house has a central brick chimney. There are no decorative detailings. A 1 story ell with a gable roof extends across the rear facade. It has an entrance to both the E & W.**

---

**Abraham G. Parish & Susan had the original land grant in 1856. Both were from Kentucky & engaged in farming. In 1860 they were 54 & 48 years old respectively & had at home: John W. (13), Hamilton (7), & Kissiah (5). The property next passed to (Abraham) Gibs Parish & his wife, Mary (J.). They were both natives of Indiana. In 1860 Gibs (32) & Mary (23) had Abraham G. (1) & Rebecca A. (15) in their household. By 1870 (cont)**

**Facing S, the house sits back from the road. It has a gabled frame shed to its NW. The house yard has grown up in tall grasses & brush. The farm is located at the extreme SE corner of the township.**

**Margaret Keller/HPC**

---

**15. Source of Information**

1898 & 1916 Atlas
they also had Laura S. (10), Keziah (7), U. Grant (6), Marrietta (3) & Cordelia (1).

Grant Parrish (Parish) owned the property in 1890 but in 1891 it went back to his mother, Mary J. Grant married Ines Couchman in 1902. Abraham Gibbs Parrish (Parish) (1826-1917) & Mary Jane Parrish (Parish) (1837-1917) are buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery East.

The significance of this house lies in the fact that it remains in the Parrish (Parish) family to this day.
Typical of the style, the front (N) facade has a central gable peak with an entrance. Attic level windows are small. Entrances & 1st story windows have pedimented headers. Windows at this level are 1/1 & attenuated. There are no open-porch, which replaced an ornate, bracketed porch & room on its W. Interior millwork varies: some is plain, some has mitred corners. Part of the millwork is pine. In the front W room there was a large fireplace with a boxed stair to its S & a press to its N.

43. History & Significance

Benjamin Franklin Morrison, b 1820 in Bourbon County, Kentucky, left home at age 20. In 1843 he married Sarah Ann Carson (1822, Indiana) and to this union 10 children were born: John W., George T., Noah A., Amanda J., Benjamin W., Emily, Ann F., Nancy E., Issac & James. In 1847 B.F. began a career in farming. He moved his family to Knox County in 1851, settled on this land & built a log house which sat S of the present.

44. Description of Environment & Outbuildings

Sitting at the end of a long lane, the house is on a ridge facing N toward the Middle Fabius River Valley. A gabled frame outbuilding is to the SE; a well is at the SW corner of the house.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898 Atlas
1887 History
Interview with Margaret Snyder
Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
10/82
42. The E room was heated by a stove.

43. house. When the family 1st arrived from Kentucky, their major crop was tobacco, but they later changed to general farming. A member of the Home Guard, Mr. Morrison fought at the battle at Palmyra. Benjamin F. & Sarah built this new house in c 1876 (the N room with its fireplace may indicate an earlier date or at least the initial phase of construction) and lived here until there deaths, 1894 & 1893, respectively.

A son, John W., then owned the farm a period of time. He was followed by Benjamin Wade Morrison (1858-1939) who had married Minnie O. Boltz (1867-1935) in 1887. They had begun their married life 1/2 mile E of here. The 1st of their 11 children were born in that house. It is unclear exactly what date they moved here but their later children were born in this house. The children were: Royal T., Laura Belle, Florence Emily, Benjamin Franklin, John P., Russell, Ethel, Mahala, Cecil, Mary & Beulah. Benjamin & Minnie continued to live here until their deaths.

A son, Benjamin F. (1894-1981) married Pansy Clary (b 1895) in 1914. He farmed with his father & developed a cattle business. They bought & fed cattle, driving them to Rutledge to be shipped by rail to Chicago. B.F. & Pansy's children were John F., Margarat L., Austin U., Ray E., Dorothy M., Marjorie L., & Doris J. Ben & Pansy lived here in the 1940's, however a son, Ray, & his wife, Rose, lived here awhile when they were in Oregon. Ben & Pansy returned in 1949 & continued to make this their residence. Their daughter, Margarat, married Melvin Snyder. They lived here in the late 1930's & helped to care for Benjamin Wade. Margarat is now living in the house & caring for her mother, Pansy Morrison.

The farm was listed in 1976 as a Bi-centennial farm.
**Historic Inventory**

**1. No**
B-3

**2. County**
Knox

**3. Location of Negatives**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm. Rule School

**4. Present Name(s)**
Fowler Property

**5. Other Name(s)**

**6. Specific Location**
NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 26 T 63 N, R 11 W 1/2

**7. City or Town**
II Rural, Township & Vicinity Benton

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

**9. Coordinates**

**10. Site (Building) Structure (Object)**

**11. On National Register?**
Yes

**12. Is It Eligible?**
Yes

**13. Part of Estab. Yes**

**14. District**

**15. Name of Established District**

**16. Thematic Category**
100

**17. Date(s) or Period**
c 1890s

**18. Style or Design**
Vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, If Apparent**
School

**22. Present Use**
Farm Storage Shed

**23. Ownership**
Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, If Known**
Byron Fowler, Rt. 2, Rutledge

**25. Open to Public?**
Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys In Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**
1

**29. Basement?**
Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
Concrete block

**31. Wall Construction**
Frame

**32. Roof Type & Material**
Gable, Asphalt shingle

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 2 Side 2

**34. Wall Treatment**
Clapboard

**35. Plan Shape**
Rectangular

**36. Changes (Explain In #42)**

**37. Condition**
Interior fair

**38. Preservation Underway?**
No

**39. Endangered?**
Yes

**40. Visible From Public Road?**
Yes

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
On the front facade is a single leaf entrance & a 1/1 window. There are no openings on the N or E facade. Across the E facade there is now a pent, frame addition. On the W facade is a single leaf entrance & a grouping of windows. Each of the 7 windows is attenuated & double hung with a 2/2 pattern. The most important feature of this building is the fact that the belfry remains intact. Sitting astride the ridge of the roof at the N end, the square cupola has an open, cross braced central section, a spindle frieze & a hip roof. The bell is also in place.

**43. History and Significance**
The school sits on land originally granted to John & Elizabeth Bone in 1840. It was later acquired & a 1 acre section donated for use as a school by the William Rule Family in 1855. William Rule married Martha J. Bone. County court records indicate William Rule was here in 1850. He was a slave holder owning 5 slaves in 1850. Mr. Rule served on the Board of County Supervisors in 1872 from (cont)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The school originally sat directly to the E, just across the road. It now faces S & is located behind a residence on the W side of the graveled county road. There are no outbuildings associated with it.

**45. Sources of Information**
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Byron Fowler
Census

**46. Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date**
10/82
43. Benton Township. It is unclear when this frame building replaced the log schoolhouse which sat a short distance N. For many years Benjamin Weber owned the surrounding land. The school continued until 1962 or 63. It was purchased by the Brian Fowler family & moved across the road in 1964-65.

(See below for Rule Family)

1850 Census

William Rule, age 33, Tenn.
Martha J., age 23, Missouri
John B., age 12, Illinois
Mary Ann, age 11, Illinois
James M., age 7, Illinois
Elizabeth, age 6, Illinois
Eliza J., age 4, Illinois
William P., age 2, Illinois
Issac S., 6/12, Illinois
Elizabeth Bone, age 66, N.C.

In 1860 William Rule was listed as a farmer owning 2,000 acres. The Rule family homestead was to the S. They also had a racetrack on the property.
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### HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<tr>
<td>27</td>
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### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A typical H or hip style house, it is accented by a Victorian porch on its front facade. It has turned posts & a scalloped frieze and caps a single leaf entrance. Windows are trabeated. In this main block they are 1/1, however in the gable roofed ell to the rear they are 4/4. This rear section seems to predate the front possibly by 20 years. It has a small attic level window on the S facade. Across the E facade are 2 pent roofed additions.

### History and Significance

This is the last remaining residence in the Millport community, one of the earliest settlements in Knox County. It may have been associated with either Charles or James McQuoid who came from Indiana in 1854 & 1856 respectively. Charles was a merchant at Millport, James was a farmer, however both were listed as "Millers" as well. The house sits just above the apparent location of the mill & the covered bridge. (cont)

The house sits on the bluff (S) above the Middle Fabius River & a grand view out across (N) the bottom. It faces N. There are several frame outbuildings including a large, gabled barn to the S. The farm is on the W side of county road N & is in Millport.

### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898 Atlas
- Interview with B. Fowler.

### Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

### Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. In 1898 it seems to be associated with Ellen McQuoid. The house is now empty & has been so a number of years.

Reportedly one of the burr stones from the mill is somewhere in this yard.
Millport an early settlement

One of the early settled places in Knox County, Missouri, is Millport, originally called Millford by the early pioneers. It was entered by George Wagner in May, 1840.

Stephen Cooper and Redding Roberts were the first residents here about the year 1838. Stephen Cooper had a watermill at that time.

It was established as Millport in July, 1858, when it became a village. James March surveyed the village. Harney H. Beach kept a licensed tavern in 1866 in Millport. There were stores, a blacksmith shop, waterpower mill, postoffice and saloon. In the year, 1887, there was a population of 150.

In the year, 1848, on July 24, the first log church was dedicated. The building was used for both a church and school house. Here the first schools of the community were conducted. They were at first subscription schools; later they became entirely dependent on county funds. Here many of Knox County's best pioneer citizens learned to read and write.

The primitive building afforded no writing desk with a seat. Such a thing was made by boring holes in one of the logs, driving pegs in the holes and laying a plank on the extended pegs.

The old log building had become too small and there was now a demand for a new and more modern building. Between the years of 1858 and 1859 the community joined hands and began the construction of a second building. This time it was a frame building, built a little southeast of the old log church. It was made from native lumber and sawed at Millport by an old-fashioned watermill saw mill. The process was a very slow one but at last the building was completed and ready for dedication.

In the year, 1876, a Rev. Mr. Lucas held a meeting, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. H.A. Northcutt, and his father, "Uncle Bennie" Northcutt. During this revival, subscriptions were begun which resulted in the present church, which was built in 1879.

In the year, 1871, subscriptions were taken and a Catholic Church was built, some giving $10, some $20 and some $50. There Mass was held once a month. The church was struck by lightning July 15, 1915, and destroyed by fire.

The covered bridge was completed in 1872. William H. Hudson built both the Christian Church and the covered bridge. This is the oldest bridge in Knox County. The stores were moved to Rutledge in 1889.

There was a log school house north of Millport, where the present building now stands. And the present school house was built around 1872. Many of our oldest citizens, their children, and grandchildren, received their education at this school building. Among the older teachers were: William Green, 122 pupils; M.J. Long, 1891-91, 70 pupils; Ellen Snelling; T.P. Burkhart, 1901-03, 70 pupils.
The primary gable end is highlighted by a wide raking cornice with molding & deep returns. In the center of this S facade is a double leaf entrance with transom & concrete stoop. A large rectangular sign is above the door. Five extremely attenuated 4/4 windows pierce both the E & W facades. They have pedimented headers. The interior is set up with 3 rows of pews facing a raised platform in the N end of the building.

The 1st church building was erected near the present site on June 24, 1849. Land was donated by Hiran &/or Harvey Beach & the log building was used for both school & church. The 2nd church was built 1858-59 in frame, and was open to all denominations except the Mormons. This 3rd building remains intact.

The church was used during the late 1970's by the Mennonite congregation. (cont)

Located on the N side of County Road M, the church faces S & sits on an embankment. A concrete retaining wall is to the E & S. A small gabled, frame outbuilding is to the NE. The cemetery is to the N & W of the church yard.
43. Mrs. June Kline is currently gathering detailed information on this church.
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<td>13. Part of Estab. Yes</td>
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### Further Description of Important Features

The small frame structure has openings on the N & E facades. A brick chimney sits astride the ridge of the roof.

### History and Significance

George Wagner entered this land in 1840. It was about that time that Stephen Cooper & Redding Roberts began to erect a mill just a short ways to the W. Millport soon became one of the 1st settlements & a thriving community. This property changed hands a number of times. Oral history indicates this small building was the local blacksmith shop.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The building sits below the grade of the road & is located on the E side of County Road M. It is just S of the Middle Fabius River & a part of the Millport community. To its E is a gabled frame barn with board & batten siding.

### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with B. Fowler
- Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
- Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Solomon Atchison, the 1st owner (1840-44), was followed by Jonathan & Rosea Longfellow & Baily & Emma C. Starbuck.

In 1894 William H. Adams, son of Capt. George W. Adams, bought this farm. George Adams, b 1823 in Tennessee, was married in 1848 to Elizabeth Hopkins & they had 6 children. George had come to Missouri in 1865 & engaged in farming as well as being a stock dealer.

Facing N, the house is located on the S side of County Road V. A gravel road intersects to the N. There are outbuildings to the SE. A trailer home is to the immediate E. The farm sits on a ridge & overlooks the valley formed by the Middle Fabius River 1 mile to the S.

The two gable peaks on the front facade, the gable ends & gable dormers to the E & W of the rear ell are filled with sawtooth imbricated wood shingles. Windows are 1/1 trabeated. Those on the 1st floor are attenuated & those on the front facade are paired. The entrance has a transom. No porch remains. The 1½ story ell has a pent room to its W & an enclosed pent porch to its E. The main block sits on a log, hewn sill. Interior millwork is oak & has Eastlake detailing.
43. William Harrison (1852-1922) had married Mary A. Douglass (1855-1924) in 1873. This union was blessed by 2 children: Nevlen (b 1876) & George D. (b 1882). W.H. developed a sturdy farm here & he & his wife lived here until their deaths. It was W.H. who built the house.

By 1930 it was under the ownership of Nevlen A. Adams. He married Lucretia G. Longfellow in 1902 & by 1910 they had 1 daughter, Mary. Nevlen continued the farming operation begun by his father. Born in 1876 he died in 1941. His wife, born 1881, lived until 1976. It has been vacant since shortly before her death. Both are buried at Millport.

This unusual house features twin peaks on the front facade – a detail not common in Knox County.
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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**4. Present Name(s)**

- **C.T. House McFarland Residence**

**5. Other Name(s)**

- Primrose Stock Farm

**6. Specific Location**

- **T 63 N, R 11 W Greensburg**

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**19. Architect or Engineer**

- C.T. McFarland

**20. Contractor or Builder**

- Prichard & R.W.

**21. Original Use or apparent Residence**

- Residence

**22. Present Use**

- Residence

**23. Ownership**

- Public

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

- W.W. McFarland

**25. Open to Public?**

- Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**

- 2

**29. Basement?**

- Yes

**30. Foundation Material**

- limestone

**31. Wall Construction**

- Frame

**32. Roof Type & Material**

- Asphalt shingle

**33. No. of Bays**

- 4 (LP)

**34. Wall Treatment**

- clapboard

**35. Plan Shape**

- Irregular

**36. Changes**

- Added room in (#42) Moved

**37. Condition**

- Interior good

**38. Preservation?**

- Yes

**39. Endangered?**

- Yes

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

- No

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

Ornate cutwork balustrades remain on the 2nd story of the integral porch at the NE corner of the square main block. This porch has doric columns. The windows in this section are trabeated, rectangular & 1/1. At both levels on the front facade there is a wide single sash window with transom. The main block is truncated & has brackets in the eaves. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with a small pent enclosed porch on its E. Interior millwork is oak with an egg & dart motif. Oral history indicates the limestone for the foundation & partial cellar was "shipped in".

**43. History and Significance**

Jane & Basil Brewer received the land from the government in 1851. They sold it to Clement S. & Margaret A. Primrose of Delaware in 1853. They had 9 children on the 1860 census. The property changed hands several times belonging to T.H. Wagner, C.G. Metz, B. Shacklett, & E. Wilcox. In 1892 Charles Thomas & Fannie Pomeroy McFarland purchased this farm & lived in a log cabin to the SW while their new house was being (cont)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The road which runs E to W in front of the house forms the boundary line between Knox & Scotland Counties. The house faces N. Outbuildings are to the S.

**45. Sources of Information**

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with Mr. McFarland
- Census

**46. Prepared by**

- Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date**

- 10/82

**49. Revision Date(s)**

- 10/82
43. constructed. The carpenters rode horseback from Rutledge daily & prepared the lumber under a tent in the house yard. Their children were Roy, Mary, Ida & Wilbur. Charles & Fannie lived here until their death, 1917 & 1948 respectively. A son Wilbur T. (1901-1974) had married Opal Elizabeth Hustead (1901-1967) in 1924. She was the daughter of Robert F. & Martha Jane Longfellow Hustead. Opal bore 4 children - Wendell, Donald, Charles & Elizabeth Nadene. They lived in the small frame house to the W until 1948 when they moved into the large house where they lived out the rest of their days. Their son, Charles, married JoAnn Bries in 1953 & they moved into the small house. In 1974 they moved to the large homeplace & have given it new life.

Charles T. established the Primrose Hereford Farm shortly after his arrival, taking the name from a previous owner. His father was a famous cattle & horse breeder in Carthage, Illinois & C.T.'s stock was one of the 1st registered hereford herds in the area. It was known as the "Primrose" until his death in 1917. Wilbur continued the line until the late 1940's when the herd was sold & shipped to Texas. From 1951 into the 1970's the farm became a Grade A dairy with Holstein cattle.
### Historic Inventory

**Barn**

**Location:** Cunningham Place, Idylwile Stock Farm, Benton, Knox County, MO 65728

**Address:** Baring, MO

**Owner:** Thomas Bryant

**Type:** Barn

**Style or Design:** Vernacular

**Material:** Wood

**Condition:** Good

**Use:** Public

**Ownership:** Public

**Original Use:** Barn

**Present Use:** Barn

**Original Construction:** 1891

**Historical Significance:** This area is a painted sign giving the date of construction. The central section is a large open area with heavy trussing.

**Further Description of Important Features:** Iron cresting & finials highlight the multi-gabled roofline. Sitting astride the main roof is a hip roofed, belcast cupola. Windows are small, trabeated, & most are a single light. On the front gable are 3 attenuated 1/1 windows. Also in this area is a painted sign giving the date of construction. The central section is a large open area with heavy trussing.

**History and Significance:** Robert Cunningham, his wife Rachel Moyers, & children came to Knox County in 1850 or 1851, settling near Fabius, Missouri. Robert engaged in the saw mill business, was a farmer, served as County Register 1 year, & died in 1885 at age 80. Rachel, b 1805, died in 1891. There were 9 children born to this union. A son, Issac H. (1865-1928) married Ida May (1869-1955) in the mid 1880's. The young couple then

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The barn now sits to the S of a new house, which was built on the same location as the original 2 story hip roofed frame house. The farm sits 1 mile S of the Knox/Scotland County line & 1 mile W of the Community of Fabius.

**Sources of Information:**
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
43. purchased the Beal place in 1889. This land was granted to William & Sarah Beal in 1855. It belonged to Daniel E. & E.L. Beal from 1867 to 1889. Issac developed a large farming business here known as the Idyl Wile Stock Farm. Of their 2 children Inez (age 6) was the only 1 listed in the 1900 census. A son, Claude was born in 1905. In 1913 he built a new & modern barn to house his prosperous operations. Today the barn is the only structure remaining of the Cunningham place (see attached photos). In 1976, the large 2 story frame house was razed & the current structure built by Thomas Bryant. He had purchased the farm from Leroy Brickenhaffy, who had owned it about 10 years.
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
IDYL WILE STOCK FARM
I. H. CUNNINGHAM, PROPRIETOR
FABIUS, MISSOURI
INDEX

1. Description of Bourbon Township

2. Bibliography

3. Maps & Key

4. Forms Bol-21
BOURBON TOWNSHIP

Bourbon Township is located at the bottom center edge of Knox County. This area of approximately 36 square miles has its southern border on the Shelby County line, while the east & west boundaries encompass R 11 W. The Township has T 60 N as its north & south boundary. Sections involved are 1-36 in the Bethel, Novelty, Leonard, & Edina SE quadrants. The topography is hilly throughout the township except for flat areas in the central portion & the SW corner. Wooded areas seem to follow the courses of the rivers & creeks. Two primary rivers & three of their branches progress through this township. The Little Fabius River flows southeast in a diagonal direction from the center north edge of Bourbon. Long Branch travels in the same direction through the center of the township, joining the Little Fabius in Section 14. Coming into the township at the center of the western edge, the North River also flows in a diagonal direction to the southeast. Lost Creek & Owl Creek are located south & north of the North River respectively & echo its flow pattern. Five main roadways serve this vicinity. State highway 15 runs south 1½ miles from the top of the western border of Bourbon, turns east for 2 miles, & then proceeds in a diagonal step-like fashion down to the south east corner of the area. Traveling due west, state highway 156 comes into this area around the middle of the eastern border line & continues for about 1½ miles, when it intersects highway 15. County road BB goes generally south from its intersection with highway 15 in the southeast corner of Bourbon while county road CC proceeds due north for 1½ miles in the northwest part of this area, starting with its intersection with highway 15 between Section 8 & 9.

Major settlement occurred in this area in 1838 when hundreds of settlers came in & virtually filled up Bourbon township. Early colonists were originally from Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, & other Missouri Counties. The first land entries of actual settlers date from 1838 & 1839. Hedge City & Plevna are the only rural communities in Bourbon
Township. Located in the SE 1/4 of Section 5, Hedge City was regularly laid out in 4 blocks (12 lots) by John Henry Kephart in October, 1882, but the locality had been unofficially known as Hedge City for quite some time, it appeared by that nomenclature in the 1876 Atlas. (See Bo 12-15.) In 1898 2 stores, a post office, 2 churches & a blacksmith shop were situated here. Presently the community consists of about nine buildings. The second rural community in this area, Plevna, apparently was settled in 1877, although it is not mentioned in the 1887 county history. By 1898 the town was in the Atlas; the 1876 Atlas did show a school & two residences in the immediate vicinity of Plevna's future boundaries. Little is known of early Plevna. In 1898 a mill & post office, 3 stores a blacksmith shop & 3 churches were situated along Main Street. The town today consists of about 37 structures. This part of Knox County historically had its economic base built upon agriculture. The only past rural business other than those in Hedge City & Plevna was a stock farm in Section 36 listed in the 1916 Atlas. The current area economy remains based on agriculture. By 1876 there were six rural, one-room schools in operation in Bourbon Township of which none exist today. The two additional schools present by 1898 are also razed. The earliest church, Walnut Grove Church, was built in 1871 (Bo-19) but is thought to have been moved to Plevna & then later destroyed by fire. Two other churches dated from at least 1898, one is gone & the other is Bo-12. The Hickman, Anderson, Coe & Cockrum family cemeteries are located in Bourbon Township.

Bourbon Township's inventory includes the common architectural styles expected: the vernacular type, the gable type, the triple-gable type, the cottage style, the "Z" house, the "A" house, the hip style, & the I house (listed in order of predominance). Local materials were utilized & fall within a small range of variance. For the most part, the buildings are of frame construction & were originally covered with clapboarding which may now have a latter covering. Other methods of wall construction &/or covering include examples Bo-9 & Bo-18 which have heavy timber construction, Bo-17 which is built of stone, & one brick commercial building. The use of stone foundation
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
C. Baldwin, D. Downing, Mrs. Stark, N. Foster

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
**Further Description of Important Features**

Sunburst motifs fill the gable ends & the 3 gable peaks across the front facade. The central bay has an entrance at each level. Windows are rectangular in shape, 2/2 & trabeated. The gable ends are 2 bays deep. Across the rear facade is a pent addition which has an E entrance with gable cap & a S entrance with pent cap. No porch remains on the front facade where the interior doors have elaborate Eastlake patterns.

**History and Significance**

This land changed hands several times between 1856 when it was granted to Phillip McCloskey & 1889 when it was purchased from John Applegate by James B. Pulse. James B. was the son of James (b 1828 in Tenn.) & Malinda Pulse (b 1828 in Ill. to John & Sarah Hunt). James & Malinda were married in 1851 in Knox County & raised a large family including: Mary E, James B, John, Etta, Ruth Ellen, Era May & Jacob. Malinda's brother, J.E. Pulse, was the owner of the house. The property is 1/2 mile N of the Knox-Shelby County line & 3/4 mile SW of the Pleyna Community.

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sitting on an embankment & facing W onto County Road BB, the house has several frame outbuildings to the E. There is a well at the SE corner of the house. The property is 1/2 mile N of the Knox-Shelby County line & 3/4 mile SW of the Pleyna Community.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
Abstract Info
43. Thomas Hunt lived with the family several years. James died in 1872. James B. (1857, MO) married Maggie Redmond in 1883 at the Walnut Grove Church, near Plevna. Maggie who was born in 1849 died in 1907. They had several children James M., Verna Bell, Homer & Herschel (twins). Verna B. later married James C. Rice at Novelty in 1910, and the farm was listed as the Rice property in 1916. The farm later went back to the Pulse heirs following Verna's death & Rice's remarriage. James B. died in 1951. It continues in the Pulse family today.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Stone</td>
<td>Asbestos siding</td>
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<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>Interiors</th>
<th>Alterations</th>
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<th>Distance from Frontage on Road</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>(cont)</td>
<td>Located on a curve of the graveled county road, the house faces E. To the NW are several outbuildings which include a board &amp; batten, gabled cellar house; a vertical board, gabled shed &amp; a large metal barn. The property sits 3/4 mile N of the Knox-Shelby County line.</td>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>47. Organization</th>
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42. scroll brackets & a jigsaw cornice.

43. of the land.* In 1903 following Catherine's death the estate was divided between John, Angeline, George & Alice (Pond). Angie received this parcel & is listed as the owner as late as 1930.

*1870 Census:
Lewis, age 45, Kentucky
Catherine, age 43, Kentucky
John W., age 20, Kentucky
Angeline, age 18, Kentucky
Alice Bell, age 15, Kentucky
Charles L, age 9, Missouri
George, age 4, Missouri
New siding has been applied to the house, however careful consideration was used in choosing a narrow type similar to the original clapboarding & in installing it so as not to obscure most architectural details. The wide cornice, molded eave & returns, squarish 6/6 windows & elaborate 1 bay front porch were retained. The windows are shuttered. Planking the primary entrance are sidelights & a transom is above. The heavy porch has large square columns, a wide molded cornice & a delicate cut-work 2nd story balustrade. Originally there were 2 gabled, 1 story ells with a porch between on the

Charles H. Baldwin acquired this 160 acre tract from Ruthy Wooley, the original owner (1838) in 1839. Charles returned to Kentucky to gather up his family & his possessions, including several slaves. After traveling overland in a covered wagon with an oxen team, the family settled in a 2 story log house & began to work the land. Four children were born to Charles & Ruth A. (both natives of Kentucky): Samuel H. (1841),

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Owl Creek curves around the property to the W, N & E. The house faces N, sits in a slight rise, & has a well at its SW corner. Outbuildings are to the S & SW.
42. rear facade. This has been altered by extending the rooflines of the ells to form 1 unit, a 1½ story, wide gabled section. The interior was altered when the brick chimney on the W facade deteriorated & was removed. Windows at each level were added. The large press to the N of the fireplace was retained. The E wall of the central hallway has been removed but the stair & walnut newel remain. A new fireplace has been added to the E gabled end. Millwork is painted with pedimented headers. Several openings retain their 2 panel doors.

43. Frances Jane (b 1844), Ellen T. (b 1846) & Charles (b 1851). The 1850 slave schedule also lists 5 slaves*. In 1860-61, Charles H. constructed the current residence - an imposing home for the area. The slave schedule that year lists Baldwin as owning 2 slaves: a male & a female, both 52 years of age. Due to his southern background & the fact that he was a slaveholder, C.H., his family, his new home & his large acreage were somewhat threatened during the Civil War, however Mr. Baldwin did not enter the conflict himself. The Baldwin's continued to make this their home until their death's. C.H., b 1806, died in 1880. Following his death, their son, Charlie, who had married Lucy Alice "Allie" Hickman in 1873 & was living in the log house, moved in with his mother in the large house. Charlie & family continued the farming operations & cared for Ruth until her death (1824-1896). Allie bore 3 children: Frank, Carl & Willie. Born in 1854, she died in 1889. Charlie's 2nd wife was Eva M. Ross, whom he wed in 1891. Following Charlie's death in 1929, Eva moved from the house & the family possessions went 1/2 mile down the road to Frank's home. From 1929 to 1948 the old family home served as a tenant home, but stood vacant most of the time.

Frank Baldwin (1878-1968) had married Anna E. Greenley (1879-1947) in 1902. Their only child, Charles W. was born in 1909. He married Berthema Spencer in 1933 & to this union were born 2 children: Charles R. & Nora Ann. Charles W. worked for the Department of Agriculture, FHA for 30 years. In 1949, he & his wife began to restore the homestead. Some alterations were made, but the essence of the home remains (see attached article).

The Charles W. Baldwin family continue to make this their residence today. The house is important to Knox County both historically & architecturally.

*1850 Slaves
Black Male - age 65
Malato Male - age 43
Malato Female - age 40
Black Female - age 11
Black Male - age 4
Farmhouse...

A Lesson In Missouri History

(By Mrs. Betty Bay.)

Editor's Note: The writer of this story in the Missouri Ruralist for Feb. 9, 1952, Mrs. Betty Bay, is the wife of Michael Bay, Jr., who was with the Farmers Home Administration in Knox County two years ago. Mrs. Bay was employed then in the Production and Marketing Administration office. They went to Milan, when leaving Edina.

Missouri's old farmhouses are history lessons done in brick, wood and plaster. The realization of the dreams and hopes of Missouri's founders, these silent symbols of the past, are quite as interesting as any history you might read in books. Scattered over the state, they tell the story of settling the state, of its growth and its prosperity.

One look at any of these old farmhouses and you know much of the builder, the farm and the surrounding countryside. You know the builder was a man of courage to come to this still-wild, unsettled and undeveloped country. You know he was a man who liked Missouri and prospered here. If he didn't intend to make Missouri his family home, why would he build a house which would last for years, even generations. You know by the style of the house, the general time in which it was built and the section of the country from which the builder came. You know by the fact the house has been kept in good condition the farm prospered and provided a good living to later generations.

When young Charles H. Baldwin came from his native Kentucky in 1839 to see whether Missouri was as fine a country as it was said to be, he liked the look of Knox County in Northeastern Missouri, then a part of Scotland County. Only six years before he arrived, the first white man to enter land had settled in the Newark vicinity, in the southeastern part of the county.
Mr. Baldwin liked the land that lay along Little Owl creek about seven miles west of Newark. But the land he wanted for his farm already had been purchased from the Government on October 26, 1838, in the name of Ruth Baldwin. So young Baldwin purchased 160 acres from the Woolseys on May 21, 1839, for $1000. He went back to Kentucky for his wife and they returned in 1840 with their family possessions in a covered wagon pulled by an ox team. Still in possession of their descendants are the ox yoke, the wagon, the double-trees and the split hitchery bows over which the canvas cover was stretched.

They lived in a two-story log house on the farm. But they dreamed and planned for a larger home, a home of which their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren would be proud. In 1866, they built such a home, a white frame, two-story house crowning a gentle rise overlooking their acres. Their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren have been proud of the home and last fall, after twenty years of dreaming and planning how he would someday completely restore the structure, another Charles Baldwin, a great-grandson of the builder, moved with his family into the restored and modernized Baldwin homestead. He plans next to restore the old barn built in 1844, which stands across the road from the house.

The house has seen much history and has been a part of more history in the making. Built only a year before the Civil War which ripped Missouri apart, neighborhood by neighborhood, the house has heard the sounds of Union and Confederate troops moving into battle, felt on its porch the footsteps of ardent Union men in an attempted raid, and seen its owners hide their family treasures from possible raids.

Charles H. Baldwin, its builder, came from Kentucky and was a slaveholder. He had one slave who was very much a member of the family, old Uncle Josh. Charles Baldwin was not radical in his views and only wanted peaceful years in which to bring up a family. So he took no part in the struggle, the quarrel, the bitterness that swept, the community. But it was known he came from the South and had a slave who he was in danger of those who believed any slaveholder was an enemy.

The Baldwins hid their fine family silver in a hollow elm just north of the house. Great Grandfather Charles built a false bottom in the tall old grandfather clock which stood in the bend of the stairway. The clock, handmade in the 1700's, had been brought to the Missouri home by Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin from Kentucky. He hid his money, his gold pieces, under the false bottom. And only at night, when he was certain the house was in darkness and he was safe from spying eyes, he would open the front of the clock, reach down and remove the false bottom, put in the day's receipts or take them out for use.

His precautions about hiding money and silver were wise. One night the family, without a gun of any kind, was aroused by the stomping of men's boots on the front porch. The door was barred, but the men's voices sounded ominous. Great-Grandfather Charles loudly called for Uncle Josh to come from his nearby cabin with the musketeer. Hearing this, the men left quietly without more disturbance.

Waged a Battle.

Meanwhile companies from the 11th Missouri state militia and Missouri Confederate militia companies recruited from the area were moving into the neighborhood. Finally on August 1, 1862, one of the biggest battles of the war in Northeast Missouri was fought at the village of Newark, just seven miles east of the Baldwin home.

Years later, in 1929, as his grandson, Frank Baldwin, and his wife were carefully moving the furniture to their home, one-half mile south, Mrs. Baldwin found a $3 and a $5 gold piece which grandpa had hidden even from himself. They had slipped down behind the false bottom. These still are treasured by the Baldwin family.

Great-Grandfather Baldwin and his wife were the parents of 4 children, 2 boys and 2 girls, all born on the Knox County farm. One son, Charlie, and his wife lived in the log cabin after their marriage. Upon his father's death in 1890, young Charlie and his family moved into the house to care for his mother. They lived there the remainder of their lives.

Possessions Moved.

About three years after the death of the son of the builder, in 1929, the family possessions were moved one-half mile south from the old homestead to the home of Charlie's son, Frank. Frank, who had been born in the log cabin home, had built their home on the farm south of the old homestead. Although they loved the old house, they did not want to give up their own home to move. As a result, the old Baldwin house was occupied by tenants for years, but most of the time was unoccupied.

Meanwhile, another Charles Baldwin, Frank's only son, was dreaming of restoring the old house and with his family living there. As a child raised on the farm, he had spent many happy times at the old house and he loved it. His wife shared his dreams about the house. In 1947 when he moved back to the farm with his father, he decided to bring his dreams to reality.

In the fall of 1949, he began the task of restoration. His first task was to shovel stored wheat out of the parlor. In the restoration, 8 rooms and 2 baths were created out of the original 7 rooms and an entrance hall was eliminated to create a larger living room.

A false living-room mantel was removed and a fireplace built in the place. In the dining room, a built-in china cupboard was left as it was originally built. At least half of the original plaster on the walls was found good and cracksfree. It was saved and still is in use. The L-shaped house, 36 by 44 feet, was built on a part basement. There are hand-hewn sills in good condition. An old picture of the house taken in his grandfather's day was a help in restoring the exterior of the house. In October, 1961, a Charles Baldwin family again occupied the house.
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<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>An open belfry with a hip roof sits above the entrance tower located on the E facade. This entrance &amp; the one to its N, beneath the integral porch at the NE corner of the building, both have transoms &amp; trabeated headers. Windows have arched headers with a lightly molded label. They are attenuated, double sash &amp; generally 3/2. On the E facade is a large 3 part version of the standard window. At the SW corner is a small pent roofed vestibule which leads to the basement level.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>Early Owl Creek settlers (1/3 mile S of Plevna) organized a church about 1850 when they traveled to Newark. By 1867 the increased number of settlers in the area saw the need for a church. They met at the Hickman School (1/4 mile W) &amp; with 39 members established a congregation. In 1869 Brother John P. Tandy was hired to preach, every 3rd Sunday, at the Hickman schoolhouse. In 1871, the Christian congregation built the (cont)</td>
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<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The building faces E onto county road BB &amp; is located in the central part of the Plevna Community.</td>
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45. Sources of Information
   - Extension Files

46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
   10/82

49. Revision Date(s)
   -
43. Walnut Grove Church, 3/4 mile W.

In 1894 it was decided to move the church to Plevna, which had been settled in 1877. It is thought that the old building was moved in 1898. It burnt in 1912. The current structure was built in 1914.

It serves a non-denomination congregation today.
This storefront is typical of these commercial buildings erected after the turn of the century.

Sitting close to the road & facing S, the building is on the N side of the intersection of county roads 15 & BB. A small frame, pent roofed shed is to the NE.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>10. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 60 N, R 11 W</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
<th>11. Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plevna</td>
<td>Bourbon</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
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<table>
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<th>9. Coordinates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/578070/4425030</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernacular</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c 1880's</td>
<td>Boom, rectangular</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pach, Awl</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
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<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner’s Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public XI</td>
<td>William C. Ahern</td>
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<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes XI</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Molded concrete block</td>
<td>Frame</td>
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<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, metal</td>
<td>Front 3</td>
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<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clapboard</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
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<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Addition 24</td>
<td>Interior deteriorated</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes XI</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15</td>
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</table>

42. Further Description of Important Features

A gable roof obscured behind a squarish boom town parapet is typical of most commercial buildings constructed before the turn of the century. The building also has the typical primary facade fenestration pattern with large 4 light windows flanking a central doorway. This entrance has double leaf doors with a transom. A frame, pent roofed section has been added to the rear. On the front a pent canopy affords protection to the concrete stoop.

43. History and Significance

It is significant as an intact example of the early rural store.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing S, the building sits close to the roadway. It is located in the N part of Plevna at the NE corner of County roads 15 & BB.

45. Sources of Information

1898 Plat
Abstract Info

46. Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date

11/82
The windows have been altered to a smaller 1/1 size & a pent room has been added to the front facade. To the rear is a gabled ell with a pent room on its E facade.

Baldwin Jordon was granted this land in 1853, sold it to Thomas Dale in 1856, who sold it to Nicolas Feiley in 58. One year after his arrival in Hedge City, Charles H. Foster (see B014) acquired this land (1868). Foster constructed a 2 story frame house for his wife Miranda & their nine children: Clara E., Ethic W., Ernest J., Jessie F., Charles C., Rosa F., Phoebe F., Frank H., & Herbert. In the 1890's the house burnt & a 1½ story was added to the front facade. In 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas

The house sits on a slight embankment & faces S. It sits in the W part of the Hedge City community.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with N. Foster
Abstract Info.
Cemetery & Marriage Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Date 7/82
story frame granary which sat to the back of the house was moved up & reworked into a residence. By 1898 the property was listed as belonging to George & Jessie Foster Webb. There was also a blacksmith shop on the property. The house has changed hands several times & has been reworked through the years.

An abstract entry makes a comment that in 1880, somewhere in this NE\% of the SE\% of Section 5, there was a Cheese Factory.
The store has a typical commercial type storefront with large 6 light windows; an inset entrance with a small rectangular transom & 4 light transom above ON the E facade is a later pent addition which has carside sheathing. The interior of the main block has a decorative pressed metal ceiling.

Charles H. Foster, born 1829 in Burkfield, Maine, married Miranda E Farrer in 1852 (55) & began to raise a family (see Bol3). He was a shoemaker & moved his family to Ohio & to Missouri in 1867. Settling in Hedge City he left the mercantile trade & began to farm, establishing a reputation as an enterprising farmer & stock dealer; & soon owned 270 acres. From 1881 to 1896 he operated a mercantile business in Hedge City & served as Post Master for 9 years (1878-1887) (cont)

The store faces S & is located in the central part of the Hedge City community. There are no outbuildings.
43. Mr. Foster's 1st store was an old school house he bought & moved here. When he retired he sold the store to his daughter & her husband, George H & Jessie Webb, who were married in 1885. In 1902 Jessie sold the store to Samuel K. Fowler who constructed a new building for his operations. The store changed hands several times. One of the owners was S.E. Bottsford, a son-in-law to Fowler. In 1926 Noble Foster, son of Frank H. (1876-1968) & Anna May Ross (1879-1980) Foster, & grandson of Charles Foster acquired the property & operated a general store here until 1932. That year he moved the Foster Store to its new location, where it continues to serve Hedge City today.
# Historic Inventory

**Location:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm., Beck's Boarding House, Campbell House

**City or Town:** Rural, Township & Vicinity

**Coordinates:**
- UTM: 15/573700/4431135
- Lat/Lon: Novelty

**Description of Important Features:** Scroll & cutwork brackets, a spindle frieze, turned posts & a jigsaw pattern in the cornice embellish the 1 story porch at the NW corner of the house. The entrance in this area has a transom. Windows are 2/2 & 1/1; most headers are obscured by the new siding. There are several additions at the rear of the house.

**History and Significance:** Originally granted in 1853 to Alfred F. Crawley, a Virginian born 1781 and slave holder (8 in 1850), this section changed hands several times & was owned by William T. Crawley, Thomas Anderson & Lyman V. Thompson. By 1898 it had become the property of James W. Beck (1849-1934) who had married Sarah O Dusenberry (1859-1937) of LaBelle in 1884. It is thought that they built this structure, which served as both their home & a residence/boarding house.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** Facing W onto County Road CC, the house is located in the SE part of the Hedge City Community. A well is to the NW of the house, a gabled garage is to its N, & other farm outbuildings are to the SE.

**Sources of Information:**
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with N. Foster
- Abstract Info.
- Cemetery, Marriage, Census Records

**Prepared by:**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date:** 7/82
hotel/boarding house. Many of the traveling salesman stayed here. The advent of travel by automobile c 1915-20 soon put a stop to their hotel costomers. The Becks lived here the rest of their lives. A daughter died as a teenager, however they raised Ella Elnora Campbell* (1884-1971). She continued to live here after the Becks' death, later renting the farm & living with the tenant family. Following her death the long time tenant, John & Elaine Nagle, bought the farm & continue to make it their home.

*Miss Campbell donated a large sum to the Knox County School & the football field is named in her honor.
The central gable peak is embellished by a cutwork vergeboard with a wave pattern. Beneath this peak is an entrance at each level. Windows are 2/2. A truncated hip roofed porch extends across the front facade (N) & rests on tuscan columns. Other decorative elements that may have existed are obscured by the wide asbestos siding. To the rear is a gabled ell with an enclosed porch on its W. A pent porch on its E connects the house to a gabled washhouse at the SE corner.

Born in 1857, Marion Milton Padgett moved from Kentucky c 1870 with his parents & settled to the E of this house. On October 12, 1876 he took Pheobe Jane, born 1855, daughter of James (1828-1896) & Catherine (1819-1905) McCall, as his bride. The wedding was held at the McCall homeplace 2 miles E of this site. The Mc Calls had come to Missouri during the Civil War. Upon their marriage M.M. built a 2 room house onto (cont.)

The fenced house yard encloses the house & a well & a stone cellar to the SW of the house. Other outbuildings are to the S. The property faces N onto County Road TT.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with N. Rogers
Marriage & Cemetery Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
43. which he later added until it took the form it has today. The farm was known as the Pleasant Ridge Farm. Eight children were born to the Padgetts: Marion Leroy "Lee", who died as an infant, Katie who died at age 12, Nellie, Letha, Elsie, Gertie, Vernie, & Naoma. The Padgett's lived here until their deaths; M.M. in 1924 & Janey in 1946. Both are buried at Mt. Salem. In 1927, Naoma married Wilbur J. Rogers (1896-1965) & continued to live on the homeplace. No children were born to this union. Naoma continued to reside here. Naoma died in January, 1983.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1. Name(s)</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Greenley Residence</td>
<td>Coe Residence</td>
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</table>

#### Location

- **Local Contact:** John L. Greenley
- **HISTORIC INVENTORY No.:** 0039

#### Details

- **No. of Stories:** 1-1
- **Foundation Material:** Stone
- **Wall Construction:** Frame
- **Roof Type & Material:** Gable, asphalt shingle
- **No. of Bays:** 3
- **Wall Treatment:** Vinyl siding
- **Plan Shape:** Rectangular
- **Owners Name & Address:** John L. Greenley, Novelty, MO
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Public Road:** No
- **Condition:** Interior Good, Exterior Good
- **Preservation:** Yes
- **Endangered:** No
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
    - **Number:** 26
    - **Tract:** Altered

#### Description

- **Date(s) or Period:** c. 1880's
- **Style or Design:** V
- **Architect or Engineer:** Coe & Greenley
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Building Type:** Single Family
- **Structure:** Frame
- **Object:** Stone
- **Bays:** 15
- **Wall Construction:** Frame
- **Wall Treatment:** Vinyl siding
- **Foundation Material:** Stone
- **Wall Treatment:** Vinyl siding
- **No. of Stories:** 1-1
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Public Road:** No
- **Condition:** Interior Good, Exterior Good
- **Preservation:** Yes
- **Endangered:** No
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
    - **Number:** 26
    - **Tract:** Altered

#### Notes

- **Further Description of Important Features:** Wide siding obscures most architectural detailing & evidence of additions. Currently the front facade has a window-door-window pattern on the N section & a single window in the S bay which may be an addition. Windows generally are rectangular & 2/2. A pent section with an enclosed porch to the S extends across the E facade. On the S facade are shallow returns & a small screened vestibule with a gable roof. A gable cap is over the front entrance. The N facade also retains a single return.

- **History and Significance:** Cornelius & Edward M. Coe, brothers, were born in 1822 & 1821, respectively, in Virginia; both married in Kentucky; & had arrived in Missouri before 1850. The 1850 census indicates Cornelius-age 17, his wife-Elizabeth-age 23, & 2 small children, David (age 3) & Mary (age 1); both born in Missouri; and Edward-age 30, his wife- Mary Ann Myers-age 16, & an infant daughter, Elizabeth. Edward had married Mary Ann the year before 1849.

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** Facing W onto County Road TT, the house has outbuildings & a lake to its E. To the S, less than 1/2 mile is the Coe Cemetery. As is typical with the numerous small family cemeteries within the County it has large cedar or pine trees & is surrounded by an ornate iron fence.

#### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records
- Abstract Records, Souviner Edition, 1887 History

#### Prepared by

- Linda Harper, HPS

#### Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### Date

- 7/82
43. however she died in 1850. In 1853 Edward acquired this property. The next year he married Mary Jane Nelson (1833-1863). It is unclear how many children were born to this union. According to the 1860 census, Edward Coe held 3 slaves. Following Mary Jane's death in 63, he married her sister, Martha Virginia Nelson (1844-1929). The 1880 census lists 6 children in the household: Elizabeth, Andrew, Ellah, Marson, Nathaniel, & Lydia. Edward died in 1917.

In 1895 the farm became the property of Lee Greenley, one of the most prominent farmers in Knox County & Northeast Missouri. Born 1862 in Knox County, Lee married Ivy Welsh in 1881, and soon acquired over 3,000 acres on 5 farms. He was also an extensive stockman. (See Salt River 14 for further history.) By 1916 he had acquired 540 acres at this site. This couple had at least 7 children: Anna, Maud, William L., Lucy, Lee W., John A. & Willis E.

The house remains in the Greenley family & is significant for its long historical association with that family & the Coe family. Oral history parts of the house may retain its early log construction. The Coe family cemetery is immediately to the S.
Missouri in the

6 Specailic Location

16. Thematic Category
Milk or Spring House

17. Date(s) or Period
C 1850's

18. Style or Design
Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer
Willis Anderson

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Milk or Spring House

22. Present Use
Abandoned

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Don Downing

25. Open to Public?
No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
Stone

31. Wall Construction
Stone

32. Roof Type & Material
?

33. No. of Bays
Front 1 Side

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape
rectangular

36. Changes
Addition 11
In 

37. Condition

Interior deteriorated

Exterior deteriorated

38. Preservation
Underway

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Visibility
Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
This structure is built of quarried stone, measures approximately 10' x 12', & is about 10' tall. It is unclear if it had a frame gabled roof or a barrel vaulted stone roof. There are no openings to the E & W. To the N is a wide low opening with a heavy, narrow lintel. Also on this end is a poured concrete foundation. The S entrance is tall & narrow.

43. History and Significance
A native of Franklin County, Kentucky, Willis Anderson was born in 1811 to Elijah & Rachel Downing Anderson. In 1824 the family immigrated to Marion County, Missouri & in the spring of 1836 settled in Knox County. Willis was the only son; he had 4 sisters. He was educated at Marion College, then bought a half interest in the 1st steam ferry boat located at Quincy. In October of 1838 he received the land grant from (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This farm sits on the rise to the N of the Little Fabius River. A long lane ran NW from County Road TT to the house which is no longer standing, however the foundations are evident. Several outbuildings including this Spring House were to the N. Outbuildings can be located in the area due to ground impressions (cont)

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1930 Atlas
1887 History
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
Interview with Don Downing

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
the U.S. Government for this 160 acres in Knox County & began to farm & raise stock, being "extensively engaged in shipping all kinds of stock to eastern markets". He eventually accumulated 1,700 acres of land. On September 15, 1836 he had married Hettie W., daughter of Jerry & Polly Sadler, a native of Ind., born 1822. This marriage was blessed by 7 children: Mary Elizabeth, Nancy B., Lucretia, Susannah D., Hettie, Willis E., & Joseph S.

Willis was the 1st Judge of Knox County & was one of three appointed to organize Scotland & Knox Counties. In 1846 & 1858, respectively he was director of the State Bank at Palmyra & the LaGrange State Bank.

In 1861, Willis enlisted in the Missouri State Guards & served as commissary & as aide to General Green, fighting in the battles at Shelbina, Lexington, & Pea Ridge.

Following the war he became director of the Knox County Savings Bank & was elected to serve as its president. In 1874 he represented the people of Knox County in the General Assembly. In 1887 the Honorable Willis Anderson was noted as one of the county's "oldest & most prominent citizens". In 1900 a grandson, Brady Greenley was living with them. His mother, Mary, & his siblings were on the adjacent farm. Willis died in 1905, Hettie in 1906. It was undoubtedly Willis who built this spring house. His son, Willis E., continued the family farm & stock business, being especially interested in fine horses. Born 1855, he married Ollie K. Throckmorton in 1888. W.E. died in 1933, Ollie's dates are 1857-1939.

The farm continues in the family today and is of local importance because of its historical connections to the Anderson family. Architecturally, this stone spring house represents one of the rare examples left in Knox County & in Northeast Missouri.
Shallow rectangular 1 story bay windows accent the house on the gable ends to the E & S. They have hip roofs with jigsaw shingles, a wide single sash window with transom, & scroll brackets to support the bay. The wide window is repeated on the front facade beneath the Eastlake pent roofed porch which also caps 2 entrances. Other windows are generally 1/1. The E & S gables have an unusual vergeboard decoration. It is a shallow molding with a bead & rod motif. There are several additions to the rear (W) including 2 pent sections, a gabled ell & a concrete patio.

History and Significance
Jacob & Elizabeth Hickman received the land grant for all of the SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) in 1838. In 1846 they sold it for a consideration of 400 to Joel T. Miller & family who had just arrived from Indiana. Joel, a farmer who was born in 1819, was married to Lusia (Lucinda), born 1829, & they had a young son Thomas J., b 1845. Their family grew following its arrival to Knox County. Children included Humphry B., Allie, Emma, (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house faces E & has outbuildings to the SW. They include a gabled garage, a barn & a metal shed. The farm sits ¼ mile N of the Knox-Shelby County line.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Abstract Records
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date
7/82
43. Luella, Palais T. & Charles W. There are no Knox cemetery records* for Joel or his wife. The youngest son Charles W. married Margaret F. c 1890 & they had 2 children Paul (b 1893) & Dallas D. (b 1902). In 1890 Joel deeded his farm to C.W. & in 1916 under his ownership it was known as the County Line Farm. Joel must have died 1890-1900. Ludisa is listed as living with C.W. in 1900.

*It is suspected that records for the family are located in Shelby County.
**Stark Residence**

**Location of National Yes I I**

**Hist. District? Yes I I**

**SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 7**

**T 60 N, R 11 W**

**City or Town**

II Rural, Township & Vicinity

**Bourbon**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

**Lai**

15/751650/4429230

**Structure 1:**

**Building 04**

**Object 11**

**11. On National Register? Yes I I No X**

**12. Is it Eligible? Yes 00 No X I**

**13. Part of Establish. Yes I I No X I**

**14. District? Yes I I No X I**

**15. Name of established District**

**16. Thematic Category**

**Date(s) or Period**

**17. c 1870-83**

**18. Style or Design**

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, II apparent**

**Residential**

**22. Present Use**

**Residential**

**23. Ownership**

**Public I I Private 00**

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

Robert P. Stark

Novelty, MO

**25. Open to Public? Yes I I No XI**

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys in which Included**

**28. No. of Stories 2 2-1**

**29. Basement? Yes I I No X I**

**30. Foundation Material stone, molded concrete block**

**31. Wall Construction**

**Frame WALL**

**32. Roof Type & Material**

**gable, asphalt shingle**

**33. No. of Bays**

Front 5 Side 3

**34. Wall Treatment**

asbestos siding

**35. Plan Shape rectangular**

**36. Changes**

**Addition X**

**Alteration 00 in #42**

**Moved I**

**37. Condition**

**Interior good**

**Exterior good**

**38. Preservation Underway? Yes X I No X I**

**39. Endangered? Yes X I No X I**

**40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X I No X I**

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

**42. Further Description of important Features**

A multi-light transom & sidelights highlight the central, primary entrance. A metal awning affords it protection. Windows are attenuated & 4/ 4. The headers are hidden by the later, wide siding. The gable ends are 2 bays deep. To the rear is a gabled ell with a pent section to its W. It is reported that the ell was the original section and that the 2nd story which is reached only from a back stair was built as slave quarters. This type of history is often mentioned when the construction follows this form. Hauled from Canton, the millwork in the front section is walnut & is attached.

**43. History and Significance**

Richard Thomas Pendery, M.D. was a leading physician & resident of Knox County. Born 1830 in Kentucky, he moved with his parents, James & Rebecca, to Palmyra, Missouri in 1844. In 1849 he studied medicine in Quincy for 1 year, before going to California. Returning in 1853 he began a mercantile business in Novelty, & was possibly one of its founding fathers. At the beginning of the Civil War he moved to this farm. (cont)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

State Roads 15 & 156 join 3/4 mile to the W & run E to W in front of this house which faces S. Outbuildings are to the NE. Dr. Pendry's office a 1 room frame structure, originally sat in the SE corner of the house yard.

**45. Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas

Interview with Mrs. Stark

Marriage, Cemetery & Census Records

Abstract Info

**46. Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)**

7/82
42. by square nails. Most headers are pedimented & doors are the 4 panel variety. The primary entrance has a classical Greek Revival millwork treatment. Built on the central hall plan the house sits on a rock foundation which extends into the ground 30".

43. which was owned by Allen & Ellen Deer* (original grant 1853), but moved back to Marion County until 1865 when he returned to Knox County & again began a dry goods & grocery business. He purchased the farm in 1883 & sold his business in 1884. From 1869-70 he attended lectures at the St. Louis Medical College & once again practiced medicine, having a large following.

During these years he had married Jane M. Ross of Ohio in 1855 & to this union 4 sons & 4 daughters were born.** Dr. Pendery took out several loans on this property which may indicate construction periods (1883 & 87). At the time of his death in 1890 he was listed as "Dr. Pendery of Bethal, MO", however his wife took out several more loans on it. It was probably used as rental property.

In 1940 R. Paul Stark, his wife Laura Standley (married in 1923), & their son Robert Paul bought this property & did general farming. The following year they reworked the rear ell, but used the old lumber.

It is uncertain what the construction date for the house is. Pendery's could have lived in the older rear section & not built the front until they purchased it (1883) however the classical entrance & millwork would seem to indicate an earlier date. The house is heated by stoves.

*In the 1850 census of Knox County the Allen Deer family is listed as:

- Allen, age 40, KY
- Ellen, age 33, KY
- Nancy, age 10, KY
- Thomas J., age 8, MO
- Martha J., age 6, MO
- Elizabeth, age 1 month, MO
- & 1 slave

1870 Addition: Ruth, age 14

**1870 census for Richard Pendry family

- Richard Thomas, age 39, Farmer & Druggist
- Jane M., age 31
- Peter, age 10
- Lilly, age 8
- Carrie, age 6
- James, age 4
- Richard, age 2
- Mary White, age 21 "a domestic servant"

Two other children born after 1870 were: Worth & Nelly.
### Historic Inventory

**Location of Negatives**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Specific Location**
SW1/4 of NE1/4 of Section 6
T 60 N, R 11 W

**City or Town**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

**Structure I:**
- Status (Building #12)
- Is it (Building #12)
- Eligible (Building #12)
- Potentially Eligible (Building #12)

**Ownership**
- Owner(s) Name & Address
- Known

**Ownership #2**
- Public
- Private

**Present Use**
- Residential

**Baseline on Map**
- Yes
- No

**Foundation Material**
- Molded concrete block

**Wall Construction Frame**
- Wood

**Roof Type & Material**
- Gable, asphalt shingle

**No. of Bays**
- Side
- Front

**No. of Stories**
- 1.0

**Ownership**
- Public
- Private

**Preservation Underway?**
- Yes
- No

**Endangered?**
- Yes
- No

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes
- No

**Description of Significant Features**
Polygons 1 story bay windows flank the central entrance which is now protected by a pent roof on wrought iron columns. There is a single leaf entrance above in the gable peak. Windows at this level are small, square & 2/2. The 1½ story ell to the rear has a gable roof, a pent room to its W & an enclosed pent porch to its E. The current wide siding obscures most of the architectural details.

**History and Significance**
Daniel & Samuel Imbler owned most of the land in section 6, original land grants in 1855. In 1863 Lewis & Mary Wright acquired this parcel, but sold it to Thomas Whiteman the next year '64. In 1867 Marcus J. & Ann Ross sold their farm to Robert M. & Sinah (Sarah, Sinai) Myers. Robert was born 1845 & Sinai in 1841; both in Ohio. Their children were all born in Missouri: William K. (1865), Samuel C.P., Mary C., (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
Facing S, the house is located in the NW corner of the township. A gabled cellar house & cellar are at the NW corner of the house. Other outbuildings are to the NE.

**Sources of Information**
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Abstract info
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
43. James M., Martha E., Charles & baby son. Robert was a farmer. He took out several loans on the farm (1875, 78, 79 & 80) which may indicate the period of construction. A son, James M. (born c 1870-71) married c 1900-1904, however his wife* died leaving 3 small children; Lee W., Maude & Sinah E. In 1910 the Myer household included Robert & Sinah, son James & the 3 grand children. Robert died in 1913 followed by Sinah in 1931.

The property has changed hands & been altered in recent years.

*Records are probably in Shelby County.
Windows are 1/1 or 4/4 & rectangular in shape. There are no attic level windows on the front facade. No porch remains over the central, primary entrance. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with an enclosed pent porch to its S & a pent room & porch to its N. The house is typical of the Z+ style.

Born in Connecticut in 1829, Daniel N. Woodward was the son of John & Fannie and a brother of F.M. Woodard, a Knox County physician. D.N. married Delia & had 1 child, Ida, before coming to Knox County. He purchased this land in 1857 from the original grant holder Robert & Palena Craighead (grant 1856). Children born in Missouri by 1870 were Julius, Franklin, Boon, John, Martina, Abby & an infant daughter yet (cont).

Facing E, the house has outbuilding to its NW. A board & battened gabled shed with a corrugated metal roof is at the SW corner of the house.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Abstract Info
Sentinal 12/15/92
Census, Cemetery records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
Date 7/82
unnamed. Daniel's brother, F.M. came to Knox County as an M.D. in 1859. Daniel was a carpenter & farmer & died in 1892. Following his wife's death (c 1835–c 1908), the estate was divided, but a son, John H., acquired the land from the heirs in 1909. In 1916 the property was listed as belonging to J.H. Woodward & was known as the Mount Pleasant Stock Farm. John H. is listed as a bachelor in the 1910 census & as 45 years of age. It is unclear when the property left the Woodward family.
Jacob Rhoades acquired this land in 1863 from the original owners John & Sarah Kahoe. Jacob (1816-1893) & Elizabeth S. (1825-1881) Rhoades were from Kentucky & Virginia, respectively, however they had been living in Illinois. All of their children were born in Illinois: John, Daniel, Joseph, Charles, Perry & Albert. In 1870, a white domestic servant named Sarah Pryor lived with the family. Jacob was a farmer by occupation.

Facing N & sitting on an embankment, the house has a large barn to the W. To the SE is a board & batten shed with a corrugated, gable roof.
43. The year before his death, Jacob deeded this farm land & a residence to his son John W. John had married Mary E in c 1873 & took care of her son, Walter Randolph from a previous marriage. The 1910 census lists only J.W. - age 66 & Mary E. age 60. John W. born 1843, died in 1920. By 1930 the property was owned by F.M. Leisson.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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<td>Kraus Property</td>
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<td>NE¼ of NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 29 T 60 N, R 11 W</td>
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<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
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<tr>
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<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tr>
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<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>John Kraus</td>
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| 10. Site I | 20. Contractor or Builder | 34. Wall Treatment |
| Structure I |                        | clapboard 24 |

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<th>38. Preservation</th>
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<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<td>Frame</td>
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<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<th>37. Condition</th>
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<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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42. Further Description of Important Features
A belcast roof covers the main block & a smaller gabled ell which projects to the S. The 7 windows which are grouped together on the N facade have been partially closed up. On the E & W are paired windows that have been blocked in. At the SE & SW corners are pent porches & there is a pent addition onto the ell.

43. History and Significance
The land was deeded for a school by Jacob & Elizabeth Rhoades (see Bo7) in 1870. Due to the style of construction it is assumed that this is the 2nd building on the site. It has been altered since its closing in the early 1960's & is now used for storage.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The school faces S & sits on the S side of the graveled county road. A cistern is at its NW corner. To the E is a trailer.

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with J. Kraus
Abstract Info

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
7/82
### Historic Inventory

**Bo-11**

**County**

**Knox**

**Location of Negatives**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Browning Residence**

**Jones Property**

**Present Name(s)**

**Browning, F.E.**

**No. of Stories**

1

**Basement?**

Yes

**Foundation Material**

Stone piers

**Wall Construction Frame**

Wood

**Roof Type & Material**

Hip, asphalt shingles

**No. of Bays Front**

4

**Side**

2

**Original Use, if apparent**

Residence

**Present Use**

Abandoned

**Ownership**

Public

**Altered**

Moved

**Historic Significance**

The house changed hands several times including Charles L. & Elizabeth Kinkead — original grant 1838, Joel T. Miller 1847 to John Ross in 1853, Blair & Olive Ross to Albert Ross in 1898 to George Poor in 1900.

During these years no house appeared on the Atlases. By 1916 a residence had been built & was owned by F.E. Browning. The 1910 census indicates F.E. (age 42, b. IL) in the NW corner & moving clockwise, the rooms were used as a bedroom, kitchen, dining room & living room.

**Imperial and Significant**

The house sits on an embankment & is located in a valley formed by the North River which runs NW to SE. A well is to its E & a cellar & small pent shed are to the immediate N. Further to the N are a variety of outbuildings.
43. household of J.W. (age 77, Ohio) & Deborah L. (age 73, IL). They were living to the South of this property.

The house is significant as a fine example of the H style residence.
Hedge City was laid out in October 1882 by John Henry Kephart, but the village had its name from several years earlier. Settlers may have been living in the small community as much as 20 years before it was officially laid out.

In 1867 it is recorded that Charles H. Foster came to Hedge City where he settled. He and his wife, Miranda, owned 270 acres which they farmed. In 1876 the became the parents of Frank Foster and by 1881 they entered the mercantile business at Hedge City.

Serving as postmaster in the small town, Charles supplied the town with their strongest link to outside communities as well as supplying their shopping needs. He conducted the store for five years before retiring from business life, but he retained the job of postmaster until 1887.

A Methodist Church building was constructed in the small hamlet in 1886 and a Baptist Church building went up in 1892. In December 1897, Charles Foster's son, Frank, and Anna M. Ross were married in the Baptist Church building. It was the first wedding performed in the building and remained the only wedding performed there for 64 years. It was in 1961 that Frank Foster's grandson, Ron was married there.

Frank Foster and his wife continued to live in the Hedge City area and raised their son, Noble. It was about the time of Noble's graduation from Edina High School that the Fosters began thinking of buying the village's store.

On July 24, 1926, the Foster family again ran the Hedge City store. While the elder Fosters managed many of the in-store affairs, Noble dealt with much of the produce such as milk, butter or eggs which families sold in that time.

Noble received the job of traveling to Edina with produce to transport the goods by rail and pick up other shipped items.

The younger Foster then married Grace Luker of the vicinity on Christmas eve, 1930. They moved into Frank Foster's house when the elder couple moved to quarters in the store.

Frank, Noble and their wives continued to run the store through the 60's. Then on April 26, 1968, the elder Foster died. His widow followed him in death just over two years later.

Noble and Grace continue to run the Hedge City store where visiting and shopping can both be accomplished.

The Methodist Church building has long been gone from the community and the former Hedge City population of 20 families is down to two families.

The village where three stores, a dressmaking shop, millinery, cheese factory, hotel and blacksmith shop once flourished has shrunk to the one store, but the history of the place endures and the tradition of Hedge City is being carried on today.
A massive brick chimney is on the W end of this house. It is exposed at the 1st floor level (see photo). Built as a double pile house, having a 4 room plan, the building is accentuated by a single leaf primary entrance with a heavily molded trabeated header & a 1 bay front porch which has square posts, scroll brackets & a dentilated cornice. Across the rear facade is a pent addition which once served as a porch but, for the most part, has been enclosed. Windows are generally rectangular, double sash & 2/2.

The interior has been updated, however it retains its early details on the W wall. This (cont)

In the 1850 census Henry Hunt & his family are listed as follows:
Henry - age 28, IL; Mary Ann - age 21, KY; Michael H. - age 3, MO; & John - age 1, MO. In the neighborhood were John & Sarah Hunt; age 56, Tenn. & 54, KY; respectively, along with 2 children; Thomas - age 27, KY, & Malinda - 20, IL. It is assumed these were Henry's parents & siblings.

A lane of cedar trees leads to the house. No outbuildings remain.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 & 1930 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records
42. wall has a greek revival style mantel, a walnut press & a boxed stair.

43. The next year, Henry became the owner of this property & probably built this residence. In the 1870 census only 2 children are listed; Sarah Ann - 16, & Martha Elizabeth - 2. Henry continued to acquire wealth: the value of his real estate was listed at $3,200, his personal property at $2,000.


The house is architecturally important as one of the few examples of the double pile form & because it retains its early mantel, press & boxed stair. Its long association with the Hunt/Walker family makes it historically significant to the county's history.
This church actually sits to the W outside the 12 lot, 1 block area platted as Hedge City, but was owned by John Henry Kephart who acquired the land in 1880 & platted the town in 1882. It is unclear if he intended this lot for a church or not. In 1894, the Hedge City Baptist Church was organized with a membership of 16. The congregation constructed this building at a cost of $1,150, & its membership grew to (cont)

The church sits in the SW edge of the Hedge City Community & faces E. There are 2 small pent outbuildings to the W.
43. 70 at one time. In the late 1960's the congregation had gotten too small to support the church & it ceased to function.

Today the church is being used by the Mennonite families in the area.
INDEX

1.) Description of Center Township

2.) Bibliography

3.) Maps & Key

4.) Forms 1-50
One of the original four townships of Knox County was Center Township. It now consists of the town of Edina and covers approximately one square mile. William J. Smallwood laid out Edina on November 18, 1839 after entering the land in September. He set aside a four block square area for the town site and had a plat drawn showing streets & alleys. Stephen W.B. Carnegy made the survey and named the town after Edinburg, Scotland. Smallwood laid out the town near the center of what he knew would become a county in hopes the town would be the county seat. This is exactly what happened. He advertised Edina in publications in other towns to spur its growth. The first store was established by James A. Reid in a small log building on the northeast corner of the square. Edina had a post office by 1842 with once a week delivery. Patrick Cooney opened a larger store in 1844 which P.B. Linville managed for two years. In 1845 Knox County was established, the same year the entire block three of Edina was donated to the county for a permanent seat of justice and was "reserved, forever, as a public square" according to the 1887 History. This occurred on October 2. By July 1, 1845 the board of commissioners, selected to locate the seat of justice, had ordered a survey of the county and the seat of justice and the laying out of it into lots for sale.

Knox County had been a part of Ralls County prior to 1845 as were Lewis, Clark and Scotland Counties. Knox, Lewis, Clark, & Scotland were next attached to Marion County and both Knox & Scotland Counties were included in Canton Township. The county was named for General Henry Knox, who served in the Revolutionary War under Washington in the capacity of Chief of Artillery and later became the first Secretary of War. Edina's original plat of sixteen blocks was bounded on the south by the street which is now Monticello (directly north of the courthouse) and by the present Highway 15 on the west so the current town square where Knox County's Courthouse is situated was not in the original town site nor were the main business streets
on the east, south, & west sides of the square. Block nine where the
elementary school now sits was set aside by Smallwood for a courthouse
site.

In 1846, well known merchant and business man, John H. Talbot put a
large shipment of goods in charge of P.B. Linville. He opened a temporary
store with this merchandise while erecting a frame building on the west
side of Main Street. The town had a sudden spurt of growth as a result of
its selection as a county seat and by 1847 nearly all the lots in Edina
had been bought.

Churches Established in Edina

In 1847 a sunday school existed in Edina under the organization of the
Methodist Episcopal Church South. It was run by one superintendent and three
teachers who had twenty students attending regularly. Rev. E. Sears was
pastor and Rev. J. Lanius was presiding elder for the church. A frame build­
ing was put up in Edina in 1856 for a cost of $2,000. Located in the south­
east part of town, the church had a cemetery associated with it (this later
was changed to the Free Cemetery). The church fell onto hard times and had
a shrinking roster of members so that, after the Federals commandeered it
during the Civil War, it was eventually torn down and the materials used in
1870 to build Mount Carmel Church, nine miles southwest of Edina. For a
time the congregation met in other churches & in Winterbottom Hall until
1879 when a frame church was put up for $2,113.95 in block three of the
county addition. This land had been donated by E.M. Randolph.

The Methodist Episcopal Church had a rocky beginning in Knox County
when the first members began to arrive around 1845. They finally had
enough members in 1851 to organize their first church but because of the
church's emphasis on abolition or anit-slavery it met with a lot of
opposition. The ministers and members were unpopular. Edina's church was
organized in 1851 and was able to construct a frame building by 1860 (cost
$1,200). The congregation grew & made an enlargement of twenty feet in
1879. Later embellishments of stained glass, fresco, & wallpaper were added.
A Presbyterian Church was commenced in 1865 by Rev. Thomas H. Tatlow and in 1872 when the group had sufficiently expanded, they erected a frame building for $3,000.00.

Edina had the benefit of Christian Church services as early as 1840. After meeting in the log schoolhouse and the Southern Methodist Church before the Civil War, the group then dissolved. By 1870 they had reorganized & were able to put up a frame building for $1,700.

The most significant religious establishment in Center Township/Edina was the growth of the Catholic Church. Roman Catholics had entered the area as early as 1837. Names of these first Catholics in Edina were James A. Reid, Peter Early & Richard V. Cook. Peter Early was a dedicated man who foresaw great things for the Catholic Church in Edina so he bought an extensive tract of land which he planned to use for the establishment of a church, parsonage, convent, graveyard, and college grounds. Besides this, he procured 200 additional acres for what he hoped would be a Roman Catholic College. Edina's first mass was held in James A. Reid's log house which was at the northeast corner of the present town square. Some members of the group were Richard V. Cook, the Patrick Jarvis family, the Richard Welch family, the Widow Black family, Peter Early, Sr., John Cody, & James Cody according to the 1887 History. Much work & many logs were donated by Mr. Early so that in 1854 he & others were able to build a church. Labor was done by P.B. Linville, John R. Black, Patrick Daly, & probably two-thirds of the men living in Knox County along with some from Adair County because the log building was so extensive. The log raising took three days. At this point the members ran out of money and still lacked windows, doors, and nails so Peter Early made another effort and traveled through Ohio & Kentucky for donations for the church building. He had success. Dennis Byrne became the first resident priest in 1846 (according to the 1887 History or in 1852 according to the Legacy) and had the additional responsibility of "out mission" work in the "wilderness". He had a difficult life due in part to his extreme poverty. The membership of the Catholic Church
increased steadily, being almost exclusively Irish. Exceptions were the Reids and Cooks of Maryland, the Robinsons of Tennessee, and the Winterbottoms of England. The brick church which had been built in 1857 was over crowded. Hence the building in 1872 of the present St. Joseph Church. These early families along with other urban promoters realized a church attracted settlers to a community and actively set out to court growth in the Catholic population of Center Township.

Edina showed a remarkable growth of trade & population in the mid 1870's. This can be attributed in degree to Edina's location along the line of the Quincy, Missouri, & Pacific Railroad by 1872. Edina became the center of business & shipping for the grangers of the county. In the September 1880 issue of the Edina Sentinel the opening on October 5 of the "World's Fair" of Edina is mentioned. People of Edina were requested to "illuminated with Chinese laterns each night of the fair". There was a fine half mile race track, fairgrounds with over fifty stalls, a good well, a large pond, a floral hall, a music stand and a grand amphitheater. Four thousand people attended the opening. P.B. Linville later bought the 44 acre fairgrounds for only $25 per acre at a public sale.

Citizens had a high opinion of their town; an 1880 description of Edina printed in the December 9th issue of the Sentinel read as follows: "Edina has the finest church, the most costly organ, the longest lawyer, best-looking girls, worst courthouse, fastest horses, the "best shot", the finest drug store, largest dry goods houses, and most money of any town in Northeast Missouri and don't you forget it. While there are four saloons, much good is being done here and our little city has much to be proud of".

Edina's major business district suffered from two severe fires in the span of a decade. In 1881 the south side of the square was mostly destroyed by a fire which began in Hardman's Harness Shop. This south block was rebuilt in the years following & mostly completed to the form it retains today.
by 1886. On February 24, 1891 the west side of the square burned & was totally devasted. Rebuilding was done quickly and showed great cooperation, courage, & confidence. The result was referred to as the "Magic Block" because the block was erected in a grandly designed cast-iron fronted style and because it was completed in such a short time. The unusual aspect of this was that the businessmen worked together in such a way that the block was designed as a visual unit with great compatibility of architecture. M.J. Stablein of "Weishar & Stablein" erected eight of the eleven new buildings. (Michael J. Stablein came from Fairfield, Iowa in 1870. He apprenticed to Louis Weishar, the pioneer contractor & builder of Edina. Stablein continued with Weishar until his death. In 1892 he formed a partnership with William J. Weishar. Stablein established the first electric light plant in Edina in 1890 along with F.J. & F.A. Wilson. Michael J. Stablein married Miss Ella M. Weishar who died in 1900, in 1906 he married Emma C. Bates.) A Marceline contractor & a Canton firm erected the other three. When complete the block appeared to be built of dazzling white limestone as the iron fronts had been first painted and then sprayed with fine white sand.

Edina or Center Township had many ambitious men who made a successful place for themselves in the business world. T.J. Lycan founded his bank in 1891 with a capital of $20,000. He was president and his sons and grandsons continued the family concern for several decades. Philip B. Linville, Joseph F. Biggerstaff, J.C. Claypool, R.M. Ringer, L.F. Cottey, Robert F. Schofield, Mr. Wilson, Captain H.R. Parsons, Ed J. Brown, A.G. Bostick, Thomas Burk, the Kruegers and the Sandknops are names connected with major business concerns of Edina. Information on these people is detailed in the inventory sheets for Edina.
W.H. Scofield established the Scofield Carriage & Wagon Shop in 1874. He made farm & spring wagons & buggies. After his death in 1908 his son, W.N. Scofield, ran the business. He did blacksmithing and machine work. In 1933 he erected a new building one block west of the square & the business was known as "Scofield Welding Shop".
William F. Sandknop was raised and educated in Edina. He married Kate Krueger & they had three children: Noema, Henry, and Ben. In 1888 he opened a small butcher shop. This was such a success that in 1898 he constructed a large three story brick building. By 1903 he had cold storage. Products were cured: ham, headcheese, bacon, and hamburger. The store butchered hogs, cattle, and sheep and distributed locally in a horse pulled butcher & delivery wagon. In 1910 Henry W. Krueger became a partner. He had been born in Iowa but raised in Edina. In 1886 he had married Mary Jacobi of Palmyra. They had six children. The business remained a meat & grocery store until 1945.
The Edina Saloon on the southeast corner of the square.

Bernard Schwarzweller & Jim Campbell.

West Lafayette Street looking east.
Courthouse square, 1888. *Original town addition*

Knox County Fair 1912. *Site of Present courthouse*
Current courthouse built in 1936.

W.W. Wishard Harness & Saddle Shop.
Mrs. Elizabeth Morris of Edina taken before her 104th birthday, which was November 13, 1942

F.E. Robinson Home, Jackson Street.
Fred Pebley & B.R. Shannon. Shannon weighed 720 pounds & wore size 72 overalls. He died at the age of 46.
St. Joseph's School in north Edina, in use today.

Edina Seminary, Hollister residence, St. John residence, Dunham residence, site of First Baptist Church, Coram Addition
Dr. H.J. Jurgens, M.D., organized a musical group that included both men & women about 1915. He was the St. Joseph's choir director. The men's work schedules prevented them from attending practice regularly, so it became a ladies band with the exception of Ed McMahon the bass drummer. The band played for meetings, carnivals, political rallys, old settlers reunions, fairs, festivals, & shows. Sometimes the program was free, other times a special price was charged or a collection was taken. They gave a weekly concert in the park & enjoyed playing in Brown's Drug Store for a free soda or sundae.

The band later decided to charge a fee to pay for the costs of buying large selections of sheet music. They also became a combined concert & marching band. In 1930 the group borrowed $700.00 for uniforms. These were of black with gold trim, a half cape & a Cossack style hat. They also had a traveling uniform for summer of green silk poplin. In 1915 the band had been requested by the Chautauqua System of Pesotum, Illinois to give a summer program. The Edina Ladies Band traveled in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana & Minnesota. They made quite a hit as an all ladies band was a rarity. The band was active through the 1940's. (From an article by Catherine Guess, original member of the band, in the Edina Sentinel of 6/8/1983.)
County residence of Isaac R. Eyman near Edina. This farm covered 830 acres in 1911. The previous owner was Capt. H.R. Parsons who founded the Knox County Savings Bank. He bought it in 1879 from Thomas Rimer. The farm land was originally entered by "Old Jim" James Baker in 1833.
Old brick Methodist Church before it was destroyed by fire.
The west side of the square before the 1891 fire (from the north).
West Side of Square (South End). The "Magic Block" constructed in 1891.
West Side of Square (from the north). "Magic Block" constructed in 1891.
West side of Square sometime after 1947.

Gossman's  Brown's  Krueger's  Western Auto
South side of Square (from the east). Rebuilt from the 1881 fire.
Edina is described as having "wide streets, beautiful shade trees, and a public park whose elms almost rival those of New Haven 'the Elm City'" in Walter Williams History of Northeast Missouri, Volume I, page 375. This was published in 1913. The town had a "well equipped hospital, five beautiful churches, not including the two churches for colored people, a third class post office, an articulated high school, an excellent graded school, a convent & parochial school, & a school of music offering a fine course in vocal & instrumental music. Its business includes four banks, three dry-goods stores, three drug stores, two millinery stores, nine grocery stores, a meat market, two poultry houses, two hotels, two restaurants, two harness shops, two grain depots, three cigar factories, a smoking tobacco factory and numerous other business houses. The town is well lighted .... also supplied with ice manufactured within its limits". Edina today retains virtually the same visual, physical appearance as it did at the turn of the century. Most of the housing stock is old & most businessed operate out of buildings built before 1910.

Center township is in the center of Knox County and situated on hilly terrain. State highway 15 runs north-south nearly through the middle & and Highway 6 veers to the east, also nearly in the middle of the township. County Highway P extends to the northwest. The Chicago, Burlington, Quincy Railroad is located in the southwest portion of Center as is the South Fork of the South Fabius River. The economic base of Edina is the business district. This is the major town in the county, its population is at least 1,520. In Edina 2.9% of the land is devoted to commercial use, 29.7% is residential, .8% is industrial, 26.8% is public & right-of-way, and 39.8% is undeveloped. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Business from 1967, Knox County had a total of 90 retail establishments of which the majority are in Edina. While some rural communities have been able to hold their own through their agricultural base others have declined & lost population, merchants, part of the tax base, & other income. Another possibility is
for a community to have realized their declining position & have taken steps
to diversify their economic structure so as to maintain & increase their economic
base. Edina has done the latter & is an attractive community environment. Edina
had a dramatic increase in sales tax collection between 1972 & 1973. This is a
positive indication for retail trade. The sales tax collections have continued
to increase although not by as great a margin in following years as seen in the
table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>EDINA</th>
<th>% INCREASE</th>
<th>KAHOKA</th>
<th>% INCREASE</th>
<th>KNOX COUNTY</th>
<th>% INCREASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>$214,462</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$185,651</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$257,280</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>288,072</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>222,734</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>345,593</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>303,486</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>241,573</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>377,735</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>336,313</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>256,370</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>400,689</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fewer businesses seem to be located in Edina yet these appear to be doing a
larger volume of trade & service. Of the total employment in Edina, 58% is
in commercial activities. The largest commercial category is retail trade.
these establishments employ 65% of the commercial employment. Personal,
professional, & repair services cover 15% of the total commercial employment.
The main part of these commercial activities are found within the Central
Business District. The industrial development of Edina is primarily directed
toward agriculture. This development has been aided by the proximity of the
railroad and the intersection of two major highways in Edina. An application
is pending for the construction of an airport. According to 1975 figures, 67
were employed in industrial field jobs including manufacturing, wholesale of
petroleum products, warehousing, & agricultural related industries. Because
of "abundant, well educated, relatively young, yet experienced supply of avail-
able labor .... plus the advantages of abundant, low cost land, excellent
transportation facilities, the friendly community spirit with a growing popula-
tion" Knox County & Edina are prime locations for industry according to the
Center Township shows a wide variety of architectural styles. The most common one was the vernacular. This was often found with Italian and with Renaissance Revival influences in the commercial area. Second most abundant was the I-house style, next was the Queen Anne style. There were also several examples of the Gable Peak style and one instance of the rarely found Temple style.

Construction of these historic structures was for the most part in brick or brick with cast iron facades. Nine structures had frame construction and one was built of molded concrete block. Foundation material was primarily stone with the incidence of brick foundations nearly as great. One building had a concrete foundation & one had a molded concrete block foundation. Three structures had a hewn timber sill and one, the depot, sat upon timber piers.

The majority of exterior wall treatments were brick, other treatments were one structure with board & batten siding, one with car siding, two with stuccoing, and seven with clapboarding (or originally done in clapboard).

The general architectural characteristics of Center Township lean more toward the permanent, costly, and impressive than those characteristics found in the other areas of Knox County. Edina is the county seat and the largest town in the county. All other towns are very small compared to Edina. It was settled early in the time span of area settlement and is basically the only non-rural area in Knox County. The earliest residences here date to the 1840's, the latest structure inventoried dated from 1911. The earliest commercial structure dates from 1866.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

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(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
Personal Interviews with: Brent Karhoff, Charlie Brown, Doug Wilson, Pauline Zurborg, Buster & Dorothy Delany, Bob Doubet, Tom Coffrin, Mr. & Mrs. Ray Mason, Dennis Small, Cleo Berry, Mrs. Ruth Brandt, Mr. & Mrs. Don Downing, School Sisters of Norte Dame, Gary Stevenson, Leon Gorbin, Sadie Stoner, Kathy Burkhardt, Rick Neely, Mary Jane Lewis

Edina Sentinel

Historic Photo Collection of Knox County Historical Society

Quincy Whig (dates listed on inventory sheets)

Globe Democrat, 4/22/1886

The Legacy - by Jean Gilmore

Knox County Gazette, 1866

Kirksville Daily Express

A History of Commercial Industries in Knox County Prior to 1971, by Kevin D. Woods

Place Names of Six Northeast Counties of Missouri, by Katherine Elliott, 1938

Comprehensive Sketch of Edina, 1976, by Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

Knox County Profile, 1977, by Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission
This rectangular plan building is graced with an ornate paneled cornice with paired carved scroll brackets & a molded eave on the front facade. Second level windows on this side are elongated, rectangular, have metal sills and molded segmentally arched hoodmolds with ornate Keystones & ends. The lighting pattern is 1/1. The lower level has a storefront facade. It is constructed of cast iron. The centrally located entrance is single leaf & of modern design. The door surround has been filled in with siding. This entrance is inset from the flanking large square storefront windows. (cont)

This brick structure faces east onto Second Street & is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Second & LaFayette Streets in Edina, Missouri.

**Sources of Information**
Personal Interview with Charlie Brown
1916 Atlas
1876 Atlas
Marriage Records
Cemetery Records

**Prepared by**
Margaret Keller HPC

**Organization**
NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
42. All three transoms have been closed. The cornice here is obscured by board covering. End pilasters are fluted, rectangular & trimmed with rosettes. Smaller round pilasters are to either side of the door. In the header area is a pierced diamond motif trim. The kickplate area has been filled in with brick.

The south wall has the only visible windows bricked in. Four chimneys are spaced along the roof here. To the rear (W) is a two story pent roofed frame addition; its south wall is of cement block. The north facade has 1/1 elongated windows with segmentally arched tops & single rowlock headers.

43. Massachusetts. Cemetery records show J.C. Bood as born in 1827 & having died in 1889. His wife was Ester who lived from 1829-1886. They are buried in Linville cemetery.
This structure has rich Eastlake ornamentation. The front facade faces south; on the southwest corner is a pent porch with thick turned posts, cutwork brackets and a spindle frieze in the Eastlake style. This shelters two single leaf doors with transoms. An attenuated rectangular window here has a 2/2 lighting pattern. In the center of the front, a gable roofed ell protrudes. It has an imbricated gable peak with a small rectangular window with a trabeated header. This has scalloped trim. Beneath this on the first level is a double rectangular window. It features an ornate header & has square

Although little information was discovered about this structure it is significant as an outstanding example of ornate Eastlake style trim. Smallwood made this addition in 1866. By 1881 it belonged to James & Bettie Reid, who sold the property to J. M. Reid. Ownership in 1882 went back from John M. & Mary Reid to James Reid. Later the City of Edina had the property. The City sold this to Bessie L. Hudson c. 1940.
42. colored border glass. Another gabled ell is to the east, this has a corbeled chimney. On the west facade of the house is a three sided polygonal bay. Its main face has a tall narrow 1/1 paired window, the sides are imbricated with fishscale shingles. The cornice here on the bay has tiny modillions with wide beaded molding above; this gives rise to a small hip roof crowned with a "balcony" which consists of square posts with finials, sunburst cutwork brackets, and a spindle frieze. Behind this is a small rectangular attic window; the gable eave is imbricated & trimmed with a ball & spindle vergeboard. Another gable roofed ell extends to the rear (N). Windows throughout the house are generally 1/1 and rectangular. The north gable peak is also imbricated. A pent room addition is at the northeast corner. A watercourse board extends around the perimeter of the house. The shingle siding is light pink, trim is white. A chimney is on the north & east ells.
Molded concrete block forms the foundation & walls of this small but ornate church building. The basement walls are exposed above ground 10-15' on the west side. A square entry vestibule with a double leaf door is on the corner of the front (south) facade. It did rise to a crenellated open air belfry but this has been removed. Above the entrance is a fan shaped transom that was filled with stained glass. The main ell of the church runs north-south; under its gabled eaves are imbricated shingles and a round window. At the first floor level is a large rectangular window with a molded concrete block form.

In 1909 15 charter members & Rev. J.P. Sansom organized the first Baptist Church of Edina. Claude Smith donated a lot in the southeast part of town for the site of a church building. Ground was broken in 1910 and the church was built for $3,200. The molded concrete blocks were handmade by John Gosney, Charles Rose & Tom Rose behind the present location of Kriegshauser furniture store. By July 30, 1911 the church sits at the NE corner of Sixth & Bryant in Edina and faces south.
42. concrete sill. It had gothic arch tracery & stained glass. The eaves are also graced with returns. Along the east side of this ell are 3 l/1 windows which did have gothic arch wood framing; these have been covered. A protruding course of concrete runs around the church at the window sill level; above this are two courses of molded concrete block which is not "rock face" but covered with a dot pattern. This is repeated at the cornice with four courses. Shamrock iron ridge cresting follows the roof ridge. To the west is a smaller ell with the same type of windows & gable treatment. In the rear (N) is a l story garage addition with a gable roof which is on the same level as the exposed basement.

43. church was finished. Later as money was available, the basement was dug out & finished. Labor was donated by the church members. Near the altar was a large metal tank used for baptisms; these were also done in a nearby pond. The church received a gift of $2,500 from Joseph A. Taylor in 1959. By 1963 the church had purchased 6 lots from Roscoe Coram, these were located just one block east of the old church. Ground was broken in 1965 & the new building was in use by 1966 even though not completely finished.
The above photograph was taken in 1910 as workers were making cement blocks for construction of the First Baptist Church of Edina. The photo was taken behind what is now known as the Kriegshauser Furniture Store.

Pictured from left are an unidentified worker, John Gosney, Charles Rose and Tom Rose.

The former Edina First Baptist Church is shown about 1911, with a number of members appearing in the foreground.

At left is Walter Gosney on the bridge. Next is the Rev. J.P. Sansom, an unidentified woman, Ruth Stutsman, John Gosney, Charles Rose, Tom Rose and Dr. H.H. St. John.
101 East Jackson Street

Stoner Residence

18. Thematic Category
- Gable Peak

19. Architect or Engineer
- Unavailable

20. Contractor or Builder
- Unavailable

21. Original Use, if apparent
- Residential

22. Present Use
- Residential & day care

23. Ownership
- Public

24. Owner's Name & Address
- Sadie Stoner

25. Open to Public?
- Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- Unavailable

28. No. of Stories
- 1

29. Basement?
- Yes (IX)

30. Foundation Material
- Brick

31. Wall Construction
- Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
- Gable/asphalt shingles

33. No. of Gables
- 3

34. Wall Treatment
- Common bond

35. Plan Shape
- Unavailable

36. Changes
- Addition (2)

37. Condition
- Interior: Good
- Exterior: Good

38. Preservation Underway?
- No

39. Endangered
- No

40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes (IX)

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- Unavailable

42. Further Description of Important Features
- A single leaf segmentally arched door with a double rowlock header is in the center of the front (N) facade in the gable peak. The house has a wide raking cornice. On the first level is a centrally located single leaf door with transom that is sheltered by a pent porch. The porch has Eastlake style cutwork brackets, turned posts & frieze. To either side are rectangular elongated 1/1 segmentally arched windows with double rowlock headers. The east & west gable facades have an upper & lower window of this type. A 1½ story brick gable roofed ell is to the rear (S). To the east there is hip roofed ell. (cont)

43. History and Significance
- The current owner is Sadie Stoner. She runs a day care center here. In February 1982 she purchased the house from Bill & Elsie McKinney. At least three residents lived here between the McKinneys & earlier owners the Cochrams. Paul & Maude Cochran lived here many years. This house is significant for its architecture; it is important as an example of the brick gable peak style which is not found in any abundance in northeast (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Sitting atop a rise at the southeast corner of the intersection of Highway 15 & E Jackson, the house faces north.

45. Sources of Information
- Personal Interview with Sadie Stoner
- 1916 Atlas
42. room & a pent room sheathed in modern wide siding. These are additions. The interior has plain woodwork. A bath has been added upstairs.

43. Missouri.
A classical style entrance graces the front facade of this I house. The paneled single leaf door has narrow sidelights and a transom with diamond shaped panes. The door surround has a wide molded entablature upheld by fluted piers. Windows on the front facade (S) are square shaped & have a 6/6 lighting pattern. They have wide wood lintels & shutters. Windows at second level have narrower lintels & the center bay is not a door but a smaller sized 6/6 square shaped window. Beneath this are brackets which probably upheld a balcony. A wide cornice extends across the front & rakes on the gable (cont)

The house is an early example of the brick I house in Edina and is significant for both its style & age. It also makes the statement that its original owner had great faith in the stability & prosperity of both Edina & himself at an early time in the town's history. (cont)

The house faces south & is located on the rise of a rolling hill at the NW corner of the intersection of E Jackson & Second Streets.
42. Here the wide returns are molded. The gable ends have one bay, a 6/6 square shaped window, on each level and chimneys which seem certain to have served fireplaces. The east gable peak has two quarter round attic lights which have been covered. To the rear (N) is a hip roofed addition which has segmentally arched elongated rectangular shaped windows with double rowlock headers, window (N) on the addition is 4/4 and has a flat lintel. There is a single leaf door with a gable cap on this rear (N) wall & an exterior chimney. The building has been stuccoed & painted orange. This stucco is in poor repair & in many areas is falling off. The central hall has an ornately carved newel post & graceful stairway.

43. Smallwood entered these lots & blocks on March 31, 1841. James Cody bought lots 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 in 1857. The house seems to date from a period with a decade from this time. In 1888 Patrick & Julia Hughes bought the property for $2,500. The next change of ownership discovered was when James & Annie Flannery & Ed & Julia Steafey sold the house (and land) in 1893 to Anne M. Shafer. E.B. & Ann Shafer sold part of the property in 1916 & then all of the property in 1924 to James Shafer. In 1932 Ethel Bird Shafer sold the property to Pearl Kern. A grandson, John Kern, retained ownership until 1956 when it went to Jack K. Morris. Derome S. Riley & Harley B. Green were owners in 1959, in 1976 the present owner, Rex Arment purchased the property.

It is known that this has been used as a rental property since at least the 1940's. Currently the house is for sale.
| **1. No** | Ct-45 |
| **2. County** | Knox |
| **3. Location of Negatives** | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| **4. Present Name(s)** | Sharp Property |
| **5. Other Name(s)** | Moquoid Residence |
| **6. Specific Location** | E. Jackson S. |
| **7. City or Town** | Edina |
| **8. Site Plan with North Arrow** | |
| **9. Coordinates** | UTM Edina |
| **10. Site Building Object** | |
| **11. On National Register?** | Yes 11 |
| **12. Is It Eligible?** | Yes 90 |
| **13. Part of Estate?** | Yes 11 |
| **14. District Eligible?** | Yes 11 |
| **15. Name of Established District** | |

### 16. Thematic Category
- **Date(s) or Period:** 1880's
- **Style or Design:** Gable Peak
- **Architect or Engineer:** Other 20
- **Contractor or Builder:** D.R. Smallwood
- **Original Use, if Apparent:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Vacant
- **Ownership:** Public 11
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm. 26

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
None

### 36. Changes
- **Architectural Alterations:** Altered 11
- **Changes:** Moved 1

### 37. Condition
- **Interior:** Good
- **Exterior:** Good
- **Preservation Underway?** No IX
- **Endangered?** Yes 11
- **By What?** No IX
- **Visible from Public Road?** No IX

### 43. History and Significance
The house is the property of David Sharp & has been recently renovated.

It is significant as an architecturally significant example of the gable peak style with unusual details for a frame house, i.e. the arched windows. William Smallwood set out this addition in 1847 along with John Kiggins, the first owner of this property. That same year John Kiggins sold it to William Kiggins. He kept the property for a considerable time, until

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The structure faces south onto E. Jackson Street. There is a well to the rear under the stoop. This is the second house from the west corner of the block.

### 45. Sources of Information
- 1916 Atlas
- Abstract Information

### 46. Prepared by
- Margaret Keller HPC

### 47. Organization
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### 48. Date
- 5/84
42. Windows are extremely narrow. Front windows are very elongated and 4/4 with a segmentally arched shape. Side wall windows are of the same design but not as elongated. To the rear (N) is a one story gable roofed addition. It has clapboarding on the west but board & batten siding on the north. Windows are 4/4 and square. This may in fact be two separate additions because of the appearance of a division between the north & south halves. Two pent additions are on the north wall of the main block to the east of the gable roofed addition. There is a wide water course molding around the house. The house is painted white, shows very little if any deterioration & has a poured concrete front porch floor. The foundation has been covered with concrete.

43. 1871 when it was purchased by Samuel Clemison. Only two years later John Hudson bought the property for $250. By 1886 the site belonged to William McQuoid who that year sold it to Elizabeth Burk for $2,000. This was Thomas Burk's sister (see Ct-21). Mary Burk, another sister, had married into the McQuoid family & was the wife of Charles McQuoid so there was some family connection here. In 1900 this property was sold to Norbert Rose & in 1919 he sold it to Theresa & John Shaw for $2,000. The house seems to have been built by McQuoid between 1876 & 1886.
This "T" plan residence is unique for its unusual treatment of the gable peak area. Thick wood cut in a "S" shape has been applied here under the eaves; vertical battens have been used across this space while the bottom has a "loop" type of cutwork. Edges of the house have capped cornerboards. Windows are 1/2 and elongated and have trabeated headers with pierced diamond cutwork. A pent porch (not original) shelters the single leaf front entrance on the north. A smaller pent porch is over the east single leaf entrance. In the rear (S) is a pent roofed addition. There is a wide water course at the (cont) gable peak area.

This structure is significant for its outstanding cutwork trim in the gable peak area.

The house faces north and is the middle house of three on Block 3 facing E Jackson Street.

1916 Atlas
42. basement level. The house has had insulation blown in. Car siding covered the front (N) ell. The original car siding has been covered with contemporary wide siding.
This extremely narrow rectangular building has its first floor about four feet above ground level. The front facade faces south and has a central single leaf door with wood surrounds. A heavy iron grating covers this door which led to the jail. On either side are two very small windows of a rectangular shape. They have stone sills, single rowlock headers & are covered by heavy iron grating. Wooden steps lead to the door here; the foundation area has been stuccoed. The second story has two slightly larger square windows on the south facade. These have iron bars & double rowlock headers. (cont)

Little information is available on this structure. It was used as the county jail as evidenced by the metal gratings & bars covering 1st & 2nd level openings. Upstairs on the third floor was the county vault where records were kept. This building, Ct-21, Ct-25, and possibly the structures inbetween were utilized in an official capacity for Knox County business. Ct-25 was at one time used as the courthouse while CT-21 had the (cont)

The jail sits behind the Edina Auto Parts store (Ct-22) and is connected to it by covered walkways on both the 1st & 2nd levels. The old jail faces south onto the alley that runs through Block 8.
42. At the upper level is a 4/2 rectangular double rowlock header window. The roof edge has a double course of corbeling. Massive cracks appear throughout the masonry on the front wall and considerable amounts of mortar are missing. On the east facade of this structure, the first level has the same type of small window with heavy grating as the front facade. On the east a single leaf door is in the center of the second level; it is covered with a metal plate. Stairs to this entrance are gone. To either side of the double rowlock header door are rectangular windows with bars. These windows have stone sills & double rowlock headers. Tie rods with stars are found here.

43. County Treasurer's office upstairs. Other sources seem to point towards the court having been located upstairs in Ct-22.

According to the 1887 History a courthouse was built in Edina in 1850. It stood in the center of the public square & was built of brick. This structure was destroyed by arson in December, 1885 & was shortly afterwards torn down. It had been unoccupied & dilapidated. After this the county offices were moved to "Biggerstaff's building, on the southeast corner of the square, & circuit courts have been held in the opera hall in the same building".

The County had an earlier jail built in 1853 for $1,400. This burned at the same time the courthouse burned & the jail moved to this location when the county offices moved to Biggerstaff's building.
A single leaf entrance is found on the diagonal face of the northeast corner of the building. This entrance facade has a stone round arched portal with a key stone. Coursed stone fills the area between square columns on the east. A double row lock header is above the door; the transom is filled with small translucent glass tiles. Two large square storefront windows are on either side of the door. Large dark red ceramic tile fills the kickplate area underneath and the area above the windows.

The north facade has many quality accents including a triple course of corbeled polygonal heads. In 1901 funds from the Dick Brothers Brewing Company in Quincy were used to construct this building for a saloon. Frank W. Crabbe was the contractor; he manufactured at least 15 brands of cigars in Edina above the A.G. Bostick Grocery by 1896. Previously the Klondike Restaurant was located on this site. In 1916 the building was converted to a bank by the contractor, M.J. Stablein. First National Bank operated here until the

Sitting on the northeast corner of Block 9, the building faces east onto Main Street.

In 1901 funds from the Dick Brothers Brewing Company in Quincy were used to construct this building for a saloon. Frank W. Crabbe was the contractor; he manufactured at least 15 brands of cigars in Edina above the A.G. Bostick Grocery by 1896. Previously the Klondike Restaurant was located on this site. In 1916 the building was converted to a bank by the contractor, M.J. Stablein. First National Bank operated here until the

Sitting on the northeast corner of Block 9, the building faces east onto Main Street.
42. chrome brickwork above the windows & doors on both levels. On the ground floor here windows are paired 1/1 rectangular with square transoms above stone lintels. The course above the windows follows a "Greek Key" type of design as it repeats the rectangular shape of the windows. Two entrances are the central bays on this north facade. The eastern one is an elongated single leaf door with a recessed brick surround, stone piers flank this and a horizontal band of the ceramic tile extends across the entrance above them. Directly west of this is a double leaf door with a narrow round arched window nearly filling each leaf. Above is a 2 light rectangular transom. The stone foundation is raised along this north side to a height of about 4' and has a cut stone water table. Beyond this is one more set of paired windows which have been altered; the transom is covered. The last bay consists of a door which was formerly double leaf and has flanking "coursed" stone piers.

Outstanding features of the second level include the polychrome triple course of corbeled brick work which forms a round arch over each of the paired windows and continues in a horizontal direction between windows. These windows are 1/1, narrow, rectangular & round arched with fan shaped transoms and stone sills. A special accent is the long capped keystone on these windows. Over the storefront window a different type window occurs; 1/1 rectangular windows are paired with a two light transom and a decorative panel of the yellow brick above. The last (W) bay also has this type fenestration.

On the rear (W) facade windows are square, 1/1, and have stone lintels & sills. An elongated single leaf door has a square transom. Around the corner on the rear south wall windows have double rowlock headers and have been altered from a rectangular to a square shape. They are 1/1 and now have the top area covered. The cupola tower was removed in 1953.

43. Citizens Bank located here. Past owners were the Hayes family; in 1970 Sears moved in and the building was owned by Mr. & Mrs. Victor Herget. Bill Killday is the current owner. Other past owners were Mr. & Mrs. Mace Binkley in 1971, Mr. & Mrs. John Harlow, and Mr. & Mrs. John Foster in 1976.
The first story has been altered. A single leaf modern door is slightly off center on the front (N) facade. The space appears to have accommodated a double leaf door. To either side are large square windows. Across the entire facade above this the transom area is enclosed. A small narrow rectangular window is next to the door (to the east) and on the west end. Cast iron decorative piers end the building. The kickplate area is filled with new brick. Above the transom area is a paneled cornice with painted scroll brackets. The second story brick facade rises from this. Three very elongated ed cornices to either side are large square windows. Across the entire facade above this the transom area is enclosed. A small narrow rectangular window is next to the door (to the east) and on the west end. Cast iron decorative piers end the building. The kickplate area is filled with new brick. Above the transom area is a paneled cornice with painted scroll brackets. The second story brick facade rises from this. Three very elongated ed cornices

This building was financed by P.B. Linville; the Globe Democrat lists him as the wealthiest man in Edina along with T.J. Lycan. Linville was worth $100,000 in 1886 & practiced banking & brokering. He used this building as his bank; (see Ct-10 & Ct-16). Mary Fisher inherited the building from the Linville's. Delbert Hawkins purchased the structure from her & established the Lindina Theater which operated until the 1960's.

This is the second building from the west end of Block B. It faces north onto the courthouse square.
42. Round arched windows are found here. Heavy hoodmolds top these windows & are trimmed with fancy rosettes. Windows originally were 1/1 but now have the tops enclosed and smaller 1/1 rectangular windows installed below. The building ends with an elaborate wood cornice that maintains a homogeneous pattern to the east end of the block. The area is paneled; scrolled floral brackets are paired & alternate with groups of five smaller brackets. Dentils are also found here. This area is deteriorating. A 1½ story pent addition is to the rear (S) and has two single leaf doors. Above this the back wall of the main building has flat topped windows which have been altered; the tops are filled in and the shape is now a 1/1 square window.

43. Next the building was sold to Joanne Mankopf of Memphis, Missouri. Presently the building is occupied by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. One of their services is Planters All Risk Crop Insurance.
### Historic Inventory

**Address:** 308 Lafayette Street Building

**City:** Edina, Missouri

**County:** Knox

**Specific Location:** Blk. 8, Lot 2, County Addition

**Thematic Category:** Commercial

**Date(s) or Period:** c. 1860-81

**Style or Design:** Vernacular with Italianate Affinities

**Architect or Engineer:** Other, mel. 50

**Contractor or Builder:** William P. McGonigle

**Original Use, if apparent:** Commercial

**Present Use:** Commercial

**Ownership:**
- Public 11
- Private X

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- If known: C.E. Accola
- 4967 Taywater Dell
- Sarasota, Florida 33580

**Open to Public?**
- Yes 90
- No 11

**Preservation Underway?**
- Yes 91
- No 01

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes 91
- No 01

**Condition Interior:**
- Good

**Condition Exterior:**
- Good

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

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**Further Description of Important Features**

This is one of two storefronts on the block which retains its original features basically intact. Two large square storefront windows are found on either side of the inset single leaf door which is modern. Slender round fluted columns are located on either side of both windows here on the front (N) facade. They rise to a cast iron cornice which is paneled & graced with paired scrolled brackets. The transom area has been covered & signs placed here; the kickplate area is also covered. At the second level the brick construction becomes obvious. The three bays retain their original features (cont)

**History and Significance**

William P. McGonigle was the tax collector of Knox County. He was born in 1842 in Ohio to John & Madge (Doherty) McGonigle. The family came to Missouri in 1843 & had a farm about 5 miles northwest of Edina. In 1872 William began his mercantile business with his brother Henry, They built a store on the south side of the square and had a very successful business. William ran the store alone after Henry died in 1881. (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This is the third building from the west corner on the south side of the square in Edina, Missouri. It faces north onto Lafayette Street.
42. Configuration; 1/1 round arched windows are very elongated and have heavy hood molding trimmed with rosettes. Along the eave is a wooden cornice with paneling, paired scroll brackets, & dentils. The rear facade (S) has been stuccoed; windows are 1/1, extremely elongated, & transoms remain. The painted areas are mustard color. The upstairs is an apartment.

43. It was stocked with groceries, boots, shoes, & household items. At this time the south side of the square burned & the block was gradually rebuilt. It is thought this structure dates from c 1881; it was built by William P. McGonigle. In 1886 he was elected county tax collector. He had married Julia I. Cooney in 1870 and their children were Maggie T., Edmund F., Mary G., John B., William R., Julia Cecelia & Henry. The family was part of the Catholic Church.

The next business to operate in this location was the Vandolah & Morris Drug Store, then it became the Callaway Drug Store, the Kinsel's Store, and then the F.A. Wilson Grocery. At this point, it had been a drug store for eighty odd years. The subsequent families to have businesses here were the Gilberts & then the Leslie C. Karhoffs who have operated a restaurant here for one year. They rent the entire building & had lived in the upstairs apartment when they were first married, long before they established their present business here.

C.E. Accola currently owns the building, he bought it from his dad during the depression.
The first level front facade has been altered to a modern appearance with the application of metal sheathing in the area above the doors & up to the second story. An open stairway is on the west side. In the center of the remaining space are a pair of recessed rectangular windows with a planter below. To either side of this is a large square window & single leaf door. The kickplate area beneath these windows has been filled with brick. At the second story the brick is visible. Windows of the same type found along the rest of the block occur here. They were 1/1 elongated round arched windows with heavy hoodmolds & ornate floral trim but have now been altered

Joseph F. Biggerstaff built this structure around 1881. He was born in 1826 in Maryland & lived for awhile in Maryland. Then in 1850 he moved to Edina where he took up farming & land speculating. He served in the Union Army and was not only the first man to fire a gun in Knox County during the Civil War but also took the first prisoner. Biggerstaff set up his first mercantile business in Edina, another was

This is the fourth building from the west corner of Block 8. The structure faces north onto LaFayette.
42. altered. The center window is bricked in except for a tiny opening and the two outer windows have the top 1/3 bricked in. The remaining space below is taken up by smaller square 1/1 windows. The cornice at the roof level is a continuation of the pattern in the preceding buildings of the block. It is panelled with paired scroll brackets & dentils. In the rear (S) the double rowlock header windows have been altered & the attenuated area is filled with 1/1 square windows. A single leaf door on the ground level has a gabled cap while the single leaf entrance on the second level has narrow rectangular glass windows. Painted areas are done in cream.

43. in Greensburg, Kansas. His first wife, V.R. Guille (who was French), died leaving five children. Latter Biggerstaff married Ella Slaughter of Virginia; they had one child, Alice. Biggerstaff was county treasurer for two terms & a republican. According to the 1887 History, J.F. Biggerstaff was "one of Knox County's most successful businessmen & citizens". He built this structure as a dry goods store and conducted his business here for many years, then his sons carried the operations on. Reed Sharp bought the building during the depression & it was the location of the Sharp Barber Shop & the Grigsby Harness & Shoe Shop. These were here in 1939 & the structure is referred to as the Welsh Building. The Sharp family currently retains ownership of the building & still has a barber shop here. Don McCurren has an insurance office on the west side of the first level. The second story is used as an apartment.
At the first level the cornice is all that remains of the cast iron facade. The entrance has been altered to include the standard Ben Franklin sign across the transom area. Glossy black tile surrounds this sign and the outer edges of the two large square storefront windows which are on either side of the central single leaf entrance. The upper story matches the other nearby buildings on the block. There remain 1/1 although the top area has been filled in. A cornice constructed of wood is included.

**History and Significance**

Thomas Burk was born in Franklin County, Indiana in 1840 to John & Harriet Burk of Kentucky. The family moved to Missouri in 1854 and entered land in Knox County. Thomas Burk owned 800 acres five miles east of town. In 1881 he moved to Edina & built a large two story brick building on the south side of the square, this was a double building. One side was his grocery & drug business and the other side was the (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Ben Franklin’s faces north onto LaFayette. It is the fifth building from the west end of Block 8.

**Sources of Information**

1887 History
Globe Democrat 4/22/1886
Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
Edina Sentinel 8/14/1941
42. found at the roof level. It too matches those adjoining & consists of paneling, paired scroll brackets & dentils. Trim has been painted silver. To the rear (S) is a two story brick addition. Here the foundation is raised approximately four feet. Double rowlock header windows are 1/1 & elongated. A central door on the first level is filled in while another door here on the east is paneled & has an Eastlake screen.

43. hardware establishment of John A. Kelso & John Grainger. This store was listed as the largest of its kind in the 1887 History. In 1875 Burk had married Sarah V. Jarvis of Knox County & they had five children: Eva Lee, Ida May, Charles G., Eleanor Della, & Jesse Earl. Thomas Burk was a democrat, a Royal Arch Mason & a member of the I.O.O.F. The 1887 History describes him as "one of the most successful & reliable business men of this county". The Globe Democrat shows Burk as having the third highest personal wealth in Edina. He was worth $30,000 in 1886.

The commercial businesses which occupied this building were Brown's Drugs, the Frobes Brothers Hardware, Crabbe & Kelly, Arnold & Hild, & the Ben Franklin 5 & 10. Ralph Arnold brought in the Ben Franklin Store. The 1887 History mentions the first two establishments in the Burk Buildings were the Burk grocery & the Kelso-Grainger Hardware & historic photos seem to place the grocery in the store to the east. It is therefore assumed Kelso & Grainger were the 1st occupants here above the store was an Opera House, the Edina Sentinel mentions Burk purchased 300 chairs for the opera. The structure is currently owned by LaVerne & Joyce (Hill) Dabney. Upstairs is an apartment.
This structure is almost in its original condition; alterations have been few & minor. The cast iron storefront facade is intact except for a new single leaf entrance in the center. This door is inset & is flanked by large rectangular display windows. These have slender round fluted columns on the sides. The kickplate area is filled with diagonal boards. On the west side is an open stairway to the upper level. Above the door the transom is intact. Above this is the cornice. A historic photo shows a contrasting paint scheme for both this area & the cornice at the roof. At second level windows (cont)

This is where Thomas Burk (see Ct-20) established his grocery, Kriegshauser grocery was also in this location. F.E. Schofield purchased the building from the Burk estate. Beckett Factory Supply moved to Edina from Quincy in 1962 & established their business here. In 1976 they celebrated their 30th year in business. At one time this building was used by Kelly Furniture for storage. Other past residents of the (cont)

This is the fourth building from the east end of block 8. The structure faces north onto LaFayette Street.

Sources of Information
Edina Sentinel 8/14/1941
Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
1887 History
Edina Sentinel Business File
42. remain as built. This space appears to be vacant. Windows are like others on the block: 1/1 & elongated with heavy hoodmolding. Trim has been painted olive green. In the rear windows are 1/1, elongated, & rectangular with double rowlock headers. There is a central door with transom which is panelled and an iron balcony on the second level.

43. upstairs were the law offices of Blathrope & Smith. The iron "runway" across the rear led to the old Knox County offices & the courtroom to the east in the R.M. Biggerstaff building (Ct-25)

Owners after Schofield were Jim & Vera Beal.
Thomas Burk - Grocer - Burk Bldg.
This building has a very compatible alteration on the front (N) facade. On the 1st level the old store front has been filled in with Blandex panels (in about 1976) which look like board & batten siding. Basically the transom area has been filled leaving a central single leaf door with square windows on either side. The cast iron piers & columns were not covered so the visual divisions remain. This work & other trim is painted in a bright turquoise color. At the second story are three of the same type windows found throughout the rest of the block. They have heavy hoodmolds with (cont)
42. rosettes and are round arched, elongated, and 1/1. This upper area of the facade is brick. At the roof the wooden cornice continues its pattern from the east & west. It is panelled, has paired scroll brackets, & dentils. In the rear (S) an enclosed central walkway on both the 1st & 2nd levels leads to the old jail. Windows on the back are 1/1 and extremely attenuated. They have double rowlock headers & metal shutters. The second floor also has a single leaf entrance with an Eastlake screen on the west.

43. became the Kroger grocery. At one point this was also Paul's Supermarket (Paul Schwartzweller). Since World War II the Veteran's of Foreign Wars have used the upstairs at their meeting hall. The building currently belongs to the V.F.W.

* Some sources say these grocery stores were in the building to the east which is now Mustoe's.
The second level retains its original appearance: the brick facade has three narrow, tall 1/1 windows with round arched hoodmolds. Above this the wooden cornice continues in the same style as the building to the west: it has paneling, paired scroll brackets, and dentils. At ground level the cast iron facade area has been reworked. In 1976 new Blandex panels were added to fill in much of the original window & transom area. Two square windows are on the east, the center bay is a single leaf modern door with a narrow vertical window to its west, and the western bay of the store is a single leaf access door.

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History and Significance

For many years this was the location of a meat market. J.A. Stutsman owned the Stutsman Meat Market, he had purchased the building from George Krueger. In 1947 Stutsman (Mrs. Launce Mustoe's father) and his son-in-law, L. Mustoe, owned the building. It is now property of Mr. & Mrs. L.B. Mustoe. P.W. Parker made the brick for this building and the others on the block that are of similar style.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This is the second structure from the east end of block 8 in Edina, Missouri. The building faces north onto the courthouse square.

Sources of Information

Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
Edina Sentinel Business File

Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC
NEMO Regional Planning Comm

Date 4/84
to the upper level. In this area the cast iron piers & columns remain along with the cornice between the 1st & 2nd levels. Painted areas are a mustard color. Some deterioration is evident at the roof on the cornice. The rear facade (S) also has three bays. Windows here are very elongated & 1/1 with double rowlock headers. First floor windows & the transom have been closed.
Originally this structure had a front facade that followed the same pattern as the others to the west. (See historic photo.) Windows were very elongated with round arched tops & heavy hoodmolding. The wooden cornice at the roof level had massive brackets & a contrasting color scheme. A cast iron storefront matched the others on the block. Now a metal sheathing covers the entire front facade from the transom area upwards. The hoodmolding protrudes through the siding but all other detailing is obscured. The cornice has been boxed in to form an inverted pyramid shape at the roof. The store-

R.M. Biggerstaff had this double structure built along with his other building Ct-22. He was the most extensive builder on the south side of the square & employed Jake Bishoff (see Ct-12) as his contractor. P.W. Parker baked the bricks in his kiln. R.M. Biggerstaff was listed as the second wealthiest man in Edina in 1886, his value was ascertained to be $40,000. Upstairs in this building (Ct-25) was the old Edina Opera (cont)

This commercial structure faces north onto LaFayette Street and is situated at the SW corner of LaFayette and Fourth Streets.

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This commercial structure faces north onto LaFayette Street and is situated at the SW corner of LaFayette and Fourth Streets.
42. The front display area has been completely altered. Four large square storefront windows alternate with modern single leaf entrances. A small rectangular window forms the central bay. A board/batten type siding is used around these openings. On the east side are tall narrow round arched 1/1 windows with metal sills & single rowlock headers. Here the foundation is exposed to a height of 4' & has four small square windows with triple rowlock headers. In the rear (S) a pent roofed vestibule affords entrance to the basement.

43. House. Blind Boone once played piano here to impressed audiences. The county court also located here after the old courthouse burned in 1885. The upstairs was used as the courthouse until the present one was constructed in 1936. Smith Abstract was also upstairs in 1928 & Smith's Law Office was still here in 1966. At one time a bowling alley & roller rink were located here. The basement was McCabe's restaurant. Jim Ragland ran a tavern here for many years. Currently it is the Blue Room Steak House.

Several large department stores have been in the main level. Originally this was a dry goods & clothing store; a subsequent business was the Tansil & Grantges Department Store owned by Mr. Beal. J.H. Sandknop was a prominent Edina businessman, he first was in the grocery trade with Paul Collins on S. Main in 1912-1913. In 1914-15 he bought the Krueger Jewelry Store. By 1916 he had his exclusive ladies ready-to-wear & dry goods store, Sandknop & Grantges, on the west side of the square & remained there in the old A.G. Bostick grocery store (Ct-7) until 1940. Then he moved to this location (Ct-25) & established Sandknops Department Store. After being in business for 35 years in 1947 J.H. Sandknop decided to quit. He sold his stock & rented the building.

In 1975 this store, which for the last 23 years had been operated by Mr. & Mrs. Ben Sandknop, was purchased by Steve Coram & Sam Myers of Edina. P.N. Hirsch was here until this year, 1984, when Dollar General Stores moved in.
South Side of the Square, post 1901

CT-25
This basically rectangular plan structure has undergone several remodelings. It has been added onto in the rear (S). Here a gable roofed addition with a pent room is found. The main block of the building faces north, a pressed metal facade resembling molded concrete block covers this. Two triangular pediments rise from the roof & carry the words HARVEY HOUSE. The triangular area above contains an ornate pressed design which according to some interpretations, resembles a crab. There is a fish in bas-relief on the northeast brick cornerstone & local lore has the crab & fish in a humorous relationship. Predator? A heavily embellished wide pressed metal cornice (cont)

The structure faces north onto LaFayette Street or Highway 6, one block east of the town square.
42. Decorates the roof edge. It features a shell motif. Windows on the front facade are 1/1 rectangular shaped. A pent porch with square battered posts on brick bases runs along the entire front facade. Here a decorated cornice is found at first floor level. The historic photo indicates changes to several windows & doors in process. The second bay from the left shows the remains of a 6/6 window, as does the third bay. The fourth bay seems to show a doorway altered to a window, while the bays on the right side have a storefront type design. Fenestration today remains much as in this photo except that the storefront windows have been reduced in size. On the west facade, which is partially stuccoed brick, are 1/1 square flat topped windows at the outer edges & segmentally arched windows with single rowlock headers in the center. The east facade is covered with pressed metal in molded concrete block design. Windows are 1/1 rectangular shaped with trabeated headers. This end is thought to be of frame construction.

43. The west side was a later addition thought to have been built shortly after the turn of the century (around 1905). The historic photo is probably from around this time and shows remodeling to the front facade. According to Mrs. Eula Harrison, mother of the present owner, Don Harrison, the Hotel was owned by Anthony Gibbons & his son, Joe. Joe was here for many years.* Next the building was sold to Ray McKenzie of Edina & then to Mr. M.M. Breese of Edina. The Gradys of Vermont St., Quincy, Illinois were subsequent owners. Then in March of 1947 Mr. & Mrs. Omar Harrison bought out the Gradys. In 1962 they sold the building to Don Harrison, their son. It has been used as apartments for many years & currently houses Don Harrison's Insurance Company on the west end. The building is significant as one of the oldest commercial structures in Edina and as an unusual example of a building covered with pressed metal.

*A Mr. Schwarzweller owned this structure for a time.

Bernard (1846-1917) & Catherine (1857-1933) Schwarzweller are buried in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Anthony Gibbons (1853-1929) married Anna Steve (1856-1895) in 1877. They are buried in St. Joseph's. Their son, Joe, lived from 1905-1971.
**Personal Interview with Kathy Burkhardt**

Generally though, the west side of the house has a 4/2 window upstairs on the outer ends of the roof. The west side of the house has a 4/2 window that is part of the house's 6/6 pattern. This 6/6 pattern was found in the 1850's & 1860's. Generally though, gable peak houses were built post 1895. The current owners mentioned that Tobias Lycan may have lived here. According to the Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue of 1911 the son of Tobias Lycan did live in the house directly across the street (next door to the Burkhardt Residence).

The lighting pattern of the fenestration, 6/6, seems to indicate an early construction date for this house. This 6/6 pattern was found in the 1850's & 1860's. Generally though, gable peak houses were built post 1895. The current owners mentioned that Tobias Lycan may have lived here. According to the Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue of 1911 the son of Tobias Lycan did live in the house directly across the street (next door to the Burkhardt Residence).

The house faces north towards the intersection of W LaFayette & Cottee Streets. A garage is to the rear.

**Sources of Information**
- Personal Interview with Kathy Burkhardt
- Edina Souvenir Issue, 1911
- 1916 Atlas
- Marriage & Cemetery Records

**Further Description of Important Features**
- A gable peak highlights the front facade of this house and has a round arched window with a single rowlock header. The lighting pattern is 4/2. This side (N) has a central single leaf door with paneled three light side lights and a seven light transom. To either side of the door are two 6/6 square shaped windows with wide wooden lintels & sills. A pent roof porch shelters the door and has Eastlake detailing including turned posts and cutwork scrolls, brackets, etc. Two chimneys which served fireplaces are on the outer ends of the roof. The west side of the house has a 4/4 window upstairs & a 6/6 (cont)

**History and Significance**
- The lighting pattern of the fenestration, 6/6, seems to indicate an early construction date for this house. This 6/6 pattern was found in the 1850's & 1860's. Generally though, gable peak houses were built post 1895. The current owners mentioned that Tobias Lycan may have lived here. According to the Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue of 1911 the son of Tobias Lycan did live in the house directly across the street (next door to the Burkhardt Residence).
42. square window downstairs. There is also a very narrow 4/4 window here. An alteration here is the outside flue which has been added. To the rear is a one story gable roofed brick ell with 6/6 windows; beyond this is a pent roofed brick room. The east facade has two 6/6 square windows at the first floor level. To the rear here a pent roofed frame addition has been built. It houses the beauty shop. Gable eaves have a wide raking cornice.

43. east to 301 W. LaFayette). James David & Kathy Burkhardt have owned this house for seven years. They purchased it from Ena Sharp. The 1916 Atlas simply lists this property as belonging to Fred Hutchinson, without giving a lot or block. The Burkhardts enclosed the carport & turned it into the beauty shop. They also added a bathroom. The house is painted white with black trim. It is significant as an example of the unusual brick gable peak residence & is also important as an early example of the gable peak style.

*Tobias Lycan (1836-1896) married Emma Biggerstaff in 1857. They became the wealthiest family in Edina. At one time they lived in an impressive residence on N. Main which later belonged to the Kruegers. Tobias is buried in Linville cemetery.
This home has basically an L shape plan. The rectangular block which faces east has the design of an I house. The front facade faces south on an ell which protrudes from the west side of the I house block. A gable roofed porch with an imbricated eave shelters the door which has been converted from a double leaf door to a sliding patio door. There is one window to the west of this door on the first level and there are two windows on the second level. These are segmentally arched & have hoodmolds; they were paired, rectangular, & probably 2/2, but have been altered to a smaller size (cont)

This house belonged to L.F. Cottey. He was born to Ira D. & Sarah (Eads) Cottey. The father came from Kentucky, the mother from Virginia. In 1841 the couple came to Missouri; they staked out 80 acres in Bee Ridge about nine miles southeast of Edina. They eventually had eleven children. Louis Francis Cottey was born in 1846. He worked on the family farm until he was nineteen. In 1868 he graduated from Central College in (cont)

This house sits on the northwest corner of the intersection of Cottey Street and LaFayette Street. A gazebo is in the northeast part of the lawn. Many stately trees grace the lawn.

Sources of Information:
Edina Sentinel 2/8/84
1887 History
1916 Atlas
Abstract
Marriage & Cemetery Records
42. paired 1/1 rectangular window. Excess space has been filled in with board & contemporary siding. Windows have 6/6 divider inserts. As seen in the historic photo, these windows had shutters. Major changes can be seen in the cornice & eave area. The historic photo shows a heavily molded eave with wide returns, a wide raking cornice with dentils and ornate paired carved brackets. Today these details are gone. To the east of the main entrance is a three sided polygonal bay; windows here are 1/1 & rectangular. Beneath these windows are several rows of wide molding. A hip roofed porch begins at the small porch gable and curves around the southeast corner, it continues across the east facade. Remodeling work is in progress here; the porch has no floor & upheld by metal jacks. Cornice detailing is gone here along with the classical round columns. The east facade has a central single leaf entrance with a transom. Windows on the first level are 2/2 rectangular. At the second level they have been altered to a smaller 6/6 square size, the excess area here has been filled in with board. These upper story windows are segmentally arched & have hoodmolds. The north wall of this block has two triangular attic windows. On the back (N) of the west ell is a two story addition covered with wide siding. On its north is a one story pent room. The house is painted a light brown & had dark brown trim.

43. Fayette & then taught school for two terms and later read law under Gen. Doniphan at Richmond, Missouri. There he was admitted to the bar in 1871. L.F. moved to Edina. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1872 & served two years while practicing as a lawyer on the side. Cotity was elected to the constitutional convention in 1875. He represented the Twelfth Senatorial District & was the youngest member of the convention. He was not yet twenty-nine. In 1876 he was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly. He became chairman of the Committee on Claims & served on several other committees. By 1878 he had advanced to the Upper House. As a Senator he authored the "Cotney Bill" which called for "putting of the bonded litigation of the State in the hands of the State courts" according to the 1887 history. This attracted a lot of notice throughout the state. Cotney became chairman of the Senate Ways & Means committee. He had a very respectable record in the three General Assemblies in which he served. Cotney was a delegate to the Democratic State Conventions that nominated the Governors Phelps & Crittenden. He lost the nomination to be Lieutenant Governor & decided to give up politics & resume his law practice in Edina. He is described in the 1887 History as "far above the average attorney as an advocate, is as true as steel to his clients, and is making a marked success in his profession".

The Cotney family was a prominent one. The Cotney sisters founded Cotney College in Nevada, Missouri.
4. Present Name(s)  
Thelkeld Property

5. Other Name(s)  
A.G. Rimer Property

18. Thematic Category  
1916 Atlas

17. Date(s) or Period  
c 1895-1910

18. Style or Design  
Queen Anne

20. Architect or Engineer  

21. Original Use, if apparent  
Residential

22. Present Use  
Residential

23. Ownership  
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, of known Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Thelkeld

25. Open to Public?  
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in which Included

36. Changes  

37. Condition  
Interior excellent

38. Preservation Underway?  
Yes

39. Endangered?  
By What?  

40. Visible from Public Road?  

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

This extremely decorative Queen Anne house has many quality details. The front facade (S) has a single leaf entrance sheltered by a round porch with a conical roof. This is upheld by slender round columns. Directly east is a three-sided bay with a gabled dormer (imbricated eave) above. The front of this bay has a massive, heavily molded Palladian window. The windows are 1/1 with the top halves featuring diamond shaped panes. Under the eaves here and extending around the house at this level a decorative course of wood with a square motif. The west side of this bay has a 1/1 rect-

43. History and Significance

The property is listed in the 1916 Atlas as the A.G. Rimer property. It currently belongs to Frances & Kenneth Thelkeld who have done extensive work to the house which appears now to be in "mint" condition. Their daughter & husband, the Smiths, live in the lower portion while the upper floor has been rented by Rick Neely for the last 14 years. The house is architecturally significant as an outstanding example of the Queen (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This house sits on the northeast corner of the intersection of Cottey & W. LaFayette and faces south. Beautiful landscaping & trees provide a complementary setting.

45. Sources of Information

1916 Atlas
Personal Interview with Rick Neely
Marriage & Cemetery Records

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date  
5/84
42. A triangular window with diagonal lattice work on the upper sash, the east side has a single leaf door with opulent bas-relief carving. The front facade has an additional 1/1 square shaped window at the east end, above this on the roof is a swept dormer. Both these windows have diamond shaped lattice work. A corbeled chimney sits astride the gable roof ridge. On the east wall is a semi-circular bay with three 1/1 windows of a square shape. All windows have the lattice work on the upper sash. At the rear (N) of the house is a gable roofed dormer. A hip roofed ell is to the northwest, it has a deck extending to the north. The west side of the house has a gable cap over the central single leaf door in the main ell. It is flanked by two windows; the one to the north has diamond shaped beveled glass and is square. The south side window here is 1/1 and square with the lattice work on the upper half. Above the gable cap is a round arched window with a wide hoodmold. A wide cornice rakes at the gable ends and has dentil trim. The clapboard siding has an unusual beaded lower edge. Yellow paint with white trim forms the color scheme.

43. Anne style in Edina & in Northeast Missouri. Alex G. Rimer (1852-1948) married Adaline Calhoun (1855-1892) in 1894. They are buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery.
42. **Further Description of Important Features**

This square plan brick building has a corbeled sawtooth cornice above the second level. A two bay addition has been added on the west which increased the four bays to six on the front facade. Windows are elongated and 2/2 with double rowlock segmentally arched headers. All first level doors and windows in the original building have been altered. A large storefront window on the east end has been bricked in as have been the two windows in the middle. The door, originally double leaf with a transom, has been changed to a single leaf & the transom has been enclosed. Basement windows have a (cont)

43. **History and Significance**

Originally the Bishoff family had an earlier brick mansard roofed bakery on this site but that was the structure thought to have been destroyed in the February 1891 fire. The Edina Sentinel of October of that year lists Jacob Bishoff as one of three businessmen on the west side of the square that had no insurance. It states "Bishoff & Nolan were well advanced in years and feeble. The loss & exposure was too much for them." (cont)

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Situated along Highway 6 or LaFayette Street in Edina, Missouri, the structure faces south. It is the second building west of the intersection of Main & LaFayette.

45. **Sources of Information**

Edina Sentinel, October, 1891
Knox County Historical Society Historic Photos
Personal Interview with Parson & Numan and Charlie Brown Cemetery Records
42. double rowlock segmentally arched header and are square. Windows on the north & west facades are now 1/1, elongated, & rectangular shaped. The addition to the west has a single leaf entrance to the truck permit business which is reached by raised cement steps. A rectangular window is the western bay on the front facade.

43. They did not live to see the MAGIC BLOCK". A new building of brick was later constructed on the same foundation as evidenced by identical fenestration at the basement level. This building adjoins the structure put up for the Knox County Savings Bank by Captain H.R. Parsons. Parsons had obtained this ground on the corner of the west side of the square from Jacob Bishoff. In 1891 this was known as the old county court corner. Bishoff's new City Bakery resembled the old building in the style of the windows and doors. The bakery was a city institution for many years. Jacob Bishoff (1827-1891) & Sophia (1835-1909) had at least two children: Jake (1858-1917) & Ida Mae who married F.E. Schofield*

Apartments were on the second floor of the bakery for many years. Two or three restaurants also occupied the site, including the Davis Cafe & the Griffiths restaurant. Currently "Parson & Nunan Truck Permits" occupy the building & an antique store. They have been here since 1976.

* Jake Bishoff was a contractor; he erected the building on the east end of the south side of the square after the fire there in 1881. He also built many grand houses in Edina. A booklet was published entitled "Houses that Jake Built". The former Bishoff family residence is located across from the Hudson-Rimer Funeral Home at the intersection of Morgan & Fifth Streets.
Old City Bakery

Old City Bakery

Former Bishoff Home, across from Hudson River
Funeral Home later Ed S. Brown Home
Ida Schofield's & Curly Beal's

Parent's

ct-12
A diagonal facade across the NE corner highlights this two story brick rectangular building. A double leaf entrance with transom (now filled) was located here on the ground level, it has been altered to a single leaf door. The entrance has coursed stone piers to either side. Two large square "storefront" windows with transoms flanked the piers (the west window is covered). On the north facade was another double leaf entrance with transom, this is now a single door. Cast iron ornament forms a cornice above the features just described. Windows on the second level & remainder (cont)

P.B. Linville & Judge Wilson were partners in a banking business as early as 1864. (See Ct-10) By 1876 they had established the Bank of Edina. The Bank of Edina was at some point located on this corner site. The building probably dates to circa 1883; C.B. Linville, R.M. Ringer, & Charles R. Ringer became the principals. One reference (Edina Sentinel, 8/14/1941) states that P.B. Linville built the (Lindina Theater). (cont)

Located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Main & LaFayette, the building faces North.
42. of the first level are generally paired, attenuated, & rectangular 1/1. Common
to all is a flat arched header with two sets of triple corbeling.

The cornice area has a very ornate design: half sunflower shapes alternate
with rosettes and elaborately molded brackets. This is done in cast iron. A stepped
parapet rises above the diagonal front facade, the building is dated "1908" here
just below a recessed rectangular niche.

Most windows on the first level, west facade give a horizontal rather than
vertical effect. They did consist of small paired rectangular windows which have
been altered to an even smaller size or have been covered.

Apparently this is the same building that was built circa 1883 along with the
rebuilding of the rest of this south block. It seems a new brick facade (on the
front & west) was worked onto the older building in 1908. Evidence for this is on
the back of the building. It is built with much older brick & has a stone foundation
that does not coincide with the outside wall's foundation. Along the edge of the
building on the southwest corner the new brick has been laid into the old. A historic
photo that post dates 1901 shows the south block rebuilt and a 3 story gable roofed
building on this site.

Windows in the back (S) have double rowlock headers, are 1/1, and have an elongated
rectangular shape. Basement windows here also have double rowlock headers over a 1/1
rectangular shape as opposed to the flat topped basement windows on the west facade.

43. building to the east for the Bank of Edina but it later moved to the new building.
Apparently the building had major alterations done in 1908.

Since the time the bank was here the building has housed a television & radio
repair shop, Gossman Jewelers, and is currently used as an apartment building. A
printing company, The Knox County Shopper, operated out of the basement for a time.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Ct-1
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) Burdman Auto Parts, Sunshine Ceramics
5. Other Name(s) Winterbottom Building, Hirner's Shoes

6. Specific Location Block 5, Lot 6, Original Town NW Corner of Main & Monticello
7. City or Town Edina
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Edina
   15/570 456/4446 490
10. Site # 1 Building # Object #
11. On National Register? Yes 11 No 01
12. Is it Eligible? Yes 00 No 11
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist.? Yes 11 No 01
14. District Eligible? Yes 00 Potential? No 14
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period 1865-1866
18. Style or Design Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder John Winterbottom
21. Original Use, if apparent Commercial: Woolen Mill
22. Present Use Vacant
23. Ownership Public 11 Private 01
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Addition-Freeman Parsons
   Edina, MO/Winterbottom Bldg.
   Shirley Krueger, Iowa
25. Open to Public? Yes 11 No 00
26. Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 3 3
29. Basement? Yes 00 No 01
30. Foundation Material coursed stone 40
31. Wall Construction brick LB WD
32. Roof Type & Material Pent d 01
33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side 5
34. Wall Treatment common bond brick 60
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes in #2 Alterations
   (Explain in #42)
37. Condition Interior Fair
   Exterior Fair
38. Preservation Underway? Yes 00 No 01
39. Endangered? Yes 00 By What? No 01
   Vacant/Neglect
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes 00 No 01
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   A cast iron entrance facade which post dates the construction
   date emphasizes the front of this three story brick building. Segmental type arched windows
   are recessed and flank the central entrance. These storefront windows have transoms above
   as does the door. The kickplate area is brick. Quoins are found on the corners, along
   with paneling above the windows, bracketing and a projecting molded cornice. The remainder
   of the front (E) facade retains its original appearance and consists of three round arched
   windows with double row lock headers with keystones on each level. The windows are 9/6
   (cont)

43. History and Significance
   John Winterbottom was one of the early merchants in Edina. He & Alfred
   Cooney built this 3 story brick building on the northwest corner of the town square c 1865-
   66 with the idea of starting a woolen factory. They invested several thousand (possibly
   $50,000) to manufacture all grades of wools, and had fifteen employees operating 360
   spindles. The other Edina merchants opposed the factory and offered lower prices by (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The building faces east and is located at the northwest
   corner of the intersection of Main and Monticello Streets in Edina, Missouri.

45. Sources of Information
   History of Northeast Missouri, Vol. 1, P. 374
   1887 History
   Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue
   Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff,
   Edina Sentinel

46. Prepared by Margaret Keller, HPC
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 4/84
42. and have a recessed brick surround. The projecting eave is heavily molded & upheld by ornate wooden scroll brackets on a plain frieze with a narrow course of wood molding below. The eaves are badly deteriorated and many panes of glass are broken out. Four corbeled chimneys are on the south. This facade has the same type of windows as the front except that no keystones were used in the third floor windows. At ground level on the south facade is a single leaf round arched door with a 6 light fan shaped transom. The two center windows have been altered; they are half-way bricked in while the two outer windows have been completely bricked in. Solid walnut woodwork graces the interior and forms thick curved panels around the arched windows. The 1st floor has walnut shelves with ornate scroll & bracket decoration left from its days as a shoe store. In 1902 an inside stairway was built and the second floor was utilized for the shoe store also. A brick addition is to the rear. This three story building has a five bay front facade facing south. Windows are square, 1/1, and have double row lock headers. There is a single leaf entrance on both sides of this facade and also one in the center on the ground level. Central entrances on the second & third levels have been altered to windows. The west door retains its transom and both the addition and the Winterbottom building have iron tie rods. A pent addition is on the north of the rear addition. The building is vacant, its future is definitely endangered. As the oldest building on the square, it needs protection.

43. importing wool from elsewhere. Because of this unfriendly atmosphere, Winterbottom moved his factory to Denver. John W. Winterbottom and his family were natives of England and he was a Methodist preacher who was converted to the Catholic faith after moving to Edina. He served as county treasurer from 1860-1864 and in 1878 was the collector for the township. The Winterbottom building was used by several groups at various times. From after the Civil War until 1879 when the Methodist Episcopal Church South built its church, the congregation met upstairs. When the Knox Collegiate Institute was founded in 1878 it met here for its first three years. At one time it is thought the Catholic church also used the building. In 1876 John Winterbottom sold the Winterbottom block (as the building was called at that time) to John Burk.

Joseph Hirner established "Joseph Hirner Boots and Shoes" in this building in 1879. Born in Stuttgart, Germany in 1855, he was brought to America in 1870 by his uncle Simon Hirner. Joseph worked for his uncle in Palmyra, Missouri and learned the shoe & boot trade. In 1873 he married Wilhelmina Jacobi who had been born in 1855 in Hanover, Germany. When the Hirners opened their business in Edina they manufactured shoes and sold them. In 1902 (or variously listed as 1903 or 1906) Joseph took in his sons, Henry (born in 1885) and Enos, as partners. At this time they included a general line of clothes in their merchandise and changed their name to "J. Hirner & Sons". Joseph and Wilhelmina had at least eight children, in 1897 their family include Teresa, Joseph Jr., Josephine, Rose, Henry, Lizzy, Enos, & Leo. In 1902 Teresa entered the Sisters of Loretto & was principal of St. Joseph's School. Rose was Sister Rose Gertrude, the Superior of the Convent in Edina.

In 1915 Henry married Martha Flynn of Edina and they had one son, John. Joseph & Wilhelmina celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1926 but by 1928, Joseph had died.
Then Miss Josephine Hirner took his place as partner with her brothers and changed the name of the business to "Hirner's Store". Wilhelmina died in 1936, Henry's twin the Reverend Joseph S. died in 1945, followed by Enos' death in 1947. After Henry's death in 1951, his son John ran the store; he had returned to Edina from St. Louis. The store advertised in 1954 that it was the oldest business establishment in Edina of continuous ownership & operation in one family and that it would celebrate its 75th anniversary by giving away $75 in merchandise.

After its use as the Hirner Shoe Store it was the location of Burdman Auto Parts and most recently, Sunshine Ceramics.

It is though that the brick building added to the rear at one time housed a boiler (in fireproof room) and the McManus Cleaning Parlor and several apartments. It is now used as a Tax Service office but has been a shoe repair shop and in 1946 was known as Pat's Shoe Shop. Past owners have been John H. Schlepphorst, Gerald Schlepphorst, Kenneth & Leon Patterson, and Freeman Parsons.
Joseph Hirner Family 1897
Teresa, Joseph, Josephine, Wilhelmina, Rose, Joseph S., Henry, Lizzy, Enos, and Leo

Joseph Hirner Family 1913
Back: Leo, Josephine, Rose, Lizzy, Enos, Henry
Front: Mae McNamara Hirner, Teresa (Sister M. Romana) Wilhelmina, Joseph, Father Joseph S. Hirner, Infant-Frank J. Hirner

Ct-1
Golden Wedding Anniversary 1926
Back: Josephine, Fr. Joseph, Fr. Bonaventure (Leo), Henry
Front: Sr. Rose Gertrude, Lizzy, Joseph, Wilhelmina, Enos, Sr. Romana (Teresa)

Hirner's Store, Edina (Shoes)
Utility Office JS.

101 N. Main
Blk. 2, Lot 5
County Addition
City or Town
II Rural, Township & Vicinity
Edina
Siliv Plan with North Arrow

This building remains basically as it was when constructed. Changes include the replacement of the storefront windows with plate glass, filling in the transom above these, and brick in the kickplate area. The cupola was removed in 1956. This is the most ornate building on the block. A single leaf entrance is set diagonally across the corner of the front facade. Large round columns sit to either side of the door, they rest on pyramidal concrete bases and rise to acanthus type capitals from which springs a heavily molded round arched header with scallop work. The transom area is enclosed and a brick surround continues around the door here. Rectangular pilasters are on either side of the door.

History and Significance
Captain H.R. Parsons helped organize the Knox County Savings Bank in 1872; since then he served as vice-president and as cashier. He was born in Ontario County, New York in 1838 to Bissell & Mary (Ensign) Parsons and served the Union as a Captain during the Civil War. Captain Parsons was instrumental in the organization of a regiment of black troops known as "the First Missouri Infantry of African Descent." He also helped

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Main & Lafayette, the building faces east. Its situation on the main thoroughfare of Edina (Highway 6 or Lafayette) perhaps accounts for its ornate side decor.

Sources of Information
Edina Sentinel, August 9, 1956
1887 History
Edina Sentinel, October, 1891
Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
Edina Sentinel Business Files

Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC
Organizations
NEMO
Regional Planning Comm
Date
49. Revision Date(s)
4/84
42. side of the two large storefront windows; sculptured "feathers" decorate these capitals. Above the pilasters a "cornice" runs between the first & second levels. It is heavily molded and includes a raised circle motif. The second story has a 3 sided polygonal bay which retains its ribbed base bedecked with circles & scallops. Windows here are 1/1, very elongated and round arched with heavy molding surmounted by a decorated keystone. Flat pilasters separate these windows. To either side on the east and south facades are massive round arched headers which fill the second level area. Inside these the original fenestration pattern remains. Three rectangular windows are centered here, the outer two are 1/1 and are separated from the center window by thick plain molding which continues up to the arch although this area is boarded up from within. Pilasters which coordinate with those on the first level flank these massive arches on both ends on both the east & south facades with the difference being these are round. Above this the cornice area is a continuation of the same design found on Ct-10, 9, & 8. The tower's cornice differs; it has recessed rectangular panels with "1891" centered in the middle panel & no brackets but rather a garland design in bas-relief.

The south facade continues past the cast iron facade. The main portion of the south wall is completed in brick which has been painted red. Paired 1/1 windows visually form one large arched window of the segmental arch type. Heavily molded cast iron headers form a pediment over these windows; here brackets are found which have sculptured floral garnishing. Sills are also metal. Three of the four bays on this brick wall consist of the above described window pair on both the second & first floor. The second bay from the west is made up of a single leaf entrance which is tall and narrow with a semi-circular transom above topped by the same type header as found on the windows. The second story aspect of this bay is the only single window on the facade; it is 1/1 and very attenuated with a header which matches the other fenestration.

Here the cut stone foundation is exposed to a height of about 3', there is one square basement window. To the rear (W) is a two story brick addition which will be discussed on Ct-12.

43. found the Lincoln Institute (Normal School, University) in Jefferson City. He was Knox County Assessor from 1867-68 and later served as sheriff & collector for four years until he began banking in 1872. Captain Parsons had a good farm one mile south of Edina where he raised Jersey Cattle & registered Poland-China hogs. He became a Republican in 1862 & ran for State Senator in 1885 but was defeated. Sarah A. Hutchinson married Captain Parsons & they had five children survive: Lewis H., Fred B., Edgar O., William Lee, & Pearl.

Captain Parsons obtained this corner, which was the old county court location, from Jacob Bishoff. Ground was broken here first for construction on the new block and the Knox County Savings Bank was built.
The next known occupant was the Guaranty Finance Corporation in 1936. In 1947 Missouri Power & Light located their office here, they had been in Ct-7. Just recently Union Electric has taken over operation of the utility office.
The 1st level facade has been modernized to have a central single leaf entrance which has rectangular windows to either side. A pent overhang shelters the door, above this GOSSMAN JEWELERS is spelled out in old western style type. The facade is covered with brown siding here. Above this is the original storefront facade of cast-iron. This building was designed as a unit to match C-11 to the south. Its style is somewhat similar to the double building at the opposite end of the block in that both have corner bays and massively arched fenestration on the upper level. Here the Gossman Jewelry Store building to Ct-11. The first floor was filled with Jesse Long & Son's grocery in an area 22'x 70'. F.H. McCullough had an office on the second floor, it is thought he was a county official.

P.B. Linville was born on Linville's Creek in Rockingham County, Virginia in 1814 to Linville was born on Linville's Creek in Rockingham County, Virginia in 1814 to

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Gossman Jewelers is located in the second building from the south end of Block 2 and it faces east toward the square.

45. Sources of Information
Edina Sentinel, October 1891
1887 History
Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
Interview with Mrs. Charles Gossman, Jack McCurren

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC
47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
4/84
42. has one large arched bay with heavy hoodmolding & a keystone. Within this area the window space has been slightly altered. A horizontal rectangular window is inset into what was a set of 3 rectangular windows separated by thick surrounds. The remaining area under the arch is enclosed. Ornately embellished engaged columns are on the north & south edges of the building; feathers decorate the capitals. The cornice area matches the other buildings to either side: heavy molding, recessed gothic arches, more molding, and short rounded brackets. The rear (W) facade has a single leaf entrance flanked by windows on either side; these have double rowlock headers over attenuated rectangular windows.

43. Joseph and Margaret Linville. P.B. worked as a clerk in the mercantile business in Ohio until 1844 when he located in Edina. It is stated in the 1887 History that "he helped to purchase the county addition to Edina in order to secure the county seat". On the present site of the T.J. Lycan building, Linville erected the first store in town; later he put up a frame store on N. Main which served him well until 1849 when he built a two story brick structure for his commercial enterprise. He stopped practising his business in 1857 to enter the field of finance. With Judge E.V. Wilson as his partner he started the Bank of Edina in 1876 according to 1887 History. The Bank of Edina was established with a capital stock of $50,000. First officers included Linville as president, Wilson as vice-president, J.Q. Adams as cashier, & Benjamin Bowen as secretary. F.M. Gifford & R.M. Biggerstaff were on the board of directors. Wilson later became president & Linville served as cashier until Wilson's death, when he resumed the presidency. The Bank of Edina was located on the southeast corner of the square at the intersection of Main & Lafayette.

Linville had married Mary C. Wilson in 1828 and they had eight children, Ida & Charles B. survived. Linville was known as a Whig and was occupied as a public administrator for twenty-one years before the Civil War, he then became a republican. He filled the office of county treasurer for two terms. After the death of his 1st wife he married Anna Daulton; she had a son, George, from her first marriage. Philip B. Linville was active in the I.O.O.F., the Masons, & the Presbyterian Church and was known as a "self made man" according to the 1887 History. The Linvilles lived in the house described in Ct-31. Jack McCurrent had a Maytag appliance store in this location from about 1956-1962 prior to the time the Gossman's purchased the building from William Sandknopp in 1964. Mr. & Mrs. Charles Gossman located their jewelry store here at that time. In 1976 they did some alterations & improvements to the building including tuckpointing. Gossman Jewelers is the current resident.
The 1st level has been reworked to have a modern appearance. The transom area is enclosed with sheet metal as is the kickplate area. A single leaf central door with transom is flanked by two tall rectangular plate glass windows on either side. Above this the second level is in its original condition. It forms a complementary visual unit with C-8 & 9 to the north. Thick molding embellished with a circle motif runs across this facade just above the 1st level. The windows on the 2nd story are 1/1, rectangular, & very elongated. They have a fan transom above (except the (cont)

In 1891 William A. LeVan had this building erected for his grocery. He used a Marceline, Missouri contractor rather than the Weishar firm which erected 8 of the 11 buildings on the block. Little is known of these men. In 1941 this was Jim Ragland's Model Market. Charlie Brown's grocery is in its 41st year of business now in this location. It started here (cont)

This is the third building from the south end of Block 2 & it faces East onto Main Street.

Sources of Information
Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff Edina Sentinel, October 1891 Personal Interview with Charlie Brown
42. southern most one). Two windows have been covered from the interior. Hood­moldings include keystones & a raised sowtooth design. These windows are also separated by round engaged columns. The ornate cornice contains additional heavy molding, recessed gothic arches, and short brackets. Over the single leaf stair­way entrance on the south is raised cast iron work which resembles a paneled bal­cony. A floral garland in bas-relief trims the cornice here. The rear facade has double rowlock headers over rectangular windows which were very attenuated but have been altered to square 1/1 windows. The interior has a pressed "tin" ceiling.

43. in 1942. E.F. Allen owned the building in 1958, it is not known when he purchased the building but he is the current owner. Charlie Brown was born in Edina. He was related to B.B. Brown & Dr. Ed Brown. There were several Brown families, possibly four, in Edina and not all were related.
Contemporary wooden sheathing covers the 1st level facade of this building. Both the 16 light square window on the south & the three sided bay window on the north are capped with hip roofs finished in wooden shingles. There is a central single leaf entrance. Above this area the cast iron construction from 1891 retains its original appearance. The round arched windows number five and were initially 1/1 and extremely attenuated. Now the windows have been covered on the upper half leaving a rectangular window on the lower portion. These are separated like C-7 by round engaged columns. The hoodmolds

Charles J. Wilson spent $5,000 in purchasing the site & erecting this building in 1891. Its first occupant was the M. Huffman Jewelry Company. Later Krueger's Jewelry was located here. Bill Krueger sold the building to Emmett Vance who used it for storage for his Western Auto Store next door, subsequent uses for the building were a shoe repair shop & an appliance and refrigerator store.

The store is located in the fourth building from the south end of Block 2 in Edina, Missouri. It faces East.
42. show high relief, especially the sawtooth molding. Above this is heavy molding, recessed gothic arches across the entire facade, more molding, and then short brackets which alternate with a pattern of squares. Highly elaborate thick pilasters adorn the north & south limits of this building's front (east) facade.

43. It is now used as the medical offices of R.D. Collinge, D.D.S. & W.L. Martin, Optometrist.

* Krueger's jewelry had been in the R.M. Biggerstaff building on the south side of the square. In 1941, W.E. Krueger Jr. was the sole owner of Krueger's Clothing & Jewelry Store.
A modern storefront of 3 rectangular plate glass windows and a single leaf door extends across the front (E) facade. This is surmounted by a metal awning above which the transom area is enclosed with metal sheathing. This material also fills the kickplate area. The south end of this facade has a single leaf stairway access entrance. The nutrition site storefront is edged with brick in the area originally filled by monument cast iron pilasters. These ornate pilasters with many varied decorative units remain on the upper level and continue to the roof. This second level has six attenuated round arched windows with cast iron facade.

Albert G. Bostick had this building constructed after the fire destroyed his grocery business on the same location on February 24, 1891. The October, 1891 Edina Sentinel mentions "he is just now moving back to his old stand on the west side. Instead of the old frame rookery he formerly occupied, he comes to his own magnificent, two-story, brick building, erected especially to his taste and for his trade. A.G. was not (cont)

The nutrition site occupies the fifth building from the south end of Block 2 on Main Street in Edina, Missouri. It faces east & backs onto an alley.

Personal interview with Brent Karhoff
Historic Photo Collection of Knox County Historical Society
Edina Sentinel Business File - 1947
Edina Sentinel - October, 1891
1887 History; Edina Souvenir Issue
42. Windows of the same design as Ct-4 & 3, they include heavy hoodmolding with keystones & a raised sawtooth motif. The windows are separated by rounded pilasters. Over the stair the original appearance of the window is retained but elsewhere the windows are altered to a half covered condition. New square 1/1 windows are installed in the lower portion of these windows except for the center one which is entirely covered. Above the windows is heavy molding, decorative recessed gothic arches, and the cornice which is composed of short brackets, molded squares, and heavy molding. An addition is to the rear (W) which has an approximately 4' raised foundation and windows with double rowlock segmentally arched headers.

43. Satisfied with one building & has built two. The second one is just as handsome as the first, and is occupied by T.C. Baker, with a brand new fresh stock of groceries. Mr. Bostick has faith in Edina and is not afraid to invest his money here. As a grocer he is among the leaders." Albert Bostick was born in Yazoo City, Mississippi in 1841 to Absalom & Mary (Patton) Bostick. His father was a merchant and located in Cape Girardeau, Missouri & Tennessee. Albert grew up near Nashville & graduated from the Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee. After a short time in Quincy spent in the mercantile trade, he came to Edina in 1868. In 1865 he had married Mary F. Hines of Lexington, Kentucky. Albert served as principal of the Edina public schools for eight years & then entered the grocery business in 1874. According to the 1887 History he "has met with good & well-deserved success, being one of the most substantial and well-to-do business men and citizens of Edina Township". He purchased three acres fronting on Morgan Street in 1876 & there later constructed one of the outstanding homes of Edina (See Ct-32). After the fire on the west side of the square he rebuilt his grocery business as stated above. Albert & his wife had no children but adopted their nephew, Harry. They were members of the Christian Church and A.G. was a Master Mason, a Democrat, and a member of the I.O.O.F.

Other businesses in this location following Bostick's grocery are thought to have been Welches Dry Goods, and from 1916-1940 the various ladies ready to wear & dry goods businesses of Tansel, Grantges, & Sandknops. Sandknop-Grantges was known as an exclusive shop. A subsequent occupant was the Steele's Cafe which moved out in 1947; Western Auto then located here.

Currently the building is the site of the Knox County Council on Aging & its Nutrition Site for the area. Well balanced meals are served to senior citizens here as well as the general public.
The storefront has been altered on the street level to a modern design; brick surrounds the two plate glass windows which flank a recessed central door that is single leaf. A large "Rexall Drugs" sign fills the former transom area across the front of the facade. A design unique to this block is featured on the second level. There are three sided bays protrude to the cornice. It has three extremely attenuated rectangular windows on the front and one on each diagonal side. Round pilasters separate each window, these have acanthus type capitals. The windows have a plain wide continuous header.

This building was erected by the Agnew Estate and it is thought this was the James C. Agnew Estate. He held various positions in the area in early times including service as County judge in 1854, county clerk in 1859, he was an original member & elder of the Edina Presbyterian Church, and was a quartermaster during the war. The Agnews had a business in this spot prior to the fire which demolished the block in 1891. The first

Rexall Drugs is in the seventh building from the north end of Block 2 and faces east onto Main Street in Edina, Missouri.
42. A curvilinear ribbed base forms the bottom of this protruding bay while the top has a hip roof. A decorative course of a recessed square motif runs along above the windows. These windows have been altered to a small square 1/1 type or have been closed in. The cornice area matches C-5 to the north and visually forms one unit. Two massive fluted pilasters are located on either end of the Rexall Drugs building; these rise to above the roofline and are topped by large decorative "domes". The rear of the building has a central entrance flanked by two windows which have been covered. One double rowlock header window remains on the second level here; it has been altered to a 1/1 square window.

43. Occupant of the new building was C.M. Brown & Co. on the first level which was known as the old West Side Drugstore. C.M. Brown was the son of Captain Joel Brown & Sarah Ann (McDonald) Brown. In 1877 Joel Brown took his family to Edina & set up a drug business, in 1883 he was appointed postmaster of Edina. The son C.M. was the deputy postmaster by 1887 and as mentioned above, was running the drugstore in 1891. The front rooms on the second floor were used by Dr. E.C. Brownlee according the October, 1891 issue of the Edina Sentinel. It mentions "more elegantly furnished dental rooms can not be found in the largest cities". This was later the Al Werner Drugstore and is currently the McKay Pharmacy/Rexall Drugstore.

A Henry Werner had a drug and grocery store at the southwest corner of the square where he did a very prosperous business. He started it in c. 1871.

A.C. Werner, son of A. Werner, was brough up in Edina; he received his early training in the A.G. Bostick Store. A.C. Werner, along with Robert Balthrope bought the stock of drugs of C.M. Brown & Company in 1895 and the firm became Werner & Balthrope. When Balthrope retired, the firm became Werner & Rouner. In 1908 Rouner retired & the business was known as the A.C. Werner Drug Store.

The dentist. Dr. Ed S. Brown, & the photographer, F.M. Kenoyer, were upstairs.
The street level facade has been altered to a contemporary functional style with sheet metal sheathing. A single leaf door for the stair access is on the south, the remainder of the facade is centered by a single leaf door which has a large plate glass window to either side. The area above to the level of the second story window sills is filled in with sheet metal that has the large letters GAMBLES mounted on its surface. Rising from this is the original cast iron facade which consists of a row of five windows which are of a more severe design than the remainder of the block. Visually this (cont)

Apparently this is the other building which A.G. Bostick had built after the west side fire in 1891. See C-7. The first occupant was T.C. Baker, a grocer. Later businesses located here included the A & P store until 1942 when Gambles moved in. They are currently located here.

This is the fifth building from the north end of Block 2 in downtown Edina. Gambles faces east onto Main Street. The other half of the store is next door to the north.

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**Sources of Information**
- Edina Sentinel Business File
- Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
- 1916 Atlas
- 1887 History & Edina Sentinel Oct, 1891

**Prepared by**
- Margaret Keller HPC

**Organization**
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm
building matches the one directly adjacent to the south. Windows are round arches and very elongated; they have been altered so that the top is filled and a square 1/1 window has been applied over each original 1/1 attenuated window. A plain wide hood mold provides some relief from the other highly wrought aspects of this block. Bays are separated by round pilasters with acanthus type capitals. A row of recessed rectangular panels marches across the cornice eave along with small rounded brackets. A decorative parapet rises between this building and the one to the south. Two massive pilasters continue up the full length of the facade and form the parapet; a thick molded coping runs along the roof line and curves up over & between the middle pilasters just mentioned. A matching pilaster ends the facade on the north. The 1 story cement block pent addition continues across the rear (W) to cover the back wall of Gambles.
A modern metal exterior has been applied to the ground floor of Gambles. The top half is a plain vertical space filled with the large letters GAMBLES. Below this is (from the south) a single leaf entrance, a large rectangular plate glass window, another single leaf entrance, and another window the same as the first. The kickplate area is also metal sheeting. The second level remains as it was built with the cast iron facade intact. It matches C-3 to the north. The six bays are filled with very elongated round arched windows which have been altered by enclosing the top 1/4 and installing 1/1 rectangular windows which are shorter (cont)

Major Jacob Pugh rebuilt his business on this site after the block burned on February 24, 1891. The first occupant of the ground floor was Fred B. Parsons with his "Alliance Supply House" (Dry Goods). Dr. F.L. Griffith used the second floor for his office. Major Pugh was born in Randolph County, North Carolina in 1821 to Isaac & Mary Pugh. The family moved to Indiana in 1822. In 1839 Jacob came to Knox County & Edina for one year, he returned to (cont)

It faces east onto Main Street.

42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC
47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
48. Date
4/84
49. Revision Date(s)
than the originals. These are separated by round pilasters from which spring ornate hoodmolds with a raised sawtooth design. Heavy molding crosses the facade above, then a course of decorative recessed gothic arches, more molding, and then brackets are interspersed with molded squares under the eave. To the rear is a cement block 1 story addition with a pent roof, this extends across the rest of Gambles which is located in the building to the south.

Indiana until 1854. After this his permanent residence became Edina & he clerked for John Dougherty seven years. When the Civil War began he went into business for himself, this lasted until 1881. Pugh had a 400 acre farm which he ran. In 1886 he entered the lumber business. Lucinda Martindale had married him in 1845, she died after they had one daughter, Edwilda. In 1856 Pugh married Anne S. Biggerstaff and they had William, Werter D., Mary M., Ada H., & Eva B. Pugh belonged to the Whig party, then the Republican. He served as major in the 50th Regiment until the end of the Civil War. His lumber business Pugh & Slaughter owned grounds of 8 acres near the Edina Depot. They controlled the leading trade in lumber & building material in the county. G. J. Goeke & Co. were here at one time with a dry goods store.

In 1941 Gamble's was in its present location in Ct-5. Mr. Witt became a dealer for Ford tractors in 1944 and Witt Tractor & Implement was established side by side with Gamble's. The tractor business was in Ct-4, the north half of the present day Gamble's.
**Massive square sandstone columns protrude from either side of the diagonally situated single leaf entrance with 2 light sidelights and two rectangular transoms (lower one is enclosed). These columns have pyramidal shape bases and capitals with a leaf motif. A cylindrical bay rises above the entrance through the second and third levels. Ornate floral garlands highlight the base of this bay; it continues to the second level where four attenuated windows are separated by fluted piers. Directly above and enclosed between heavy molding is an area which has the name T.J. Lycan applied in bold (cont)**

**History and Significance**
Tobias J. Lycan was born in Illinois in 1836 to David & Susan (Hayes) Lycan. The family moved to Missouri in 1856 and farmed near the Adair/Knox County line. Tobias worked for Bryant & Connelly, Edina merchants, after he came to Missouri. He spent two years as an apprentice at this business which was in a frame building on the same site where he later built this building (Ct-2) the T.J. Lycan building. He went into business (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The building faces east & is situated on the southwest corner of the intersection of Main & Monticello Streets in Edina, Missouri. There are no outbuildings.

**Sources of Information**
1875 Quincy Whig
1887 History
1916 Atlas
Extensive Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff
Edina Sentinel Business Files, Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue
Globe Democrat - April 22, 1886

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**Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date**
4/84

**Revision Date(s)**
The north cast iron facade retains its original fenestration in an unaltered state. A large rectangular storefront window with a 3 light transom & brick kickplate area is found here on the 1st floor. A thick course of molding with the words T.J. Lycan separates the 1st & 2nd floors visually. The cast iron facade is ended on the first story with another set of massive stone columns. This same pattern is echoed on the east side of the entrance except for some alterations. The transom area has been enclosed with rough wood to form a sign for "Stoves and More", the window has new framing. A bright turquoise sheet metal facade put up for the P.N. Hirsch & Co. obscures the remaining area of the 1st level on the east, but historic photos show there was another storefront window with transom here and an entrance. The second level of the cast iron facade of this double building has a heavy round arch motif repeated 3 times on the east and once on the north. These windows appear to have arched stone lintels set into a coursed cut stone wall, but this is all of cast iron. The method of preparation was as follows: first the facade was painted with a reddish brown mineral paint then white sand was blown into the wet paint giving the entire facade the appearance as if built of "almost dazzling white limestone". The monumental round arched windows are filled with two elongated rectangular windows in the center (which were 1/1 square but are now covered with boards) and have beaded headers & surrounds with bulls eye motifs. These are topped by an arched transom divided into 4 lights. The remaining area under the arch is on the outer sides and windows here are square shaped with a half fan "transom" above of 3 lights. The massive arched lintel rests upon a heavy base and round piers.

The third level of this building's cast iron facade consists of an arcade of grouped romanesque arched windows. These windows are small, narrow, round arched, and have wide flat hood molds with one string of round molding which rests on the heavy rectangular molded tops of the three part rounded piers found between each window. This same genre of window curves around the 3rd level bay with the exception that these windows are much wider. Above in the parapet area is a double row of recessed squares, this extends the length of the cast iron facade. The raised date "1891" is located here on the round bay.

The major part of the north facade extends past the cast iron front. Its first level has two sets of 1/1 round arched elongated windows with round arched headers and molded metal sills. One large semi-circular window has a triple rowlock header and is divided into thirds vertically. At the NW corner is a double leaf entrance with a fan shaped transom & a triple rowlock header above. The wooden door surround is paneled. The second story windows are round arched, elongated, have a single rowlock header, metal sills and were 1/1 but now mostly boarded up. The last window on the west is double and has a segmentally arched single rowlock header. Two single rows of molding run across the wall above, then the building ends with a cast iron cornice decorated with squares. At the west end the bricks form a triangular parapet with three narrow recessed arches, metal coping, and cast iron, floral scrolls at the apex.

To the rear is an added pent porch (NW) and a tile block addition (SW) with a garage door. Windows in the back are 1/1, extremely attenuated, and have double rowlock segmentally arched headers. A cupola was on the front round bay, it had an open air arcade and a dome shaped like an "ogee" arch which had a tall pole extending from the center. The interior of the north building has a pressed metal ceiling & beaded wainscoting up to a height of 10' after which the walls have molded paneling. The P.N. Hirsch Building also has a pressed ceiling.
43. In Milan, Missouri before the Civil War. After the Civil War (c 1864) he started a business enterprise which developed into the building in this inventory. With only $170 as an initial investment he increased his trade so well that his business became the largest mercantile establishment in northeast Missouri. In 1870 he put up a two story brick building on this location & in 1876 built an adjoining one on the south to house his immense stock which included dry goods, general mixed stock, clothing, hats, caps, shoes, boots, & carpets. In 1873 he did $66,000 worth of business; by 1872 this had increased to $84,000 and in 1886 T.J. Lycan was listed as the wealthiest man in Edina with a value of $100,000. He employed five men by 1887 in his general merchandise store. Mr. Lycan was also involved in farming & stock raising. He was one of the largest property holders & tax payers in the county and owned a large amount of valuable farm & town property. He also had business in Texas land & cattle

In 1853 he had married Emma Biggerstaff. Two sons survived: Pearl A. & Virgil E. Virgil later became the store manager. T.J. Lycan was a Republican and a Knight Templar; he was one of the outstanding men of the County.

After the west side of the square burned in 1891 T.J. Lycan rebuilt his business & erected the present building, which is 50' x 90'. The north half was for the T.J. Lycan Banking House, the south was the dry goods store. By 1911 the south store was Hardman & McBride - dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats, caps, rugs, carpets, curtains, etc. It is thought the bank operated until the 1920's. Some time after that the Edina Post Office located there & remained until the mid 1960's when a new post office was built. Upstairs (?) over the bank, Dr. H.R. Hatfield had a dentist office & optical business for more than twenty years (between 1926-1946). A Mr. Louis Baker (of the Louis Baker chain of stores) had purchased the south store building & operated the Baker Department Store here until P.N. Hirsch bought him out in 1944. This building is still owned by that company c/o Interco Inc. After the post office moved out in the 60's, other occupants included the library, Kensell's Convenience store, Terry Young's Antique (& Record) Store, and Stoves and More. In 1978 apartments were put in upstairs. This half of the Lycan building has been vacant about two years.
T. J. Lycan Dry Goods
Mr. Johnnie McBride, Billie Rauch, McMahon, Newton Hardman, Frank Krueger, and Pearl Lycan
The above picture shows the reconstructed "Magic Block" of Edina following its completion in 1891. Although the dooms on the buildings are gone, most of the remaining architecture remains intact today.

Of special note is the light suspended over the intersection. The crossroads is located where at the northwest corner of the courthouse square. Also pictured are the B.B. Brown Drug Store, a dentist's sign, a display clock and on the next block grocery sign. In the near foreground to the right is a suspended, gilded b advertising a boot and shoe shop.

(The above picture loaned for this article through courtesy of The Knox Cou Historical Society.)
Edwin J. Brown was born in Pennsylvania in 1834 & desired to study medicine. He received a knowledge of medicine & drugs by serving in an apothecary shop in his youth. He moved to Memphis for two years & then relocated to LaGrange, Missouri to be a salesman for a tobacco & cigar company. In 1867 he came to Edina & bought Jesse Sherwood’s drug store; he was very successful and built a new store on the same site in 1879. The Hirsch Store is

This is the third store from the north end of Block 2 and it faces east onto Main Street. Gambles is to the south & the vacant P.N. Hirsch Store is to the north.
42. Pilasters with rolled edge bases & caps with feather designs on the large block capitals separate each window bay. The surrounds of the round arched windows have a raised sawtooth pattern. Heavy molding is above, then a band of recessed gothic arches. At the eaves are short, stubby brackets alternating with applied squares. An elaborate pilaster separates Coffrin's Shoes from Gambles to the south.

The interior has rich walnut shelves with ornate carving remaining from the drug store days. The lower portion of this built-in storage unit contains approximately 645 small drawers with ceramic knobs each lettered with the name of a particular drug or herb. This extends around much of the interior wall space; the south and north sides are almost completely covered. In the rear is an interior "pharmacy office" also of walnut. These remain in good condition.

43. Store carried drugs, paints, books, stationery, fancy toiletries, & oils. It "was not surpassed in Northeast Missouri" according to the 1887 History. Ed Brown was a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association, the director of the Knox County Savings Bank since its organization, the vice-president of the same, and also one of the incorporators and stock holders of the Edina Roller Mills. In 1861 he married Mary A. Cock of Pennsylvania and they had five children: Joel Carlton, B. Bert, Charles A., William Eli, & Mary. This first wife died in 1870 and by 1873 Edwin had remarried. His second wife was Amelia Sever of Ohio and they had four children: Edwin S., John Grist, Thomas Claude, and Mary Edna. Ed Brown was a Republican, in the Union Army, on the City Council several times, in A.O.U.W., a Knight Templar, and a Knight of Honor.

The new store, built in 1879, was a handsome three story brick building with black walnut appointments. In 1889 the sons, Bert B. and Charles A., took over because their father was in bad health. B.B. Brown was a registered pharmacist. He had been born in Birmingham, Iowa in 1863 but was raised in Edina and spent his life there except for time spent making a claim in Seward County, Kansas. In 1889 he married Clara Nelson; their children were B.B. Junior, Ruth, Edwin Nelson, and Madison. B.B. Brown was, according to the 1887 History, "a man of sound business integrity & is a thoughtful & conservative gentleman". The second floor offices were used by C.A. Brown, D.D.S. and T.A. Campbell, M.D. After 69 years of continuous business Brown's drugstore quit business in 1937. It had gone to his sons Edwin & Madison & their sister, Ruth, at B.B.'s death. Madison & Ruth conducted business until 1937. B.H. Beatty kept the business running as the new owner. In 1957 the building was sold to Ray S. Mason for $7,000. He planned to move his insurance company & Singer Sewing Machine Company here from the Linville Building (or Old Bank of Edina Building). The store is now rented by Tom Coffrin for his shoe store business, he has been here about two years.

Ray S. Mason lives upstairs during the part of the year he isn't in Arizona.
43. He and his wife were in business in this spot for twenty years. In addition to the insurance & sewing machine business they had a music store for several years. Later they operated the auto license here. The Equal Opportunity Center of Northeast Missouri was here for a time, then the building was vacant for one year until Coffrins Shoe Store moved in.

Mr. & Mrs. Mason have been married for fifty years & retired eight years ago. Their children are Joycelynn & Robert. Ray Mason has served as the State Representative and as Collector. Both Mr. & Mrs. Mason are from the area south of Edina.

The upstairs was used by a Dr. Gibson and then converted to two apartments prior to the time they bought the building. The Masons remodeled this area & have since lived in their apartment here.
Brown Drug Store

Dr. Charlie Brown, Madison Brown, Bert Brown, Anna L. Swartz- 1928
This two story I house has 6/6 square windows with plain wood lintels & sills. The front facade (E) has a central single leaf door with transom & sidelights. At the second level the single leaf entrance has been altered to a 6/6 square window but the balcony upheld by paired scroll brackets remains as do the sidelights flanking the opening. The cornice is formed by raised courses of brick. At the southwest corner is a frame addition at the second story level. It is raised on square posts above the first level & has exterior stairs. This addition has a pent roof & is clapboarded. The main building faces east.

Located at the southwest corner of E. Clay & N. Main, the Winterbottom building, some remember it having been a residence according to the 8/3/45 issue of the Edina Sentinel. Samuel Ennis is the earliest known owner & he ran a hotel here. In 1880 Tom Bone, Sr. purchased the structure & conducted business for three years. To the south was a building of two stories & according to some accounts these upper rooms were commercial. (cont)
42. brick block has been painted brick red.

The interior has an ornate paneled newel post that appears to be walnut. Painted surrounds on doors have pedimented headers.

The basement windows have been bricked in.

43. nected by a hallway to the hotel & used in connection with it. The Hotel was sold by Bone or by Mrs. Ellen Dougherty in 1891 to James Daly of Princeton, Missouri. He was an experienced hotel keeper. In 1899 he retired. Pat Gibbons had leased it and took immediate possession. Apparently Gibbons later bought this because in November, 1899 H.L. Hoffman bought the Northern Hotel from P. Gibbons according to the Edina Sentinel.

In 1910 Joseph Gangloff sold the Northern Hotel to John J. Finch of Mt. Sterling, IL. Finch was a native of Edina. By 1945 Virgil Kaser of Phoenix, Arizona owned the structure and was selling it to R.E. Cahalan. Mr. Cahalan remodeled & redecorated it for use as an apartment. It has been used as an apartment since this time. There are four units. The Cahalans added kitchens & water service when they purchased it.

In 1901 the Sisters of Loretto lived here while the new convent was being constructed. Four of Edina's hotels were the City Hotel owned by the Victor family, the Groves House, the Franklin House owned by the Kelly's, & the Galt House owned by J.W. McBride. The Northern Hotel was known as the Ennis House by 1880. Another hotel in Edina was the Harvey House/Gibbons Hotel, see Ct-28.

This structure is significant both as one of Edina's oldest buildings and for its long history as a hotel.
This house is thought to have originally been a 2/3rds plan house (N ell) with a later addition to the south resulting in an L shape plan. The house has at least four fireplaces. Under the north block is the hewn timber sill. Greek Revival details are evident including long returns on the gable ends, 6/6 square windows with a transom. This door has a gable roofed cap with knee braces, it replaced an earlier porch. Details are evident including long returns on the gable ends, 6/6 square windows with a transom. This door has a gable roofed cap with knee braces, it replaced an earlier porch.

This house may have been built by Peter Early. Peter Early arrived in Edina in 1841; he was born in County Tyrone, Ireland and came here from Perry County, Ohio. A bachelor with $3,600 & a devout Roman Catholic, he was determined to establish a church in this wilderness. In 1845 he became Knox County’s first treasurer. In 1866 he is referred to as an old man in the 1887 History. is one of the oldest houses in Edina & was in

This house faces west on N. Main in Edina, Missouri. To the south is the Hostel House, a nursing home also owned by the Smalls. In the rear of Ct-26 are remains of extensive flower gardens.

Sources of Information
Personal Interview with Pauline Zurborg
Personal Interview with Dennis Small
1887 History
Cemetery Records

Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC
Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
Date 4/84
42. cornice area obscuring any detailing here. A massive exterior fireplace is on the north wall. In the rear of this main ell the cornice is accented with three courses of corbeled brick. Fireplaces are ornately paneled. The south ell has several different features than the north. It was probably added in the 1870's. The wide raking cornice also ends in returns but elsewhere the cornice has an upper & lower band of molding which rises above the windows on the south wall to form a Grecian Key design in the area where a header would be. Here the windows are 6/6 & is square but on the front of this ell are two different types of fenestration. Facing west this wall of the ell has a five sided polygonal bay. Long narrow windows have four lights & are separated by wide molded piers with caps & bases. Above this bay is a triple round arched window. There are two paired elongated round arched windows topped by a third arch & surrounded with a single row of headers.

To the rear are pent additions. Located on the north is a rectangular 1 story brick room that has a 6/6 square window with single row header. Adjoining this to the south is a 1 story frame room, on its east side is a pent porch. A window here is 4/4. There is also a small frame room added to the east wall of the brick addition. The frame construction is all in very deteriorated condition. In the back yard at one time were ornate & extensive flower gardens with statuary. The house was left when it was in the process of being renovated. Now many interior walls have been torn out & rooms are filled with rubbish. Endangered by both neglect & vacancy this house, which is a significant one, needs to be preserved.

43. the Randolph family for over eighty years according to Pauline Zurborg. William H. & Lulu B. (Ringer) Randolph had lived in Newark. He was the postmaster. The Randolph family had a general store & large house there. An older brother, Edward M., ran a general store in Newark prior to 1873. Another brother, Thomas A., clerked here in 1863 & by 1868 had become a partner. In 1870 he bought out Edward Randolph & ran the store until 1879. In 1880 he came to Edina & ran a mercantile business on the west side of the square. It is likely the youngest brother, William H. arrived in Edina at about this same time. Upon coming to Edina he established a livery stable; his brother was responsible for Randolph's Addition in Edina. The Randolph's were a prominent family active in politics. The Randolph's had one daughter, Grace (Floda Grace, 1882 - 1956, Linville Cemetery). She married Frank P. Hall & together they had a theatrical business. This was a traveling tent show of great variety. Frank & Grace were talented actors & comedians & among other things featured the "All Fun Show", "A Unique Chinese Novelty" which was paper tearing to produce a huge ornate folded design, and a "Negro Wench" impersonation. They had various actors & actresses traveling with their show including the Irish Dutch comedians Red & Paul Gardiner & the Whitlarks, who were associated with the Ringling Brothers, Circus & in "Ripley's Believe It or Not". Some of the personalities were acrobats & freaks. Among the notable figures concerned with this show was Buster Keaton. He & his parents traveled with the show although he did not act at that time. He later became one of the great silent film comedians.
Frank & Grace had one daughter, Pauline, who traveled in the show a little. She learned to play the piano. The family stayed with the grandparents in this house and Pauline lived here until 1981. She had earlier married Lawrence C. Zurborg. The Randolph family added a bathroom & electricity to this house; they also built the back addition. In 1981 Pauline Zurborg moved to an apartment in the "Harvey Hotel". Dennis & Ina Small purchased the property and it has been vacant since Mrs. Zurborg left.
The main block of this 2 story house runs north & south and was originally only a 2/3rds I house. It is believed to have been constructed around 1848. In the 1870's the original block was completed by an addition to the north which resulted in a symmetrical five bay front facade. The area north of the main entrance was added. A division line between the old brick & new brick can easily be seen today. Along with these two new northern bays, another 2 story ell was built to the west. Windows on the front (E) are all 6/6 double hung sash in a square shape with wide plain lintels & sills. The

This house was constructed by P.B. Linville, a prominent early citizen of Edina. See Ct-10, 16, & 17 for information on Linville. P.B. Linville had eight children by his first wife, Mary C. Wilson, of which two survived in 1887. These were Charles B. & Ida. His second wife, Anna V. Daulton, had her son, George, by a previous marriage. P.B. died on September 1, 1910 at the venerable age of ninety-six. The house remained in

This building faces east & is located on the northwest corner of the intersection of E. Jackson & Main Street. It is exactly one block south of St. Joseph Cathedral.

1887 History
Cemetery Records
Personal Interview with Don & Ann Downing
Historic Photo Collection of the Knox County Historical Society
42. form of the house after these changes, which included the "new" porch, is shown in the historic photo.

Wide molded returns are found on the gable ends where the wide cornice rakes. The 1870's addition has a molded brick cornice. Other additions were made to the rear (W), this is a frame one story addition with clapboarding. It has a gable roof which appears to have slate shingles. A small hip roofed room extends from the larger addition. On the south facade of the 1870's addition is a two story frame portion. The lower level has a double leaf entrance while the upper level appears to be a closed in porch room.

Extensive changes for "modern day comforts" were made in the 1920's. A basement was dug so a furnace could be installed. The original stairway was removed & replaced (possibly running in a different direction) by a new one. Narrow floor boards were laid over the previous wide planks, closets were added, the fireplaces on the north & south gable ends were reworked, and windows were cut into the previously solid original south wall to afford natural lighting to the room. Built-in bookcases were added to fireplace nooks. At some point upstairs fireplaces were removed.

Interior features include Grecian ear type woodwork, wide molded trim at the ceiling level, & ornate paneled firepalces. Wainscotting was probably removed. The central single leaf entrance was changed at the time of the 1920's remodeling to have a gable cap, a seven light fan shaped transom, and round flanking columns with square molded capitals.

The house is constructed of soft brick which easily deteriorates. Mr. Downing stated this is why the house is kept painted. In spite of this type of brick, the house is in very good condition & one of the most outstanding historical homes of Edina.

43. the Linville family; his granddaughter, Mary Fisher, inherited the property in about 1920. She initiated the many changes mentioned in #42. She currently resides in Colorado. In 1965 Don & Ann Downing purchased the property. They are natives of Edina.
Historic Photo
P. B. Linville's Home

Now the Downing Home
Facing east, the front facade has a central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights. To the south is a paired, elongated 1/1 window of rectangular shape. The window to the north has been obscured by an enclosed porch room. The second story of the front facade has square 1/1 windows with wide wood lintels on the north & south; a 2/2 window of similar shape is in the center. This main block runs north & south. Gable ends have wide molded returns, wide molding at the eaves, and elsewhere a brick cornice. This block has a hip roofed porch with square brick posts and brick half- (cont)

Peter Early had built (with his own funds) a rectory in 1860 but did not finish it due to the war. The 1887 History refers to a rectory in 1861 saying that Colonel Moore stayed there as Father McMenomy’s guest. In 1864 Early made an agreement with the congregation that he would deed the rectory to the Sisters of Loretto if the congregation would build a new rectory. Apparently the old rectory got a fence & repairs (cont)

The rectory faces east onto N. Main Street. It sits on an open park like 'block with St. Joseph Church directly to the south.

Sources of Information
1887 History
The Legacy
Historical Photo from the Knox County Historical Society
walls. The north end has been enclosed & serves as a garage. Chimneys are at the north & south ends. An ell to the northwest has a gable roof & 1/1 square windows. These two blocks probably comprised the original building and formed an "L" plan. Another two story gable roofed ell runs from north to south & is located behind the front block. It has different fenestration; windows here have double rowlock segmentally arched headers & are 1/1 rectangular shaped on the first floor. Second floor windows have single rowlock segmentally arched headers. Wide molded returns are on this part of the rectory also. The back (W) also has segmentally arched windows, a two story frame addition & a pent porch.

in 1868 & was used by the Sisters while in the meantime the new or present rectory was built. The historic photo & today's rectory seem to be one and the same building. Evidence for this is the placement & shape of the door & windows. The lighting pattern of the windows has been altered several times and a brick porch replaces the frame one. Another difference is in the foundation. The historic photo shows a stone foundation, today it is brick. In spite of this it seems very likely today's building is the same structure as the rectory in historic photo. It has been continuously lived in by the priests of St. Joseph. Monsignor Patterson is the current resident. The structure is significant for its early architecture and as a testimony to the strength of the Catholic community in Edina.
This church has a rectangular shape. In the center of the front is a rectangular entrance bay which rises to the roof to become the square belfry. The double leaf central entrance has an oak door ornately carved with octagonal motifs. Thick molding is around this gothic arched door, it has a scallop & trefoil motif. This molding is topped by a single rowlock header with a stone Keystone. The wood surrounds are paneled toward the interior. Full round columns are inset into a niche at the edge of the front. The church faces east and sits at the NW corner of N. Main & E. Smallwood in Edina. The block has open grassy lawns on a hill that provides a prominent spot for the church. At the north end of the block is the parish rectory. To the rear (W) is a tennis court & frame garage with hip roof. A well is to the north.

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

Father Byrne was appointed to be the priest for St. Joseph in 1852. The parish experienced great growth, especially from the influx of Irish immigrants. Toward the end of 1856, Father Byrne retired. Father Powers was his replacement. Because of the increase in the members of the parish a new 30' x 70' brick church was built, it replaced the first log church. The brick structure was dedicated in 1857. Father McMenomy was the next (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The church faces east and sits at the NW corner of N. Main & E. Smallwood in Edina. The block has open grassy lawns on a hill that provides a prominent spot for the church. At the north end of the block is the parish rectory. To the rear (W) is a tennis court & frame garage with hip roof. A well is to the north.

45. Sources of Information

The Legacy - Jeane Gilmore
1887 History

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm

48. Date
4/84

49. Revision Dates
(Cont)
42. Below this the molding is wide & has a pattern resembling dentils. An entrance similar to the centrally located one is to either side of it creating a three bay facade. At the corners of the entry vestibule are stepped buttresses which continue to the gabled roof of the tower. A narrow louvered gothic arched window is found on each side of the tower. Above each of these are large clock faces. Under the gable peak on each face of the tower is round arched corbeling in a continuous band. Rising from the center of the tower is the octagonal sided spire. It is pierced by four lancet type windows with gabled caps at its base & by four similar but smaller windows near its peak. The spire is topped by a ball & cross which were gold plated. The front facade has three large stained glass windows above the doors. These are gothic arched with tracery in trefoil & circle designs. Buttresses are at the four corners of the church. Corbeling in a round arch pattern extends across the sides of the church at cornice level & continues up the gable peak, across the tower, around the other side & then around the back. Stone coping travels along the gable edge. On the north & south facades are nine gothic arched stained glass windows. They have recessed rectangular brick surrounds & are separated by buttresses with stone caps. There is a stone water table course. Two single leaf doors are on the west, one is on the south. The basement door is on the north; a one piece wide rounded stone lintel is over the basement window.

The interior now has an enclosed entry vestibule with restrooms added to either side. The pressed metal ceiling has a very detailed design outlined with gold paint. The interior has a wide central nave with a barrel vaulted ceiling which leads to the semi-circular apse. Tall slender fluted iron pillars with corinthian capitals separate the nave from the north & south side aisles. In the narthex are stairs to the organ & choir loft. Here are several polychrome wood statues, one is of St. Patrick. A leaded glass window with diamond shaped panes separates the narthex from the sanctuary. Inside the sanctuary the walls are stenciled & painted in gold, light green, and pale blue. All designs on the pressed "tin" ceilings are outlined in gold. The domed roof over the apse is of five painted segments done in a ribbed & diamond pattern. "Wainscotting" of red, white, & black marble with a cross theme graces the wall here, flooring by the altar & the altar rail is done in marble. Geometric tiles border this floor. The pipe organ remains in the loft as does the original oak railing. About 1920 the original wood altar was removed & the Italian marble floor, steps, & rail were installed for $2,500. The wooden rails went to the church in Milan, Missouri. In 1965 new plumbing, modern lighting, new carpet, restrooms & new paint were added. Pews were refinished. The marble appointments along with the pale cool color scheme gave the church a modern appearance. Loudspeakers were installed, the exterior was tuckpointed, and a new door was put in at the southwest. This work cost $75,000. In 1972 a new roof of copper replaced the former one of slate mosaic.
43. priest to serve the parish. He served during the Civil War days. As the war closed he was indicted by the grand jury of Knox County for refusing to take the "Oath of Loyalty" to the Union as stated in the Drake Constitution. Church policy was that the church & state must remain separate, so in spite of being a loyal union supporter McMenomy couldn't take the oath. The end result was his departure from the diocese. In 1865 the Sisters of Loretto opened St. Joseph Academy in Edina. This was a boarding school for girls. Walsh & Gleason were the next priests & only remained a short time due to continued trouble with the Drake Constitution. In 1866 Father Phelan took over, he enlisted Patrick Cooney to purchase the "Knox County Gazette" which they named "The Edina Watchman" or "The Missouri Watchman". He was a political young man who spent considerable time fighting the Drake Constitution. The archbishop called him to St. Louis & apparently pleased with Phelan's behavior, appointed him as priest to one of the finest churches there.

The next priest to serve St. Joseph parish was Father John Fitzgerald, who came in 1868. His desire was to see good Catholics fill Knox County so he, along with William Clancy, invited Catholics from all nations to come & take advantage of Edina. They published letters in the "Boston Pilot", "Irish World", "The Cincinnati Irish Telegraph", & "Irish American". By translating some of these invitations to German a large German population, along with many more Irish families, was attracted to Edina. In 1870 Father Staubinger came to assist with these Germans.

Father Fitzgerald's Church in Edina was overflowing so finally in 1872 ground was broken for a new church. Rock for the foundation came from Rock Creek on the B.F. O'Brien farm south of Edina. D.D. Cocoran, Sr. dressed & cut the stone. The decision was made to build a much larger church than originally planned. Louis Weishar, a well-known architect & wood carver, came to Edina in 1872. The church would be built to the dimensions of 137' x 67'. Kilns were built on the Fabius River north of Edina to fire the bricks and in 1873 the foundation was laid. The tallest pine trees in the county were searched out & prepared to furnish 12" thick pine beams. The red brick exterior was trimmed with "green" sandstone from the Warsaw quarries, the floor was made from blue ashwood, the roof was covered with slate laid in a colored mosaic design, & the interior was finished in beautifully carved hardwood. This work was done at a cost of $60,000 to the parish; a very considerable amount of materials & the labor was donated. In 1875 the church was completed. The 2,000 pipe organ produced for the American Centennial in 1876 was purchased by St. Joseph's in 1885 for $5,000. It seemed to be the general opinion that this was then the finest church in the state, outside of St. Louis.

In 1892 the Sisters of Loretto withdrew because of financial problems. The steeple construction was begun in 1894; giant oak trees were used for its octagonal plan. A young lady of the parish hand hammered gold and applied it to the ball & cross crowning the steeple. Christopher E. Bryne became the new priest in 1899. Soon after this changes were made in the church's physical appearance. The Weishar hand carved alter was removed. As mentioned in #42, major remodeling was done in 1920. In 1921 the tower clocks were installed; these have 6' wide faces of white milk glass & have gold leaf hands. Further changes were made in 1947 & 1965 as stated above. Today the church stands as both an historically & architecturally significant monument to Edina's past.
This structure would be considered an intrusion in the proposed historic district.

The building faces east onto North Main Street.
Non-contributing

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

No. Present Name(s): Alberty & Deviny, Attorneys at Law

1. No. Ct-I
2. County: Knox
3. Location of Negatives: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

6. Specific Location
   Original Town: Block 5, Lot 9
   City or Town: Edina
   Rural, Township & Vicinity: Edina
   Site Plan with North Arrow: No

9. Coordinates: UTM
   Lot/Ling: 112 W. Marion, MO

42. Further Description of Important Features
    Vertical siding with a wood grain pattern is used on the
    front facade. A pent porch overhang has wood shingles. The single leaf door is inset &
    the windows have been altered to a small square shape. There is a brick half wall below.

43. History and Significance
    Although this would not be classed as an intrusion, it could be con-
    sidered as a noncontributing structure in the proposed historic district.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
    This building faces east onto North Main Street.

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by
   Margaret Keller HPC

47. Organization: NEMO
   Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date: 10/84
Intrusion

Office of historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Ct-K
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negative(s) NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) Office of Dr. Norman Clarkson, D.O.

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This structure would be considered an intrusion in the proposed historic district.

The building faces east onto North Main Street.

Intrusion

Office of historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Original Town</td>
<td>Block 5, Lot 8</td>
<td>Building Size</td>
<td>Structure Size</td>
<td>Object Size</td>
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<td>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Original Town</td>
<td>Block 5, Lot 8</td>
<td>Building Size</td>
<td>Structure Size</td>
<td>Object Size</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Original Town</td>
<td>Block 5, Lot 8</td>
<td>Building Size</td>
<td>Structure Size</td>
<td>Object Size</td>
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</table>

This structure would be considered an intrusion in the proposed historic district.

The building faces east onto North Main Street.
This building would be in the proposed historic district but is not included in the survey.

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Ct-L
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
   Wingen's Antique & Gift Shop
6. Specific Location
   Original Town
   Block 5, Lot 8
10. Site Plan with North Arrow
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is it Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab. Yes No
14. District Patent? Yes No
15. Name of Established District

18. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period c. 1890's
16. Style or Design Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent Commercial
22. Present Use Commercial/Residential
23. Ownership Public Yes Private No
24. Owner's Name & Address Teresa Wingen
   Edina, MO
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes to No 1
30. Foundation Material Stone
31. Wall Construction Brick
32. Roof Type & Material Pent, common bond
33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 6
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes Addition: Altered (Explain in #42)
37. Condition Interior Exterior good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? By What? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   The store front basically retains its original form. To each side of the single leaf door is a wooden kickplate area with recessed panels. Side lights on this door have been covered. On either side here are round cast iron pilasters. Another single leaf door is on the south end of the front facade & provides stairwell access. It has a very high transom. The remainder of the transom area is covered by signage. The main entrance is flanked by two large storefront windows of rectangular shape. At each end of the building is a large rectangular pilaster, also of cast iron. The second (cont)

43. History and Significance
   According to an article in the September 12, 1929 issue of the Edina Sentinel the businesses of this block forty years earlier were as follows. Next to the Hirner's store (Ct-1) was the grocery of the Frank & Charley McCauley, next to this was the millinery shop of Mary Thompson, then came the Willis & C.B. Linville hardware store. The next business should have been in the same location and likely the same building as (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   This structure faces east onto North Main Street.

45. Sources of Information
   Clipping from the September 12, 1929 Sentinel
   Virginia Swartz

46. Prepared by
   Margaret Keller HPC
47. Organization NEMO
   Regional Planning Comm
48. Date 10/84
49. Revision Date(s)
42. story features a set of three round arched windows. They are rectangular shaped & l/1 although they probably had more panes originally. Double rowlock headers are above & stone sills are below. The half-round area above the sash has been filled in. Stone coping is found on the front facade. There is a cast iron cornice but it is not found at the upper edge. Short, stubby brackets decorate this protruding cornice; it also has several rows of molding. Rosettes span the lower portion. The building retains an awning.

The rear shows 3 bays of double rowlock segmentally arched headers. At the upper level, one of these is a single leaf door with transom with exterior stair access. Windows have stone sills. A large pent carport shelters the 1st story area. The south bay there is covered.

43. "The Body Building". It was the Linville Jewelry & Grocery according to the article mentioned above. The paper states Bill Krueger took up work here.

Currently the building is in use as a physical fitness gym. It was used many years as the Wingen Antique Store. Mrs. Wingen uses the upstairs for her residence. At one time this was the Edina Movie Theater. Mrs. Samuel Pirie used to play the piano during the shows.

This structure is important for its architecture which, although not extremely ornate, provides a good example of the standard style for a turn-of-the century commercial building.
I offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the store buildings shown in cut above. Also Hardware and Furniture at the store rooms of the undersigned in Edina, Mo., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1909

(See hand bills of Hardware and Furniture offered for sale on same date.)

The above store buildings are the most modern and substantially built structure in the city. The brick Hardware store, solid plate Glass front, is constructed of the very best material available and was erected in the year 1904. There is in connection with this building a high grade hot air furnace of ample capacity to heat both lower and upper rooms.

Lower and upper floors 25 3-4x73 feet; Basement 25 3-4x30. Th shop and Coal shed in rear 29x31. A total of 5431 square feet of floor space. Good Plant in side building, furnishes an ample supply of water from living well 36 feet deep.

The Furniture store building, addition to the above building. Wood structure, is two stories high, upper and lower floors 25 3-4x73 feet; two story Warehouse in the rear 16x34 1-2 feet, Shed addition to Ware house 10x34 1-2; two side balconies on lower floor of main building 8x49, a total of 6347 square feet floor space. A New Eaton & Prince 1000 pound capacity elevator new and in perfect working condition in connection with Furniture store building. This building was erected in 1907. These two buildings will be sold separately or together at the option of buyers. I have applicants for rent for both buildings.

TERMS: One third cash, balance in deferred payments 2 and 4 years. Five per cent interest on deferred payments.

Sale of Hardware and Furniture begins promptly at 10 o'clock a.m.

Building will be sold between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p.m. rain or shine.

DAN H. MUDD.

COL. J. W. MERIWETHER, Auctioneer.
This building would be in the proposed historic district but not included in survey.

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Ct-M

2. County Knox

3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

4. Present Name(s) Kelly's Furniture & Appliance

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
   Original Town Block 5, Lot 7 & 8
   City or Town Edina
   Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Site Plan with North Arrow
   Coordinates UTM
   Lot 1
   Lane

7. Structure 1
   Building 00
   Object 11

8. On National Register? Yes
   Eligible? Yes
   Part of Estate? Yes
   Patent? No

9. Name of Established District

10. Thematic Category

11. Date(s) or Period c. 1890's & c. 1900's

12. Style or Design Vernacular

13. Architect or Engineer

14. Original Use, if apparent Commercial

15. Present Use Commercial

16. Ownership Public
   Private

17. No. of Stories 2

18. Basement? Yes

19. Foundation Material Stone

20. Wall Construction Brick

21. Roof Type & Material Pent

22. No. of Bays Front Side

23. Wall Treatment common bond

24. Changes Addition
   Alteration

25. Condition Interior good
   Exterior good

26. Preservation Underway? Yes

27. Endangered? Yes

28. Visible from Public Road? Yes

29. Distance from and Frontage on Road

30. Visible from Public Road? Yes

31. Distance from and Frontage on Road

Further Description of Important Features
The original storefront facade beneath the lower cornice has been altered. Large plate glass windows with aluminum frames extend across the front. Vertical red siding fills the transom area. A pent overhang provides protection to the customers from the elements & extends along the entire facade. At second story level windows are arranged in sets of three. Kelly Furniture occupies two buildings, the one on the south is twice as wide as the structure on the north. They are all built of identical components. The groups of three windows at the upper level are set into corbelled recesses.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The business faces east on to North Main Street.

Sources of Information
The Edina Sentinel, September 12, 1929
Virginia Swartz

Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC

Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

Date 10/84
Revision Date(s)
42. Windows are 1/1 & rectangular shaped with transoms and radiating voussoirs (flat arch). A common stone sill course connects the windows. The lower cornice is simply molded while the upper cornice is a continuation of the elements on Ct-L; short, stubby brackets are spaced along the protruding cornice which also has modling & rosettes.

A two story pent cement block addition with basement has been built onto the rear of the northern building. A loading dock is on the west & an elevator may be enclosed in metal sheathing, at the SE corner of this addition. The rear of the middle & south portions of Kelly furniture show double rowlock headers over single leaf doors with transoms. Windows also have double rowlock headers & are rectangular shaped. These have all been covered and have stone sills. The rear gives an appearance much like the block directly south making the construction dates possibly very close. It appears the front of Ct-M was remodeled, possibly in the first decade after the turn-of-the century.

43. Furniture is today. Because the photo is indistinct, it could not be determined if the building shown in the historic photo could have been altered to this structure. This building seems similar to Ct-16 which dates from 1908 (in its present form), so it is likely the early structure here was reworked. Although the lower portion of this building has been substantially altered it still retains the sense of time & place exemplified by the proposed district.

It is thought that Mr. Hunsaker & Mr. Collins had a grocery here at one time.

Also thought to have been located in this block sometime in the past was Klotes Music Store.
**S. Main Street**

42. **Further Description of Important Features**

Wide heavy plain stone hoodmolds grace the round arched windows of the front (east) facade. Also present are keystones & stone sills; windows previously were all 2/2 but some have been altered. This is a three story rectangular plan building. On the front 3rd level one window (south) has been closed. Second level windows have been altered to 1/1 square shaped by enclosing the top portion. The ground level has a cast iron storefront facade with a double leaf entrance. A square window is to either side of the door; these have paneled kickplates. Piers which mimic stone are in corner.

43. **History and Significance**

William Harvey was born in South Berwick, Maine in 1837 to Stephen & Mary (Andrews) Harvey. After living in Massachusetts he moved to Missouri in 1858 and lived near Brashear until 1861; farming & carpentry were his trade. After becoming a member of the Home Guards in 1862 William Harvey began his furniture and undertaking business in Edina. Twenty-five years later he was one of the leading merchants of Knox County. In 1876 he

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The Harvey building faces east onto south main street in Edina, Missouri, and is the second building from the north of the block.

---

**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Harvey Building, Mr. T's Bar & Grill, Knox County Jaycees**

**1. Name(s)**

Harvey's Undertaking & Furniture

**2. No. of Stories**

3

**3. Basement?**

Yes

**4. Foundation Material**

Brick

**5. Wall Construction**

Brick

**6. Roof Type & Material**

Pent

**7. Plan Shape**

Rectangular

**8. Condition**

Interior fair

**9. Exterior fair**

**10. Preservation**

Underway

**11. Endangered?**

Yes

**12. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes

**13. Open to Public?**

Yes IX

**14. Local Contact Person or Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**15. Other Surveys in Which Included**

No

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

1876

**17. Thematic Category**

030 050

**18. Style or Design**

Vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

William Harvey

**20. Contractor or Builder**

William Harvey

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

Commercial: 028 070

**22. Present Use**

Commercial

**23. Ownership**

Public II Private II

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

David Brown, Don McCurren, Scott Childress, Roger Gipson, Ardith Syfert; Edina, MO

**25. Date of Completion**

No

**26. Source of Information**

Personal Interview with Brent Karhoff

Personal Interview with David Brown (phone)

**45. Date**

4/84
locations while paneled piers flank the door. Boarded over areas include the 2 light transom area above the window and the glass portion of the door. An ornate scalloped header is found over the door with a molded cornice above that is upheld by four brackets which have smaller brackets & dentils interspersed in the space between. Some rear windows (on the west facade) retain their 4/4 lighting pattern. They are square with single rowlock headers & stone sills. A single leaf door with transom and double rowlock headers is here on the second level. The 1st level door is covered with a thick metal plate. Adjacent to this is a one story pent roof addition of red cinder block. Visible on the south wall of the Harvey Building at the third story are yet another type of window; these are rectangular 1/1 & attenuated. *

raised the Harvey Building, a three story "fire-proof" brick "block" and operated his two businesses from the second & third floors. His business was known as "the largest and best establishment of this character in the town or in the county" as stated in the 1887 History. He had married Elizabeth Ijams in 1865 and they were blessed with four children: Carrie I., Emma L., Fred W., & Lottie L.

Harvey changed his politics to the republican persuasion when the Civil War commenced. He was known as one of the most prominent & successful businessmen of the county.

Foundation work commenced in 1875. Harvey had his business here for at least twelve years, if not longer.* By 1915 this was the J.A. Collins Drugstore. It later became the Collins Cafe. In February 1983 Jack McCurren sold the property to the five men named in #24. The Jaycees are remodeling the second floor for a meeting room and Mr. T's Bar & Grill is on the first floor.

*Historical photos show a cornice upheld by scroll brackets on the front of the building. This has been removed.

*T.M. Bone purchased the William Harvey Building for $3,500 on 1/5/1893.
This rectangular building has a cast iron storefront facade which is raised 4' above the sidewalk; no porch or stairs remain for access from the ground. A paneled molded kickplate is beneath the large square four-light window found on each side of the double leaf door. A two-light transom is above the door and slender fluted quoins on the corner of the building. These have acanthus type capitals and rounded bases. Between the 1st & 2nd levels is an overhanging wooden cornice with four brackets. Bricks form quoins on the corner of the building. Second story windows are 4/4 with single rowlock (cont)

**History and Significance**

The Edina Sentinel put out its first issue on April 15, 1868. Taylor, Porter, & Stephenson were the proprietors. General T.T. Taylor came here from Brown County, Ohio to edit the paper. In 1870 he became the sole owner until 1873 when he sold out to J.C. Claypool. Claypool was born in Springfield, Illinois in 1830 & followed a printing career in Keokuk until 1867. He relocated in Edina in 1873. Mary L. Tolman of Ohio had

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building faces E and is situated on the northwest corner of the intersection of Morgan & S. Main Streets in Edina, Missouri.

---

**Personal Interview with Doug Wilson of the Edina Sentinel**

**Edina Sentinel Files on Schofield & the Sentinel**

**1887 History**

**Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue - 1911**
42. Segmentally arched headers with a corbeled top and pendants. At the eave is a wide wooden cornice with paired scroll brackets and dentils.

The basement walls on the south have square windows with double rowlock headers. To the rear (west) is a one story cement block addition which continues across the rear of the new Sentinel building adjacent. Here the second story of Ct-15 has a single leaf door with a single rowlock header. Originally the building had five bays across the front facade. The two on the north have been torn off & the new Sentinel building adjoining presently fills this space.

43. Become his wife in 1858; she died leaving five children: Carrie B., Lew Wallace, Cora M., James N.C., & George W. Claypool later married Ella Hathaway of Indiana & they had one child, J.C. had served in the Union & was in the I.O.O.F. In 1887, the Sentinel was the only Republican paper in the county. J.C. Claypool remained the editor until 1899 when he sold out to W.R. Holloway. He later transferred ownership of the business to Robert F. Schofield. Sources say Robert F. Schofield edited his first issue of the Edina Sentinel in 1889. His father was Spratt Schofield who descended from "two prominent & highly connected families of Mason County, Kentucky" as stated in the 1887 History. (The mother's family name was Mefford.) Spratt had Benjamin, Robert F., Rufus B., Fannie E., & Homer W. by his first wife and Charles & Edgar by his second wife, Emily (Hope). The family owned a large farm in Myrtle township and 200 head of stock.

Robert F. was a lawyer, farmer, school teacher, and had a hardware, drug, and seed/grain business at various times. He served as Mayor of Knox City, led the first town band, and became the postmaster at Edina. Another business interest of R.F. Schofield was considerable real estate property in Tulsa Oklahoma. R.F. brought the first modern typesetting machine into Knox County. Except for leasing the paper temporarily for a few months in 1906, the paper remained in the Schofield name until R.F. sold it to Dr. Ed S. & Amelia X. Brown. R.F. Schofield's son F.E. set his first type by hand as a young boy. He married Ida Mae Bishoff in 1906. After the couple's marriage they lived in Chicago & Oklahoma before returning to Edina. F.E. became the assistant manager for the new owner of the Sentinel, Amelia X. Brown. In 1914 F.E. bought the business along with his brother J.E.; F.E. became the sole owner in 1920. He bought the A.G. Bostick house (see Ct-30) in 1948. Schofield served as president of the Baring Country Club. As editor of the Edina Sentinel he led a very active life & traveled a great deal; many travelogues were included in the paper.

F.E. Schofield had the new Sentinel office built in 1960. It is directly next door to the north; there is also an addition across the rear of Ct-15 which connects to the new building. On February 6, 1970 Mr. Schofield died. Mrs. Schofield's death followed in 1978. Jim & Vera Beal owned the paper for one month, they had each worked there for 40 years. Later in 1973 Larry S. Philips & Delbert Hawkins bought into the paper. After this Hawkins sold his half to Hazel Bledsoe (she later became Mrs. Robert Smith) who had edited the LaBelle Star for thirteen years.

In 1979 the Edina Sentinel, the Kahoka Media, & the LaBelle Star became the first of their kind to operate by remote computers & to possess a central printing plant. Since 1981 the Sentinel has been printed at this plant in LaBelle. In 1983 the Edina Sentinel celebrated its 115th anniversary as the oldest business operating under its original name in Knox County.
A corbeled cornice with a stone coping forms the only ornamentation on the structure. Front facade windows are 1/1 square shaped. The storefront area has been altered and covered with panels of a pebble aggregate. The single leaf heavy glass entrance is off center to the south. Another single leaf entrance is on the north end of the front facade. A one story brick pent roofed addition is to the rear. Its windows have been filled with brick on the north. The rear (west) wall has a garage door and a small cement block addition with a single leaf entrance. It seems part of the building is used as a residence.

At some time in the past this was a locker plant. Butchering was done here along with storage. A previous owner was Bill Barnes. Reference was made in the Edina Sentinel Business File to a locker in the 1940's which was improved and offered modern methods. It prospered and increased its capacity. It is believed to have been the one located here. The building's character differs from those to the north yet its architecture does contribute to the proposed historic district.

The library faces east onto South Main Street.
The original storefront facade has been filled in with vertical board siding into which smaller modern windows have been set. Remaining here is the lower cast iron cornice. A brick half wall has been built beneath the windows. The upper cornice, also of cast iron, matches the other five to the south. It has several courses of molding, large decorative brackets & applied squares of a floral design. The rear wall consists of concrete block while the front facade has been painted white. A pent porch extends along the front facade & is finished with cedar shingles. One large pilaster remains (cont)

Lot 8 contains at least three buildings, including this one. According to the county abstract records on Lot 8, Block 9, County Addition, Jesse John owned this in 1847. He also had Lots 5, 6 & 7. William Bryant owned some or all of Lot 8 in 1849. Alfred Cooney sold property here to R.M. Biggerstaff & Vincent Vansant in 1869. It changed owners rather frequently. Sarah Ijanis sold property in lot 8 to William Harvey in 1872. (cont)

The structure faces east onto South Main Street, Edina.

Sources of Information
Abstract Records
42. on the south end.


The building is currently used as an insurance business & is important for its architectural contribution to the streetscape as one of six matching components with large decorative cast iron cornices.
Building located in proposed historic district & not included in survey.

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<td>Jack McCurren Insurance</td>
<td>Werner's Grocery Store</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>XI</td>
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<td>First Dist</td>
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<td>XI</td>
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<th>16.</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>c 1900</th>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Style of Design</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Owners Name &amp; Address. if known</td>
<td>Jack McCurren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>406 N. Main Edina, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<th>28.</th>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>not visible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Wall Construction Material</td>
<td>brick</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>pent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 3 Side</td>
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<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>common bond</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition: Altered XI in #42</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior: good</td>
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<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

The storefront facade has been altered to include vertical siding in the original openings. Windows are changed to square plate glass. The single leaf door is inset and narrow rectangular windows are to either side. The kickplate area is built up into a brick half wall. The roofline is graced by the same type cornice as the others to either side. It is of rather massive proportions & has several courses of molding. Large brackets are intricately designed; circular & square metal plates are applied between the brackets. The rear wall is cement block.

Several diverse businesses previously occupied these premises. Werner's Grocery Store operated here in 1937 as evidenced in a photograph from that year. Florida & Wayne Hayden moved "Wayne's Cafe" here at some point, possibly within a short time after 1937. About 1951, this building served as an appliance store. It was then used as a liquor store, a chiropractor's office (Dr. R.V. Cook), Parson & Nunan's, & a shoe repair shop. In

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Historic Photo Archives of Knox County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract Records</td>
<td>Interview with occupants &amp; Florida Mauck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Society</td>
<td>Edina Sentinel Business File</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepared by</th>
<th>Margaret Keller HPC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>10/84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision Date(s)</td>
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</table>
43. 1978 Jerome Kreigshauser sold the building to John E. & Julia McCurren. It has been used as the insurance business since. The building is important for the architectural contribution it makes to the area. See Ct-A for some previous property owners of Lot 8.
This structure has an altered storefront; it has been changed to a flat facade by the removal of the inset which contained the door. The kickplate area has been built up into a half wall of brick above which are located large plate glass windows. The transom area has been filled with vertical siding. End pilasters have been removed but the massive cornice of cast iron remains. It follows the same pattern as those to the north & south. The molding of the lower cornice remains. White paint covers the front facade. A lowered ceiling, paneling, & some partitions comprise the interior changes. The rear has been through the local coach. He began bringing the sports teams here to eat after games. (cont) Businesses on this block face east, including this one.

This building was used as a restaurant by Wayne & Florida Hayden. Florida was married to Wayne & they lived in Newark before coming to Edina in the 1930's. A restaurant operated in this location before they started "Wayne's Cafe". The couple continued their food business for at least sixteen years. One way they built up business was through their food business for at least sixteen years. One way they built up business was through the local coach. He began bringing the sports teams here to eat after games. (cont)

Sources of Information
Mrs. Florida Mauck
Abstract Records
Chris Stuebben

Prepared by
Margaret Keller
HPC
Regional Planning Comm
10/84
42. stuccoed & has two single leaf entrances. The southern one is sheltered by a pent porch. They have single rowlock headers & transoms.

43. Previously the restaurant had closed down at 5 p.m. Soon the girls started coming to be with the boys & the business was thriving. Five waitresses worked in the day & three were employed at night. Wayne died suddenly of a heart attack at age 55. Florida since remarried & is now Mrs. Mauck. She sold the building to Christian W. Stuebben in 1978. He uses it for his insurance business.

It is important for its architecture which features the cast iron cornice.
The building is important for its architectural interest & contribution to the visual completeness of the block.

The tavern faces east onto South Main Street.

This structure serves as a tavern, it is known that it was used as a tavern in the 1930's. A brewery company was formerly located in this block to the north.

The southern one has the original storefront windows covered with vertical siding. A single leaf door is centrally located. It retains its transom & is fashioned with two panes at the top & 2 molded square panels at the bottom. The middle portion of glass is undivided. Round slender metal posts flank the door. Large fluted pilasters are at each end of the building. The north part of the tavern has also been altered. Original windows are closed & a smaller one has been put in. The door is no longer inset but flush with the exterior wall. The door is the single leaf type & has the transom closed. Along the roof on the front facade is a continuous (cont)

The tavern faces east onto South Main Street.

This structure serves as a tavern, it is known that it was used as a tavern in the 1930's. A brewery company was formerly located in this block to the north.

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tion of the cast-iron cornice. Bull's eye & square floral plates are set between molded brackets in courses. Half-round decorations sit along the top of the cornice. This area is painted silver. A brick pent roof addition extends to the rear from the north building. It has a very large triple rowlock header window & a single leaf single rowlock header door with transom. The southern building has a single leaf double rowlock door with transom and a double rowlock header 1/1 rectangular shaped window.
Building located in proposed historic district & not included in survey.

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ct-E</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Knox</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Harrington Upholstery &amp; Uptown Dry Cleaner's &amp; Laundry</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>County Addition Block 9, Lot 6</td>
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<td>Edina</td>
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| 16  | Thematic Category |
| 17  | Date(s) or Period  |
| 18  | Style or Design  |
| 19  | Architect or Engineer |
| 20  | Contractor or Builder |
| 21  | Original Use, if apparent |
| 22  | Present Use |
| 23  | Ownership  |
| 24  | Owner's Name & Address, if known  |
| 25  | Open to Public?  |
| 26  | Local Contact Person or Organization  |
| 27  | Other Surveys in Which Included  |
| 28  | No. of Stories  |
| 29  | Basement?  |
| 30  | Foundation Material |
| 31  | Wall Construction  |
| 32  | Roof Type & Material  |
| 33  | No. of Bays  |
| 34  | Wall Treatment |
| 35  | Plan Shape |
| 36  | Changes  |
| 37  | Condition  |
| 38  | Preservation Underway?  |
| 39  | Endangered?  |
| 40  | Visible from Public Road?  |
| 41  | Distance from and Frontage on Road  |
| 42  | Further Description of Important Features  |
| 43  | History and Significance  |
| 44  | Description of Environment and Outbuildings  |
| 45  | Sources of Information  |
| 46  | Prepared by  |
| 47  | Organization  |
| 48  | Date  |
| 49  | Revision Date(s)  |

The storefront area retains its original form but the materials have been replaced by plate glass & aluminum frames. End pilasters remain & are fluted. They end in semi-round decorative tops. The massive upper cast iron cornice has molded brackets & decorative round & square plates arranged in courses. Beneath the smaller lower cornice, the facade has been filled in with green vertical siding. The rear is clapboarded & has a single leaf door on the south.

At one time this building was connected with an automobile agency or business to the south. A door was cut between the two buildings in their common wall. It also was a tool & die business, & at one time was a bank. Marjory Harrington has rented the building about ten years & operated her cleaning & upholstery business here. In 1975, according to abstract records, the final settlement of Ida Schofield's estate had parts of (cont)

This business faces east onto south Main Street.
43. Lots 5 & 6 go to Vera Beal.

The structure is significant for its architecture & its part in the block's appearance.
Intrusion

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
<th>16. This structure would be classified as an intrusion in the historic district.</th>
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<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
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<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
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<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This structure would be classified as an intrusion in the historic district.</td>
<td>The auto parts business moved here in 1975 from the Hirner Building. J. Burdman Auto Parts was founded by Joe Burdman who was born in Russia to peasant parents. He spent his youth in hard labor &amp; since that was a time of turmoil in Russia, he was faced with the prospect of compulsory service in the Czar's army. His sweetheart had immigrated with her parents to the United States &amp; settled in Burlington, IA. So on (cont)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building faces east onto South Main Street.</td>
<td>Edina Sentinel Business Files</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Keller HPC</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>10/84</td>
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</table>
December 14, 1913, Joe Burdman arrived in Galveston, Texas with two cans of sardines, one loaf of bread, a $5 gold piece, & a ticket to Burlington. He found a job but didn't find it suitable so he went into business for himself by buying a horse & wagon for $27. He bought & sold scrap. This was known as J. Burdman Iron & Metal Co. In 1921 he & his family (he had married his sweetheart) moved from Iowa to Kirksville & he expanded his business into buying wrecked cars. Then he sold the used parts & accessories. J. Burdman Auto Parts came into existence March 1, 1921 & grew through the years so that it had twenty-six branch stores in Iowa & Missouri by 1976.
This structure would be considered an intrusion in the proposed historic district.

The rear portion of cement block continues south and is built up to the old Sentinel building (See Ct-15).

The building faces east onto South Main Street.

Edina Sentinel File on "The Sentinel"
See Ct-15 for more information
### This extremely ornate building is primarily a square plan. The rear ell (W) is the chapel; also on this side is a kitchen with pent porch extending from the main block. On the front facade (E) the main entrance is centrally located & inset under a round arched bay. Two leaves with round arched windows form the double door, it has a fan transom, sidelights, and a wide brick header. This bay has a stone pediment above the entrance. At the second story level are two small flat arched single rowlock header windows which are 1/4 & rectangular. Above this the bay rises to a gable roofed dormer edged with (cont)

### History and Significance
The Sisters of Loretto at the Foot of the Cross taught English to the Irish & German immigrants the church attracted from 1860-1900. The Sisters were deeded the old priest's house in 1864. This building was in very poor repair so the priest got a new residence. In 1865 they established St. Joseph's Academy to educate young ladies in this area. The boarding school was open to non-catholics also. In 1892 the Sisters withdrew (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The convent faces east & is situated on the southeast corner of a large plot of land belonging to the parish. It is at the NW corner of Marion & Main Streets.

### Sources of Information
Personal interview with the School Sisters of Notre Dame
The Legacy by Jean Gilmore
1887 History

*Main St. (E), Marion St. (S), & First St., (W).
42. stone coping. The dormer has a 1/1 round arched window with a stone keystone. A large paired, 1/1, square shaped window with transom is to either side of the main entrance. These are segmentally arched with radiating brick voussoirs & keystones. Above these on the upper level are 1/1 rectangular flat topped windows. The header is formed by a decorative course of corbeling in a Grecian Key type design. This continues around the north & south facades. At the eave the cornice area is of brick, the only ornamentation here are dentils. On the north facade the windows are 1/1 square shaped with flat headers. A single leaf door with sidelights has a stained glass window with a fan shaped transom above. A main gable roofed bay is at the corner. The south facade features a gable roofed bay; eaves are imbricated here & on the west & north. A double leaf entrance is located on this facade (S). It is situated in a gable roofed entry vestibule which has stone coping and a round arched niche with a molded base, this is supported by a fluted bracket which serves as the keystone for the round arched header over the entrance. The fan transom is done in stained glass. Round arched windows are on the east & west walls of the entry bay and also, in a narrower form, on the main facade to either side of the entrance.

The chapel extends to the west from the southwest corner of the convent. This is a one story gable roofed brick room with returns. In the gable peak is a round window with a two course brick surround. Windows are tall, narrow, and round arched with stone sills. Three windows are on the south wall, heavy round headers have corbeled ends. Recessed brick panels are below. Two round arched windows of a smaller size are found on the south. These are all done in stained glass. A stone water table course continues around the building above the raised, coursed stone foundation. Another niche is located on the south facade in the exterior fireplace. The niche is narrow with a round arched top.

The rear (W) wall of the convent has a one story kitchen and a screened pent porch. A gabled dormer with imbricated shingles rises from the roof on this side. The roof is surmounted by four ornate iron crosses.

Some changes have been made in the interior. The southeast fireplace has been removed and the hall has been closed off. Some pocket doors have been paneled over. The ornately turned stairway retains its original appearance & stained glass windows are intact. The chapel has a pressed metal ceiling.

Stained glass windows were donated by Father Byrne's mother.
43. from the parish because of lack of money but by 1901 a new convent was under construction for them. In the meantime they had returned & stayed for a time during the construction in the old Northern Hotel.

The Sisters of Loretto were in residence in this convent until about nine years ago when the school sisters of Notre Dame arrived. They provide religious education & training to children & adults.
This unusual example of the Queen Anne Style is basically a T plan. The gable roof peaks are very steep and each is trimmed with a cutwork vergeboard consisting of a half "sunflower" on a "king post & tie beam" type of structure. The gable roofs end in a belcast shape & have carved brackets at the corners. There is a medium width plain cornice which rakes at the gable ends. Plain cornerboards have beaded trim. The front entrance is on the east facade & is a single leaf door with transom. It is protected by a pent roof porch upheld by three square posts. Above this porch is a small round window with (cont)

The 1916 Atlas shows this land as property of W.J. Morris, it didn't have a lot or block number. Current owners are Don & Shirley Stevenson. They moved to Missouri twenty years ago from Illinois. Mr. Stevenson is a farmer & Mrs. Stevenson is the bookkeeper for the Northeast Missouri Coop. About eight years ago they bought the house from Clyde Myers who owned the house for a considerable time. There are six children in (cont)

This structure faces east and sits at the northeast corner of Baker & Monticello Streets in west Edina. There is a garage to the east & there are several large trees in the spacious yard.

Personal Interview with Gary Stevenson
1916 Atlas
42. molding. The east gable peak has a 1/1 elongated rectangular window. Windows are basically the same throughout the remainder of the house. There is a header & surround that resembles stick work. Corner plates on the headers are square pyramidal shapes. The tall proportions of the house, steep high roofs, irregular plan & eave brackets along with the vertical siding under the south gable peak window all point toward an affinity with the Stick style. The south gable peak has paired 1/1 rectangular windows at the second level, there is a sill course. Below this is a three sided chamfered bay. Windows are very narrow & 1/1 & rest upon a paneled base. The bay sits upon a raised platform, corner "niches" are at either side of the bay. Above this at the corners of the south facade are thick carved brackets garnished with a "sunburst" motif. A course of pierced cutwork in a diamond design is above the bay. Two gable roofed dormers are located on the west facade, these also have decorative vergeboards. A small hip roofed room is here at the intersection of the two ells. AN enclosed porch room with a pent roof is on the east facade. The interior has a beautiful curved stairway with an ornate newel post. Tooled leather wall covering covers the lower portion of the wall along the stairway. Floorboards are narrow & door surrounds are beaded with a diamond motif downstairs & a Grecian Ear design upstairs. The house also features beaded wainscotting.

43. the Stevenson family: Gary, Sharon, Brian, Pat, Kathy, & Paul. Work done to the house includes a deck built to the north & a bathroom installed on the first level. The kitchen has been remodeled. The house is significant for its unusual Queen Anne style architecture.
This rectangular plan house has a central single leaf entrance with a closed transom and an oval glassed door. Windows on the front facade (S) are 6/6 and square shaped with wooden lintels & sills. On the east wall the only openings are an exposed basement door & small window. The west facade has no bays. There is a narrow plain raking cornice under the gables. Rafters are exposed & there are chimneys at the east & west walls; the west one served a fireplace. In the rear the central single leaf door has a flat arched header & is flanked by two 6/6 square windows. Portions of the house are (cont)

**History and Significance**

This house is significant as a very early example of the one story brick residence in Center Township. It is the earliest remaining example of its type, the only other one discovered-dates two to four decades later.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits atop a rise in southwest Edina on the north side of the intersection of Morgan & Elm. It has wooden stairs rising to the main entrance which faces south. A large open field is to the rear.

**Sources of Information**

1916 Atlas
42. stuccoed.
This house has a front porch with posts & very ornate cutwork brackets. Windows are extremely elongated & have a 2/2 lighting pattern with trelliswood. Over the central single leaf door is a two light transom. The second level has the same pattern of bays as the first. The cornice is composed of a wide board with dentils & thick fluted brackets (seven on the front facade). Other windows on the sides & rear are similar to the front windows. A rear ell of two stories extends from the middle of the house (S) To the west is a square shaped "library" room of one story. On the east is the "front hall"

Lewis Brown bought this lot in 1881. Money spent in the transaction was $1,200. It is not clear if this included a house but it seems that it did. In December of 1882 Brown borrowed $1,400 & then renewed the note in 1885 on the "west corner of Fractional Block #5 in the County Addition". Dr. Lewis S. Brown was born in Fauquier County, Virginia on March 3, 1836 to Lewis S. & Ann M. (Tolle) Brown. The family came to Missouri in 1836 &

Facing north, this house is situated on the southeast corner of the intersection of E. Morgan & S. Fifth Streets in Edina, Missouri.

Sources of Information

Personal Interview with Cleo Berry
Personal Interview with Charlie Brown
Personal Interview with Pauline Zurborg
1887 History
Abstract Information
42. an enclosed pent porch addition. The interior has a central stair with an ornate newel post & molded woodwork. Floor boards are narrow & doors have two light transoms. Baseboards are 8-10" high. The house has plain corner boards. A smoke house & barn have been torn down.

43. settled in Palmyra but soon relocated in Lewis County. Lewis studied medicine in LaGrange & attended the College of Physicians & Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa from 1858-1859 & from 1862-1863 when he graduated. He entered his practice in Marion County but by 1876 had come to Edina to enjoy "an extensive & lucrative practice" according to the 1887 History. He had married Martha A. Nickell of Macon County in 1858 & they had six children: William M., Annie C., John S., George S., Thaddeus Jr., & Nickell F. The doctor was a Royal Arch Mason, a democrat, & in the A.O.U.W.

Dr. George S. Brown lived here along with his wife Anna.

Present occupant is Cleo Berry. She & her husband, Stanley R., purchased the house in 1945 from Mrs. Claude Smith & the Brown heirs. Cleo (Perry, maiden name) Berry was married in 1920 in Novelty. She followed the teaching profession & her husband was with the highway department. Stanley's grandfather was Dr. Berry, of rural Knox County. When Mr. & Mrs. Berry moved in they found Dr. Brown's sign as he had worked out of an office upstairs in the back of the house. Together the Berry's had seven children: Frances, now in California; Stanley Gene; Katherine (Barnett, now in Kansas City; James C. of Wichita; Charles Robert of Arkansas; Elizabeth Ann (Poole) of Iowa; & Richard of Michigan.
This ornately decorated home is an outstanding example of the Queen Anne Style in Knox County. One unique feature is the square tower which rises from the east facade. Its base is a porch over the east single leaf entrance. The porch is upheld by ornate turned posts with "sunflower" brackets in corner positions. A hip roof rises above this, it has diamond shaped shingles. The tower rises up at the second level. It details include walls imbricated with half-cove shingles, extremely attenuated rectangular windows with trabeated headers, and an ornate cornice filled with small brackets.

Albert G. Bostick built this home. He was born in Benton, Mississippi in 1841 to Absalom & Mary Bostick of North Carolina & Tennessee. The father was a merchant in Tennessee & Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Albert grew up near Nashville & graduated from Cumberland University in Lebanon. He went to Quincy to be a merchant in 1864. In 1865 he married Mary E. Hines of Lexington, Kentucky. They moved to Edina in

The house comes into prominence as you follow Highway 15 north into the city limits of Edina, it sits on the west side of the road at the corner of Morgan Street & it is something of a local landmark. The front porch faces north. To the south is a barn, a well & an outbuilding. Slightly to the west is the garage.

1887 History
Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue, 1911
Personal Interview with Mrs. Ruth Brandt

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<td>Ct-32</td>
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<td>101 W. Morgan</td>
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| History and Significance | Albert G. Bostick built this home. He was born in Benton, Mississippi in 1841 to Absalom & Mary Bostick of North Carolina & Tennessee. The father was a merchant in Tennessee & Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Albert grew up near Nashville & graduated from Cumberland University in Lebanon. He went to Quincy to be a merchant in 1864. In 1865 he married Mary E. Hines of Lexington, Kentucky. They moved to Edina in. |

| Description of Environment and Outbuildings | The house comes into prominence as you follow Highway 15 north into the city limits of Edina, it sits on the west side of the road at the corner of Morgan Street & it is something of a local landmark. The front porch faces north. To the south is a barn, a well & an outbuilding. Slightly to the west is the garage. |

| Sources of Information | 1887 History
Edina Sentinel Souvenir Issue, 1911
Personal Interview with Mrs. Ruth Brandt
Margaret Keller HPC
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
HISTORIC INVENTORY
4. Present Name(s) | Brandt Residence |
5 Other Name(s) | A.G. Bostick Home, E. E. Schofield Home |

| 16. Thematic Category | 030 |
| 17. Date(s) or Period | 1890 |
| 18. Style or Design | Queen Anne 45/21 |
| 19. Architect or Engineer | John Maton 28/20 |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | Redwood Y 24/20 |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent | Residence 01/2 |
| 22 Present Use | Residence |
| 23 Ownership | Public II, Private IX |
| 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | Joe & Ruth Brandt 101 W. Morgan Edina, MO |
| 25. Open to Public? | Yes IX |
| 26 Local Contact Person or Organization | NEMO Regional Planning Comm |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included | |
| 28. No. of Stories | 2-1 |
| 29. Basement? | Yes IX |
| 30. Foundation Material | 30-40 brick, cored stone |
| 31. Wall Construction | Frame 11/40 |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | Gable-slate 45/0 |
| 33. No of Bays | Front 3 Side 6 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | 21 |
| 35. Plan Shape | Irregular |
| 36. Changes | Addition 20 Altered 0 |
| 37. Condition | Interior excellent, Exterior excellent |
| 38. Preservation Underway? | Yes IX |
| 39. Endangered? | Yes IX |
| By What? | |
| 40. Visible from Public Road? | Yes IX |
| 41. Distance from Frontage on Road | Yes IX |

(cont)
42. Above this the tower roof rises in a pyramidal shape & is crowned by turned finials & a gothic arch shaped cutwork design. Diamond shaped shingles are used here also.

The house is basically a square plan with additions to the front & rear. Gables with cutwork vergeboards trimmed with considerable spindle work grace the house on the east, north, west, & south. The gable peak area is imbricated with half-cove shingles. At attic level on the north & south are small dormers with round arched windows. Second floor windows are 1/1, extremely attenuated, & rectangular. They are paired under a common trabeated header with spool motif trim. A sill course extends around the house on both 1st & 2nd story windows. First story windows are similar but only paired at the southwest corner. Just above the brick foundation is vertical decorative board siding with diamond shaped points. A gable roofed kitchen extends from the rear (S) & a recreation room with basement has been added here to the south, a deck extends to the west. A three sided bay is also on the south facade. In the front the original porch with ornate trim, as shown in the historic photo, has been removed & replaced with a smaller enclosed porch room with a gable roofed entry vestibule. The exterior is in fine condition and was just painted with oil base paint in 1973. Narrow clapboard siding was used on the rear addition while the front was done in a wider version. The interior has had some changes, a downstairs bath was added but aside from some paneling it retains much of its original appearance. Woodwork is beaded with bull's eye corner plates & is oak. Supposedly there was a dumbwaiter to the basement but present owners did not find this during their kitchen remodeling. Interior doors have transoms. The stairwell has a curved wall with spiraling stairs, halfway up is a round arch stained glass window.

43. 1868 where Bostick was the public school principal for eight years. He bought a grocery business in 1874 & two years afterwards purchased 3 acres fronting Morgan Street, site of this house which he later built. After the fire in 1891 which burned the west side of the square he rebuilt his store & put on a cast iron front. He also built a similar store on the property next to B. Brown's Drugs. A.G. & Mary had no children but they did adopt a nephew, Harry. In addition to serving 20 years on the school board, Albert was a member of the I.O.O.F., a Master Mason, & a democrat.

This was the home of F.E. & Ida Mae Schofield for many years. See Ct-15. He lived here until his death in 1970 & his wife remained in residence until her death in 1973. The Joe & Ruth Brandt family moved in about ten years ago. Joe Brandt is a teacher & there are two children in the family: Carl, 14 and Christa, 12. The house is significant as an outstanding example of the Queen Anne style & for its associations with the Bostick & Schofield families.
# Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

## HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>City or Town</td>
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### Site Plan with North Arrow

#### Coordinates

| UTM Location | \(15/570450/4447200\) |

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### Further Description of Important Features

This is a unique house which follows a nearly square plan in a 2/3rd I house plan and has numerous interesting architectural features. The front (S) facade has very attenuated 2/2 segmentally arched rectangular windows with double rowlock headers & iron sills. The cornice is paneled and ornamented with scroll brackets; the eave is heavily molded. Brick is laid to form "quoins" along the corners of the house. A single leaf entrance with transom is sheltered by a pent roof which runs across the front facade & is upheld by four round columns. A fireplace is on the exterior east wall. A two story (cont)

### History and Significance

The house belongs to Mary Jane Lewis. She is a native of Hedge City & her husband Clifford was a farmer. He raised cows & had a dairy route. They rented 280 acres to raise feed; The Lewis' purchased this house in 1933. Twelve children were born to this Union among which are Elbert, Gertrude, Junior, Jim, Mary Ruth, & Catherine Louise. Mrs. Lewis is ninety-three years old now & a widow. (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing south, the house is at the north end of town where Main Street intersects North Street. A very large barn is to the north west & a large yard surrounds the house.

### Sources of Information

- Personal Interview with Mrs. Mary Jane Lewis
- 1887 History
- 1916 Atlas
- Cemetery Records

### Prepared by

Margaret Keller HPC

### Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. frame addition is to the rear; this has a gable roof & clapboarding. This addition was previously painted red. Windows here are also 2/2 and of an elongated rectangular shape; these have pedimented headers. The addition has a wide raking cornice. A one story pent roofed room is on the east corner. On the opposite side of this addition (to the west) is another addition. This one story gable roofed frame addition is clapboard & may have been the original house. It has 4/4 square windows; the front door faces south & is sheltered by a pent porch upheld by square posts.

Inside the main house, ceilings have been lowered, doors have transoms, and the fireplace has apparently been altered. Some walls have contemporary wood paneling.

The brick portion of the house is painted white, headers & quoins are painted red.

43. In the past this was the Fitzgerald residence. The 1916 Atlas shows this property as the Fitzgerald Estate of 7.25 acres. It seems this property belonged to Daniel Fitzgerald. He was a native of Wyoming County, New York & was born in 1845 to John & Elizabeth (Kenney) Fitzgerald of King's County, Ireland. In 1867 Daniel went to Omaha & clerked in a trading post for ten years. In 1881 he had settled in Knox County & had a farm just north of Edina & a residence in Edina. His property numbered 185 acres of well-improved land & his residence was one of the best in the county according to the 1887 History. He was one of the most prominent farmers of the county. In 1884 he married Catherine Sullivan of Toronto, Canada. Two children survived by 1887; Mary L. & Daniel W. The family belonged to the Catholic church. Daniel died in 1909, Catherine lived from 1864 to 1913. "Little Willie" Fitzgerald lived from 1881-1890, he seems to have been their son. The house is important for its architectural style. This type of brick house with Italianate touches & the brick "quoins" is unique to the Edina area. The Fitzгерalds were married by Daniel's brother, John, the parish priest at St. Joseph's. They also operated a granary.
This large three story commercial structure follows basically a rectangular plan. All windows are 6/6 and square shaped and have flat tops and concrete sills. The only ornament is the corbeling along the cornice. There are several additions: to the west is a pent porch and an enclosed loading dock, to the south are three pent, brick, one story additions, and to the east are two tall frame additions which appear to be elevators along with a raised pent roofed frame addition of one story.

In 1915 Edgar W. Kirk of Wichita came to Edina to establish his business because the freight rates here were very reasonable, the town had electric power, and there were good railroad connections. He decided to locate in Edina if $50,000 in stock could be sold locally; this was a success & he acquired a five acre site near the railroad & built a three story brick factory with a basement. The building measured 158' x 50'.

This large structure faces west & sits on the south side of Oak Street where it intersects Highway 6 & 15.
Manufacturing of handmade soap began in 1916. The firm held a long term lease on a large tract of volcanic ash in Comanche County, Kansas. Five hundred men were employed. In 1916 the controlling interest in the company was bought by local citizens. The business closed in several months due to a lack of capital; ownership then went to the Premier Laboratories in Kansas City. The company never operated in Edina & remained idle. Next the business was sold to F.W. Field & F.N. Smith for $30,000; they reopened it as the Field Soap Company in 1920. They were able to produce 75,000 cakes of soap per day. It ran as a privately owned business until 1924 when it was incorporated "under the laws of the State of Missouri for $200,000" according to the 3/4/81 issue of the Edina Sentinel. In 1926 the business closed. The property was sold to the Peck Products Company in St. Louis. Field continued his association with the plant & many thought it would reopen soon but it did not. In 1927 it was sold to the Iowa Soap Company; they only ran the business for a year because it was unprofitable. The Iowa Soap Company had only shipped 150 cars of soap in this time, that was half the normal capacity. They moved most equipment to Burlington, Iowa in 1928.

In 1928 Swift & Company used the building for their business. In 1942 the Wells-Lamont Smith Company began production of gloves. Remodeling the former soap factory cost $15,000. Over 150 people were employed here in the 1940's. Rubber dipped gloves, invented by Wells-Lamont Smith, were their best selling product. Large ovens baked the rubber onto the canvas. Eventually it became impossible to produce rubber & the factory began producing leather gloves. In 1942 workers went on strike for higher wages, the next year they formed a union. In 1952 the Burnham Company purchased the plant & land from Wells-Lamont for $15,000. Production varied until the middle of the 1970's. Then between 75-100 were employed. Within the last several years the factory has been on a three day work week. Richard Burnham closed or sold two other factories. Just recently Jerry Novak of Crystal Lake, Illinois along with two partners has purchased the Edina glove factory. Production will continue under the new name "Edina Manufacturing Company". Novak expects to have all 54 of the factory workers back on the job by May 25th. He plans to resume a five day work week and hopes to employ more workers in the future. The plant may diversify by making products other than gloves in the future. Experts say the glove industry of the United States has been substantially effected by foreign imports in the last fifteen years.

The building is important for its long association with Edina as the major manufacturing firm in the area.
This rectangular plan structure had 6/6 square windows except for a 4/4 attenuated ticket window on the south. A sill course extended around the main block. The west end had wide loading doors on both the north & south; these were constructed of diagonal boards with five light transoms above. The wide eaves protruded & were upheld by knee braces with pendent trim. Single leaf entrances with transoms were on both the north & south sides of the east end. A pent roofed addition extended to the west.

The first train of the Quincy, Missouri, & Pacific Railroad reached Edina in April of 1872. Tracks are currently the Chicago, Burlington, Quincy Railroad. This structure faced south toward the railroad tracks which run east-west. It was located in the southwest area of Edina, west of Highway 6-15.
This temple style residence has a single leaf entrance on the west gable end. Also located here is a 6/6 window which is not quite a square shape. Door & window surrounds are plain. This front facade & the east gable end are both graced with wide molded returns & a boxed cornice which lends a very classical effect. Steps to the front door are gone, a board covers the foundation area which has a hewn timber sill. Original foundation material has been removed & the house is balanced on cement blocks at the corners here. The remains of several bricks in this area seem to indicate an original brick foundation. The south facade has three 6/6 windows, the north wall has two. (cont)

This house is significant as it is an example of the Temple style which is very rarely found in northeast Missouri. It is also important because of its early date of construction. In October of 1872 the lots in this addition were set out by Linville, Wilson, & Fulton. P.B. Linville & Elias Wilson sold this property to John M. Long for $100 in 1875. John & his wife probably built this house and it is unlikely that it existed prior to 1872. (cont)

The house faces west and is located on a large corner lot at the northeast corner of the intersection of S. Wilson & W. Bowen Streets in southwest Edina. A gable roofed garage is to the south.

**Historic Inventory**

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</table>

**Prepared by**

Margaret Keller HPC

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Commission
42. Across the rear (east) is an enclosed pent porch or room. At the southeast corner is a pent roofed porch which shelters a single leaf door. There is a small attic window in the east gable peak. The interior has the walls torn out down to the lathe strips & is filled with rubbish.

43. 1875 due to the price paid. Yet the architectural style of this house is such that it should date from at least a decade earlier. In 1891 John & Annie sold the property to John C. Jack. He and his wife, Elizabeth, retained ownership until 1912 when it went to Nicolas B. & Emma Hennenfent in 1912. By 1916 Emma was a widow with an estate valved at $6,300. She sold the property in 1919 to Sarah E. & George Cullison for $900. In 1953 Sarah was a widow & the property was purchased by Nancy Val & John Shafer. Subsequent owners were E.R. Head & his wife, Frances; Monroe & Sarah Goodwin; & Denver & Zelda Gilbert, who have owned the house since 1977. Currently the house sits vacant and in disrepair. Because of its unusual "Temple" style an effort should be made to preserve this structure.
43. In 1858, John Moss & James Baker laid out this addition, including this lot. Subsequent owners were Sophia Bryant (1858), Sam Wirt (1864), Arnold Davison (1875), Joseph H. Cull, & Henry McGonigle (1879). He probably built the house. In 1890 the property went from David McGonigle to Florence Cottey. It remained in the Cottey family until 1939 when it was sold to Nellie Hayes. She sold it to Walter & Florida Mauck in 1967. Tom & Tamara Gore bought this in 1970 from the Maucks.

In 1886 Louis Francis Cottey married Florence McGonigle. She inherited the property from her family. Mrs. Cottey died in 1932 (born 1852) & is buried in Linville Cemetery. Seven years after her death the house was no longer under Cottey ownership. There are no cemetery records on Louis.
INDEX

1. Description of Colony Township
2. Bibliography
3. Maps & Keys
4. Forms C1-25
Colony Township

Colony township lies in the far northeast corner of Knox county and covers 36 square miles in T63N, R10W. In 1836 numerous families entered this area to settle and one entry even dates from 1834. The township has two rivers flowing through. In the northeast corner is the North Fabius River which has a straight man-made channel that goes southeast. Directly below is the old natural channel which meanders along a less direct route. Long Branch is to the west. Traveling across the middle southwest corner is the Middle Fabius River. Many forested regions are scattered throughout this region. They are concentrated along the old channel of the North Fabius, south of Long Branch, beside the Middle Fabius, in the southwest corner and the northeast corner. Generally the terrain is fairly hilly except for rich, flat bottom lands which extend on either side of the rivers. Only two county roads serve this township. County road V enters Colony township on the upper west side and travels diagonally to the town of Colony where it starts traveling south, jogs west, then continues south out of the township. County road K comes in on the lower west side of the area and goes east and north to Colony then continues east and south to the Lewis county line.

The only rural community for the township is Colony whose date of origin is lost in time. Colony was the home of some of the first settlers in northern Knox county and was known as "Kentucky Colony" after the settlers' home state. This settlement was a little way distant from today's town. By 1836 a Methodist Episcopal congregation was organized here, the town was also the site of the first church building in the county (Wesley Chapel became the most prosperous Protestant Church in the county). In 1887 a Baptist Church was initiated and in 1888 the Colony Methodist Church had a building. Settlement was moved a short distance to what had been Centerville, this became the site of Colony. The town was laid out in eight blocks. It had a post office from 1853-1904. The Colony area saw Civil War action, after the war it returned to its previous prosperity. The advent of the railroad caused other areas and towns on the lines to grow faster than Colony which was isolated and hasn't expanded much beyond its early times. Four rural schools were needed to serve the juvenile population in 1876. Three are no longer in existence, one is covered on C-19. By 1898 three additional
schools were in operation; two are gone and one is discussed on C-7. Two more schools were built by 1916, C-6 remains, the other has been razed. The Harmony Grove Baptist Church is the only church in the township outside of Colony. It was built c. 1870, see C-15. Nearby is the Harmony Grove cemetery. Standiford cemetery is also found in the township. The Standifords (John W., Aquille, and Israel) were among the earliest settlers in Colony township. The majority of the houses inventoried fall into the Vernacular type, there are also three A houses, two examples each of the I-house and the Italianate style, and one structure each of the Temple, Gable, Cottage, and Cornbelt Cube styles. Following the expected trend for northeast Missouri most of these are of frame construction that was originally clapboarded. In some cases a latter siding has been applied. Exceptions to the frame/clapboard house are C-19 which is sheathed in shiplap and C-3 which is built of concrete block. Most all foundations consist of molded concrete block with a few of cement and stone occurring. The time span for Colony township's historic built environment ranges from 1860 to 1910. The earliest example is C-24 dating from 1860 in Colony. C-19 and C-21 represent the 1870's, C-8 and C-1 date from the 1880's, C-6 was built c. 1900 and C-3 is the latest structure. One Centennial farm was discovered (C-14); this is a prime agricultural region with rich bottomlands which had at least three important farm operations in 1916. Today the area remains rural with three dairy farms doing business in addition to the general stock and crop farming. The historic homes are from the 1890-1900's which indicates a general prosperity that enabled the farmers to replace many of the earliest structures with something more "modern".

* In 1834, Joseph and Josiah McReynolds settled in the southeast corner of Colony and the following year Thomas Price, Abner Johnson, Reuben Cornelius, Thomas McMurray, John Vannay, Hugh Henry, Richard Von Carnip and one or two other settlers came into the township.
COLONY

The origin of the small burg of Colony is uncertain. Some of the earliest settlers of Knox County came here, apparently these were the first settlers in northern Knox County. The settlement was known as "Kentucky Colony" after the pioneers' home state. Four or five families, one of which may have been the Dunkards, formed the settlement about two miles northeast of the present site of Colony. As early as 1836 a Methodist Episcopal congregation was here. Colony was also the site of the first church building in Knox County. Wesley Chapel was constructed in 1847 & was the most prosperous protestant congregation until the Civil War. In 1887 a Baptist Church was initiated and in 1888 the Methodist Congregation built a church with a masonic hall upstairs.

From 1853 until 1904 Colony had a post office. Within several years of 1853 the settlement moved to its present location. The post office moved into a store in the trading post of what had been called Centerville because it was halfway between Monticello & Sandhill. This became known as Colony with the move here of the post office. Many of the settlers moved here from their prior "Colon" to the northeast. Colony was situated on the Middle Fabius River so there was a natural valley running to the northwest & southeast. Some pioneers traveled down this corridor shooting game until they reached Canton where they would sell their catch to riverfront taverns.

Several Civil War incidents occured in the Colony area. Several people were killed & some houses were burned. James A. Merriwether, a southern sympathizer & former confederate soldier, was shot & killed on July 20, 1866 by either William R. Killen or his brother-in-law, William H. Hubble. They had both served the Union in the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry. The area was strongly union as evidenced by the fact that no effort was even made to prosecute until the following year, then Killen & Hubble were acquitted. Apparently at the beginning of the investigation Killen & Hubble were put in jail in Edina and quite a few men, including former members of the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, pulled the wall of the jail down so these two men could escape. Also they were given horses for travel but tradition has it
the two refused on the grounds that fleeing would make them appear guilty to the confederates. After being transferred to the Lewis County jail, Killen & Hubble were shortly freed. In 1867 the grand jury charged them with first degree murder and ordered them held in jail until their trial date in November 1867. But no records exist of any jail term served or any account of a trial. Ten subpoenas for witnessed for the prosecution were found and forty witnesses for the defense did testify. Finally the men were acquitted on the grounds of self-defense.

After the Civil War, Colony regained its former prosperity but never really grew significantly because it was bypassed by the railroads. One of the first businesses was the store belonging to F. & T.P. McMurry. They sold dry goods, groceries, & hardware. J.F.H. Stutenburg, David Boltz, & Joe Linville also had stores. Colony's economy was based on agriculture; the area produced cream, eggs, pickles, & other farm products. In 1947 Granville Hustead opened his store in Colony, it expanded to include goods in many categories. After twenty years he closed it to daily business, and instead was open from Thanksgiving until New Year's Day. Many people come to buy Christmas candy here during the holiday season.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
H. Seaman, R. Parcell, G. Hustead & S. Coleman

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)

Edina Sentinel- June 3, 1981
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<td>Snelling, Page, Barn</td>
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<td>NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 39 T 63 N, R 10 W</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. On National Register</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
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<td>12. Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. District Yes</td>
<td>Potentially</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>A. Martin Rutledge, MO</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
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<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
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<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
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<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Hip, asphalt shingle</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 2</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td></td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
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<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition 2x Altered 3x Moved 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior Exterior</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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42. Further Description of Important Features

The house combines the double pile I house & the blocky form of the Cornbelt Cube style to form a large rectangular shape which is complemented with Italianate motifs such as attenuated windows, a bracketed eave & a low pitched hip roof. Openings are trabeated & windows are 2/2. A gabled porch supported on turned wooden post caps the front central entrance. Above a window has been altered. Across the rear facade (E) is a 1 story pent addition & enclosed porch. The house appears to sit on a newer concrete footing.

43. History and Significance

Page Snelling acquired the NE¼ in 1854 & the NW¼ in 1855, as original land grants. He was the son of Bernard & Levena Snelling & the nephew of Page Snelling of Lyon Township (see Ly12). Born in Indiana in 1835 Page was living with his parents in Benton Township, Knox County as early as 1844. He married Lucinda D. McMillen, born 1838 in Kentucky, in 1858. Their 1st child, Analiza was born in 1860. That same year Page Snelling was born in 1860...

(cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits on an embankment & faces W. To its E is a board & batten shed & a clapboard outbuilding with a pent addition. Both frame outbuildings have gabled roofs. To the S is a large, heavy timber, trussed barn. Newer buildings associated with the current dairy operation are to the NE.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
10/82
was listed as a farmer with a real estate value of $600 & personal at $300. Ten years later his wealth had accumulated: at age 35 he had $5,000 in real estate, $3,000 in personal, & 5 children. Born during the 1870's were Henry, Ellen, Zorada & Robert. The family continued to grow with the later additions of Barton, Cora Lee, & George W.

Following Page's death in 1910 & Lucinda's in 1924, the farm was divided among the heirs. It originally went to Libey Ellen, but Robert W. & his wife, Sarah, may have lived here awhile in the 1910's. It remained in Ellen's name until 1946 when Zorada Snelling acquired it following a sheriff's sale. She later sold it to Rufus & Floy Primm & Lester & Mary Primm in 1950.

The current owner, a mennonite family has lived here about 7 years & operates a dairy farm.
| 1. No | C-2 |
| 2. County | Knox |
| 3. Location of Negatives | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 6. Specific Location | SE Sec 30 T 63 N, R 10 W Colony |
| 7. City or Town | Knox Coloney |
| 8. Site Plan with North Arrow |  |
| 9. Coordinates | UTM Rutledge 15/581000/448300 |
| 10. Site Number | Structure Number |
| 11. On National Register? | Yes |
| 12. Is it Eligible? | Yes |
| 13. Part of Established District? | Yes |
| 14. District Potential? | No |
| 15. Name of Established District |  |

**Locust Grove Mennonite School**

**Present Name(s):**

**Other Names:**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**16. Thematic Category:**

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

C 1890's

**18. Style or Design:**

Vernacular 80

**19. Architect or Engineer:**

**20. Contractor or Builder:**

**21. Original Use, if apparent:**

Public School 05A

**22. Present Use:**

Mennonite School

**23. Ownership:**

Public Private St

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

Millport School System c/o Huber
Knox City, MO

**25. Open to Public?**

Yes No

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization:**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**28. No. of Stories:**

1

**29. Basement?**

Yes No K

**30. Foundation Material:**

Concrete & concrete block

**31. Wall Construction:**

Frame

**32. Roof Type & Material:**

Gable, asphalt shingle

**33. No. of Bays Front Side:**

1 2

**34. Wall Treatment:**

Masonite siding

**35. Plan Shape:**

Rectangular

**36. Changes:**

Moved

**37. Condition:**

Interior good

**38. Preservation Underway?**

Yes No

**39. Endangered?**

Yes No

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes No

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

71. Further Description of Important Features

Seven rectangular double hung windows are grouped on the S facade. They have a 4/4 pattern. A small window has been added to the E end. On the N facade 2 rectangular 1/1 windows & 2 louvered windows have been installed. A vestibule with a gable roof, open eaves & a central W doorway is to the W. The interior has been updated.

**43. History and Significance:**

Originally granted to Thomas Hannay & John Hunsicker in 1838, it became the property of James C. & Mary Page (see Cl) in 1857, who deeded it to the school 2 year later. There may have been some controversy over the land before 1886, then owner Page & Lucinda Snelling again gave the land to the school (see Cl). It was listed as a school in the 1876 through 1930 Atlases. It was closed in the 1960's when the schools (cont)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Originally located 1/4 mile to the NE on the E side of the county road, the school has been moved & now faces W & sits on the S side of a short lane.

**45. Sources of Information:**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Huber
Property Abstract

**46. Prepared by:**

Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization:**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date:**

9/82
43. were consolidated. In 1974-75, the building was purchased by the Mennonites & developed as a part of their Millport School System. They moved the school to its current site & updated it.
### Historic Inventory

**Reigel Place**

#### 4. Present Name(s)
- **Bertram Property**

#### 16. Thematic Category
- **C+ with Italianate**

#### 18. Style or Design
- **C+ with Italianate**

#### 19. Architect or Engineer
- **William H. Reigel**

#### 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- **Gilvie Bertram**
  - **Rutledge, MO**

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- **NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

#### Further Description of Important Features
- **This basic C+ plan has an unusual treatment around its 2/2 windows & doors. A curvilinear hood mold with raised Keystone complements the extended & curved base where the surround meets the sill. The hood mold also appears over the double leaf primary entrance & transom. This type of doorway & the surrounds are a carry-over from the Italianate while the plan looks forward to the turn-of-the-century. The eave is simple with only a plain cornice. At the NE corner was a pent porch, however it has collapsed. Several square porch posts remain. The porch which afforded protection to his wife, Nancy, via his will in 1852. Elejah & Nancy Dowell owned this area from 1859 to 1867, then sold it to Joseph Reigel (Riggle). The Reigel family had been living in Missouri about 10 years, however they do not appear in the Knox County 1860 census. Joseph, a farmer from Ohio, had already acquired (cont)**

#### History and Significance
- **In 1835, Hugh Henry began to acquire land in this section. It reverted to his wife, Nancy, via his will in 1852. Elejah & Nancy Dowell owned this area from 1859 to 1867, then sold it to Joseph Reigel (Riggle). The Reigel family had been living in Missouri about 10 years, however they do not appear in the Knox County 1860 census. Joseph, a farmer from Ohio, had already acquired (cont)**

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- **The house sits on a rise 1 mile SE of the community of Colony & 1/4 mile W of County road K. To the S of the house the ground drops off toward the valley formed by the Middle Fabius River. Immediately to the rear of the house is a board & batten, gabled shed & a well. A frame barn is to the W.**

#### Sources of Information
- **1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas**
- **Abstract Info**
- **Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records**
- **KN AS-002-126**

---

**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**Knights of Columbus**

**Historic Inventory**

**No. 34**

**C-4**

**County**

**Knox**

**Location of Negative**

**NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

**Specific Location**

**SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 26, T 63 N, R 10 W**

**City or Town**

**Colony**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

**UTM**

**15/586950/4454500**

**10. Site 1 Structure 1**

**Building**

**Object**

**11. Is it**

**Eligible?**

**Yes 11**

**No 11**

**14. District**

**Eligible?**

**Yes 14**

**No 14**

**15. Name of Established District**

**Deer Ridge**

**12. Is it**

**Eligible?**

**Yes 12**

**No 12**

**13. Part of Estab. Yes 13**

**No 13**

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**William H. Reigel**

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

**Residence OIA**

**23. Ownership**

**Public**

**Private**

**25. Open to Public?**

**Yes 25**

**No 25**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**William H. Reigel**

**28. No. of Stories**

**2**

**29. Basement?**

**Yes by 29**

**No 29**

**30. Foundation Material**

**Stone**

**31. Wall Construction**

**Frame**

**32. Roof Type & Material**

**Gable, asphalt shingle**

**33. No. of Bays**

**Front 3 Side 2**

**34. Wall Treatment**

**Clapboard**

**35. Plan Shape**

**T**

**36. Changes**

**Addition**

**Altered**

**Moved**

**37. Condition**

**Interior deteriorated**

**Exterior deteriorated**

**38. Preservation**

**Yes**

**No 38**

**39. Endangered?**

**Yes 39**

**By What?**

**abandoned**

**36. Changes**

**Addition**

**Altered**

**Moved**

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

**Yes**

**No 40**

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

**This basic C+ plan has an unusual treatment around its 2/2 windows & doors. A curvilinear hood mold with raised Keystone complements the extended & curved base where the surround meets the sill. The hood mold also appears over the double leaf primary entrance & transom. This type of doorway & the surrounds are a carry-over from the Italianate while the plan looks forward to the turn-of-the-century. The eave is simple with only a plain cornice. At the NE corner was a pent porch, however it has collapsed. Several square porch posts remain. The porch which afforded protection to his wife, Nancy, via his will in 1852. Elejah & Nancy Dowell owned this area from 1859 to 1867, then sold it to Joseph Reigel (Riggle). The Reigel family had been living in Missouri about 10 years, however they do not appear in the Knox County 1860 census. Joseph, a farmer from Ohio, had already acquired (cont)**

**43. History and Significance**

**In 1835, Hugh Henry began to acquire land in this section. It reverted to his wife, Nancy, via his will in 1852. Elejah & Nancy Dowell owned this area from 1859 to 1867, then sold it to Joseph Reigel (Riggle). The Reigel family had been living in Missouri about 10 years, however they do not appear in the Knox County 1860 census. Joseph, a farmer from Ohio, had already acquired (cont)**

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**The house sits on a rise 1 mile SE of the community of Colony & 1/4 mile W of County road K. To the S of the house the ground drops off toward the valley formed by the Middle Fabius River. Immediately to the rear of the house is a board & batten, gabled shed & a well. A frame barn is to the W.**

**45. Sources of Information**

- **1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas**
- **Abstract Info**
- **Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records**

**46. Prepared by**

**Linda Harper, HPS**

**47. Organization**

**NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

**48. Date**

**8/82**

**49. Revision Date(s)**

**cont**
42. to the S entrance has also deteriorated.

43. considerable weath by 1870: $6,760 in real estate & $1,500 in personal value. His wife, Sarah also of Ohio, had bore him 4 children: Mary E., Alice C., William H., & George W. Sarah, born 1837, died in 1872*. Josiah took Ann V. Jones as his 2nd wife in 1873, and by this marriage 2 children were born: Etta & Aylett.

In 1887 William H. Reigel, then single, took out a loan for $1,000. This may reflect the period of house construction. He would marry Lena Beagle in 1888 & have at least 5 children: Roy, Hyman, Glenn, Roberta, & Orval. It is unclear exactly where the original Reigel homeplace sat or what it was like. Young William's new home must have been the showplace of the area. Younger brother, Jessie, married Lula M. Fountain in 1893 & they may have lived here for a short period. They had at least 2 children: Gertrude & Sylvan.

In 1904 William Reigel sold to Anna Gregory, but in 1916 it is listed as the E. Bertram Farm & in 1930 as the J. Hind place. It has been vacant at least 10 years, but is a significant property. Despite its deteriorated state, one can determine the fine quality of workmanship in rural architecture built in the 1880's. Its' historical associations with the Reigel family are noteworthy.

*possibly in childbirth - a son Jessie was born in 1871 or 72.
The school building has a central entrance with transom on its N facade. This doorway is flanked by trabeated, attenuated 4/4 windows. These openings are repeated on the E facade where the windows are set in a group of 8. A large opening has been cut into the S facade. It is unclear when the building was moved or altered. Due to the low pitch of the roof it is suspected that the current roof & its lines are not the original.

The school sat in the middle of section 8. It is significant as an example of one of the 3 types of educational architecture found in Knox County. It appears on the 1876, 1898, and the 1916 atlases, but was moved to this location in the mid 60's when the schools were consolidated and sold.

The school building currently sits on the W side of a gravelled county road & faces N. It sits on an embankment & there are no outbuildings.

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlases
Interview with H. Seamon
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**No. of Photographs:** C-8

**County:** Knox

**Location of Negatives:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Specific Location:** NE¼ of NW¼ of Section 24 T 63 N, R 10 W

**City or Town:** HI Rural, Township & Vicinity

**Site Plan with North Arrow:** [Diagram]

**Coordinates UTM:** L15/588330/4456600

**Site:** Seamon Residence

**Structure:** Seamon Residence

**Object:** Gregory Residence

**No. of Stories:** 2

**Thematic Category:** Vernacular

**Date(s) or Period:** 1880

**Style or Design:** Vernacular

**Foundation Material:** cement block

**Wall Construction:** frame

**Roof Type & Material:** gable, asphalt shingles

**No. of Bays:** Front 5 Side 2

**Wall Treatment:** clapboard

**Changes:** Addition X Altered X Moved X

**Remarks:** Additional information includes:

- **Location:** Location of significance indicates the specific location of the structure.
- **Ownership:** Public or Private, with known individuals.
- **Open to Public:** Yes or No

#### Further Description of Important Features

Windows are rectangular, trabeated & 2/2 on the 1st floor. Above the windows are small & square. There is a central, single leaf entrance. There are no openings on the E & W gable ends. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with pent rooms added to both its E & W facades. The house was heated by stoves.

#### History and Significance

William McMurray received the land grant for both the NE & SE of the NW ¼ of this section in 1836. It was purchased by Lewis Baldwin in 1855 & John W. & Laura Luther in 1867. The following year (1868) Asa T. & Mary C. Gregory acquired the farm & as early as 1876 had a residence here. According to the 1870 census A.T. Gregory was a farmer from

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house faces N. A cellar & a frame shed are to its S. A barn & farm outbuildings are to the SW.

#### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with Mr. Seamon
- Census Cemetery & Marriage records
- 1887 History, Property Abstract

#### Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

#### Project

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. Kentucky, & his wife*, Mary C., & 2 small children: Edward M. & Martha, were all born in Missouri. A Susan Gregory, b 1797 in Virginia & possibly A.T.'s mother, was also in the household. In 1880 2 other daughters, Iula M. & Della F., are mentioned. Oral history tells that Mrs. Gregory had a subscription school & classes where held in the 1st floor, W room of this house. Asa (b 1835) passed away between 1900 & 1910. Mary (b 1844) left the farm when she sold it to Clyde Seamon in c 1911.

Clyde Seamon was the son of John & Alice Keach Seamon & grandson of Harrison Seamon, one of the earliest settlers in Knox County. Harrison, born 1812 in Ohio, moved with his parents to Indiana, then lived in Lewis County, Missouri from 1836 to 1843, when he moved to Knox County. Louisa A. Bates had become his wife & they had at least 8 children including a son, John, born 1859. The Seamon homeplace appears to have been in the NE ¼ of Section 1, T 62 N, R 10 W (see Seamon Bridge). John Seamon married Alice Keech in 1878 & they had 5 children: Clyde, Ethel, Jewel, Jessie & Edgar. Clyde married Virginia Johnson in c 1910 & after living in Rutledge a short time began housekeeping on the old Gregory Place. They did general farming & raised 3 sons: Robert, Harry & Floyd. Harry has stayed on & continued the family farm.

The house is significant for its association with 2 early families, the Gregory's & the Seaman's. Architecturally, it represents a vernacular rural style common to Knox County & Northeast Missouri.

*They were married in c 1865.
Wide siding obscures most details of the typical A type house. Windows are rectangular & 2/2. There are 2 front entrances protected by a porch supported on square posts. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with pent rooms added to both E & W facades. At the NW corner is a new gabled room which connects the house to a gabled garage.

In 1861 & 62 John & William Purdy acquired this land. They were brothers from Kentucky & probably the sons of Nancy Purdy. In 1860 John J. was married to Mary & they had 3 children. William was listed as the head of a household which included his mother & 6 children. William was married to Mary & they had 3 children. William was listed as the head of a household which included his mother & 6 children.

The house faces S & sits on a slight embankment. Immediately behind the house is a cellar & frame shed. The house is on a rise with the N Fabius River Valley 1/2 mile to the N. The original Purdy homestead was less than 1/2 mile of this home.
43. siblings: Elizabeth, Martha, Robert, Henry, Mahala, & George.

In 1870 John's household included his wife, Mary, & 5 children; William, Charles, James, John & Martha, & a Martha Yates age 60 of Kentucky & probably his mother-in-law.

The history of this acreage is somewhat unclear. Nancy L. Purdy is listed as owner in 1876, controlling all of section 13, with a residence 1/3 mile NE at the edge of the Bottom. By the 1898 Atlas it is listed as belonging to M.J. Purdy. Nancy, b 1892, had died in 1881. The 1880 census list her in the household of her son, James R. (1842-1908), his wife, Irene (1849-1906), & their 2 children. It is unclear if M.J. is Nancy's daughter, Martha, or John's wife, Mary. In both the 1916 & 1930 plats the land belongs to Mary. Mary Jane Purdy's dates are 1844-1931 (which might make her just slightly to young for John's wife).

Without dispute, the Purdy family were prominent early settlers of Knox County. In fact one of the earliest communities may be associated with this bottom land.* The residence of Nancy Purdy has been destroyed. The current residence has been moved here but continues to be associated with the family. Arthur Purdy, a grandson of Nancy's, & his bride, Lida Cartnell, moved this house here & made it their home. In 1967, their son Floyd married Helen Parrish & they now reside here.

* Cooper's Settlement - Stephen Cooper, a native of Kentucky and once thought of as the first pioneer in Knox County, may have been in this area in c. 1833.
The house sits on an embankment & faces N toward the valley formed by the North Fabius River. A barn is across the road to the N. Other farm outbuildings are located to the S of the house.
42. doors have etched panels.

43. Horace Beckner was the son of Andrew (1806-1880) & Sophia (1807-1880) Beckner. In 1870 that household indicated Andrew as a 63 year old prosperous farmer from Kentucky, his wife age 62 of Maine, a daughter - Kate - age 20, & Horace age 17. Both children were born in Missouri. In 1881, Horace had married Anna E., daughter of Harrison Seamon (see C-8). In 1910 their 4 children were still living at home: Harry S., Andrew F., Louisa B., & William H. H.B., born 1851, died in 1910, followed by Annie (b 1854) in 1931. The 1930 lists the farm as under the ownership of the Beckner Brothers.

This is a classic Queen Anne style cottage. It represents the 2nd Beckner house on this site & has been connected to that family for many years.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<th>1. No.</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
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<th>5. Other Names(s)</th>
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<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>See Property</td>
<td>Colony School</td>
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6. Specific Location
NW of NW of Section 23 T 63 N, R 10 W

7. City or Town
Colony

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
UTM Colony
15/556080/4456380

10. Site(s) Building(s) Structure(s) Object(s)

11. On National Register? Yes [ ] No [ ]

12. Is It Eligible? Yes [ ] No [ ]

13. Part of Estab. Yes [ ] Hist. Dist. [ ] No [ ]

14. District Yes [ ] Potential? No [ ]

15. Name of Established District

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42. Further Description of Important Features
The original 1 room, rectangular school house has been added on to at both its N & S facades. These additions have gable roofs & trabeated 1/1 windows. A kitchen is in the basement of the S addition. On the E & W facades of the main block are small gabled vestibules. A multi-gabled belfry highlights the roofline. The 3 rooms of the interior are accented by beaded wainscoting.

43. History and Significance
The School is in property originally granted to Basil Brewer. In 1867 it transferred from Clarkson & Cornelia Coleman to Cyrus Coleman*. Cyrus & his wife, Luanna, deeded this acre to the school board in 1875. Through the years the building was expanded to eventually house both the grade school & 2 years of the high school. It closed in the late 60's & has been vacant since. *See C-24

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Sitting on a slight embankment, the school faces W & is located just NE of Colony. There are no outbuildings.

45. Sources of Information
Interview with R. Parcell
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date | 49. Revision Date(s)
8/82 |
A long rectangular building with shallow pent roofed bays at its NE & SE corners, it has trabeated 2/2 windows & a single leaf primary entrance set in a vestibule on the W facade. This vestibule had a truncated hip roof covered with decorative imbricated shingles; a gable roof has been built over it. The capped cornerboards support a plain cornice which rakes on the gable ends.

The interior is highlighted by a double leaf entry, beaded wainscoting & ornately decorated pressed metal panels & molding at the ceiling. In the E end is a stage with the (cont)

History and Significance: This building was constructed by the Woodman of the World Lodge to serve as their hall. Oral history indicates the current building is the 2nd one to be constructed on these foundations. Dues were collected in amounts to balance the cost of insurance. Many members quit as the insurance rates grew higher.

Later the building was used as a community hall. Many local plays were staged here (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings Situated in the NE part of the Community of Colony the building faces W toward county road K. There are no outbuildings.

Sources of Information
Interview with Roy Parcell
42. projecting bay areas used as dressing rooms & wings.

43. and it was the polling place for years. In recent years the building was left vacant & has deteriorated.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Is Eligible?</th>
<th>Is XI</th>
<th>Part of Estab.</th>
<th>History Dist.?</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 22 T 63 N, R 10 W</td>
<td>Colony</td>
<td>Colony</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Lat</td>
<td>Long</td>
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15. Name of Established District

23. Ownership

Public
Private

24. Owner's Name & Address

 Colony Methodist Church
Colony, MO

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

18. Thematic Category

1972

18 Style or Design

Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer

Mr. McMurtry (2)

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

Church & Lodge

22. Present Use

Church & Lodge

28. Local Contact Person or Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

25. Open to Public?

Yes XI

No XI

29. No. of Stories

1

30. Foundation Material

Cement piers

31. Wall Construction Material

Frame

32. Roof Type & Material

Gable, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays

Front 1 Side 4

34. Wall Treatment

Clapboard

35. Plan Shape

Rectangular

36. Changes

Addition

Alteration

Moved

37. Condition

Interior

Exterior

good

38. Preservation Underway?

Yes No

39. Endangered?

Yes No

By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road


42. Further Description of Important Features

The front block is 1 1/2 story tall with the Church using the 1st story & the Masonic Lodge having its hall in the 2nd story. On the front facade is a central, projecting entrance tower & belfry. The double leaf doors are capped by an arched stained glass transom & trabeated header. Above the 1/1 windows are also filled with stained glass. The belfry has louvered windows with belcast roofs. The 3 windows to the N & S are double hung with a 6/6 pattern & entablatures as headers. On the N facade is also a single leaf entrance with transom. To the rear is a 1 story gabled addition (cont)

43. History and Significance

Classes in the Methodist Episcopal Church began in Knox County as early as 1835. In 1836 a class was organized "at the home of Hugh Henry, in the Colony settlement". The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was organized in 1844, & the "1st church building was a log structure erected in Colony in 1847 & called Wesley Chapel". It is unclear if the current structure which was built in 1872 is the 2nd or 3rd church. (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The Church faces NE onto Main Street (County Road K) & is located in the central part of the rural community of Colony. There are no outbuildings, A parking area is to the S & SW. The church sits on lot 1, Blk. 4 of the town.

45. Sources of Information

1878, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with R. Purcell
1887 History
Extension Center Church Files

46. Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date

8/82

49. Revision Date(s)
42. which is an old schoolhouse. It is used as a kitchen & classroom. The interior of the church has 3 rows of pews, 6 columns, & an L-shaped platform in its NW corner. The lodge has a gambrel ceiling & a stage area in the E end.

43. A newspaper article dated June 13, 1872 notes that on June 23 Prof. McIbany of Monticello will dedicate the Church & on June 24, the Honorable Rufus Anderson will dedicate the new lodge #168. In February of 1888, S.E. Keach, guardian of the William Keech estate, sold the land to the Church for $30. The Church & lodge continue to be active today.

This building is significant in that it is the only known structure to have been built to serve a dual function - as church & lodge-in this county & in the adjoining counties.
It appears that this older residence was updated in the 1910-25 period. Its pedimented, rectangular windows are now filled with an 8/1 pattern, however a 6/6 window remains intact on the rear facade. The off center, single leaf primary entrance also has a pedimented header as does the one in the N facade of the 1 story ell which projects to the E. A pent roofed addition, built in 2 sections extends across the full length of the S facade. It is significant that the clapboard is attached to the house with square, wrought nails.

This home is unique in its architectural style. The temple form does not appear with great frequency but does begin as early as the 1850's & continues into the 1910's when it develops into the Bungalow. This is a fine example of that style during its formative period.

The house was the residence of the Ellas Hensley family. Emma Gardner, Grandville &

Facing N, the house is in the S part of Colony where county road K curves to the E. A small frame outbuilding is to its SW.
43. Mary Rhodes Hustead, and Mr. & Mrs. Frank Rhodes. For many years the telephone switchboard was located in this house. It has been vacant several years.
Several of the squarish windows retain their original 6/6 patterns in the double hung sash. A molded eave which ends in returns highlight the roof line. There is no porch over the paired front entrances & the house has been covered in composition siding which resembles brick. An original pent section projects to the N at the NE corner of the front block. At the NW corner is a gabled ell. A pent porch has been added to its E facade.

Possibly the oldest extant house in the Colony community, this home is typical of those built by the early pioneer families in Knox County & Northeast Missouri. It was associated with the Cyrus Coleman family. In 1860 the family consisted of Cyrus-age 49 & a carpenter from Mass., his wife-Leuanah-age 50 of Conn., & 4 children born in Mass.: Mary L.-22 & a school teacher, Frances C.-19, Laurie A.-16 & Emma C.-11. A (Cont)

Located on the SE edge of Colony the house sits on the N side of County Road K & faces S. A number of frame outbuildings & a cellar are to the N & NE.

Sources of Information
Interview with S. Coleman
Abstract Info
Census & cemetery records
43. son, Clark, was born in Ohio & continued as a prominent citizen of the Colony area. In 1880 he was 29; had a wife, Cornelia age 29, & a 2 year old son. Cyrus' dates are 1810-1875.

Around the turn of the century the house was lived in by various other families: the Reigals & the Agees.

S. Coleman, the current occupant, is one of Colony's oldest citizens & has a vast wealth of local historical information.
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>C-25</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>Hustead Property</td>
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<td>SE of NE of Section 22 T 63 N, R 10 W Hwy. K</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM Colony</td>
<td>building K</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Colony</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td>1810</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
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<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Store GF Abandoned</td>
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<table>
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<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>G.D. Hustead</td>
<td>Rutledge, MO</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>molded concrete block</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>frame</td>
<td>gable, asphalt shingle</td>
<td>Front 3 Side</td>
<td>clapboard</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<tr>
<td>rectangular</td>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Explain Altered in #42)</td>
<td>fair</td>
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<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visible from Public Road? No I I</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A typical early storefront, this building has a boom town front with large storefront windows flanking a central entrance. This center bay is now covered over by sliding wooden doors. Several frame additions are to the S &amp; there is a pent addition to the W. Across the front is a pent roofed canopy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.J. Ammons ran a general store here for many years, possibly as long as 50 years. He was followed by Frank McKay &amp; Harry Logan. When McKay sold out, Garland Trent ran the business. It has been vacant about 20 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building sits close to county road K as it runs N to S through the Colony community. It sits on the W side of the road &amp; faces E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interview with S. Coleman, G. Hustead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/82</td>
<td>8/82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Molded concrete block shaped to look like rusticated stone gives the exterior wall surface a rippling texture. Windows are 1/1 with 2 small windows on the front facade. These openings & the front & N entrances have heavy concrete lintels & narrow sills. A hip roofed porch with wrought iron columns extends across the front (W) facade. A new gable roofed, frame & narrow story addition is to the rear. It has masonite siding & a W entrance with hip roofed porch. A cellar entrance is to the S. Across its E facade is a 1 story pent room.

All of the SW & SE quarters were granted to Thomas & Virgina Robertson in 1836 (from the Boonville land office). In 1853 they were transferred to Rice F. McFaden. Rice F., born 1811 in Shelby County, Kentucky of Irish descent, was the son of John & Elizabeth McFaden. John was a hatter in Kentucky and the father of 7 sons & 3 daughters. Rice learned his father's trade, then at age 20 drove a team & by 1838 had... (cont)

The house sits on an embankment & faces W onto County Road V. Outbuildings are to the SE & to the N.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Interview with Mrs. Huber
1887 History
made his way to Knox County, settling south of Newark. He had married Ellen Sage of Kentucky on 1833 & to this union was born 8 sons & 3 daughters. She died in the mid 1850's. His 2nd wife, whom he married in 1859, was Sydna Jane Hilbert, 1830-1898. She bore 3 sons & 2 daughters: including Edward & Anna R. Rice had deeded land at the SW corner of his property to be used as a school in 1855. During the Civil War he switched from the Union forces to the Confederacy & fought in the Battles at Athens, Shelbina, Corinth, Pea Ridge & others. He died in 1894 (or 98) and the land was divided among the heirs. The original McFaden home, which was burnt in 1865, was located in the SW corner of Section 27. This tract of land went to his daughter Anna R., who had become Cecil E. Towles' wife. Married in 1893, she raised 4 children, Pauline (Malticks), Robert, Lawrence & Myrtle J. (Gilleran).

It is unclear what type of residence they lived in at first, but about 1910 they built this modern residence. Anna died in 1946, the year after she sold the farm to Burley R. & Emma Hustead, who in 1951 sold it to Huber A. & Amy G. England. In 1973 John David K. & Edna Z. Huber, a mennonite family purchased the farm, have made it their home & operate a dairy here. It was the Hubers who have added the new section to the rear.

The house is significant for its historical association with an extremely early pioneer family in Knox County, the McFaden's, & as an example of the use of new technology upon rural housing: ie - the use of molded concrete block.
This two-story I house has a deteriorated pent porch on the front facade over the central single leaf entrance. It has Eastlake motifs including a spindle frieze. The house is sheathed in clapboard & has ornate cutwork vergeboards at the north & south gable peaks. Windows are 2/2 & rectangular shaped with trabeated headers. A one story gable roofed ell protrudes from the northwest corner. Adjoined to this is a pent porch on the south & two smaller hip & pent roofed rooms.

History and Significance
About 1860 Thomas McMurray; his wife Rebecca W., & at least 3 sons, Thomas P., William F., & John J., arrived in Missouri. Both father & T.P. were listed as merchants in the 1860 census at Colony. Shortly after the Civil War their store was robbed & burnt, but they continued their business.

John J. & brother, William F., were farmers with adjoining acreage. John had married (cont)
43. Mariah Jane in the late 1850's, was accumulating real estate (1860- valued at $4,000), & was the father of at least 7 children; William T., Thomas W., Hannah M., Ella B., Lizzie, James R., & Cora F.

It is unclear what the original homeplace was built of or where it sat, however in the 1890's it burnt. John James McMurray then built this home, hauling much of the lumber, especially the pine, from Canton.

John lived from 1832 - 1889, & Mariah from 1837 - 1928.

In 1900 William Bertram bought the farm & this modern residence. He had married Elizabeth Egbert & to this union 7 children were born: Helen, Oscar, George, Ada, Charlie, Leona & Luella. William & Elizabeth did general farming & lived here until they retired & moved to Gorin. They divided the farm giving each child 80 acres. Eventually Ben Wright bought this acreage & lived here. However, Leona Bertram had become Mrs. Janson See in 1931. She bought back the family homeplace & her son, J.B. & his family have lived here about 30 years. J.B.'s wife is Faye Kuntzer.
1. No. C-12
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) North Fabius River Bridge
5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
   NE of NW of Section 11 &
   SE of SW of Section 2
   T 63 N, R 10 W

7. City or Town II Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Colony

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM 15/586900/4459850

10. Site Building
    Structure or Object

11. On National
    Register? Yes No
12. Is It
    Eligible? Yes No

13. Part of Estab
    Yes No
14. District
    Yes No

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period c 1900
18. Style or Design Pratt truss
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership Public Private
24. Owner’s Name & Address
   Knox County Court
   Knox County Courthouse
   Edina, MO
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   Knox County Court
   Knox County Courthouse
   Edina, MO
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays Front Side
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
   Addition: Explained
   Alteration: Explained
   Moved: Explained
37. Condition
   Interior
   Exterior good
38. Preservation
   Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from
    Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   A single lane bridge with a wooden deck, this structure has an
   approach ramp & 2 truss sections. The southern most section is a through type with hori-
   zontal bracing covering the span. The northern section has only vertical uprights. It is
   a typical rural bridge.

43. History and Significance
   Most bridges in the rural counties are those built around the turn of the
   century, are 1 lane & are the metal truss type. Due to the current traffic & the use of
   larger farm equipment, most of these structures are endangered.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The bridge runs N to S over the North Fabius River which
   flows NW to SE. The river in this area is the new straighten channel. It is located in the
   NE corner of the county.

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 8/82
49. Revision Date(s)
The school has been altered by adding a wide garage door in the front gable end where there is also a single leaf entrance. The 3 windows on each side are trabeated & shuttered.

**History and Significance**

This Davis School appears very late. It was on land owned by the Fry family & later belonging to Joseph R. & Sarah Jane Bourn. The Bourn's purchased the land in 1888 & deeded an acre to the School Board in 1902. The building is typical of the later 1 room schools built in Knox County. The Bourn's are listed on the 1900 census as follows: Joseph R. born 1835 in Kentucky, Sarah J. born in 1856 in Missouri - married in 1876.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building now sits on the south side of the road behind a small frame house & faces N. It originally sat on the N side of the road & faced south toward the wide valley formed by the North Fabius River (in section 1).

**Sources of Information**

1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
1900 Census
43. 7 of 8 children living, those listed below still in household, all born in Missouri:

Emma, Joseph, Alice, Alpha, George

There were 3 Davis families living in the immediate vicinity: John & Serena, Henry & Sarah, & Issac & Minnie.
**Address:** Parrish Centennial Farm  
**City/Town:** Colony  
**State:** MO

### Historic Inventory Details

<table>
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<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Knox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>SW of NW of Section 15 T 63 N, R 10 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Colony</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Cumulates:** 15/584820/4457580  
**UTM:** Colony

### Further Description of Important Features

1½ story house has two central single leaf entrances on the front facade which faces south. These entrances are sheltered by a pent porch. Windows are 1/1 and rectangular shaped. A one story gable roofed addition is to the rear on the northwest corner. In the "L" formed between the two ells is a pent room. The house is constructed with round nails.

### History and Significance

In the 1870’s John Thomas & Sarah Elizabeth Callaghan Parrish bought this land. Married in 1868, they lived in a log house on the 40 acres to the N. With a growing family they built a new house in 1888. Twelve children were born to this union: William Edward (b 1869), Charlie A., Fannie Maybelle, G. Frank, Purdum P., Harriet S., Clara L., John C., Roy M., Wilbur C., Loring P. (1893) & a daughter, Jennie, who died as a child.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The farmhouse faces S & sits 1/2 mile down a curving lane N of County Road V. Outbuildings are to the W. A large barn, erected in 1909, was built from lumber cut on the place.

### Sources of Information

- 1898, 1930 Atlas  
- Interview with L. Parrish  
- Cemetery Records

### Notes

- Prepared by Linda Harper  
- Margaret Keller HPC  
- Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
- Date 8/82 & 6/84

---

**Further Details:**  
- Date: 1888  
- Style or Design: A+  
- Architect & Engineer: Wilkerson (?)  
- Contractor: John T. Parrish  
- Residence: Yes  
- Present Use: Storage  
- Ownership: Public  
- Address: L.E. Parrish, Rutledge, MO  
- Open to Public? Yes  
- Preservation: Underway  
- Endangered? Yes  
- Endangered by What? Abandoned  
- visibly important  
- Visible from Public Road? Yes  
- Other Surveys in Which Included: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
- Local Contact Person or Organization: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
- Foundation Material: Stone  
- Wall Construction: Frame  
- Roof Type: Gable  
- Roof Material: Asphalt Shingle  
- Number of Gables: 2  
- Wall Treatment: Clapboard  
- Plan Shape: I  
- Changes: Addition  
- Altered in: #42  
- Moved: Yes  
- Condition: Poor

---

**Revision Dates:** 8/82 & 6/84
43. infant. John T. & Sarah were both born in 1850, John died in 1921 & Sarah in 1930.

John C., & his brother, Roy, both bachelors, bought out the heirs & made this their home. They later sold to their brother & his wife, Purdum & Harriett Jenkins Parrish. Wilbur & Leota Jenkins Parrish also lived here. Charles A. Parrish had married Mary Agnes Baker in April of 1915. Their son, Lloyd, who had married Edna England Gates in 1958, began housekeeping here. They raised 3 children. In the fall of 1980 they built a new house near the road & moved into it.

It is significant as a typical example of the A+ type & was listed in 1976 as a centennial farm due to its long ownership with the Parrish family.
This typical G type residence is 1½ stories & has a central gable peak. There are brick chimneys which served stoves at each gable end. They sit astride the ridge of the roof. Windows are attenuated & 4/4. The current siding obscures the header treatment. A transom caps the central entrance which is protected by a pent roofed 1 bay porch. This porch is accented by Eastlake details including turned posts & brackets. A 1 story room projects to the rear to form an ell. On its E is a pent roofed addition with an E entrance.

Alfred & Margaret Johnson, the 1st owners (1836) were followed by Josiah Wiseman, Daniel staples & Allen Strange (1850). There was an A.A. Strange who owned land in section 34 who is listed as a farmer who had arrived from Kentucky in 1844. Also in 1850 Charles Laswell bought 5 acres in the NE¼ of the NW¼, and 15 acres in 1858. By 1869 Jessie Laswell had become the property owner (60 acres via a sheriff's sale).

The house sits on an embankment & faces S. A gable roofed frame shed & a cellar are to its N & NE. Other farm outbuildings are to the SW. Long Branch Creek forms a narrow valley to its immediate S. The farm is 1/2 mile S of the Knox/Scotland County line.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898 Atlas
Abstract Info

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
43. The census of the next year, shows Jessie as a 33 year old farmer from Kentucky, married to Nancy, age 28 of Missouri, & having a young son, William age 3 months. Nancy (Buford, b 1842) had married Jessie in 1865. She died in 1893. In 1894 Jessie married Barsheba (b 1849, MO). Jessie's dates are 1836-1912. Barsheba had a daughter named Christine Bewley (?).

In 1892 William W. Laswell married Hosea Sallie of Rutledge. They are listed as the property owners in both 1916 & 1930.

It is unclear what happened to William W. & Hosea. They are not included in the 1900 or 1910 census. It is believed Barsheba may have lived here following Jessie's death.

The house is a fine example of the G type of rural architecture.
Robertson Residence

Hustead Place

Robert F. Hustead

This typical 1 house has 1/1 windows with trabeated headers. Its central entrance has a truncated hip roof porch supported on turned posts. It is accented by ornate brackets & a spindle frieze. The 1 story rear ell has a gable roof with pent sections to both its N & S.

Richard VonCarnap & his wife, Jane, held all of the NW quarter in an original land grant in 1835. Intermediate owners included Thomas J. Hall, Thomas Edens, & John William & Elizabth Comley. In 1872 David Hustead & his wife, Malinda B., received the deed for the NE & SE quarters.

As early as 1850 the David Hustead* family was in Knox County. David, his wife (cont

Facing W, the house has a well at its NE corner, a vertical board gabled shed to the E & a brick cellar to the E. The house sits on a hill above the Middle Fabius River Valley.

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records
1887 History
43. Mary, & a son, Daniel were from Virgina. Two daughters had been born in Missouri. Mary (b 1824) died in 1854 & he took Malinda B. as his new bride. By 1860 the children in the household were Daniel, Mary J., Elizabeth, John Jessie. Five children were born in the 1860's: David E., Joseph C., Amy, Robert F., & Louisa. Harrison was born in 1875. David, born 1812, died in 1890.

Robert Frank Hustead, born 1867, became the owner in 1893. He had married Martha Jane "Jennie" Longfellow the year before. They took out several loans in the 1890's which probably indicates the period of house construction. Jennie had 1 son, Ralph, & 2 daughters, Opal & Ruby. The Hustead's did general farming & are shown as owners on both the 1916 & 1930 Atlases. R.F. died in 1946; Jennie, who was born 1872, died the next year (1947).

*David is the brother of Daniel D. Hustead, b 1818 in Virginia to James & Elizabeth Hustead. There were 9 children. Daniel sold his Virginia farm & came to Knox County in 1854. By 1887 he was known as the "old & respected citizens of Colony Township".*
This T plan house has a pent porch on the southeast corner which is upheld by square columns; the porch cornice has ornate brackets with pendants & dentils. A single leaf door with a two light transom, here provides access to the interior stair with a round newel post. Windows are mainly 4/4 & square, a few are 1/1 & square. These have trabeated headers. Other windows have wide hoodmolding over segmentally arched tops. To the west is a pent carport. The house is sheathed in clapboard & has plain cornerboards & a wide raking cornice. To the rear is an enclosed pent porch room (northeast (cont)

Born in Virginia in 1805 to Thomas & Mary Merriwether, James moved with his family to Kentucky when he was quite young. Thomas was a prominent citizen & active in politics. James' brother, David, was governor of New Mexico & later governor of Kentucky. As a young man James learned the shoemaker's trade, but later engaged in farming. In 1848 he moved his family to Knox County. Elizabeth McMurray (b 1809, Kentucky) had (cont)

Located just north of Colony off of county road V this structure sits behind a new split level home & faces south. A well is to the north along with an outbuilding & several farm structures.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 & 1930 Atlas
1887 History
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
42. corner). A small portion of this is covered in clapboarding, the remainder is done in cypressiding. A pent cap is over the single leaf door here. On the north end of the house a 1st floor window has been altered to a paired window.

43. become his wife in 1828. This union was blessed by 5 sons & 5 daughters. Sarah E., David W., Mary A., James Albert & Isabella were all born in Kentucky & moved here with their parents. John T. was born in 1852 in Missouri. James was a well respected citizen of the county & died in 1889. Elizabeth had preceded him in 1882.

It is thought that following Elizabeth's death the farm was given over to the son, David W. Born in 1835, he continued the family farm & developed a large stock operation. His 1st wife, Eliza Shacklet, died in 1867 leaving 1 child, Edgar M. They had been married less than 3 years. In 1869 he wed Sarah Brewer. Edgar died at age 6 in 1871, however 3 children were born to Sarah: Georgiana, Luella May, & Lillian Maud. David & Sarah (b 1841) continued to make this their home until their deaths in 1921 & 1902, respectively.

The farm continued in the family however. Georgiana Merriwether had married Charles A. Simpson in 1895. He was 1 of the 7 children of Charles A. & Martha Simpson, both natives of Kentucky who were living in Missouri as early as 1880. This home & acreage is listed as the C.A. Simpson property in both 1916 & 1930. A daughter, Catheline Simpson Brightwell Keithly (b 1897) is still alive. (Charles was born 1869, Georgiana in 1873).

A fine example of homes built in 1885 with ornate Italianate detailing, this structure is also important for its historical association with the Merriwether/Simpson family.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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<td>Comley Property</td>
<td>Other names</td>
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#### Progressive School

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<thead>
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<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<td>Gable, corrugated metal</td>
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<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>Front 1 Side</td>
<td>corrugated metal</td>
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<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Public</td>
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<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vernon Comley</td>
<td>Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knox City, MO</td>
<td>Fair</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Underway?</td>
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<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>By What?</td>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pent roofed wings extend to the N &amp; S of the 1 room building. On the primary facade (W) is a central, single leaf entrance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### History and Significance

In 1837, William McMurray received this land grant. It was acquired & owned by Mary E. & John McReynolds from 1859 to 1873. A son, John S., became the owner in 73. Most of the S half of Section 25 & the N central part of Section 36 were owned by various members of the McReynolds family from that time up to c 1930.

According to the 1887 county history, John McReynolds was the son of William & (cont)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The school sits in an open pasture & has been converted to a storage barn. It faces W. There are no outbuildings. The earlier school building sat about 1 mile S of this location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1898, 1916 Atlas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887 History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Abstract</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
43. Ruth McReynolds who had moved to Marion County from North Carolina. John was born in 1822 as one of 7 children while the family was in Marion County, however in 1830 they moved to Lewis County & in c 1837 arrived in Knox County. In 1843 he married Mary E. Dale of Lewis County. Born in 1827 in Kentucky, she bore him 7 children: Leah, Ann V., William C., John S., Ella, Julius C. & Ophelia. Mr. McReynolds had by ’87 procured 600 acres in Lewis & Knox County & was a prominent stock raiser. "The people of this county are indebted to him for the introduction of some fine stock.... In 1876 he went to Canada, and upon his return brought some Cotswold sheep, Berkshire hogs, Durham cattle & other blooded stock."

Before the turn of the century a school had been located on McReynolds land in the SW¼ of the NE¼ of Section 36. By 1916 it had been relocated to this site & this structure erected.
Harmony Grove Baptist Church & Cemetery

1. No: C15
2. County: Knox
3. Location of Negatives: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s): Harmony Grove Baptist Church & Cemetery
5. Other Name(s):

6. Specific Location:
   SW1/4 of NE2/4 of Section 5
   T 63 N, R 10 W
7. City or Town: Scotland
   RURAL, Township & Vicinity: Colony
8. Site Plan with North Arrow:

9. Coordinates - UTM:
   Lat: 15/582530
   Long: 4460940

10. Site: Building X0
    Structure: Object X0

11. On National Register? Yes X0
    Part of Estab? Yes X0

12. Is it Eligible? Yes X0
13. District Eligible? Yes X0
14. District Potential? No X0

15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category:

17. Date(s) or Period:
   c 1870
18. Style or Design:
   Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer:
20. Contractor or Builder:
21. Original Use, if apparent:
   Church
22. Present Use:
   Church
23. Ownership:
   Public X0
   Private IX
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:
   Harmony Grove Baptist Church

25. Open to Public?
   Yes X0
   No IX

26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

28. No. of Stories:
   1
29. Basement?
   Yes IX
   No IX

30. Foundation Material:
   Stone piers
31. Wall Construction:
   Frame
32. Roof Type & Material:
   Gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays:
   Front 2
   Side 4
34. Wall Treatment:
   Asbestos siding
35. Plan Shape:
   Rectangular

36. Changes Addition :
   Alteration:
   Moved:

37. Condition:
   Interior:
   Exterior:
   Fair

38. Preservation Underway?
   Yes IX
   No IX

39. Endangered?
   Yes IX
   No IX

40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes IX
   No IX

41. Distance from Road:
   Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features:
   Returns highlight the front gable end where there are 2 single leaf entrances with transoms & heavy entablatures. The current siding obscures most other detailing. To the N & S are 4 windows which are attenuated & 4/4. Their interior surrounds are very plain. In the W end is a single leaf entrance & a raised pulpit & choir area. The gambrel ceiling is sheathed with ornate diagonal wood panels.

43. History and Significance:
   The sign over the entrances states the church was organized in 1837. The land & building were reportedly deeded to its congregation in February, 1873 by Jesse & Nancy Lasswell (see Cl6).
   In recent years the church has become famous because it is the burial spot of Ella Ewing, Missouri Giantess, who died in 1912. Her grave is to the NW of the building. (see photo detail).

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
   The church, which sits 1/2 mile S of the Scotland/Knox County line, is on an embankment & faces E. A concrete wall & steps are to its E. A small metal outbuilding is to its S. The cemetery extends to both the W & N of the church yard & the grave of Ella Ewing is to the NW of the church.

45. Sources of Information:
   1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
   Extension Center Church Files

46. Prepared by:
   Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization:
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date: 8/82
49. Revision Date(s):
IN MEMORY OF
ELLA R. EWING
BORN MAR. 9, 1872
LEWIS COUNTY, MO.
DIED JAN. 10, 1912
SCOTLAND COUNTY, MO.
HEIGHT 5 FT. 4½ IN
WEIGHT 256 LBS.
MEMBER OF THE
HARMONY BAPTIST CHURCH
DAUGHTER OF
BENJAMIN F. & ANNA
HERRING EWING

THIS MEMORIAL MADE POSSIBLE BY FOLKS THAT KNEW OF ELLA
1967
I has a single leaf basement entrance & a double leaf centrally located above the main doorway is the church sign & an attenuated window filled with colored glass. The central bell tower with its pointed roof is probably a part of the original construction. The 3 windows on each side are trabeated, attenuated & 4/4. A central aisle leads to a platform in the NW end of the church's interior. The ceiling is lowered, and there are new floor & wall treatments.

Further Description of Important Features: A wide gabled vestibule extends across the front facade. It has a single leaf basement entrance & a double leaf centrally located primary entrance. Above the main doorway is the church sign & an attenuated window filled with colored glass. The central bell tower with its pointed roof is probably a part of the original construction. The 3 windows on each side are trabeated, attenuated & 4/4. A central aisle leads to a platform in the NW end of the church's interior. The ceiling is lowered, and there are new floor & wall treatments.

History and Significance: Organized December 3, 1887 by Brothers John Golden & Mart Reynolds, the 11 original members of the congregation had received their letters from the Harmony Grove Church. As the church grew, several additions were needed. On May 3, 1959, dedication services were held for a new basement & entry room, & for a newly remodeled & decorated sanctuary. A fire, caused by lightning, had disastrous effects on the building in 1972, but (cont.)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The church is located in the rural settlement of Colony, in its western edge. A gravel parking area is to its E. A small gabled, frame shed is to the S of the church which faces NE.

Sources of Information:
1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Roy Parcell
Extension Center Church Files.
43. the congregation decided to make repairs & to rebuild. The basement was cleaned & used until the auditorium was ready, June 30, 1972.

The church is still active today.
INDEX

1. Description of Fabius Township

2. Bibliography

3. Maps & Keys

4. Forms 1-22

5. Description of Newark, Missouri

6. Forms 23-34
FABIUS TOWNSHIP

Located in the southeast corner of Knox County, Fabius Township comprises an area of approximately 36 square miles and contains Sections 1-36 in T 60 N, R 12 W. Characterized by gently hilly topography interspersed with wooded areas & open pasture, Fabius Township is traversed by three waterways. The South Fabius River flows diagonally from the northwest corner of the area to the southeast portion of the township while the Little Fabius River travels in a basically horizontal direction from the west edge of the township in Section 19 to Section 23 where it joins the South Fabius. Million Creek (Spees Branch) goes southeast in a diagonal direction across the northeast corner of the township. A large lake has been formed in Section 11 by the damming of the Myers Branch of the South Fabius.

Shelby County borders on the south edge of the township while the Lewis County line is the eastern boundary. Three main roadways run through the area including state highway 156 which enters the township near the center of the western boundary line & proceeds east to the other side. County road E travels north-south from the center of the northern boundary to the southern corner of Fabius Township while county road KK goes north of Newark for several miles before ending. No railroads are found in the township.

The oldest town in Knox County is Newark which was laid out in 1836 as a business venture by several residents of Palmyra (see Index-Newark).

General farming & stock raising form the economic base for this township, as they did in the past. Four rural schools had been built by 1876, only two remain today; by 1898 three more schools were in use, all are currently standing. One church was found in the rural area, the Mt. Salem Church was organized in 1852 but the present building dates from 1892 (see F-13).
Three rural businesses existed here in the past. Industry first arrived in the form of Fresh's Mill on the Fabius River (see F-21). Located about one mile west of Newark, it was established circa 1834. A saw mill was built in Section 23 & a shingle factory was in operation in Section 22, both of these dated from at least 1876 although only the shingle factory presently stands.

The historical architectural environment for Fabius Township dates to the 1830's. Significant examples remain today including log structures (F-1, F-11, & F-33) & brick structures (F-4, 9, 15, 21, 24, 30 & 31). Other wall construction can be typified as frame with clapboarding. Stone & brick were the most common foundation materials. Styles noted in this inventory include primarily the Vernacular & the I-house, also occurring were the Triple Gable, Gable, Z, A, Cottage, Cornbelt Cube, & Queen Anne styles. Gothic, Greek Revival, Eastlake, & Italianate influences were present in small degree. Buildings from the 1830's (F-24), 1840's (F-31), & 1850's (F032) were inventoried along with structures from the following decades until the 1910's. One centennial farm is included.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
   April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
   Scotland County Library, Memphis
   (1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
   Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
   Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
   (1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
   Edited Walter Williams
   Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
   Edward Brothers of Missouri
   Philadelphia, PA 1876
   (1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
   Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
   Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
   Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
   Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
   Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
   S. Lewis, N. Vanskike, Mrs. Minor, N. Taylor, B. Campbell, & Mrs. Parrish

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
   Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
   (1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
   George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
   (1916 Atlas)

Missouri Historic Sites Catalog
   State of Missouri 1963

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to
by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
NEWARK

Newark was begun as a speculation by Sidney P. Haines, William Blakey, Thomas Anderson & their wives. Laid off in June 1836, the proprietors "claimed for their town that is possessed several points of attraction . . . (it was) in an unusually beautiful and most fertile country, near a constant stream, affording superior water power for machinery of all kinds." James Fresh, the first permanent settler in Knox County, was already operating a mill built in 1834, on the South Fabius, 1 mile west of the community. The village grew to be a fair-sized trading center but hopes for it to become a county seat were never realized. The R. Cochram & Co. store existed as early as 1837, by 1845 the town also had a grocery and approximately 200 inhabitants. A church was built on the square in 1851. Local fairs were also very popular and the town established a good reputation for its annual event.

The Civil War soon interrupted activity in and about the town. Several skirmishes were noted and families and neighbors were often found to be on opposite sides, however, the most memorable incident of the Civil War in Knox County was the Engagement at Newark, fought August 1, 1862. Companies K & L of the 11th Missouri State Militia, about 80 men, were camped in the Fabius bottom south of town. The Confederate forces, under Col. Porter, divided and entered Newark from both the east and the south. At 5 o'clock in the evening the Confederates opened fire on the surprised Union forces, driving them from their encampment into the town where they took possession of the Presbyterian Church, Bragg's store (a brick building), and the Masonic Hall over the store. As night closed about them, the Confederates prepared to burn or smoke the Federals out of their stronghold. Following a discussion, under a flag of truce, Capt. Lair finally surrendered his Federal forces. Prisoners, most men of Newark who were fighting in view of their residences and families, were held overnight and then paroled. The Federal loss was 4 killed, 6 wounded, and 72 prisoners. Confederate figures were 10 killed and 20 wounded. The confederate dead were buried together and a monument to their memory was erected in the Odd Fellows' cemetery. Upon leaving town on August 2nd, Porter's men were met by Federal forces under McNeil and driven out of the area with only minor losses. McNeil then occupied the town. This "battle" was the talk of Northeast Missouri for some
time and several newspapers carried accounts of the affair. A local poet wrote the "Battle of Newark" and it appeared in the Sept. 7, 1862 Palmyra Courier (see 1887 History of copy of poem).

Time soon allowed the village to heal its wounds and it began to thrive again with the high hopes of having a railroad line link its citizens with the rest of the world. When the line chose another route, leaving the town behind, the trade center began to decline. Incorporation was, however, accomplished in 1872. By 1887 its population was at 300. The town has suffered several major fires around the square, especially in 1936 & 38, and has continued to lose its business district.

Today there are less than 80 structures in town (see attached map), most of which are residential. These buildings vary in style and design, but most date from the c. 1890 to 1910 period and are frame with Queen Ann detailing. F 34 is an example of this basic type. The Newark Hotel (F24), the McKim House (F30), the Barnes House (F31), and the remains of a log structure (F30) represent the early building stock of both Newark and Knox County. The city plan with its central, open square remains intact.
The house may have been built in 2 sections since the front facade has 2 entrances. Both sections (E & W) have large stone, end fireplaces with brick chimneys. They are exposed at the 1st floor level. Across the front facade, & capping the squatty entrances that have no transoms, is a hip roofed porch resting on turned columns. First floor windows are rectangular, 1/1 trabeated. Second story windows are squarish. Those on the front have blinds; a rear window is 6/6. Projecting to the S is a 1 story rear gabled ell which has a pent room & pent porch to both its E & W. Interior millwork in the (cont)

On January 15, 1840, Robert Nelson entered both the NW & SW of the SWK. The year before David Nelson had entered the NE & SE of the SE and in 1855 Adam C. entered the NE of the SW & the NW of the SE. David (1810-1868) & Robert (1806-1880) were both from Ohio & both their wives, Margaret (1811-1871) & Ann Ryan (1813-1882), respectively, were from Indiana. Robert & family had moved to Iowa & finally settled in Knox County in (cont)

The house sits on an embankment at the SE corner of the intersection of two graveled county roads. It sits on the south side of the road & faces N. A brick cellar is at its SW corner. To its NE is a frame garage.
42. front block has been updated with oak trabeated millwork. In the W section there is a large sweeping mantel with bookcases to the N & a cupboard & boxed stair to the S of the fireplace.

43. 1839. His family (of 9 children) included in 1860: Joseph S. (1838, Fayette Co., Ind.), Martha (1845, MO) & Margaret (1848, MO). A daughter Mary Jane (b 1833) married Edward M. Coe in 1850, however following her death in 1863, E.M. Coe married her younger sister Martha in 1864. Robert & Ann also had a son John R. (1832, Ind.) who had married Louisa Jane Holmes in 1852 & by 1860 had 2 children Elvira A., age 7, & William age 1. (A son, John V. was born later, in c 1879.) Another son, Adam C. (b 1831-1873) is also listed in 1860 with his family Elizabeth, age 16, & a 10 month old son, David. When Robert died in 1880, a son, William Hamilton (1836-1910) was living with he & Martha, however the successful farm was left to son John R. Joseph had married Sarah Anderson in 1862, & served as a Corporal during the Civil War years. Shortly after their marriage, they moved to Bourban township. Sarah (b 1841) died in 1868 leaving 1 son, Robert. In 1870, Joseph remarried, taking Sarah Leland as his bride. Six children blessed this union: Hubert A., Claude E., H. Roscoe, Roy, Fred & Mary. Joseph moved back to Fabius township & in 1882 purchased the homestead of 200 acres from John R. & the remaining brothers & sisters. (Ann, the mother had died that year.) By 1887, Joseph S. was listed as one of the township's "substantial farmers". He died in 1906.

The farm was listed as belonging to his son H.A. by 1916. Hubert (b 1871) had married Lydia Harry (b 1872) in 1894 & they had at least 2 children, Carl (b 1895) & Lucille (1899). The farm remains within the family today.
The original log 1 room section is to the W. It faces S. Built of 12 courses of small dimension logs with V notching the residence has a steeply pitched gable roof. On its S facade are 2 windows & a central door which has been closed up. There is a brick chimney in the W facade. Across the N side of the structure is a pent room which has collapsed. The clapboarding on this original section is sparse, but is rough & may be hand split. At the NE corner of the house is a newer 1 room addition. It has a gable roof with asphalt shingles, a carsiding type sheathing, & a molded concrete (cont)

Eliatha S. & Eliza A. Gale acquired this land in 1852, then sold it to Elijah W. Burruss in 1864. Following his death, the estate was settled in 1874. The heirs sold it to James & Nancy Boon in 1877. Philip D. (b 1843, N.C.) & Lucinda (b 1850, Ky.) Stulty purchased the property in 1881. The 1880 census indicates the Stultys had 5 children - 2 born in Ind. & 3 in Mo. This family only had the house 2 years when they sold the (cont)

The house faces S & sits 1/4 mile N of the graveded road, in what is now a plowed field. There are no outbuildings.
42. block foundation. There is a S entrance & windows are 4/4 & attenuated.

43. W 1/2 of the farm to John H. McSorley & his wife Malinda. In 1887 Stulty sold the E half to Philip Warmoth, who then sold his share to McSorley the same year. The land was sold with the exception of a 40 foot square for a graveyard. McSorley sold both sections to Conrad & Mary Steffan in 1889. It is doubtful that Steffan lived here since the 80 census list his household (6 children) in Newark & Mr. Steffan as a dealer in agricultural implements. The next owner was Andrew J. Bledsoe who bought it in 1890. Andrew (b 1852 in Ind.) & his wife, Mittie (b 1869, MO), had 4 children, Lewis, Lionil, Gilbert & Villa. By 1916 the farm belonged to I.E. Hall.

The structure is significant in that it represents an early log residence.
**Historic Inventory**

**Location:** Knox County, Missouri

**Building:** Mt. Salem Baptist Church

**Specific Location:**
- **Section:** SW\(\text{\#}\) of Section 19
- **Township:** T 60 N, R 10 W
- **City or Town:** Mt. Plevna
- **County:** Knox

**Features:**
- **Architect or Engineer:** Vernacular
- **Roof Type & Material:** Metal, asphalt, shingle
- **Gable End:** Yes

**Historic Significance:**
- **Built:** 1852
- **Present Use:** Public
- **Description:** The primary entrance is a circular window on the S gable end. It is a double leaf doorway with transom capped by a denticulated entablature. The 4 windows to the W, 2 to the N & 2 to the E are attenuated, trabeated & 4/4. A plain cornice surrounds the building, and rakes on the gable ends. The cornerboards are capped to form pilasters. On the interior 2 aisles lead N toward a platform & pulpit. The molded millwork has a corner bull's eye motif. To the E is a 2 story brick, gabled ell. Windows are 6/6 with a soldier course lintel.

**History and Significance:**
Mr. Salem Baptist Church was organized at the Rickman Schoolhouse near Plevna in 1852, but was later moved to the Campbell School. In 1878, a church was erected on this site, however it was destroyed by fire in 1891. A new building was soon constructed & dedicated in November of 1893. The congregation observed a centennial celebration in 1952 with an all-day meeting. In 1960 the new educational wing was added.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- **Orientation:** The building sits on the N side of Highway 156 & faces S.
- **Drive:** A circle drive is to the front. A cemetery is to the N & NW.
Further Description of Important Features

Attenuated 4/4 windows are along the E & W facades. On the front (S) facade is a later pent roofed vestibule. It sits on a concrete footing, has a window to the W & S, & is entered on the E through a single leaf doorway.

History and Significance

This whole quarter was entered by the Anderson family: Thomas L. entered the NE, SW & SE in 1836, and Willis entered the NW section in 1853. As early as 1859, the educational needs of the area were important. That year Thomas deeded an acre to School District 5 with the consideration being listed as "Education of the Young". In abstract info Willis Anderson sold the surrounding area to James Campbell in 1874 with the (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing S, the building sits back from the road on an embankment. Its school yard has grown up in brush & small trees. An outbuilding is to the SE & a well is to the NE. To the NW is a cellar & a gabled frame shed. It is located half a mile S of the Campbell homestead (F-15).

Sources of Information

1876, 1898 Atlas
Abstract Info
Interview with W. Taylor & B. Campbell
exception of "1 acre now occupied by the school house". Later 1885, James Campbell (see F-15) again deeded the land to the School District. It is thought that it was about this time that the present building was constructed. The school was still in use in 1943 & continued to serve the area for some time after that. It is thought Grace Rouner may have been the last teacher. Later the acre became the property of Clay Campbell, son of James. Clay had married Beulah Rudd in 1928 & had 2 girls.
Despite its deteriorated condition, several features & the floor plan are still evident. The house had 2 rooms on each level of the front block with a wooden interior wall & a boxed stair in the NE corner of the E room. The partition had a central entrance at each level; the 1st story one is a 4 panel door & the 2nd story one is the plank type. There were 2 primary entrance at the 1st story front facade. There was at least 1 at the 2nd story & probably, following a symmetrical plan, there were two. This portion of the S wall is gone as is the W wall. The E wall has a brick chimney (cont)

43. History and Significance

The heirs of John S. Cardwell, who entered this land in 1855, sold the farm to James Campbell in 1860/61. He purchased all of the quarter for $600. In 1862, James (b 1837, Kentucky - 1917) married Rebecca Liddia Anderson (b 1840) & they had 5 children: Walter R., Walton L., "Baby", Marion E. & Anna Lizzie. Oral history indicates Walton was just a small child when the house was built - he was born c 1863. Following (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing S, the house sits back from the road & now stands alone in an open pasture area. The only outbuilding is a small gabled, brick cellar house to the NE.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1893, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Campbell, W. Taylor

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. that served a fireplace. Windows are square & 6/6 with a heavy wooden lintel. To the rear is a 2 story frame ell sheathed with clapboards & having a gable roof. In its N gable end is a stone firebox with brick chimney. There is a 1 story frame, gabled ell to its NW & 2 enclosed pent porches at the NW corner of the ell & main block. On the exposed brick wall of the main block (NW) there are marks for floor joists which indicates some other type of rear section originally. What millwork is left appears to be very plain, except for the mantel in the front block. It rests on pilasters, has a wide plain entablature & a molded shelf.

43. Rebecca's death in 1898, James married Sarah Roles. She was from W. Virginia & her family was involved with the railroad at Atlanta, Missouri. James & Sarah moved from the farm to Atlanta. They had 2 sons, Noel who died as a toddler & Clay who was born 1907. During these years the farm was divided & Marion owned the section with the house. Following Sarah's death, James married for the 3rd time. His wife was Marcinie Davidson. His young son Clay came back to this area & lived with his older brother, Walton L. who had married Alice Lear & had 3 children: Noble, Cecil & Estele. In the 1920's W.H. Pettit owned the property & sons, John & George farmed here with Joe Brown as a renter. Later occupants were John & Drusey Hoffen & the Clyde Snail Family. The house has been vacant since at least the 1950's. It is in an extremely bad state of deterioration.
A dentil motif embellishes the 1 bay pent porch which has turned posts & scroll brackets & the headers over the squarish 2/2 window of the front facade. Windows in the pent roofed section which extends across the rear (W) facade are also squarish but 6/6. A large brick chimney with a corbelled cap sits astride the gable roof of the front block.

The original entry was made by Samuel Allen in 1836. In 1870 Sylvester Taylor bought the NE & SE ¼'s of the NE ¼ and all of the SE ¼ from Sarah A. Dunlap for $1,200. That year the household consisted of Sylvester, age 53 of Vermont (having a large real estate value of $10,020); his wife Eunice (Unius) age 43 also of Vermont, & 3 children: Joseph, 20 & Fanny age 21, both of Vermont, & Martha 13 of Ohio. See J-3 for more (cont)

The house sits back from the road & faces E. Within its fenced house yard are a well & a gabled frame shed. A new residence sits to the NW.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Wayne Taylor
Census Records
Abstract Info

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
Revision Date(s)
9/82
It is thought that Sylvester acquired this property for his son, William because it was William who moved here in 1871 & built this home for his family (1870 Census - William age 28 Vermont, his wife Eliza (Baker) age 28 of Ohio, & 3 children: William age 7 of Ohio, & Charles age 5 & Nellie age 4 both of Iowa). In 1876 Sylvester deeded the land to William. Five more children were born here: Eunice, Mary, Bessie, Bertie & Harry. William & Eliza lived here until their deaths, 1913 & 1832 respectively. A son Harry (b 1883) married Sue Walker in 1905 & moved here following William's death. They too did general farming & lived here all their lives, 1973 & 1974. Their son Wayne, who has lived on the farm all his life moved from the house in the fall of 1981 into the new, small residence to the N. The farm was not listed as a Centennial farm in 1976 but was eligible.
The house has a front facade gable peak over the central 3 bays which are also capped by a pent porch. This porch is supported on chamfered wooden posts & protects the central single leaf doorway. Windows are trabeated & 1/1. Small brick chimneys are at either end of the gable roof. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with a hip roofed addition wrapping around its W & N facades. A pent section has been added to the E facade.

Wesley Yaden took the land grant in 1853, but the property changed hands several times. In 1883 William T. Eve & his wife Sallie, both from Kentucky acquired this acreage. The 1880 Census includes Sallie’s father, George Taylor (age 70, Ireland) as living with them. William T’s dates are 1843-1901. In 1898 a William M. Eve, single, acquired all of this quarter. William M. 1871-1907, married Lena Mitchell in 1902. Oral history (Cont)

The house sits close to the road (Highway 156) on the N side & faces S. A barn & garage are to the NW. At the NE corner of the house is a vertical board, gable roofed garage.

Sources of Information
1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract Info
Interview with M. Huse
Cemetery, Marriage, Census Records
43. indicates that "Bill" Eve built the house but it is unclear which W. Eve.

The next owner was Worth Y. (1868-1936) & Sarah E. (1871-1936) Rich. Maggie Rich (1856-1945) married George Ferguson (1847-1929) & they later lived here. It is believed that the farm was lost during the depression & became the property of the Missouri Farm Loan Co. who used it as rental property. In 1936 Melvin & Cleta Spangler Huse bought the house & raised 5 of their 6 children here. They continue to make this their residence.

The house is significant as an example of vernacular architecture & a local craftsman style.
The clapboarding is in bad repair, leaving gaps which expose the log building system. Probably due to its location near a quarry, the diagonal chinking is of small flat stones rather than the typical wood chips. Most windows are broken out but a few remaining sashes indicate a 6/6 pattern. The gable ends each have a small attic level window. On the E end the firebox of the large stone chimney is also exposed. To the rear is a 1 story (9 course) 1 room log ell built over a cellar. It no longer has a roof & is now collapsing into the cellar. It has a W entrance. At the SW Corner of the (cont)

Samuel Manning (of English descent) acquired this land (both the SW & SE of the SE of Section 23) on May 15, 1834. During the winter of 1835 a religious class met at this home to organize the M.E. Church, So. The next year a log church was reported built near by. Charter members included both Manning & his wife, who died previous to 1850. They had at least 5 daughters, Martha A., Delilah, Mary J., Emeline & Racheal. In November (cont)
42. main block is a later attached, gabled, frame garage. Early accounts of this building indicates the house once had all walnut millwork. Today the boxed stairways & presses, which flank the large chimney, & several 6 panel doors are all that remain.

43. of 1859 the property changed hands when Stephen D. Fresh, acting as executor of the Sam'l Manning (dec'd) estate sold it to James C. Agnew. The following day Agnew sold the land to Micheal P. Pierce, who had arrived in Knox County in 1857.

This family is listed in the 1860 census as follows: Micheal P., a wealthy farmer (with real estate value at $1,500) from Virginia - age 47; his wife Sarah age 47 of Virginia; & 5 children: John W. age 22, Anna E. 19, David Sydney 16, Sarah Roberta H. 13, & Mary F. (Mollie) 9. Pierce also owned 3 slaves. Micheal (1813-1878) & Sarah (1813-1893) lived here the rest of their lives. The 1900 census shows the household as Sydney D. age 56; his sister, Bertie H. age 50; a nephew, Don J.W. age 25; & 2 nieces, Lena T.B. & Annie M. Ross age 23. Roberta H. (b 1847) died in 1917. Sydney (b 1843) died in 1929. Annie continued to live here until her death (1876-1956) & was the last person to make this residence a home. (Her gravestone reads Anna M. Pierce, not Ross?) According to the 1925-30 Atlas O.M. Johnston owned the property, but must have let Annie live there. Vacant almost 30 years this important landmark is showing signs of deterioration but should be preserved.

It is significant due to its architectural merit—the only log house of its type remaining, & for its historical associations.
A truncated hip roofed porch supported on turned posts & embellished with ornate brackets & a spindle frieze affords protection to the paired front (N) entrances. Windows on the 1st story are 4/4 & attenuated. Attic level windows are small, square & have 4 lights. The capped cornerboards form pilasters which support a plain cornice which rakes on the gable ends. Pent roofed addition are to each side of the gabled 1½ story rear ell.

43. History and Significance
In 1839 William Kaylor got the original entry on both the NW & SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 25. Ten years later he sold it to Lewis C. Sturgis for $200. Lewis (b 1812 in N.J.) was married (Louisa - b 1814 Ohio) & had 2 children (Edward - b 1843 Ind. & Laura - b 1845 Ind.) but it is unclear if he lived on this land. Lewis later lived in Newark & was listed as a stone mason. In 1856 Erastus & Roby J. Buswell bought the land for $960.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Sitting on an embankment & facing N, the house is ½ mile E of County Road E & is located in the extreme SE corner of the county. A gabled, framed shed & a cellar are to the SE of the house. Farm outbuildings are to the S. A new residence is to its W.

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1896, 1915 Atlas
Abstract Info
Interview with J. Buswell
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. They lived in a log cabin which sat approximately 100' S & E of this house. The 1860 census gives this information: Erastus, age 36 of N.Y., farmer; his wife, Rhoda J. (Roby) age 31 Ohio; & 3 children Edwin age 12 Ohio, Harriet 7 Ohio, & Ada 1 of Missouri. It is unclear when Erastus died, but it was before 1880, since that census shows only Roby J. (51) & Addie (22). A son, Edwin F. (b 1847) married Elvira Elizabeth Latimore (b 1857) in 1877. They had 3 boys (Ernest, Claude & George), & 2 girls (Grace & Lola), & a child that died as an infant. Edwin & his sons built their new house in 1890, and then lived there until E.F. & E.E.'s deaths, both 1930. The house then sat vacant & the remaining 60 acres was divided up 5 ways between the heirs.

A grandson, Jennings (a son of George - 1882-1954 & Viola O. Wright, 1886-1946, Buswell) married Vylpha Ramey in 1942, moved to this farm & began housekeeping here. They had 1 son & lived here until 1971 when they built the new house to the E.
Built on the later style with the windows grouped on 1 side (E). There are 7 1/1 windows. On the W facade there are 2 small horizontal windows. The primary (N) end has been altered. There is now a wide opening to allow equipment to enter. It is supposed that there was originally a single leaf central entrance.

**History and Significance**

The Nelson Family had been in the southern part of the township since at least 1839 when J.R. Nelson came from Indiana & settled in section 34. In 1880 James A. Nelson & his wife, Lucinda, acquired the farm from Benjamin & Mary Snyder. It is unclear when James gave land for school purposes, but oral history indicates it was probably 1885-1895. In 1908 when he sold his farms to C.V. & Alice Myers the school acre is... (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Facing N, the building sits close to the road. There are no outbuildings. It is located in the SE part of the township & the county.

**Sources of Information**

1876, 1898 Atlas
Abstract Info
Interview with J. Buswell
43. mentioned. The Nelson School continued to serve the educational needs of the community until c the 1950's. It has since been vacant & used as storage.
The front block is frame & 2 story with a gable roof. Its front facade is accented by a central gable peak, a symmetrical 5 bay fenestration, & a central 1st story entrance with a transom & classical surrounds including pilasters & a pediment. Windows are 2/2 & attenuated. This front block appears to have been given a new roof, since the rafter ends are now exposed. The old roof may have had returns on the gable ends. The house was heated by stoves. To the rear is an elongated 1 story, brick ell, which predates the front block. It has squarish windows with heavy wood lintels.

The house sits back from the road & faces S. A hip roofed garage & several sheds are to the N; farm outbuildings are to the NE.

**History and Significance**

Entered originally in 1836 the property changed hands several times before it was purchased by William S. Ross in 1852. The 1860 census lists the household as William S. Ross' age 63 of Kentucky, his children Marion age 21, Mary age 15, & John age 12. Also in the household was a daughter Margaret, age 24, & her husband, Thomas Taylor (age 26 of Virginia), & their children, Elizabeth 4 & William age 1. The 70

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

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**Further Description of Important Features**

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits back from the road & faces S. A hip roofed garage & several sheds are to the N; farm outbuildings are to the NE.
42. a W entrance, boxed eaves, & a large fireplace (the mantel is gone). The N section appears to be over a cellar. Across the E facades are 2 frame, pent roofed enclosed porches.

43. census lists only W.S. age 75 & Ann Marie (Mary) age 24. In 1873 & 75 Ross's heirs sold the farm to George R. Minor. It is suspected that the Ross family built the rear sections of the house as it stands today. These sections are brick & seem to date to the 1850's - 60's period.

George R. Minor was born 1838 to Beverly & Sally Minor (see F-7). In 1873 he married Hettie Anderson (b 1854). To accommodate a growing family of 5 children; Willis (died at age 4), Elizabeth, George S., Mabel & Essie, a new front block was built in 1881. George did general farming & lived here until his death in 1924. Hettie died in 1941.

The next occupants were Clint Janney & his wife Noama, who was a granddaughter of G. Minor. She was the daughter of Elizabeth who had married William Myers. Naoma was born 1896 & had 3 children Delmar, Gene Louis & Lyman. Following Naoma's death in 1961, Clint lived here a couple of years & then moved to another house, but still retains ownership.

It should be noted that all 3 Minor Houses (F-4, 7, & 18) are similar in style.
The school has 3 windows on both the E & W facades. They are rectangular, double-hung & 4/4. A brick chimney sits astride the ridge of the roof toward the N facade, which has no openings. The S facade contains the primary entrance, which is a single leaf doorway, centrally placed. This facade is highlighted by a raking cornice which has a circular pendant at the peak.

Originally entered in 1836 by John Barr, the property eventually went to William Ross & James Ross from 1851-76. In 1901 William Edmond (1861-1931) & Pink M. McKenzie* acquired the property. They deeded this acre to School District 65, Knox County in 1915, however the atlas indicates a school here as early as 1898. The school was used until the county consolidated in the 1950's & 60's.

The school faces S, sits on an embankment, is close to the road. There are no outbuildings. It is located in the NW part of the township & 1/2 mile W of the Minor property (F-4).

1898 Atlas
Property Abstract Info
43. *In 1898, J.W. McKenzie operated a large farm in the NW corner of the section.
In 1836 George S. Smith received the original entry for the NW & SW¼ of the SE¼ of Section 9. In 1838 & 39 he added all of the SW¼ of this section (also original entries) to his holdings, however the family is not listed in the 1850 census. In 1858, George & Martha, his wife, deeded the land (NW & SW¼'s) to their son Thomas Ephraim Smith. George & Martha were both born in Kentucky in 1802. It is unclear when George died, (cont)

The house now sits in a pasture & faces N. It is on the S side of a gravel road approximately ½ mile E of the South Fabius River. A cellar is to its SE. To the SW is a gabled barn with vertical board siding & ribbed tin roofing.

Built in 2 stages, both sections are 1½ stories with a gable roof. The E section has a central bay entrance on the N front facade. This entrance is flanked by windows which are boarded up, but appear to have had wooden lintels. There are no attic level windows on this facade. The E facade has a large exterior brick chimney with flanking attic level windows. There was a brick, 1 story gabled ell to the rear, but most of it has been razed. To the W is a frame section. Its clapboarding is attached with square nails & on the front facade is an E bay entrance & a window. The attic level (cont)

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1915 Atlas
Abstract Info
Interview with M. Huse
Census, Marriage & Cemetery Records

1. No. F-6
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm. Smith Place
4. Present Name(s) Huse Property
5. Other Name(s) Smith, George, Huse
6. Specific Location NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 9 T 60 N, R 10 W
7. City or Town Fabius
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM: 15/583265/4429670
10. Site Structure Object
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is it Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estate? Yes No
14. District? Yes No
15. Name of Established District
16. Theme
17. Date(s) or Period 1850's, 1860's
18. Style or Design Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent Residence
22. Present Use Abandoned
23. Ownership Public Private
24. Owner's Name & Address
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 1½
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material Stone
31. Wall Construction Brick & frame
32. Roof Type & Material Gable, ribbed metal
33. No. of Bays Front Side 2
34. Wall Treatment common bond, clapboard
35. Plan Shape L
36. Changes Altered
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
46. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
47. Date 6/82
48. Revision Date
windows above each & those on the gable ends are small squarish windows. This W section is heated by a stove. Across its rear facade is a pent porch which caps an entrance. A pent porch is also across the front facade & caps both entrances.

however he was still alive in 1880 when that census lists he & Martha & a daughter, Margaret Poffitt, born 1841 & listed as insane. Martha died in 1884.

Thomas E. (b 1834) had taken Berthena (Bethana, Bertha) as his wife c 1858. In 1860 T.E. is listed as owning 1 slave, a 14 year old male. Berthena Ellen, born 1835, had at least 4 children, Winnie (Minnie), Emma (Euna), Martha, & James William (b 1866). Berthena died 1892 followed in 1904 by her husband. The estate went to James William (1866-1939) who sold it to William & Ann E. Corbin in 1905. The house has changed hands several times & has been vacant about 10 years.

The combination of early brick & frame construction & the long history of the Smith family make this house a significant building to both the township & the County.
The large house is the typical I house with 5 bay front facade and gable roof, which is accented by a central gable peak. Beneath the peak is a single leaf entrance at each level; the 1st story transom has been enclosed. Windows are 2/2, trabeated & attenuated. As the E bay on the front facade, there is a 1 story hip roofed polygonal bay window. A cellar entrance is strangely placed to the W of the primary entrance. A large 1 story frame ell projects to the rear & extends along the E facade.

William H. & Susan Holmes acquired a large land holding in 1835 & 36 including, in this section, the NE & SE of the NW, the NE & SE of the SW, & all of the NE & SE quarters. The next owner was George G. Hawkins & his wife, Susannah H. George is listed as owning 10 slaves in 1850 & 14 slaves in 1860.

In 1857, Beverely Lewis Minor (b 1801) acquired this farm. He had arrived from (cont)
43. Kentucky sometime after 1847 with his large family (all of Kentucky): his wife, Sally Routt (b 1807); 5 sons, John, George, Richard, James & Gideon; & 2 daughters, Pauline & Melinda K. In 1860 B.L. is listed as owning 3 slaves (all female & ages 50, 23 & 6 months), and he was a southern sympathizer during the Civil War. It is unclear in what type of house the family lived or where it sat in relation to the present structure. In 1880 Beverly & his son John built this new residence. The census that year showed the household as Beverly (age 79), Sally (age 73), John (age 44), John's wife Mary (Kate) Rouner (age 31) & a daughter, Grace (age 4). Two other children were born to John & Mary who were married in c 1875; they were Lewis Walter "Jack" & Callie. Beverly & Sally lived here until their deaths in 1882 & 1901, respectively. Following Mary's (b 1848) death in 1895, John W. married Maggie Kayler Fresh. John (b 1836) died in 1915. (See F-22)

The next owner was Lewis C. Minor, a son of Gideon & Lucretia Anderson Minor, Lewis married in 1913 to Mary Jewell Rich & they had 1 child, Lewis D. This family lived here during the 1920-40's, then sold it to Jimmy Lou Meyers. He was married to Virginia Rudd & had 2 children: Janna Lee & Johnny. About 1955 Claire Higgins of Illinois bought the farm.

It is significant that all 3 Minor residences were built in the same style.
Today all that remains basically is an historical archaeological site which consists of 2 sections of rock foundation walls. The stone is mostly quarried, but not dressed. Some field stone is used. Wall height appears to be about 6'.

(See historic photo for original description.)

Located on the N side of the South Fabius River it is now on a low embankment. A raised roadway is along the back of the mill. The whole area has grown up in small trees & brush.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898 Atlas
1887 History
Centennial

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
It is thought that Fresh's 1st Mill was in the NE of the NE of Section 22 & was built during the summer of 1834. Supposedly it was located on the N bank, but there was not enough power so it was moved ¼ mile & a race was dug. Following James' death in 1854, this acreage & the mill were left to his son, John (see F-22). It is thought that John erected a steam mill near the area known as "Rocky Hollow". The 1887 History indicates that the still was never very successful. By 1910-11, the mill had gone by the wayside & it already was standing in ruins.
The E wing of this dogtrot type structure is still somewhat intact. The narrow breezeway & W wing, however, are collapsing & are in extremely deteriorated condition. Between the 10 courses of logs is a stone chinking, most of which is fieldstone laid in at an angle. Logs have been locked together with a V notch. The breezeway is of frame construction, and on the N side of the W section was a frame addition. Both the E & W ends have large square openings which probably indicate fireplaces. On the S facade each section has a single leaf doorway & a window. The E section retains (cont)

The early history of this structure is unclear (it seems to have belonged to U.S. Penfield in 1876), but it undoubtedly served as a residence for the early settlers of Knox County & the community of Newark. The building is one of the few log structures remaining & an even more rare example of the dogtrot style. It has been used as a barn since before 1910 when Os M. Johnson built his new residence to its E.

The log structure is located behind (W) a Box type house in the south part of the community of Newark. This house sits on an embankment on the W side of County Road E. The log structure is located on the edge of a pasture & has been used as a barn.

**Further Description of Important Features**

42. The E wing of this dogtrot type structure is still somewhat intact. The narrow breezeway & W wing, however, are collapsing & are in extremely deteriorated condition. Between the 10 courses of logs is a stone chinking, most of which is fieldstone laid in at an angle. Logs have been locked together with a V notch. The breezeway is of frame construction, and on the N side of the W section was a frame addition. Both the E & W ends have large square openings which probably indicate fireplaces. On the S facade each section has a single leaf doorway & a window. The E section retains (cont)

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**Sources of Information**

1898 Atlas

Interview with S. Lewis, & N. Vanskike
its plank type door.
This T shaped house has a pent porch at its NW corner & a pent room at the NE corner. The porch has turned posts & caps 2 entrances. Windows are 1/1, trabeated & attenuated. The gable ends have imbricated shingles & an ornate jigsaw & spindle vergeboard type gable bracket. At the SE corner is an enclosed pent porch. A unique architectural feature of the house are the cornerboards which are capped & have a lozenge motif in the capital section.

The house is significant as a typical example of the Queen Anne Cottage style house built in the rural communities of Knox County at the turn-of-the-century.

The house is located in the SE part of Newark & sits on an embankment facing W onto County Road E. A well & a gabled shed are to the E. A barn is further to the E.

Interview with S. Lewis
Abstract Info

Linda Harper, HPS
NEMO Regional Planning Comm

5/82
This house has a central gable peak on the front facade. Beneath it is a single leaf entrance at each level; the 1st story door has a transom. Windows are attenuated, 2/2 & trabeated. The roofline is accented by a plain cornice which rakes in the gables & by tall end chimneys. The 1 story rear ell sits on a concrete foundation & has a pent porch on its E. A small pent roof protects a walkway which connects the ell to a 1 story gabled shed at its NW corner. The shed has a S entrance & vertical siding.

The land was originally granted in 1853, but was acquired the next year by Willis & Hettie W. Anderson, who owned it until 1895 when it was bought by James B. & Susannah D. Minor. The Anderson family were early pioneer settlers. In 1860 Willis Anderson owned 7 slaves. In 1870 the census listed the Anderson household as Willis, age 59 who was (cont)

A long lane leads from County Road TT east toward the large house which faces S. Outbuildings are to the N.
43. born in Kentucky & had become a large land holder having a real estate value listed at $35,000; his wife, Hettie age 48 of Indiana; & 3 children Hettie age 17, Willis 14, & Joseph 12, all born in Missouri. It is unclear if the Anderson's lived on this land, since they were large land holders, however there was a residence here as early as 1876. That residence was listed as being lived in by the James Minor family in both the 1876 & 1898 Atlases. It is supposed that Willis Anderson allowed his daughter to live here. He did not deed the Minor's the land until 1905.

James B. Minor; b 1847 in Kentucky to Beverly & Sally Minor (see F-7), married Susannah (Mary D.) (b 1848, MO) Anderson in 1870. The 80 census lists 2 children Sarah H., age 7, & Joseph D., age 1. Children born later were a son Beverly, & 2 daughters Susie & Hettie. James & Susannah lived here til their deaths, both in 1912. A son, Beverly L. married Elizabeth Anderson in 1902 & their son, Jimmy took over the farm. He married Leonore & they had 3 children Jimmy Allen, Dwain & Danny.

The next owner, Jim Lindsey does not live here. He rents it to Paul Salsman.

It is significant that all 3 Minor homes (F4, 7, & 18) are similar in style & size, & date from approximately the same construction period. It seems that all were built by the same carpenter.
The main block has a hip roof with a truncated peak, gabled peaks to the N & W, a gabled ell with a shallow polygonal bay to its W, & a 1 story gabled ell to the rear (S). The gables are filled with courses of fishscale shingles and there are decorative vergeboards. Wrapping around the NW corner of the house is an Eastlake type porch with paired turned posts, spindle balustrade, a denticulated cornice & a gable peak with fishscale shingles over the primary entrance. The entrances have transoms. Windows are 1/1, attenuated, & trabeated. To the rear is a gabled ell with a pent addition to (cont)

43. History and Significance
The property changed hands a number of times following 1839 when it was entered (all SW 1/4 of SE 1/4) by Edwin G. & Warner Pratt. In 1895 Nathaniel Skinner (Jr.) & Ella May Taylor acquired the farm. In 1901 they took out 2 loans, $900 & $1,450, which probably indicates the period of construction.

Nathaniel was the son of N.S. (b 1835 Virg. - 1907) Sr. & Maria Elizabeth (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house faces N & has outbuildings to the S & SW. The gravel road that runs N to S to the immediate W of the house forms the township line.
42. its S & a new pent room to its E.

43. (b 1837-Kent), who were living in Missouri by 1860 when N.S. Sr. was listed as owning 2 slaves. Young Nat, b 1862 married Ella M. Coe, b 1869 in 1890. They lived here until their deaths in 1944 & 1962 respectively.

The next owner, Oma Rogers, did not live here. The Hall family have been here 8 years.
A pent porch with exposed rafters, a paneled frieze, paneled battered columns & square balusters extends across the front facade of the large blocky house. It caps a central entrance & 2 wide single sash windows with transoms. At the 2nd story is also a central entrance & 4 windows. Windows are generally attenuated & 4/4 or 1/1. Headers are obscured by the current wide siding, however the bracketed eave remains intact. The paired brackets have an ornate scroll pattern. There is a R facade single leaf rear entrance. The interior is embellished with oak millwork & a walnut stair, (cont)

The original entry on this 1/4 section was made in 1836 by the Bulkley brothers: Aristarchus had the SW & NW & Gordon the NE & SE. It remained in that family until 1875 when it was sold to David Ringer (1811-1882). The 60 census lists him as a plasterer, age 49 with a wife & 8 children. Both the 70 & 80 census however lists him as living in Newark & the 80 lists his occupation as land agent. It is unclear who (cont)

The house sits on an embankment & faces W. A gabled, frame garage is to its SE. To the NE is a cellar. The house sits on a rise 1/8th mile S of the South Fabius River & is in the NW corner of the township.

1898 Atlas
Abstract Info
Interview with Mrs. Parrish
Census Records

46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm
48. Date
   6/82
49. Revision Date(s)
42. both woods cut from the farm. The stair has a delicate spindle balustrade with a round newel with ball finial. The oak trabeated millwork is accented by an egg & dart motif & there is some hand graining. Walnut is also used in the hallway. A rear room retains some old millwork & a plank door probably from the earlier house.

43. lived in the 3 room frame house that was here but it may have been Rufus (1844-1918) & Ida (1854-1913) Ringer since it was they who sold this land to James & John T. Montague in 1881/82. The brothers acquired the whole quarter for $1,200.

The Montague's are listed in the 1860 census as Leth Montague, 38 years & her children; Lemul 16, Isabel 14, William 13, Monticello 10, John 8 & James 5 - all of Kentucky. In 1880 both James & John were working on neighboring farms as farm hands. James was at the home of James W. Ross. James later married Isabelle Eggington & this union was blessed by 4 children Georgie, Jessie, Lucy & Letha. In 1906 James tore down and remodeled the 3 room house into the present 8 room residence. He & Isabelle lived here until their deaths, 1816 & 1928 respectively. All the children married & lived here on & off at different times. Georgie married Alwine Arment in 1915 & they had 1 daughter, Helen, born 1916. In 1936 Helen married Ernest Parrish & they moved into this house & have raised 2 sons here.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No F-24

2. County Knox

3. Location of Negatives
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

4. Present Name(s)
   Lewis Residence

5. Other Names(s)

6. Specific Location
   SE of SE of Section 14
   T 60 N, R 10 W

7. City or Town
   II Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Newark

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Lati 15/587425/4427525
   Long 140

10. Site II
    Structure (s)
    Building(s)
    Object(s)

11. On National Register? Yes
    Eligible? Yes

12. Is it
    Potenti
    No

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

14. District
    Yes
    No

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
   c 1837-45

18. Style or Design
   Greek Revival Affinities

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
   Hotel

22. Present Use
   Residence

23. Ownership
    Public
    Private

24. Owner's Name & Address
    if known
    Gene & Sue Lewis
    Newark, MO

25. Open to Public?
    Yes
    No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
    Newark Hotel
    Owner/Manager

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
   2

29. Basement? Yes
   No

30. Foundation Material
   Stone

31. Wall Construction
   Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
   Gable, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays
   Front 5
   Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
   Stucco

35. Plan Shape L

36. Changes
   Addition
   Altered
   Moved

37. Condition
   Interior
good
   Exterior
good

38. Preservation
   Yes
   No

39. Endangered?
   Yes
   No

40. Visible from
    Public Road?
    Yes
    No

41. Distance from
    Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   For the most part, the squarish windows have been altered
   from their original 6/6 pattern to a 1/1 format. The gable ends have small attic windows
   & there are 2 gabled dormers on the front facade. Despite a new roof, the front retains
   its boxed eave with curved moldings. The primary (E) entrance is highlighted by a multi-
   light transom & sidelights. Beneath it the brick wall surface & the stone foundation are
   evident. Further to the N on the front facade is a single leaf entrance with a small transom which is closed. At the S corner of the rear (W) facade is a 1 story brick ell with
   (cont)

43. History and Significance
   The town of Newark was laid out in June of 1836 with the original
   proprietors listed as Sidney P. Haines, William Blakey, Thomas Anderson, & their wives, all
   from Palmyra, and high hopes that the new community might become the county seat.
   This lot, originally entered by S.P. Haines, was soon acquired by Ben F. Snyder who
   built the large brick hotel to meet the needs of the growing town in 1840. The hotel
   (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The "Old Hotel" is located on the W side of the public
   square & faces E. It sits on a corner lot at Shelby & Holmes (SW corner). As a commer-
   cial property it is located close to the street. A frame garage & a board & batten,
   gabled shed are to the W.

45. Sources of Information
   1887 History
   Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue
   Interview with Sue Lewis, B. Vanskike
   Abstract Info

46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
   NEMO
   Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
   5/82

49. Revision Date(s)

42. an end chimney. Across the S facade is an elongated pent section most of which is a porch supported on doric columns. The interior detailing includes a 2/3rds type plan with a stair along the S wall. This stair has an open stringer with square balustrade & tapered newel with acron finial at the 1st & 2nd story. Interior walls, which are all load bearing, & the rear exterior walls have 14" wide transoms over the doorway.

Millwork on the 1st floor is lightly molded with a small grecian motif; the 2nd floor has plain millwork. Most doors are the 4 panel type. The brick fireboxes are arched. The 3rd floor, attic area has plaster & lathe walls, a gambrel ceiling & wide plank floors. The end chimney has a serpentine pattern. Scratched in the plaster are a number of names including the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific RR Company & the Keosoqua N. RR Co. (see attached floor plans for details).

43. changed hands a number of times through the years: owner/proprietors include Rufus Anderson, Sarah Towson (widowed sister of S.P. Haines), Thomas & Matilda Randolph, Mary Lear, Abe & Ell Bently Mauch, F.D. Poor, & W.H. Lewis. The hotel also served as the quarters & offices for a railroad company considering putting Newark along the line. Dr. Randolph Hardman had his residence & office somewhere in the hotel from c 1875-1882. With the advent of modern transportation, a hotel was then used as a boarding house & apartments operated by Ruth Vanskike from 1923-45. The Kellys' from 1945-50 were the last ones to use the building as a "hotel". Paul & Marie Holbert lived on the 1st floor only making it their residence from 1952-77. The current owners, who purchased the building in 1977, use the whole house.

It should be mentioned that one of the major Civil War skirmishes in Knox County took place in Newark on August 11, 1862. This activity took place very near the hotel & before the stucco was applied, several scares from bullet holes were evident in the exterior brickwork.
The 1 room S section appears to be the oldest. It sits over a stone cellar, has a shallow eave, & a large exterior end chimney. The inside of the chimney is stone; there is no mantel. Windows are attenuated, 4/4 & the wood lintels are set into the brickwork. Later 2 rooms were added to give it a C type plan. A pent room was added at the NE corner, a pent porch at the SE corner caps 2 entrances & there is a small pent room on the W facade. Also on the W facade is a cellar entrance.

Proprietors for the town of Newark deeded all of Blk. 5 to Jabez Barnes in 1854. Jabez's (1812-1896) household in 1850 included Maria Jane age 24, Moses age 5, Amy Ann age 3, & Albert 2 months. It is thought that Mr. Barnes had already built part of the present structure, possibly the 1 room brick section which sits over a basement that was probably a kitchen area, due to the large size of the fireplace. Jabez had arrived in 1840-1880's

The house sits on an embankment & faces E toward Locust Street. A gabled, frame garage is to its NE. The property is located in the NE part of the town of Newark.
from Maryland in 1835 & was elected as Judge as early as 1837, a post which he served again in 1867. In 1881 Jabez & Caroline M. Barnes took a loan on the property which may indicate construction of some of the later additions. In 1891 the property was deeded to George W. Barnes. Other owners include William & Eliz Whitebread & Effie May Mauck.

In the 1920's Abe & Ell Bently Mauch moved from the "Old Hotel" into this residence. Later (1946) Ross A. & Hattie Smith, a retired couple, made this their home. The last occupants were Ed & Bertie Taylor Anderson. It has been vacant about 5 years. Today Steven Lee Walker acts as the land overseer for owner Art Simmons. It is scheduled for demolition.
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F-29</td>
<td>Newark Park Bandstand</td>
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**Historic Inventory**

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>City or Town</th>
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<th>Coordinates</th>
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**Historical Significance**

In 1858 the community of Newark established a "fair." U.P. True served as President with James Agnew as Secretary of the Fair Association. This fair with its grounds located to the W of town may well have been the 1st of the real county fairs in the State. They were interrupted by the War but prospered from 1869-91. In 1893 the buildings were destroyed by fire. New fairgrounds (SE of town) were chosen, buildings & a (cont)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Located in the southern sections of the gently sloping park which is in the center of Newark, the bandstand is the only structure in the park. There is a flag pole to its S.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description of Important Features</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Originally built as a 2 story structure, the bandstand is now an octagonal building on a raised footing &amp; covered by an octagonal roof. The eaves have ornate brackets &amp; there is a trussing system between the octagonal columns. A balustrade with cross bracing surrounds the band stand &amp; has a seat to the inside. There are steps to the E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources of Information**

Interview with S. Lewis, N. VanSkike - Souvenir Edition

**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. track were erected & W.R. Glover was elected President.

This bandstand once stood on these fairgrounds & it was a 2 story structure. A Mr. Ashford moved the building into the square on May 18, 1894. It was altered, but has remained in the square as a public center since that time.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
<td>P-23</td>
<td>Baptist Church</td>
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**Location of Negatives**

- Knox County
- Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

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<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<td>![Site Plan Diagram]</td>
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12. Is it Eligible? Yes No

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

14. District Yes No

15. Name of Established District

---

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24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

25. Open to Public? Yes No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement? Yes No

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape

36. Changes

37. Condition

38. Preservation Underway?

39. Endangered?

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   - On the S facade is a rectangular entrance & bell tower. It has a hip roof with louvered openings in the upper story. On the E & W of the tower at the 1st story are double leaf doors with transoms & a small hip canopy. A window on its S facade is like the normal window treatment: an attenuated 5/4 pointed arch pattern with label header. There are 2 windows on the W end, 3 to the E, & 6 to the N. There is a rectangular bay to the N. On the E end is a group of 3 windows in the gable peak. They are 1/1 & trabeated. The rear entrance is a single leaf door with transom.

43. History and Significance
   - Founded in 1836, by W.I. Hurley & Jeremiah Taylor, this congregation met in homes & in the old school building until 1851* (or 55) when they erected a new frame building. This place of worship was shared by the Christian congregation. In 1887 the Baptist congregation consisted of 140 members. In 1906 they purchased the share held by the Christian Church (see F-26). There are 2 reports of what happened to the old (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   - The church is at the N end of Maple Street & faces S onto Million Street. There are no outbuildings. A cemetery is to its N. The church is located in the NW corner of the community of Newark.

45. Sources of Information
   - 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
   - Interview with Sue Lewis & Nebraska VanSkike
   - 1887 History
   - Extension Files

46. Prepared by
   - Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
   - NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
   - 8/82
42. cornerboards are capped & support a plain entablature that rakes at the gable ends.

43. church: 1) it was moved off & 2) it burnt. In any case in 1910 a new Baptist church was built by Bob Abbot & Ward McSorley, carpenters. It cost $4,200. The church bell was given by George G. Morris, Newark druggist & bank president. The new building was dedicated October 31, 1909 as a Mission Church. The congregation remains active today.

*Osborne McCracken & his wife gave 1 acre of ground, west of the school, for a building site in 1851.
On the front facade (E) is a wide entrance bay with a double leaf entrance. Its roofline follows the ridge of the roof over the main block. Flanking the bay are attenuated, 4/4 windows. There are 4 of these windows on both the N & S facades. At the basement level of the S facade is a cellar entrance & an alteration in concrete block. At the back of the N facade is a pent porch over a single leaf entrance. There is also an entrance on the rear facade. The interior has plain millwork & a central aisle which leads to a platform in the W end.

43. History and Significance
Reverend George C. Wood with 8 members: Aristarchus Bulkley, L.W. Knot, Martha Knot, Hugh M. Anderson, Mary Ann Anderson, Eliza Anderson, Sarah McCracken & Elizabeth Bradshaw organized a Presbyterian congregation in 1837. In 1851 they petitioned to erect a church on the public square, it was granted & a brick structure was built. It served until 1883 when a new frame church was built on lot 6 of Blk. 21 for $1,600. It was (cont

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The church faces E & sits at the NW corner of State Road 156 & Shelby Street. A small gabled outbuilding is to its NW. It is located in the central part of the community of Newark.

45 Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with S. Lewis & N. Vanskike
1887 History
Extension Files

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
43. dedicated by Reverend T.H. Tatlow & D.A. Wilson. In 1887 there were 40 members. The Presbyterian trustees actually purchased the lot from T. Tatlow in 1906. It then served both the Methodist & the Presbyterian congregations, but was later only a Methodist Church. In 1931 it was purchased by the Assembly of God congregation & continues to serve their needs today.
Further Description of Important Features:

On the W facade are 5 squarish windows with a 2/2 double hung pattern. The front facade now has a large sliding door. Above it is an area filled with vertical framing. Across the E facade is a frame, pent roofed section. It is covered with composition siding, & has a S entrance.

History and Significance:

In 1837 Sidney Haines, a town proprietor, sold the lot to John Blakey who later sold (1856) it to George Hawkins (see F-7) who in turn sold it to Joseph Glover, a blacksmith, that same year. In 1866 James B. Yancey owned it & ran a blacksmith & wagon making shop. Oral history indicates Ira D. Wilt was his partner.

In more recent years & with the coming of automobiles, the building changed to a (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

The building sits close to the street & is located at the NE corner of Holmes & Shelby Streets. It faces S, and is on the central part of the Newark Community.

Sources of Information:

Interview with S. Lewis & N. Vanskike
Abstract Info
Census Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. garage facility. In the 1930's Edward Rogers operated a Phillip's Petroleum station. Later Guy Lindsey ran a garage here. Today, Sue Lewis runs a upholstery shop in the building.

*In the 1876 Atlas, J.B. Yancey was listed as a blacksmith and wagon maker who had come from Kentucky to Knox County in 1855. Mr. Wilt & his wife, Tillie, had come from Ohio in 1867.
The N room sits over a stone cellar & is built of logs. In its gabled N end is a large stone exterior fireplace with a brick cap. The steeply pitched roof is highlighted by 2 gable dormers to the W & 1 to the E. These windows are 1/1. Other windows are 4/4 & attenuated. On the W facade is a primary entrance covered by a hip roof supported on cedar poles. On the E is a 1 story gabled addition & a wide pent porch also supported on cedar poles. A later hip roofed room addition extends across the S facade.

William H. Nelson (b. 1836, Indiana, d. 1910) acquired this land in 1856. From 1873-77 he took out several loans, there were 2 loans in 1882 & 1 loan in 1889. These loans may indicate the variety of additions to this residence. Following Nelson's death* his wife, "Nannie" (Nancy E.), became the owner. She raised William E. Parsons. In the 1930's the Rutherfords lived here. William E. Parsons married Pauline Hall, they (cont)

Located on a long lane, 1/4 mile N of the graveled road, the house faces W. It now sits in a grove of young trees. Outbuildings are to the E & a barn is to the N.

Sources of Information
Property Abstract
1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. Parsons
Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization
NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
43. had 2 sons Paul & Everett G., & the family lived there a number of years. It has been vacant since their occupancy & is now owned by E.G. Parsons.

*The 1900 census lists the household as William H.; his wife of only 5 years, Nancy E. (b. 1860 Virg.); a son Wade H., b 1878 in Missouri; & Eula L. Evans, b. 1874 in Virginia, & believed to be Nancy's child. Miss Evans is listed as a school teacher. Wade H. died in 1901.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<td>F-12</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>Kencade Residence, Hudson Residence</td>
<td>J.A. House</td>
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<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
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<td>Sec of NW 4 of Section 29 T 60 N, R 10 W</td>
<td>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Fabius</td>
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<td>Yes II</td>
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<tr>
<td>UTM Northing:</td>
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<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c 1890's</td>
<td>Vernacular (G+ variation) 09</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J.A. Hudson</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Public !</td>
<td>Charles Rouner Plevna, MO</td>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<td>Yes II</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Yes II</td>
<td>Stone 40</td>
<td>Frame (W)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, asphalt shingle</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 3</td>
<td>Masonite siding 99</td>
<td>L</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition ( )</td>
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<td>Yes II</td>
<td>Yes II</td>
<td>Yes II</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two gable peaks with ornate stickwork vergeboards highlight the front facade. In each peak is a 1/1 attenuated window. These are the same throughout the house. A truncated hip roof porch caps the single leaf entrance. The porch has turned posts, ornate brackets &amp; spindle fireze. It is Eastlake in detailing. To the rear is a new 1 story gable roofed addition.</td>
<td>By 1850 Pendleton (1817-1907) &amp; Sarah (1822-1889) Hudson &amp; 2 children were living in Knox County. A son, John, was born in 1851. He lived at home until at least 1870. John Allen took Eliza E. Smith as his wife in 1876. In 1880 he is listed as head of a household which included his wife, Eliza Erena (b 1856), &amp; 3 small children, Walter L. age 3, Sally E. age 1, &amp; a baby age 2 months. The next year this young family (cont)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The house faces E &amp; sits on an embankment. It sits approximately 1/4 mile W of the graveled county road and just above the valley formed by the Little Fabius River. Outbuildings are to the SW.</td>
<td>1898, 1916, 1925 Atlas; Interview with Mrs. Rouner; Abstract Info</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date 7/82
Revision Date(s) 10/82
43. purchased this tract of land, plus the NE ¼ from Aurelia Vaden for $1,000. John Allen Hudson took out a loan in 1916 on the property. In 1925 he sold it to Thomas W. & Bessie Greenley. Other owners included Marshall Travilla, Clyde & Leota McClury, & Agness McCawley. In 1950 Raymond & Alice Kincaid purchased the farm & lived here until 1966 when they sold it to the present owner, the Rouner family, who have 5 daughters & do general farming.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. No. 0113
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) Warmoth Residence
5. Other Name(s) Thomas Warmoth

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>Stone</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Gable, wood shingles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Clapboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>38. Preservation</td>
<td>Underway</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40. Visible from</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41. Distance from</td>
<td>Frontage on Road</td>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The 3 gable peaks on the front facade are filled with ornate wavy shingles &amp; sunbursts which retain bits of paint indicating an elaborate color scheme using blues, greens &amp; reds. The gable ends of the main block also have wavy &amp; jigsaw shingles. Windows are 2/2 &amp; rectangular in shape. A hip roofed porch on square posts caps the central primary facade entrance. To the rear is a 1 story gable ell with a W entrance. On its E facade is a pent addition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Kelley Lime &amp; Rock Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

A large land holder, Robert Nelson entered this land in 1839 but it changed hands several times. In 1885 Thomas Warmoth acquired the E 1/2 from Charles & Elizabeth Finley & in 1890 he purchased the W 1/2 from John E. & Mary A. Bastion. Thomas, born 1852, had married Mary, b 1858, in 1877. The 1900 census indicates 3 children: James - age 22, William - age 18, & Hosie A. - age 7. From the architectural style (cont)

**Description of Environment & Outbuildings**

Sitting back from the road & facing N, the house is located on the S side of Highway 156 & 1/2 miles SW of Newark. The farm is on a bluff 1/8 mile W of the South Fabius River. A cellar is to the E & a barn is to the W.

**Sources of Information**

1898, 1916, 1930 Atlases
Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records
Abstract Info

46. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 6/82
43. Warmoth must have built his house at the turn-of-the century. Both Thomas & Mary died in 1922.

The next owner was Thomas & Virginia Vanskike. Thomas, b. 1862, died in 1923. The 1930 Atlas lists the property as belonging to Mrs. Thomas Vanskike, Virginia, b. 1864, died in 1947.
Segmentally arched headers cap the attenuated 4/4 windows, the single leaf W entrance which has a closed transom, & the 2 front (N) entrances. The 1st story primary doorway has a transom, & the 2 front (N) entrances. The 1st story primary doorway has a transom, sidelights, a paneled umbrage & decorative moldings & pilaster.

The 2nd story door has a rectangular transom. No porch remains, but the ghost of the original 1 bay frame porch is visible. Ornate scroll brackets are located in the wide eaves & in the raking cornice. The reinforcing rods have star ends & form a decorative element.

(See history of F-21). It is unclear whether James Fresh or his youngest son John Fresh built this house, however architecturally the house seems to date to John. James died in 1854. The elongated windows & Italianate features appear to be later (1865-75). Oral history indicates that the 2nd story, rear section was used as slave quarters originally. This area of the house had a separate stair.

The house faces N onto State Road 156. There are large cedars in the front yard. To the rear is a well & a square brick outbuilding. A stone cellar is beneath this outbuilding which has a hip roof with iron floral finial. The single leaf N entrance has a segmentally arched header. The cellar entrance is to the E.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlases
Interview with Sue Lewis & Nebraska VanSkike
1887 History
42. To the rear is a 2 story, brick ell with a 1½ story frame addition on its E. The original foundation is dressed stone to the front & field stone on the sides. It is unclear if the brick chimneys served fireplaces or stoves. The small scale of the 4 wooden mantle pieces would indicate the use of stoves.

43. John Fresh*, (b. Maryland 1822-1882), married Mary ? , (b 1827, Hanover - 1871) in c 1848 & they had 2 children, Laura (b 1849) & John (b 1857). In the 1860 census John is listed as a Miller & also living in the household was R.M. Manning, age 20, female, Missouri. It is thought that this was probably Racheal, daughter of Samuel Manning (see F-1). Following Mary's death, John married Margaret L. Robinson Kaylor in 1873. The 1880 census includes John, Margaret L., John (now age 22) & Sally C. Kaylor (a stepdaughter age 15). John died in 1882 & "Aunt Maggie", as she was known locally, continued to make this her home. (See F-7)

In March, 1902, Harry Feranol Poor & his wife Louisa Louella "Ella" Taylor bought this house. They moved in the next month & lived here 3 years. They had 2 children, 1 of which, Nebraska (Vanskike) was born here in 1904.

The next owner was a nephew to James Fresh, John "Jack" Fresh & his wife, Mollie. To this union were born 3 children, John, Jimmie, & Mary. Jack & Mollie lived the rest of their lives here & following their deaths it was lived in by Jimmie, who later traded it to his sister, Mary. Mary had become the wife of Albert Poor & the mother of Glenn. They lived here many years. Glenn's son, Mike, & his wife, Debbie Poor, have recently inherited the house & have lived here 2 years

*The 1887 History makes several comments regarding a John H. Fresh: in 1845 he served both as acting sheriff & as collector & in 1856 he gave a slave his freedom.
Christian Church

16. Thematic Category  
Vernacular with Gothic motif

17. Date(s) or Period  
1907

18. Style or Design  

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder  
Bob Abbot, Hood Vaden

21. Original Use, if apparent  
Church

22. Present Use  
Church

23. Ownership

24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known  
Newark Christian Church  
Newark, MO

25. Open to Public?  
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included  

28. No. of Stories  
1

29. Basement?  
Yes No 1

30. Foundation Material  
Stone

31. Wall Construction  
Frame

32. Roof Type & Material  
gable, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays  
4

34. Wall Treatment  
Clapboard

35. Plan Shape  
rectangular

36. Changes Addition:  
(Explain in #42)

37. Condition

38. Preservation  
Underway? No

39. Endangered?  
By What? No

40. Visible from Public Road?  
Yes No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features  
At the NW corner of the church is an integral porch with 2 entrances & fluted Corinthian columns. Above this area is a square bell tower with a steeply pitched hip roof with small gabled dormer decorations & 2 louvered attenuated openings on each side. Windows in the main block of the church are a 3/2 pattern with a pointed arch header & labels. At the attic level, front facade is an attenuated 1/1 window with a trabeated header & a large cross. On the rear facade is a gabled ell which has newer masonry siding. There is also a cellar entrance on this facade.

43. History and Significance  
Reverend Henry Thomas organized a Christian congregation in 1850, with charter members including C.H. & Ruth Baldwin, Allen & Ellen Deer, and S.I. Bragg, W.G. Bragg & Col. True & their wives. They worshiped at the old schoolhouse until 1851 (or 1855) when they built, in conjunction with the Baptist congregation, a frame edifice for $1,200. In 1887, the Christian Church was active & had 85 members. In 1907, a new church was built

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
Facing N, the church sits in the central part of Newark, at the SE corner of Highway 156 (Fresh) & Shelby Streets. There is a small gabled outbuilding to its S.

45. Sources of Information

1898 Atlas  
Property Abstract Info

1887 History  
Extension Files

Interview with N. Vanskike

46. Prepared by  
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization  
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date  
7/82
on land owned by Lamont & Georgia Snyder (they deeded it to the church in 1909). Dedicated in 1907, the church was built by Bob Abbott with Hood Vaden doing the foundation work. Later classrooms were added to the rear. The church remains active today.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>E 1/3 lot 1, Blk M, Original Town NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 23 T 60 N, R 10 W St. Rt. 156</th>
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<th>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity Fabius</th>
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<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
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<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<tr>
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<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<tr>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>The building has a new roof &amp; its top course appears to be altered. The gable front is frame. This front facade has a 2 large storefront type windows &amp; 2 single leaf entrances with large arched transoms. All transom areas are closed. There are no openings on the W facade. On a E facade is a sliding loading door with a stone loading area. There are several openings on the rear facade, some of which have been altered or repaired.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
<th>As a commercial lot, this property changed hands a number of times. Early in its history the building housed a restaurant operated by Shorty &amp; Georgie Corbin &amp; Berley &amp; Bess McSorley. Also Earl &amp; Gleta Williams made this their residence. It has served as the Newark Post Office since 1936.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>The building faces N on the S side of State Road 156. It sits close to the road &amp; has no outbuildings. A well is at its SW corner. The building is in the central part of the community of Newark &amp; directly S of the central square/park.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
<th>1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas Interview with S. Lewis &amp; N. VanSkike Abstract Info</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>Linda Harper, HPS</th>
</tr>
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<th>47. Organization</th>
<th>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>7/82</th>
</tr>
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</table>

| 49. Revision Date(s) | |
The building has the typical "boom town" store front, primary facade. It has a central entrance flanked by large glass windows, the E side of which is closed up. On the W facade are 2 1/2 trabeated windows; on the E facade is a single window. The rear facade has a sliding glass door & a window.

This building once housed one of the Newark banks, the Newark Savings Bank. It was owned by George G. Morris, a local druggist who served as President, with B.F. Snyder as Vice President & A. Fisher as cashier. It was established in 1874 & the building was here as early as 1898. The bank closed during the depression. More recently the building housed a commercial venture, a feed type store.

Sitting close to the road & facing N, the building is on the S side of State Road 156. To its E is a barrel-vaulted, concrete block structure which served as a vault for a bank which sat close to the road.

Sources of Information:
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with S. Lewis & N. VanSkike

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
The molded concrete block vault to the E was associated with the other Newark bank, the Farmer's Bank. Dr. McKim was its president & Charles Hayden its cashier. McKim had acquired the lot in 1884. (See F-30)

*George Morris had purchased this lot from B.F. Snyder in 1874. G.G. Morris, b 1834, came to Missouri from Kentucky in 1856. He served as a clerk in one of the Newark businesses & then went into the drug business until the Civil War, when he served in the Confederate forces. Following the war, he returned to the drug business & served as cashier in the Newark Savings Bank. In June of 1891 he took over operations of the bank & his son, Stonewall acted as cashier. G.G. Morris died in 1910, but the bank continued under the operations of his wife, Elizabeth Hamilton whom he married in 1872, & his 2 children, Stonewall, & Mabel (Mrs. J. Keithler). In 1911 the capitol stock was $20,000 & the bank did "a large & safe business".
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No</th>
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<td>2. County</td>
<td>Knox</td>
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<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Almond/Jones Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Dr. McKim Residence, Mesmer Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 14 T 60 N, R 10 W</td>
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<td>7. City or Town</td>
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<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The main block appears to have a newer style roof as is evident by the wide overhangs. A wide plain cornice remains intact & there are slight returns on the gable ends. Windows are segmentally arched, attenuated, 4/4 & have a double rowlock header. The front windows have shutters. The central 3 bays of this front facade are afforded protection by an ornate Italianate porch with chamfered columns & cutwork, scroll brackets. The end chimneys are large & the E one retains its corbelled cap. To the rear (N) is a 1 story gabled brick ell which is original to the house. To its N & (cont)

**43. History and Significance**

Dr. Joseph Martin (Morton) McKim (1836-1903) was a "very prominent, wealthy & influential citizen of Newark & was well known in professional circles". Born in Bourbon County, Kentucky to Samuel Horatio & Hetty Miller McKim, he came to Lewis County, Missouri with his family in 1837, where his father was one of the 1st merchants at "Old Tulley". J.M. attended Columbia University 5 years & then medical college at St. Louis (cont)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits on a large corner lot in the eastern edge of Newark & faces S onto Highway 156 or Fresh Street. A board & batten shed & a frame garage, both with gable roofs, are to the NE of the house.

**45. Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with S. Lewis & N. VanSkike
1887 History Marriage & Cemetery & Census Records
NEMO History

**46. Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date**
40. Revision Date(s)
42. projecting to the W is a brick gabled addition with 4/4 windows. The headers are a simple segmental arch with single rowlock pattern. Across the E facade of the ells are 2 pent frame additions.

43. completing his studies in 1858. He went to Winchester (Clark County) & practiced there until 1861. Moving to Newark he practiced medicine & operated a drugstore. Dr. McKim married Natilia J. Rose, daughter of Dr. Willam A. & J.A. Rose, in 1858 & to this union 6 children were born: Hettie Lee, Horace W. (who became a doctor at LaPlata), Jaems M. (ass't cashier, Bank of Newark), John Virgil (physician, druggist & banker at Newark), Natilia J. & Joseph Morton (doctor at LaPlata). In 1870 the census indicates they had a young black girl, Susan Ponzo, age 24, as a household "servant". Dr. McKim served 2 534ms in the State legislature & on the Board of Regent for the Missouri State Normal School & Kirksville from 1874 to 1891. Following Joseph's death in 1903, his wife lived with their son Dr. Virgil (John V.) McKim, who had married Maude Spees. The household also consisted of his brother, Jim & Jim's son, James. Mrs. Jim McKim had passed away. Dr. Virgel had his office on the E side of the Newark square & worked closely with Elizabeth Glover, the local midwife. Natilia J., born 1843, died in 1914. J. Virgil & Maude lived here til the mid 1930's when they moved to Illinois, (James M. had died in 1920) and sold the property to Foster (1886-1975) & Myrtle (1892-1965) Mesmer. The Mesmer's lived here until their death's at which time their 2 daughters inherited the house & have used it as rental property.

Renters have come & gone & the house has spent most of the last 8 years vacant. Past occupants indicate there are some structural problems.

The house is significant as an early form of brick residential architecture & represents one of the few remaining examples not only in Fabius Township, but in Knox County as a whole. Its merits are both architectural & Historical due to its connections with 1 of Newark's most prominent family's & 2 of its well known physicians. The house would be eligible for the National Register.
Missouri State Medical Association
MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE

This Certificate that J. V. McKim, M.D., of Newerck, is a member in good standing of the Missouri State Medical Association, has paid his annual dues for the year designated hereon, and is entitled to all the privileges of membership.

[Signatures]

Goodwin
SECRETARY.

H. E. Parker
PRESIDENT.
INDEX

1. Description of Greensburg Township
2. Bibliography
3. Maps & Key
4. Forms G1-19
5. Description of Greensburg & Baring
6. Forms G-20-27
Greensburg Township

Situated in the northeast corner of Knox county, Greensburg township has an area of 54 square miles. Settlement here occurred primarily after 1840, making it one of the last townships of the county settled. At this time clearings were made in the timbered regions and farms were started in the prairies. Two rivers and one creek pass through this region: Bridge Creek, the South Fork of the South Fabius River (Nick Branch), and the North Fork of the South Fabius River all travel in a southeasterly direction out of the township. Roadways include two state highways and five county roads. State highway 11 runs east-west in the bottom half of the township and intersects state highway 15 west of Baring which travels north-south in the eastern half of this area. County road J goes north to south in the west side of the township, P follows a southern route off of 11, K goes east out of Baring, C runs east-west across the upper part of Greensburg between J and 15, while Y continues east from C out of the township. The Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe railroad crosses the southeast corner of Greensburg. The township's terrain can be described as both hilly and extremely hilly with little flat land. Tree cover is sparse except along the creeks and rivers. Baring Lake is situated 1/2 mile S of Baring.

Two towns developed in Greensburg township: Greensburg and Baring. These are discussed later. Five rural schools were in service by 1876; they are no longer standing. Three more rural schools had been built by 1898, of these two are razed and one is shown on G-1. One rural church was built in the past. Pleasant Ridge Church dates from 1881 (See G-13). Pleasant Ridge and St. Aloysius cemeteries are found in this township. Only one rural business operated here in the form of a blacksmith shop which was located in Section 20 in 1876. Seventeen stock farms and seven other farms were in business in 1916. This area has had stock raising and crop raising as its livelihood since its earliest days of settlement and retains an agricultural economy today. In the past the area was fairly prosperous as evidenced by the large number of stock operations.

The structures inventoried for Greensburg township show a great similarity. They are all of frame construction sheathed (originally) in clapboarding except G-11 which is shingled. The foundations were primarily of molded concrete block although five are of brick construction (fairly rare) and two are of stone.
The Vernacular and Cottage styles were found in equal numbers followed by the Box, I-house, Gable, Hip, and A styles. Structures cover a time span from 1866 (G-7) to 1919 (G-11). Example G-7 has been altered twice since 1866 to have a much later appearance. G-5 dates from c. 1870, G-9 from c. 1880, G-2 was built c. 1895, G-6 represents the turn of the century, and G-3 is from 1917. Most structures inventoried are from the later dates and portray a stable, farm-based way of life. Many families were able to afford the replacement of original homes with modern buildings in the 1890's through 1920's which is reflected in the lack of architectural diversity for this area.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
L. Moore, Mrs. Delaney, M. Waite, Mrs. McMannus

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
GREENSBURG

This village was entered by Peter J. Sowers, a Marion County speculator, and several others in 1852. In 1856 John & Joseph Fetters bought 40 acres of land from a Mr. Cummins, the price was $10 per acre. They laid out some lots and named the area Greensburg after James S. Green who was prominent in politics & was to later become a senator. The Fetters built a store & opened for business. Greensburg was also laid out by William Coy, John P. Finch, and A.J. Reneker in 1859. Survey work was done by James March, the county surveyor. Soon after 1858 a post office was established here.

Eventually the town had several stores. In 1918 it was affected by the influenza epidemic. Six people died within three days, they were Emmett Lore, Wes Pruett, Mrs. Frank Fetters, Lewis Fetters, Joseph Fetters, & Nammie Fetters Boley. Greensburg had an annual winter event of great popularity. A rabbit hunting competition was held. Whoever killed the most won, losers had to entertain the families of the winners & a large feast was prepared. In the beginning decades of the 1900's a large part of the Greensburg community was made up of the Fetter family. They held family reunions which attracted great crowds. Greensburg had a blacksmith shop & a grist mill operated by Will Wells. Families here around the 1900's included the Wells, Asburys, Myers, Greevers, a Renshaw, a Starbuck, Symmonds, Cliftons, Mallorys, a Donahue, a Stith, Nortons, Burruses, Broshiuses, Pettits, Simpsons, Stones, Fetters, Coys, Wilkersons, & Austins. Greensburg's population is now approximately 60.
Baring was named by the Santa Fe Town & Land Company for the Baring Brothers of London, England who advanced $70,000,000 for establishing the railroad according to Place Names of Six Northeast Counties of Missouri by Katherine Elliott. Baring is located in Greensburg Township about five miles north and one mile west of Edina. After the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad was constructed in 1887 the Town & Land Company bought what would become Baring from Thomas Bresnam. The town was incorporated on February 5, 1889. The Casey addition was made in 1904, the Early addition was made in 1907. Railroad workers built the main street, a good depot, & a 32 acre reservoir. A 180 acre reservoir to service the trains was built by 1913 along with a steel chute for coal which held 500 tons of coal & could fill four engines simultaneously. This was the only fueling place between Ft. Madison, Iowa & Marceline, Missouri. The depot was busy 24 hours a day & employed an agent, three telegraphers & freight handlers. The railroad had a double track & several miles of switching at Baring.

Lewis C. Hull was the earliest merchant & apparently the first resident in what was to be Baring. He located here in 1888 and established a lumber business & also went into several other businesses with his partner, Thomas Early. That same year the post office opened, Hubert D. Williford was the postmaster. The St. Aloysius Catholic Church was established in 1895 by John J. Kain. James J. O'Reilly later became the resident parish priest. The brick church seats 450, had the first electric lights in Baring, has a four acre cemetery & had a large parish building. The parish also owned stock in the opera house. In 1897 the town had one bank (the Baring Exchange Bank), four general dry goods stores, one drug store, two hardware stores, two millinery shops, two blacksmith shops, two barber shops, one restaurant, one hotel, one livery stable & feed barn, one grain store, a butcher shop, a lumber business, two grist mills, & two poultry houses. The Baring Messenger was edited by G.W. Barnes.
By the late 1880's the first school was built in Baring. This good sized building held ten grades. The new school was built in the 1930's. Also in the late 1880's a Christian Church was established, this later became the Community Church.

On November 2, 1910, Baring suffered a major fire which apparently began in Friel's Millinery shop on Main Street. The fire destroyed ten buildings and damaged the bank & post office. Baring was affected by another fire in 1930 when the barber shop & a home burned; in 1953 the K & K service station & cafe burned. The town also was hit by two major tornados in 1924 & in 1933. The old Santa Fe coal chute was destroyed in 1952 because of the elimination of the coal burning locomotives. A city park was donated in 1957 by F.M. Miller and a new post office was constructed in 1969. Senior citizen housing was also recently built. The 1980 census shows the population of Baring as 240, a drop from 498 in 1900.
In July 1893 the Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis bought Lots 19-24 in Block 11 in the town of Baring in preparation for construction of a church. Frank Ponclet, a carpenter from Edina, was hired to build the original frame structure. He moved to Baring & brought his family while engaged in this work, he also built a rectory adjoining the church. In September, 1893 Lots 13-18 had also been purchased. The new church (cont)

The church faces southeast & is located at the W corner of the intersection of Fulton and 2nd Streets in Baring, Missouri.

45 Sources of Information
Extension Division Church Files of Knox County

46 Prepared by
Margaret Keller, HPC

47 Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
found on both side facades. A small hip-roofed apse faces Fulton street and a polygonal bay is to the rear. Buttresses are also located on the sides and at each corner. A stretcher course of brick with stone blocks interspersed forms a visual cornice on the gable ends. There is also a decorative course of brick at the basement level. Changes are discussed in 43. The church is a vernacular design which borrows attributes of several styles including the Romanesque & Eastlake.

was dedicated on November 13, 1893 by the Archbishop Kain of St. Louis. In 1894 the church continued its procurement of land in Block 11 by buying lots 1-4. By 1895, the Reverend James J. O'Reilly was serving the parish as priest. A cemetery was established in 1898. The congregation grew & prospered making possible in 1903* the purchase of Lots 5-12 & a remodeling project including lengthening the church. In 1927 the church received major visual changes: brick was used to cover the entire church & elaborate stained glass windows were installed.

The church is significant as a testament to the growth & durability of the Catholic faith in Knox County and as a fine example for Northeast Missouri of the rare rural brick church in the vernacular style.

*According to the Edina Sentinel of April 21, 1982 the lengthening was done in 1896 not 1903.
Three gable roofed dormers embellish the roofline of this residence. Each has a paired 1/1 rectangular shaped window with a decorative vergeboard above. These vergeboards are Eastlake in style and have a "fan" motif. The front dormer additionally is graced with heavy turned posts, a spindle frieze, & decorative curved woodwork. Above & below this the area is shingled. The front facade has an integral porch upheld by four Eastlake posts with a spindle frieze. The central entrance is of the singleleaf type & is flanked by 1/1 rectangular windows on each side. Other windows are of the

43 History and Significance This house is included in the survey due to its unique architectural features. These include the unusual roof dormer plan and the turned and cut wood ornamentation in the Eastlake style.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings This residence is situated at the southwest corner of the intersection of Frazer & Second Street in Baring, Missouri. It faces northwest.

45 Sources of Information
1916 Atlas
Brent Karhoff

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC

47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. same style except those in the rear. Here is an enclosed pent room addition, on the south corner an open porch is formed. Currently the house is covered with wide siding down to ground level.
The main block is a rectangular plan with a small vestibule on the N facade & a large rectangular addition on the W. On the E facade of the main block are 4 windows which are double hung. The bottom pane has 2 lights; the top has 2 vertical lights with 3 small colored lights set as a transom. One of these windows appears on the W facade. All parts have gable roofs. There are no exterior window openings on the N or S facades; however they are still evident on the interior. In the main block the pews are set up to form a central aisle & face S where there is a platform & pulpit. This area has a chair rail with wainscoting below. In the W addition there is a kitchen area to (cont)

The building faces N with a cemetery yard to the E. There is a gabled frame outbuilding to the S. It is located at the SE corner of county roads C & J & is in the NW corner of Knox County.

---

**Sources of Information**
- 1898 Atlas
- Interview with Maude Waite
- Extension Files

**Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
42. the W. It also has beaded wainscotting.

43. met in the school house located 1 mile west of the present church until 1881, when their size grew to 80 persons & they decided they needed a building. Thomas Slocum donated land next to the Slocum cemetery which was established in 1875. The building was constructed by the congregation under the direction of T. Slocum & his son, John. It was to be 30' x 40' with 2 doors in the front. The church yard was enclosed by a woven wire fence & had a style for the ladies at the front. The early pastors included Elder Lewis Fordyce, Enoch & Frank Dudworth & George Milner. In 1905 Rev. E.H. Willey became the 1st resident pastor & served the church 17 years. Mrs. Willey established the Ladies Aid Society.

Through the years the church has received a number of additions & alterations. Its 2 front entrances were closed, a central entrance made & a vestibule was added. In 1963, the congregation bought the Pleasant Ridge School, known locally as the "Old Buzzard" school. They moved it from 1 mile W of the church to a site just W of the church, connected it to the church by an enclosed breezeway & used the school as a kitchen, dining room & sunday school area. In 1980, vinyl siding was added.

On May 24, 1981, the congregation celebrated the centennial of the church building, which is still in use today. There are approximately 400 graves in the cemetery.
### Historic Inventory

**Description of Important Features**
A sliding door across the E facade obscures the original entrance & a paired window. These windows are 4/4. There is a single window to the N & S & a W facade entrance. A brick chimney sits astride the ridge of the roof toward the W end. On the S facade is a small frame lean-to. The interior has a gambrel ceiling & is sheathed with beaded siding.

### History and Significance
This frame structure once served as the store at Hazelville. The community was small & served both Scotland & Knox County citizens. It, however, is not listed as a town in either the Scotland or Knox County section of the 1887 History. The land changed hands several times. Originally owned by Noah & Edith Koontz, it was granted to them in 1855. The 2nd owner James C. Morton was listed in the 1870 census - age 41.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located just S of a road which forms the Scotland/Knox County line, the building faces E. There is a gabled frame outbuilding to the W & an A type residence with several additions to the S. The house has a molded concrete block foundation & asbestos siding.

### Sources of Information
1878 & 1916 Atlases
Mt. Pleasant Township, Scotland County Survey
Property Abstract, Census Records, 1887 History

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

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**Contractor or Builder**

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**Owner's Name & Address**

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**Type & Material**

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**Wall Construction**

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**Condition**

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**Preservation**

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**Endangered?**

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**Visible from Public Road?**

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**Distance from Road**

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**Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date**
10/82
43. 60 of Delaware - as a retired merchant. Other owners include James M. Lane, James Drury, Herbert Fible, E.C. Harle, H.C. Stice, Claude Datson, A.C. Stice, & Cordie & Ira Kigar (1930's & early 40's). The building has not been used for a number of years & now stands in an extremely deteriorated condition. Yet it is the only reminder of a village which once had several houses, a post office, a general store, grist mill, & brickyard.
The large frame house no longer reflects its earlier construction dates. It more accurately exemplifies the later 1926 styling, with details from the Bungalow & Box styles. The roof is belcast & has a central gable dormer with returns. This motif is echoed in the 1 story hip roofed porch which extends across the front facade & rests on square columns set in groups of 3s. Fishscale shingles fill the pediment which accents the primary entrance. Windows beneath this porch are the wide single sash variety. Other openings are generally rectangular in shape, 4/1 & trabeated. To the rear is a 2

43. History and Significance
John Moore, Peter Early & another from Perry County, Ohio arrived in 1841. John Moore bought land through the Palmyra office, then returned to Ohio. His sons, James, Henry & John came to Missouri in 1849, at which time James settled on this land. Henry & John soon headed further west.
James (1796-1893) & his wife, Margaret Farrell (1829-1891), had 1 daughter when they

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house sits on a long winding lane 1/2 mile E of the county road. Located on a bluff above the South Fabius River, the house sits within a fenced yard & faces N. Outbuildings, including a large barn with decorative siding, are to the N. (see photo)

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898 Atlas
Interview with L. Moore
Family History records in possession of L. Moore

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm
48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)
8/82
42. story hip roofed ell. On its E facade is a pent porch which has been screened. At the SE corner of the main block is a cellar entrance. On the W facade of the ell the windows on the 1st floor is grouped in a set of 3. A 1 story gabled room projects to the S of the larger ell. On its S facade is a screened porch.

43. arrived. Eleven other children were born to them including; Mary Elizabeth, William, Thomas, John, Henry Sylvester*, James Albert*, James "Albert", Charles Adrian*, George Alonzo, Alicia*, Florence "Flora", & an unnamed infant* (*all died in infancy). They lived in a log structure in the field to the S until 1866 when James built this frame house on the hill. James & Margaret lived here until their deaths. Their son, John (1853-1935), married Anna McFadden (1862-1939) in 1881 & they continued the farming operations. John reworked the house in the 1890's, probably after his parent's deaths. Twelve children were born to the Moore's: James Albert, Margaret, John Frances "Frank", Alice, William, Charley, Ernest, Irene, Leo, Edith, Ray, & Nova. During John's lifetime the farm was known as the "High View Stock Farm". He raised Jersey dairy cattle & hogs & had a cattle stocker & feeder operation. In 1926 he again reworked the house, especially the exterior, and added a bath.

His son, Nova, married Mary Petty (b 1902) in 1939. They continued the family farm & made this their residence. Their only child, Linda, currently operates the farm & is gathering family history. Nova, who was born 1905, died in 1968.

The house is significant due to its long association with one of the early pioneer families & because it represents the transition of an early frame home from a simple I house to the more classical Box style residence.
The house is typical of the A type residence. It has a 4 bay front facade with paired entrances. The 1/1, attenuated windows & the doors have trabeated headers accented by a scalloped motif. The gable ends are filled with jigsaw shingles. The capped cornerboards form decorative pilasters. On the S side of the rear ell is a pent room & an enclosed pent porch. There is a S & an E entrance. The house has no bath. There is a concrete stoop on the front.

Once a part of the large C.D. DeLassus holdings the property changed hands several times until John H. & Mary E. McClure acquired it in 1889.* Shortly thereafter it was transferred to John Sherman McAnulty. Born 1866 in Illinois, John S. married Adah L. McClure of Hazelville in 1896. John probably hired the John Slocum as the carpenter & the farm became known as Hazel Dell Stock Farm. The McAnulty's had only 1 child, add.

Sitting within a fenced yard, the house faces W. It sits on a hill with the North Fork of the South Fabius River 1/4 mile to the N. The frame barn is across the road to the W.

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

1898 & 1916 Atlases
Interview with Verlee Delaney
Cemetery, Census & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper; HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm

48. Date
10/82

49. Revision Date(s)
43. Maude born 1898. Adah, born 1873, died in 1913. Following John's death in 1950, Maude & her husband, Claude Dunn, used this residence as a tenant house. It has been vacant 4 or 5 years.

*In section 14 just 1/2 mile S of this residence was the early residences (1876) of J.H. McClure, later known as the Meadow Brook farm, & 3/4 mile W was the Joseph McAnulty Homestead.
The house represents the later Queen Anne/Box type house & has classical motifs. The gable dormers have palladian windows. A sweeping porch on the N, E & S has classical moldings, a pediment at the SE corner & fluted doric columns with molded concrete block piers. Most windows are 1/1 & many are paired. There are several wide windows. The single leaf entrances have transoms. On the S facade of the 1½ story rear gabled section is a polygonal bay window. A 1 story hip roofed enclosed porch extends across the W facade. Corner boards have a unique rope design (see photo detail).

Charles D. DeLassus bought a tremendous amount of land including this section in 1858 in this part of the county. In 1866 it became the property of George J. Dowdall. There is some confusion about the property & its ownership. The 1860 census lists George Dowdall (age 25 of Ireland) as a farm laborer living in the James Coll household*. This household included James (age 33), his wife - Ellen both of Ireland.

Facing E, the house has a partially fenced yard. The frame outbuildings are located to the W.
42. The interior millwork is oak & trabeated with an egg & dart decoration. The house is being reworked.

43. & their 2 children: Mary, age 3 & a 1 month old infant, both born in Missouri. The cemetery records indicate a James Coll, Sr. died in 1869. In 1870 & 1880 the household lists only Ellen & the children (Mary Teressa, John G., Francis & Agnes) and George Dowdall as a farmer. Dowdall sold the property to James Coll's widow, Ellen, in 1873. In the mid 1890's John &/or Dennis Kavanaugh was shown as the property owner; however by 1898 it is once again listed as a Coll property: J.G. Coll. John Coll, born 1858, married Mary Reardon in 1891**. By 1900 they had 2 children: John & James. The 1916 Atlas list the property as the Star Farm owned by J.G. Coll & has a photo of the house. It remained in the Coll family until at least 1930.

The house is a prime example of the Box style architecture which is embellished with classical detailing.

*It is unclear the connection between Coll & Dowdall, George may have been Ellen's brother.

**Marriage records indicate both parties were from Adair, Adair County.
Windows at both levels on the front facade are 1/4, attenuated & paired. Those on the side are single openings. There are 2 entrances beneath the decorative 2 story Eastlake porch. The 2nd story entrance is closed in. The brackets in the eaves echo those on the porch. They have an applied scroll design. On the E facade is a 2 story gabled ell.

Lewis Wingerter & his wife, Elizabeth both natives of Virginia, were married in c 1871 & purchased this property in 1871 from Philip Linville. It had originally been a part of the large acreage held by Chas D. Delassus as early as 1858.

By 1880 the Wingerter household included 4 children: George H., Bertha, Caroline & Clara - ranging from age 7 years to 7 months. A daughter, Josephine had been (cont)

The house sits 1/4 mile S of the intersection of County Roads J & 11. It sits on an embankment & faces W. Outbuildings are to the E.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atalses
Interviews with Maude S. Waite, Mrs. Hoover Cemetery & Census Records
43. born & died in 1878. Four more children were born in the 1880's: Manerva, Bruno, Gustov (who was born & died in 1886), & Nina. The last child, Forest R., was born in 1892. (He now lives in Stark City, MO.)

It is unclear what type of house the family lived in or exactly where it was located, however with 10 family members a new & larger house was needed. In 1895, Lewis hired Homer & John Slocum, local carpenters, to construct a new residence. At $1.00 per day, the carpenters completed the 8 room structure & charged $100.00 for labor. Lewis, b 1849, died in 1931 followed by Elizabeth, b 1853, in 1936.

About 1940, the Schrage family moved here & did general farming. They lived here about 24 years. The next owner was Edmond O'Rourch who lived here 8 years.

The current owners, a Mennonite family, have been here since about 1973.
Originally the front facade had a 4 bay front with paired entrances. This has been altered by changing both the entrances & door & by the addition of a pent room along the E facade. The front porch, originally of the elaborate Eastlake pent type, now has a hip roof & is supported by wrought iron columns. At the peak of the roof is a 4 part gable dormer. It once was decorated by an elaborate vergeboard & jigsaw shingles (see historic photo). There is a gable roofed addition to the S. Interior details & room shapes have been altered.

Thomas Sanders was the original owner in 1855, but sold it the next year (1856) to Robert Southard. The same year he sold it to Thomas Slocum, who had brought his wife, Martha Ann Rose, & a baby son overland by covered wagon from Boone County, Indiana. They came via Iowa. Thomas (b 1830) purchased 200 acres at $8.75/acre & built a log house near the present site of the Pleasant Ridge Church (G-13). It was Slocum (cont)

The house sits on a lane 1/4 mile E of County Road J. It faces N toward Imel Bridge & the North Fork of the South Fabius River. Several frame outbuildings, including a garage & shop are to the NE of the house. All have gable roofs.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlases
Interview with Maude Slocum Waite
1887 History
who donated the land for the Church & Cemetery. Twelve children were born to Thomas & Martha: Bruce, Isadora, John A., Scott W., Thomas S., Sarah J., Martha A., Homer E., Frances M., Lydia A., Edith O., & Daisy E. Later Thomas Sr. built a new house (1870's) 1/2 mile E of the church. He died in 1904, followed by Martha (b 1835) in 1914. Their son, John, served the community as the local carpenter. His brother, Homer, usually worked with him. John Solcum (1859-1933) built this house on a part of his father's original 200 acres when he married Clara Hunt (1859-1923). The couple had no children. They lived here until their deaths - at which time it stood vacant until 1945 when Clyde & Maude Slocum Waite made this their home. Maude is the daughter of Homer & a niece of John. She married in 1942 & had 1 son, Gary. Clyde & Maude continue to make this their home & with the help of their son, do general farming. They have made interior changes & altered the front facade & porch.

The home is significant because of its long association with the Slocum's, an early & prominent family in this part of Knox County. It is also important as an example of turn of the century architecture & the work of a named local carpenter. John Slocum was progressive in his thinking & building. Despite the fact that he used native lumber cut at a local sawmill, he used the newest of architectural detailing, i.e. Queen Ann & Eastlake motifs. He allowed a wall space between the eave & the walls to allow air to circulate upward to the vents of the cupola-type peak. He also laid the floors first & then put up the walls - an innovative step. Even the alterations reflect John since he added the rooms to the E & S.
The 2/2 trabeated windows are square on the 2nd story and rectangular in shape on the 1st story. There is a single leaf entrance at each level as the center bay on the front facade. The 1st story doorway has a closed transom and is capped by a later pent porch. The application of composition siding obscures most other details. An ell to the rear is 2 story, has a gable roof and is built of early pine lumber. Across its N facade is a pent roofed addition. A cellar is under the ell. End chimneys served stoves which were the original heat source.

Property ownership changed a number of times between the time, 1854, Peter Sowers (a Marion County Speculator) entered the land & John O. Devilin acquired it from Henry C. & Margaret Thrall in 1871.

John Devilin, b 1823, & his wife Mary McGinnia, b 1834, were both natives of Ireland. While living in New York they had at least 6 children: Thomas, John, George W., Eliza A., Margaret & James F. Through a marriage with John A. Devilin, J. Klataske became the owner in 1871.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas
Interview with J. Klataske
Census & Cemetery Records
43. Eugene, & Mary, all of whom came to Knox County with their parents. The oldest, Thomas, had been born about 1860. A daughter, Terresa A., was born in Missouri about 1873. John died in 1909; Mary, a year later, in 1910.

By 1916 C.N. Scott was the property owner. Others who held ownership were J.P. Delaney, Frank Coffman & a Mr. McAlaster.

In 1941 Frank & Anna Klataske moved here from Kansas with 2 children. They made this their home. In 1957 their son married Dorris Reynolds. They & their 4 children have lived here since 1964.

The house represents the continued use of the I style & is a typical rural farmhouse of the period.
Windows & doors have trabeated headers. A pent porch on wrought iron columns caps the 2 front entrances. There is 1 entrance at the 2nd story level. Windows are both 1/1 & 2/2 & are rectangular in shape. On the W facade is a 1st story single leaf entrance. At the NE corner is a pent roofed enclosed porch with an E entrance.

John Fox Sr.* & his wife, Nancy, were the original owners of this property in 1840. The 1850 census lists the family as John - age 71, Nancy - age 56 (both of NY), William - age 25 of Ohio, & Margaret - age 22 of Indiana. The next year the property was deeded to Margaret. In 1880, William Fox died & the census list the household as Margaret - age 50, & her 3 children: Virginia - age 18, Mary M. - age 17, & (cont)

The house faces S onto County Road P. The well & a gabled outbuilding are to the NE. Further to the E is a gabled garage & a barn. All buildings have gable roofs. There are large cedars in the front yard.

Sources of Information
1876 & 1898 Atlases
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

*John Fox had 2 other sons: John, who served as County Treasurer in 1856, and Issac who was also active in politics in the 1870's & 80's. John & Issac were some of the 1st merchants in Hurdland in the 1870's. In 1858 a William S. Fox was elected as a State Senator, but it is unclear if this is William Fox as listed above or even related to this Fox family group.
Peter J. Sowers took out the original land grant in 1855. As early as 1869 John M. Pettit owned the land. It was divided after his death in 1880 among his 4 heirs & Catherine Pettit received this property. Benjamin & Cordelia Symmonds along with Catherine Pettit deeded the property to School District #1 in August, 1892, shortly after which a school was constructed.

Facing S the building now sits in a field on the E side of County Road Y.

Margaret Keller, HPC

Sources of Information
Property Abstract
The wide single sash windows on the 1st story of the E & S gable ends are accented by a transom with colored border glass. The windows above are extremely attenuated & paired & the peaks are filled with fishscale shingles. Other windows are rectangular, 1/1 & trabeated. The entrances have transoms. At the SE corner is an ornate Eastlake porch. On the W facade is a gable peak, also filled with decorative shingles, a single leaf entrance with transom & a small porch which echoes the details of the front facade. In the rear 2 story ell, W facade, are 2 unique windows: a circular... (cont)

Henry Bowers & Mary acquired all of the SE quarter in 1857. That same year George Baker (Becker) & a partner, Nicholas Miller, became involved with this land, but George became the sole owner in 1863. Both natives of Germany, George (1822-1906) & his wife, Catherine, (1826-1884) had come to Missouri via Illinois. A son, George, born c 1855 claimed Illinois as his birthplace. Other children were all born in Missouri:... (cont)

The gravel road which runs to the E of the house forms the township line. The house faces S & sits on a slight embankment. It is 3/4 mile N of the railroad tracks & Bridge Creek.

**Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Hunolt
Census, Marriage, & Cemetery Records
42. opening on the 1st story & an arched opening at the 2nd story. The 2 story projection to the E of the ell has a truncated roof. Across the rear is a 1st story pent room.

43. Catherine, Michele, Rose Matilda, Mary, Anthony Clement & Emma.

Their daughter, Rose M., married James Riley, Jr. in 1893. That same year this portion of land was deeded from George B. to his son-in-law. The young couple took out loans in 1901 & 1903 which may reflect the period of house construction. They had at least 2 children: Doromamo (b 1895) & Mary (b 1896). (Rose's dates = 1861-1947, James' = 1855-1917.)

In 1907, they sold the farm & residence to William T. Kiley. He had taken Mamie (Mary) T. Fleming as his bride in 1899. They continue to be listed as the owners in 1930.

Later a Samuel Brunison owned the farm but did not live here. Since 1955, the Hunolt's have been the owners. Mrs. Hunolt now plans to have the house razed.
This rectangular plan structure of two stories has an over-hanging eave with brackets. Windows are 1/1 and rectangular shaped with trabeated headers. A pent porch protects the central single leaf entrance on the south facade. This entrance is inset and has a transom. It is flanked by square storefront windows with two light transoms above. The carring is apparent here, while the rest of the building is covered with white shingles. On the west facade the last two bays on the lower level have been altered from 1/1 windows to small paired windows & a small square window. The front entrance has a raised concrete porch with iron railing.

This structure apparently served a commercial purpose & is the only extant commercial building on Main Street. It is currently used as the Masonic Lodge. It is significant as an example of late 19th century rural commercial architecture.
This large 2 story brick structure has many quality features. The front facade has two massive central fluted stone columns which rise to the cornice. These are flanked by square brick columns of equal height. Capitals and the cornice are constructed of terra cotta glazed in a cream color. This area has elaborate molding & includes dentils and the name "Baring Exchange Bank". The front facade at ground level has a large rectangular window, a main single leaf entrance with a high transom & sidelights, a very narrow tall rectangular window and another single leaf door. Above this at second floor level are two narrow rectangular windows with single leaf doors. A cornerstone says that C. H. & J. H. Myers established the Baring Exchange Bank in 1896. The bank probably dates from around 1914. It went out of business in 1929 & since that time various businesses have located in this structure. Several restaurants were in the front portion; one was run by Edith Little & Earl Rickenburg. The middle area was used as a barber shop & the back was a laundromat. Upstairs space was vacant.

The bank sits at the corner of First & Main Streets in Baring, Missouri. It faces northeast.

This site is used as a bank & the back area was a laundromat. The building has a large central fluted stone column which rise to the cornice. These are flanked by square brick columns of equal height. Capitals and the cornice are constructed of terra cotta glazed in a cream color. This area has elaborate molding & includes dentils and the name "Baring Exchange Bank". The front facade at ground level has a large rectangular window, a main single leaf entrance with a high transom & sidelights, a very narrow tall rectangular window and another single leaf door. Above this at second floor level are two narrow rectangular windows with single leaf doors. A cornerstone says that C. H. & J. H. Myers established the Baring Exchange Bank in 1896. The bank probably dates from around 1914. It went out of business in 1929 & since that time various businesses have located in this structure. Several restaurants were in the front portion; one was run by Edith Little & Earl Rickenburg. The middle area was used as a barber shop & the back was a laundromat. Upstairs space was vacant.

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The bank sits at the corner of First & Main Streets in Baring, Missouri. It faces northeast.
level is a balcony with turned posts. Three windows, one of which is paired, along with a single leaf door are found here. The southwest facade consists of fenestration of seven identical bays at second level. The windows consist of three parts: a central 1/1 rectangular window has a narrow 1/1 window to either side. These are set into recessed rectangular areas creating visual vertical units along this facade. These repeat the motif of the front columns & result in a continuity of design between the two facades. At the end of this side wall are two storefront type entrances. A large square window is found with a single leaf door & with a pair of single leaf doors. The kickplate area under the window consists of ceramic faced brick. This entire area has a common transom. The rear of the building has 1/1 windows with stone sills. This portion is constructed of standard red brick while the side & front are a type of brown brick of harder consistency. A stone water table course runs around the exterior. The front interior retains the safe & has wide molded woodwork.

utilized for apartments & the telephone office. Five years ago the front housed a liquor store. About eight years ago Rick Doubet purchased the building. Mr. McMillan was the previous owner. Currently the building is vacant and for sale. It is significant as Baring's most monumental structure, as a commercial structure which remains from the early 20th century, and as a fine example of vernacular architecture.
This large brick structure has an integral porch along the front facade. This is upheld by large square brick columns. A central single leaf door with transom has sidelights, another single leaf door is directly northwest. Windows are 1/1 and rectangular shaped & have stone sills. The raised basement has square windows and an entrance on the northeast. Decorative features of the building include windows that have, in some instances, stone lintels & sills, six protruding polygonal bays, stuccoed trim on the porch cornice & on the bays which is painted a coral color, a round arched window with a double rowlock header painted in contrasting colors & including a fan (cont)

The hotel was built close to the time of the bank's construction. Originally many railroad men stayed here as Baring was a major Santa Fe stop. Rooms were rented out & food was served to guests. At times the building house a shoe repair shop, the post office, & lately, Ron's Game Room. In addition to this it was used as apartments. Until about 1980 it was the Senior Citizen Apartments. Since that time it has been (cont)

The structure sits in southeastern Baring at the corner of First and Main Streets. To the rear is a large barn. The hotel faces northeast. On the south side are three extremely large trees. Beds of iris, poppies & roses surround this side.

Sources of Information
1916 Atlas
Buster & Dorothy Delaney & Bob Doubet

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC
47. Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm
48. Date 6/84
49. Revision Date(s)

42. transom, corbeling at the eave in a "checkerboard" design, and a pediment on the front facade which bears the words "Hotel Baring" & has decorative stepped brickwork. A small pent roofed frame addition is to the rear, this has been covered with asbestos siding in a red brick design. Tile coping runs along the roof edge & there are several chimneys which serve fireplaces. Interior doors have transoms and fireplaces have ceramic brick surrounds.

43. vacant. This structure stands as a testimony to Baring's "heyday" as an important railroad town & a major fueling stop. It is significant as a commercial structure for both its age & its vernacular style.
This small rectangular plan structure was once at least twice its present size. Half of it was torn down several years ago. Windows are 6/6 and rectangular shaped. The facade facing the track has a central single leaf entrance with a transom to the southeast is a sliding freight door. The north gable end has a single leaf door with a transom on the east end. The roof has a wide eave with exposed rafters upheld by decorative braces. Siding now consists of light pink shingles, wooden trim is white. There is a brick platform on the northeast & southeast sides. To the rear two doors have been covered & only a window remains. The southwest side has no doors or windows.

This depot was built by the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railroad. It apparently was constructed shortly after the railroad went through (1887), around the time the town was incorporated (1889). The railroad workers built the depot, main street, & the 32 acre reservoir. The town grew & prospered and the Santa Fe built a larger reservoir of 180 acres, this was to fill the steam locomotives. There were several miles of (cont)

The depot faces southeast toward the tracks. It sits along the tracks in Block 2 between Pitkin & Main streets. Behind it are many old passenger cars parked on track.
43. switching & a fine double track by 1911. The depot was such a busy place that it was open 24 hours a day & had a staff of three telegraphers & freight handlers. The depot formerly was twice as large as it is now, see #42. It is significant historically as the railroad was the foundation of Baring; the depot is still in use today.
This typical G type house has paired single leaf entrances in its primary facade. They are capped by a pent roofed Eastlake porch with turned posts & a spindle frieze. Above is a single leaf entrance in the peak. Windows are trabeated & 1/1. Projecting to the rear is a gabled ell with a pent room to its E.

The land transferred from Ferdinand Vannatten in 1855, to John Vannatten to John B. & Elizabeth Hobb in 66, to George W. Asbury in 1872. The Asbury family in 1870 was composed of George (age 37 of Kentucky), Clara (age 32 of England), & their 6 children all born in Missouri. (James W., Wallace Thomas, Naddiss, Levi, Lucy, & an unnamed infant) From 1878 to 1880, the farm belonged to John Emmett & Ellen Kelly; from 1880-83 (cont)

The house faces E & sits on the S side of Highway 11. To its W is a new metal barn. The older frame barn still remains to the S.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1930 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Marriage Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
Date 8/82
43. Henry & Louisa Clay were the owners. The next owners were Patrick & Margaret Marra. Census information for 1880 is as follows: Patrick age 52 & his wife, Margaret age 50, (both of Ireland) & 5 children, all born in Missouri: Johanna age 20, Ellen age 15, Thomas age 14, John age 13, & Michael age 8. It was during the Marra's ownership that the present house was constructed. Patrick died before 1898. At the turn of the century, Margaret was living with her son, Thomas, who was listed as head of the household & 3 other children: Johanna, Michael & John. In 1901 Thomas married Annie Malone but the farm was still listed as belonging to Margaret in 1916. The 1930 atlas shows the owner as Mike Marra. The current owner is Mary Marra.
and roofline. Windows are rectangular, trabeated entrance is afforded protection by a hip roofed, 1 story, 1 bay porch.

He held it until 1869 when it sold to John Taylor. As of the 1870 Census, this household consisted of John T. (1815-1906) & his wife, Margaret (b 1822), both of Ireland and their 5 children: Sarah - age 17, Dennis - age 15, Mary - age 13 (all 3 of Ohio), Ellen (1861-1883) & John - age 7 (both of Missouri). John, Jr. married Catherine (Matie) McManus (cont)

11. To its N is a well. There are no outbuildings.

42. Further Description of Important Features

The large L shaped house has an unusual fenestration pattern and roofline. Windows are rectangular, trabeated & 1/1 on the front facade. The primary entrance is afforded protection by a hip roofed, 1 story, 1 bay porch. It is supported on turned posts. Windows on the W facade have pedimented headers & are 4/4. On the E side of the rear ell is a 1 story pent room.

43. History and Significance

A large landholder, Charles D. DeLassus acquired this 640 acres in 1858. He held it until 1869 when it sold to John Taylor. As of the 1870 Census, this household consisted of John T. (1815-1906) & his wife, Margaret (b 1822), both of Ireland and their 5 children: Sarah - age 17, Dennis - age 15, Mary - age 13 (all 3 of Ohio), Ellen (1861-1883) & John - age 7 (both of Missouri). John, Jr. married Catherine (Matie) McManus (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits on an embankment & faces S toward Highway 11. To its N is a well. There are no outbuildings.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1930 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
43. (see G-9) in 1893. According to the 1900 census the household consisted of John Jr. Matie, their son, Joseph (b 1895) & John's parents, John & Margaret. Following John, Sr's death in 1906, the heirs deeded the farm to John, Jr. The other son, Dennis had married Elizabeth Welch in 1890, had 3 children & lived on the adjoining farm to the E (NE of NW of Section 29).

By c 1930, the farm & residence belonged to Johanna Quogley. In recent years it has been used as rental property, but currently is abandoned.
16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

c 1900-01

18. Style or Design

C

19. Architect or Engineer

Dh

20. Contractor or Builder

Dh

21. Original Use, if apparent

Residence: OA

22. Present Use

Residence

23. Ownership

Public II

Private I

24. Owner's Name & Address,

if known Ernest "Red" Moore

Baring, MO

25. Open to Public?

Yes I I

No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

Outbuildings

28. No. of Stories

1 -

29. Basement?

Yes I I

No

30. Foundation Material

Concrete & brick

31. Wall Construction

Frame

32. Roof Type & Material

cross gable, ribbed tin

33. No. of Bays

Front 3 Side 4

34. Wall Treatment

Clapboard

35. Plan Shape

irregular

36. Changes

Addition 30

Moved:

37. Condition

Interior good

Exterior good

38. Preservation

Underway?

Yes I I

No

39. Endangered?

By What?

Yes I I

No

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes X

No I I

41. Distance from and

Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

Originally built as a 2 story frame house, the structure was
later "cut down" to a 1 story residence. It now has a gable roof with a jerkinhead motif
at the gable ends. The cornice follows the irregular line of the roof. Windows are 1/1,
paired & shuttered. At the SW corner is a pent roofed porch which rests on battered
wooden columns and caps a single leaf primary entrance. At the NE corner is a newer pent
room addition. A gabled room projects to the N.

43. History and Significance

All of the NW ¼ was granted to Patrick Doherty between 1852 & 1856.
This family had just come from Ireland & included Patrick (b 1800), his wife Mary (b 1812)
& their 5 children: Philip (b 1834), Cacelia (b 1840), James (b 1841), Mary A. (b 1843),
& Bridget (b 1847). Following their move to Missouri, another child was born: Sarah
(b 1853). In 1889 the Doherty heirs sold the farm to David Brown. At this point (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing S onto Highway 11, the house has outbuildings to

its NE.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas

Interview with E. Moore

Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization

NEMO

Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date

8/82
43. There is a point of confusion since the 1876 & 1898 Atlases indicate Issac Brown as the owner. The 1880 Census lists the 2 households as:

Dave Brown (1839-1917) - Ohio  
Sarah C. (1845-1935) - Ohio  
John R. (all children born in MO)  
Dora E.  
Samuel Albert - age 11  
Mary - age 10  
Lafayette - age 8  
Mattie - age 6  
Sarah - age 5  
David - age 3  
William - age 1  
Issac Brown - age 49 of Ohio  
Kezia E. - age 30, Indiana  
Genetta - age 11 (All born in MO)  
Lillie - age 10  
Willie - age 4 months  
(another child Vera was born in 1886)

It is thought that Ed Hart moved from Illinois about 1900. He farmed & dealt in crops & stock. Also the local telephone switchboard was in the Harts home in the teens & 20's. In the 1916 Atlas, the Hart property was known as the American Homestead. In 1930 it was owned by Mary Hars. Charley Moore bought the farm from Henry Hickley who had married Catherine Hart. They had 3 sons: Henry, Jimmy & Jerald & 2 daughters: Mary & Catherine. Charley Moore (1890-1943) (see G-7) married Mae Reardon (1895-1958) & they had 1 son, Ernest. They did general farming. Charley & Mae lived here until their deaths. Ernest married Dorothy Alber in 1959 & they have 5 children. Ernest has continued the farming operations.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Reardon Residence

16. Thematic Category
D30

17. Date(s) or Period
C 1900

18. Style or Design
C

19. Architect or Engineer
OTHERMAT

20. Contractor or Builder
Reardon (?)

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence (IA)

22. Present Use
Storage

23. Ownership
Public II Private 00

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Joseph & Ethel Reardon

25. Open to Public?
Yes I II No 00

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1-1-1

29. Basement?
Yes I II No 00

30. Foundation Material
brick 30.01

31. Wall Construction
Frame WU

32. Roof Type & Material
gable, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays
Front 3 Side 4

34. Wall Treatment
clapboard 81

35. Plan Shape irregular

36. Changes
(Explain Alterations)

37. Condition
Interior & Exterior
fair

38. Preserved
Underway? Yes I II No 00

39. Endangered?
By What? Yes I II No 00 vacant

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes X No 11

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
Diagonal panels fill the gable ends beneath the jerkin head peaks. Windows on the gable ends are attenuated, 1/1, paired, & capped by a pedimented header with elongated shoulders. Other windows are 1/1 & have a simple pedimented cap. At the SW corner are 2 entrances with transoms which are afforded protection by an elaborate Eastlake porch. It combines turned posts, scroll brackets & a cutwork frieze (see photo detail). No porch remains for the 2 doors at the SE corner. To the rear there is a pent room at the NW corner & projecting to the N are 2 gabled sections & an enclosed pent (cont)

43. History and Significance
This acreage was a part of the large holdings once owned by Charles D. DeLassus as early as 1858. Subsequent owners were Philip Linville, D.C. Smallwood, P. Farr, & Samuel Funk? In 1901 Anna M. Funk deeded this land to John Reardon. It is unclear if the Funks or the Reardons built this house, but it is suspected it was built by the Slocum brothers for the Reardons. (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house faces S & is located on the N side of State Road 11. A well is to its W. A garage & outbuildings are to the NW. Across the driveway to the W is a mobile home.

45. Sources of Information
1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
Property Abstract

48. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

49. Date
Revision Date(s)
8/82
42. porch. One gabled section has board & batten siding.

43. John Reardon (1855-1934) & his wife, Maggie, (1860-1921) were Illinois natives. Married about 1894, they had 2 children by 1900: Mary & Joseph (1897-1966), and were living in Knox County. It remained in the Reardon name in 1916. Joseph married Ethel Dromey in 1930, & they have continued to make this their home.

The house is an especially good example of the Queen Anne/Eastlake Cottage in rural Knox County & continues to be associated with the Reardon family.
This large 1 story house has a symmetrical front facade with a central entrance at each level. Windows are generally 2/2 & trabeated. The 2 S windows on the 1st story front facade have been altered to a single larger picture type window. A 1 bay pent porch caps the primary entrance. Projecting to the rear is a 2 story gabled ell with a 1 story hip roofed room addition on its S facade. A small pent room is at the SW corner.

**History and Significance**
Between 1851 & 54, John McGonigle acquired all of the SE quarter of this section. At the same time James & Daniel McGonigle were property owners in this section. These brothers were some of the early Irish Catholic settlers in this area; John came to Knox County in 1843. In the 1850 census the households are listed as John (1871-1880), his wife, Margary (Madge Doherty, 1800-1873), 5 children: Mary - age 20 (Ireland), Henry-

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The house sits on a long lane on the W side of State Road 15 & faces E. A board & batten gable shed with garage section & a well are to the W of the house. Farm buildings including a metal barn are to the N. A new residence sits to the E of this house. The farm is 3/4 mile SW of Baring, Missouri, & 1/4 mile N of (cont)

**Sources of Information**
- 1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas
- Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Delaney
- 1887 History
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

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**1. No**
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<td>Knox</td>
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</table>

**2. Location of Negatives**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**3. Specific Location**

**4. Present Name(s)**
Delaney Property

**5. Other Name(s)**
McMannis Residence, McGonigle Property

**6. Site Plan with North Arrow**
- A diagram showing the site plan with north arrow.

**7. City or Town**
Greensburg

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

**9. Coordinates**
- UTM: Edina
- L/L: 15/566450/4453720

**10. Site 1 Building D1**

**11. On National Register?**
Yes

**12. Is it Eligible?**
Yes

**13. Part of Estab. Yes N X**

**14. District 1 Potentially Eligible?**
Yes

**15. Name of Established District**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**16. Thematic Category**

**17. Date of Period**
- c 1880's

**18. Style or Design**
I house

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use if apparent**
Residence

**22. Present Use**
Vacant

**23. Ownership**
- Public
- Private

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Thomas Delaney
Baring, MO

**25. Open to Public?**
Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**
2-2-1

**29. Basement?**
Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
Concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
Frame

**32. Roof Type & Material gable**
Asphalt shingle

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 5 Side 3

**34. Wall Treatment**
Clapboard

**35. Plan Shape**

**36. Changes (Explain in #42)**

**37. Condition**
- Interior: Fair
- Exterior: Fair

**38. Preservation Underway?**
Yes

**39. Endangered?**
Yes

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
Yes

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
This large 1 story house has a symmetrical front facade with a central entrance at each level. Windows are generally 2/2 & trabeated. The 2 S windows on the 1st story front facade have been altered to a single larger picture type window. A 1 bay pent porch caps the primary entrance. Projecting to the rear is a 2 story gabled ell with a 1 story hip roofed room addition on its S facade. A small pent room is at the SW corner.

**43. History and Significance**
Between 1851 & 54, John McGonigle acquired all of the SE quarter of this section. At the same time James & Daniel McGonigle were property owners in this section. These brothers were some of the early Irish Catholic settlers in this area; John came to Knox County in 1843. In the 1850 census the households are listed as John (1871-1880), his wife, Margary (Madge Doherty, 1800-1873), 5 children: Mary - age 20 (Ireland), Henry-

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The house sits on a long lane on the W side of State Road 15 & faces E. A board & batten gable shed with garage section & a well are to the W of the house. Farm buildings including a metal barn are to the N. A new residence sits to the E of this house. The farm is 3/4 mile SW of Baring, Missouri, & 1/4 mile N of (cont)

**45. Sources of Information**
- 1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas
- Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Delaney
- 1887 History
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

**46. Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date**
8/82

**49. Revision Date(s)**

43. age 17 & John - age 16 (both of Penn.), William - age 8 of Perry County, Ohio, & Margarit - age 4, and James McGongle - age 48. Margaret was the 1st Catholic child to be baptized by resident Priest Dennis Byrne in c 1846. Daniel was in a separate household with his wife, Mary, & their 4 sons who were all born in Penn. Following John's death the property went to his son, William P. According to the 1887 History John had had 8 children - only 2 of which were alive, John & W.P. His son, Henry (1832-1881) had married Catherine Finch in 1866 & Florence Smith in 1879. He was elected to serve as County Treasurer in 1872, 74, 76 & 78. He was also an Edina merchant. W.P. had married Julia I. Cooney in 1870 & to them were born 8 children. In 1872 he had left the farm & engaged in the mercantile business in Edina. He served as County Collector in 1886.

In 1882 W.P. McGonigle sold the farm to Philip McManus & it was during his ownership that the present house was built. The 1880 census lists the household as follows: Philip - age 50 & his wife, Margaret - age 44, (both of Ireland) & 7 children, all born in Indiana: Peter - age 22, James - age 19, Thomas - age 15, Frank - age 13, Kate - age 11, Joseph P. - age 9, & Willie - age 7. Margaret died before 1900. In 1894 Joseph P., who had been living near Odell, Nebraska, married Maggie Welch (1871-1944). Their 1st child, William born in 1894, was born in Nebraska. By 1897 they were living back in Missouri. The 1900 census has the household as follows: Joe (1870-1933), Maggie (1871-1944), 3 children: William, Frank & Marie, & Philip McManus (born 1829). Joseph P. was deeded the property in 1905 & is listed as the owner in both 1916 & 1930. Following Joe's Death in 1933, the house was used as rental property & managed by Joe, Jr. In 1947 he sold it to Tom & Verlee Dunn Delaney who were married in 1945. The Delaney's raised 2 daughters here: Barbara (Primm) & Sherry (Kist). Tom does general farming. Several years ago, they built a new house to the front (immediately to the E) of the old residence & moved into it. The older residence now serves as a storage area.

44. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad tracks.
Kiley Residence

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<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>Greensburg</td>
<td>Greensburg</td>
<td></td>
<td>UTM 15/566580/4458470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The house has been sheathed in wide siding which obscures most detailing, but it retains its typical Queen Anne Cottage plan. Windows are attenuated 1/1 and are now shuttered. There are small windows in the attic level of the gable ends. On the front (E) gable end the house retains its wide window with transom. To the S of the primary (E) entrance the window has been altered. A concrete stoop with wrought iron balustrade now gives access to this doorway. At the SW corner of the house is an enclosed pent porch.

Micheal Kiley acquired this property in 1871. Previous owners include Armstead E. Myers (1856-66) & Orange & Margaret Higby (1866-71). In 1870, Micheal was listed as a boarder in the home of Radford Wheeler. Following the purchase of this land it is thought he brought his family from Illinois to Knox County. The 1880 census lists the household as Micheal (1820-1892), his wife - Ellen (1828-1906), & 6 children, (cont)
all born in Illinois. James K. (b 1855), Micheal Jr. (1858-1891), Margaret, John (1862-1931), Mary & William T., born 1869. Both Micheal & Ellen were natives of Ireland.

Following Micheal's death the farm went to James K. in 1893. He had married Mary Flynn in 1884, & by 1900 they had 2 children, Joseph (b 1888) & Minnie (b 1889). Mary born 1850 died in 1929. James died in 1942.

The present residence was probably built under James & Mary's ownership. Despite its alterations, it is significant for its historical associations with the Kiley's, one of a large number of Irish immigrants who settled in this part of the county. It remains in the family today.
Typical of the style, the structure has an open eave with decoratively cut exposed rafter ends, large pent dormers with a central gable peak to both the E & W & small windows with a multi-light pattern in the top sash over a single pane bottom sash (6/1). Many windows are paired or grouped. On the gable ends there are knee braces at the eaves. The long sweeping porch across the rear (W) facade has been enclosed & there is a restroom now in the N end. The front facade has a long pent room across it with a restroom to the N & a kitchen/snack bar to the S. The primary E entrance is (cont)

History and Significance
In 1855, William H. Wyatt & his wife, Mary, owned all the SE¼ of Section 26. It was purchased at a sheriff's sale in 1864 by Elias Wilson & P. Linville. The next owner was Henry Bolhouse in 1869, then Frank & Catherine Rucksow purchased it later the same year. Subsequent owner, Joseph Ruxlow sold it to Elizabeth Polhans, she sold the property to William Clancy in 1900. William Clancy was born in 1843 in Ohio to David (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The clubhouse faces E & sits at a point extending outward into the Baring Lake which is situated 1/2 mile S of Baring & 1/2 E of Highway 15. At the NW corner of the lake the Sante Fe Railroad tracks cross the lake. Immediately to the W of the clubhouse is an open area with tennis courts, then running N to S. It is a row (cont)

Further Description of Important Features
The structure has an open eave with decoratively cut exposed rafter ends, large pent dormers with a central gable peak to both the E & W & small windows with a multi-light pattern in the top sash over a single pane bottom sash (6/1). Many windows are paired or grouped. On the gable ends there are knee braces at the eaves. The long sweeping porch across the rear (W) facade has been enclosed & there is a restroom now in the N end. The front facade has a long pent room across it with a restroom to the N & a kitchen/snack bar to the S. The primary E entrance is (cont)
42. highlighted by a gabled porch with typical bungalow stickwork supports & braces (see photo detail). A covered basement entrance (addition) & a single leaf entrance with pent cap are to the S.

The interior has been altered. The basement level contained the restrooms. The 1st floor had a large open ballroom with 3 double doors in the S end which lead to a gaming room. This S end has now been closed off & is the caretaker's living quarters. Double doors lead onto the porches, which were originally screened and used as sleeping porches - W for the men & E for the ladies. Around the large central room is a balcony with 2 open meeting rooms on the N & the original caretaker's quarters to the S. This area is now used for storage. The balcony is supported on square wooden columns & has a plain balustrade. Accenting the room is the high exposed ceiling which is of beaded wood panels & adds a rich quality to the room (see photo details).

43. & Ellen Clancy of Ireland. He was admitted to the bar in 1866 & was the only Democratic lawyer in Edina.

He started the Knox County "Democrat" in 1871 & by 1872 had affected the area to the degree that Democrats were elected to every county office. In 1873 he was elected probate judge and served for 3 terms. Then he returned to his private law practice.

Later this property became the location of the Baring Country Club. The Baring Country Club was organized in 1919. Officers were elected & the clubhouse's location, appearance, & dimensions were planned. A lake had been built on this property just prior to WWI by the Santa Fe Railroad. The Country Club leased the land & lake from the railroad. At first membership was limited to 100 at a cost of $100 each, with yearly dues of $10. This was later changed to a 175 membership limit with $20 yearly dues. These were then reduced to $15. The first officers were: C.R. Ringer, Earl Hull, Dr. F.E. Luman, & Charles S. Houston. The clubhouse was built in 1919; $7,000 was spent but this exhausted the money on hand so a note had to be signed for $5,000 more. A bathhouse was built later.

By 1939, 23 cabins had been built. Forty-eight species of trees were planted. The stocked waters (100 acre lake) were noted for the excellence catches of bass & channel catfish. Since the club's inception, more than 400 memberships have been issued (1939 figures). The club received the deed for ownership of the land from the Santa Fe Railroad for a consideration of $20,000 in 1953. The Santa Fe no longer needed the lake as a reservoir for the railroad's coal burning locomotives.

In 1982 there were 280 members, annual dues rose to $87.50.
of small cabins which were the 1st cabins, built c 1920, at the lake. To the SE of the clubhouse is the beach area & bathhouse (see photos). It has a hip roof, open rafters at the eaves, & is covered with shingles.
Greensburg Baptist Church

The attenuated windows are double hung with a 12/12 pattern. The current wide siding obscures most other details. Some lights are filled with colored glass. On the front (W) facade is a large gabled vestibule which has a double leaf entrance. On its S facade is a single leaf entrance. Both doors have gabled caps. This area is used as a Sunday School room. The larger interior has been remodeled. Its central aisle leads to a raised pulpit area in the E end of the church.

History and Significance
A group of Baptist Brethren met on Sunday, September 29, 1867 and organized the Church known as "The Baptist Church of Christ." They adopted the "Articles of Faith" as found in Crofts' Handbook & served the Northern Knox County area. The Greensburg Church was organized in 1889 from this group. Its Church was a large worship center with a tall bell tower. In 1919, the Women's Missionary Society was organized. This (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The Church is located on the E side of Highway 15 & sits back from the road. It faces W. A brick memorial is to its NW.

Sources of Information
1878, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Extension Center Church Files

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organizations
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
43. frame church & its congregation hosted a debate between the Baptist Church & the Campbellites.

The church's front facade has been altered. It remains active today.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County
3. Location of Negatives
4. Present Name(s)
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location
7. City or Town
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
10. Site
11. On National Register? Yes
12. Is it Eligible? Yes
13. Part of Estab. Yes
14. District Yes
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. Revision Date(s)
29. No. of Stories
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction Material
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible from Public Road?
41. Distance from road
42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
46. Prepared by
47. Organization
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)

A sweeping porch with square columns runs across the front facade & around the S facade. The porch is accented by lattice work beneath & a balustrade above. Sidelights, which flank the primary entrance, have been altered. Windows are a variety of sizes & shapes; some have multi-light top panes over a single sash. The roofline is accented by small gable peak dormers, a wide vergeboard, & knee brackets in the eaves. To the rear is a small rectangular addition.

Peter, John & Bernard were 3 brothers, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, to Peter & Catherine Early. John arrived in New York in 1848 & traveled to St. Louis where he worked 7 years as a carriage driver & horse trader. Eventually all 3 brothers made their way to Knox County. Peter was instrumental in organizing the Catholic Church & in bringing a number of Irish immigrants into the area. (cont)

The house faces E. A well, a gabled garage, & a gabled barn are to the W. The farm sits 1/2 mile E of Plum Branch & the South Fabius River.

1876, 1898, 1930 Atlas
1887 History
Census, Marriage & Cemetery Records
Interview with C. Delany & M. McMannus
43. Bernard acquired this land grant in 1854 but transferred it to John in 1857. The 1860 census lists all 3 brothers & their families in 1 household: Peter age 36, his wife & 2 children; Bernard age 27, his wife - Isabel - & 1 child; & John age 33 & his new bride, Hannah.

John & Hannah (Frieal) who was born in Ohio of Irish descent, made this their home. They raised 6 children: Catherine, Thomas F., Mary A. (Molly), Hannah, John J., & Edward. John was "extensively engaged in stock raising" & by 1887 was noted as having "... a fine farm of 560 acres, well improved which he has cultivated, it being in a wild condition when he purchased it. Upon his farm is a handsome residence & good outbuildings". In 1877 John had built a 2 story frame house on this site & moved his family out of their original log home. John born 1821 died in 1891 & the farm was deeded to Hannah, who remained in the home only a short time. She then built a Queen Anne Cottage in Baring & moved there. Born in 1833 she died in 1917.

In 1904 she had deeded the property to her son, John Joseph "Joe" Early. Born 1870, he had married Katherine A., daughter of John & Hannah McGraw Doyle who had come to Missouri in 1885. They wed in 1898, and to this union 8 children were born: Helen, Joseph, Mildred, Catherine, Charles, L.W. "Bill", Mary Grace & Martha. With this growing family & the prosperity of the large Hereford business which "Joe" was continuing, a new house was needed. They hired an architect from Ft. Madison to design the house & contracted with Sparks & Givens of Shelbina to build it. It cost between $9,000 & $11,000 in 1917 or 18. Joe Early always referred to it as the "house the cow built".* The Early's lived in their impressive home on the Early Homestead Stock Farm until their deaths - Catherine 1877-1946 & Joe in 1952.

Their daughter, Mary Grace, married Claud Delany & they continued the farming operations & made this their home. They had 3 children: Joseph, Catherine & Margaret.

*Joe began with a Hereford bull in 1892 & at the time of his death had the oldest Hereford cattle breeding operation in the U.S.
The 1/1 attenuated windows have pedimented headers. There are 4 on each of the E & W facades. On the primary S facade is a 2 story square bell tower with a central entrance. This is a double leaf door with transom & pedimented header. A circular sign is above the door. It has a belcast roof with small eave brackets. The top story of the tower is sheathed with fish scale shingles.

In August, 1865, Elders Ben F. Northcutt of Knox County & John Shanks, formerly of Lewis County & one of the earliest ministers in Knox County, organized a group of believers in the Greensburg vicinity. There were no other members. With B.F. Northcutt as preacher, the meetings were held in the school & in various residences. A church was construction in 1867 on land donated by William Coy. Cemetery land was purchased for $25. A new building was erected in 1889 & the $5 cost of cemetery lots was to be used for... (cont)

The church sits on the E edge of the rural community of Greensburg. It faces S & sits in the N side of the county road. A cemetery is to its E & N.

Sources of information:
Extension Center Church File
43. building insurance & to fence the church yard.

The church remains active today.
INDEX

1. Description of Jeddo Township
2. Bibliography
3. Maps & Key
4. Forms J1-15
JEDDO TOWNSHIP

Situated slightly below the center of Knox County on the eastern border, Jeddo Township comprises an area of about 36 square miles. It is located in T 61 N, R 10 W and contains three major roadways. County highway E crosses the middle of the township from the north to the south. Road T comes into Jeddo at the middle of the west border & continues to the center of the township where it becomes road U & proceeds eastward to the edge of the township. Three waterways are present: the Hawkins Branch runs diagonally from the northwest to the southeast across the northeast corner of the township, Troublesome Creek & its branches cross the middle of the township diagonally from the northwest corner to the center of the eastern edge, & Million Creek flows diagonally from the northwest to the southeast along the lower portion of the township.

Deciduous wooded areas are in the proximity of the waterways. Terrain for Jeddo is hilly. The township has no rural communities or railroads. Four rural, one-room schools were present in 1876, two remain (J-5), by 1898 there was an additional school (J-12). Apparently only one church was present in the past history of Jeddo Township; the Christian Sweet Oak Church is shown in the 1898 Atlas. A blacksmith shop in Section 29 was providing that service in 1876. The economic base for Jeddo Township is agricultural as it has been after the main migration of the colonists into the area in the late 1830's.

Examples of architectural styles in the inventory include, in order of predominance, the Vernacular, Cottage/Queen Anne, the Z house, the I house, the Box style, & the Italianate style. One log structure (J-3) is the earliest building inventoried. The majority of the buildings are of frame construction with clapboarding. Stone was the most prevalent material for foundations, some concrete & brick were also used. The time span for this inventory ranges from the 1840's to the 1910's. Decorative motifs include the Eastlake, Queen Anne, & Italianate influences. Buildings typify the use of limited materials & styles in the non-urban setting.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
D. Downing, J. Washburn & Mrs. Greenley

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Knox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Campbell Residence, Highway D House</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Hazelwood Property, Bates Residence, Meredith Residence</td>
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<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>SW4 of NE4 of Section 7 SW1/4, ROW T61N, R44E, JEDDO</td>
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<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>13. On National Register?</td>
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<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, If Apparent</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, If Known</td>
<td>Lewis Campbell, Knox City, MO</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
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<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
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<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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<td>31. Wall Construction Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39. Endangered?</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>A stone foundation extends across the full front facade of the house, under both the 11/2 story section and the pent roofed section to its W. The central door is flanked by rectangular 2/2 windows. Above are small 6 light attic level openings. On the E facade is cellar entrance. Across the rear facade is a pent roofed room which appears to be original. At the NW corner is a small pent roofed addition with a N entrance. Turned posts support the pent roof of the front porch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>In 1876, Nehemiah Bates owned the property. Nehemiah (1803-1881) came from Connecticut and practised farming. His wife Elizabeth (1806-1897) was a native of New York. Living in their household in 1860 were: Edwin (17), Anson (13), Francis (11), and Charity Barnes (74, from New York). The children were all born in Connecticut. (OVER)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>A well is at the SE corner of the house which faces S. At the ENE corner of the house is a gable roofed, vertical board shed; to the WNW is a hip roofed garage with a S entrance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>1876, 1898 Atlas, Census &amp; cemetery records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>8/82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
<td>1/84</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
43. By 1898, the land was under the ownership of W. S. Meredith. Winfield Meredith (b. 1852 in Maryland) lived in Myrtle Township with his wife and three brothers and sisters before moving to J eddo township. In 1900, Winfield and Euphany (39) had Lillie (14), Arthur F. (12), Lula (9), Carl F. (5), and Vera A. (1) at home.

Subsequent owners were the Hazelwoods and the Campbells.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. **No.** J5
2. **County.** Knox
3. **Location of Negatives.** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. **Present Name(s).** Lay Property
5. **Other Name(s).** Jeddo School, School #1

#### Specific Location

- NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 11
- T61N, R10W

#### City or Town

- Rural, Township & Vicinity: Jeddo

#### Site Plan with North Arrow

#### Coordinates

- UTM Labelle
- Lon 15/587 885/4439 130

#### Structure Information

- Building:
  - Yes 1
- Object:
  - Yes 1

#### National Register Information

- Yes 1
- No 0

#### Part of Established District

- Yes 1
- No 0

#### Name of Established District

#### Owner's Name & Address

- K. W. Lay
- Knox City, MO

#### Thematic Category

- Yes 1

#### Date(s) or Period

- c. 1890

#### Architect or Engineer

- Vernacular

#### Contractor or Builder

#### Original Use, if apparent

- School

#### Present Use

- Abandoned

#### Ownership

- Public

#### Open to Public?

- Yes 1

#### Local Contact Person or Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### Other Surveys in Which Included

- Abandoned

#### History and Significance

Issac Ward was granted all of Section 11 on April 19, 1836. In 1839 he sold it to Frederick Parks who held it until 1853 when he transferred title to William Parks.

William Parks must have established ground for a school since a school house appears here as early as the 1876 Atlas, however he did not deed ground to the township. (cont)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The school is located on an embankment on the S side of a gravel road. It faces E and now sits in an open field. At its SE corner is a well. To the NE is a poured concrete cellar.

#### Further Description of Important Features

A plain raking cornice is the only decorative feature of the building. The N and S facades have 3 windows which are 4/4, and attenuated. Most are boarded up. There are no openings on the W. At this end is a brick chimney at the ridge of the roof. A central entrance is on the E facade. It has a concrete stoop.

####Sources of Information

1876, 1898 Atlas
Property Abstract
43. When he sold it to Henry B. Meriwether in 1893, the abstract notes the school is to be reserved.

Educational classes were conducted here until the schools consolidated in the 1960's. It has been abandoned since.

*1860 Census:
William Parks - 40, NY, Farmer
Rachael - 30, Ind.
Isabel - 15, Kentucky
William - 5, Missouri
Julia - 3, Missouri
Laurinda Lane - 18, Kentucky
The property belonged to Chancy F. Clauson in 1876, he was still the owner in 1898. Chancy was born in 1848 to Floyd (1819-1902) and Tebitha (1818-1908) Clauson (Clawson). His father was from New York and his mother came from Virginia. Chancy married Elizabeth Ellison in 1876. Elizabeth (1852-1918) was a native of New York. They had the following children: Gracy (b. 1878), Georgia (b. 1879), Victor Floyd (b. 1884) (OVER)

The house sits on an embankment and faces W. Outbuildings are to the E.

Margaret Keller, 1/84

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Marriage, Cemetery & Census records
42. The corner is an enclosed pent porch. On the N facade of the rear ell is a pent porch which is connected to an open carport and a 2 car, hip roofed, concrete block garage. Interior millwork in the 2 story section is a molded oak with a floral design pressed into the corner blocks.

43. Gily (b. 1886), and Phelma (b. 1897).

(Victor) Floyd Clauson (d. 1960) had been married to Belle (1883-1974) for three years and had a daughter Louise (1) in 1910. They are listed as the property owners in both 1916 & 1930.
Floyd and Tebitha, Chaney (d. 1924) and Elizabeth, and V. Floyd and Belle are all buried in Bee Ridge Cemetery.

The current owner is John C. Miller.
This is a variation on the Z type. Numerous residences throughout the county have a central gable peak added to both the A & Z types. In this case the peak has a raking cornice and a small square window. A pent porch supported on Italianate type square posts extends across the front facade and caps the primary entrance and its transom. Windows in this front block are attenuated, 1/1 and paired. To the rear is a 2 room gabled ell. A small pent porch caps a W entrance to the ell. Across its N facade is another pent porch.

Located on a lane 1/3 mile N of the gravel county road, the house faces S. A timber lined creek runs to its immediate N. To its W is a trailer home.

Margaret Keller, 1/84
John H. owned the property in 1876, it was still under his ownership in 1898 but by 1916 Guy had acquired the land.


The present owner is Virgil McKenzie.
Peter Hone (b 1838 in Ohio) had married Harriet Gosnell (b 1836) & traveled by covered wagon from Illinois to Knox County. Mrs. Joshua Gosnell, his mother-in-law, traveled with the young couple & was instrumental in the early Bee Ridge Church, where she often preached. Peter bought the Agnew farm, consisting of 320 acres, & moved in a little frame house where the family continued to grow. The 1880 census list (cont)
42. It originally had a central hallway, which has been removed and a back, boxed stair. The kitchen area has been expanded.

43. 8 of the eventual 11 children born to the couple: Mary A., James H., Arthur B., Laura J., Sadie (Sarah) C., Mattie Lizie, Dollie E., & Evelyn D. Harriet D. was born after 1880. A daughter, Tina, died of consumption, & a son died as an infant.

In 1885 Peter built this modern 10 room residence & he and Harriet lived here until 1901 when they moved to Knox City. Peter died in 1916 followed by Harriet in 1931.

From 1901 until his death, James Henry Hone (1862-1944) owned the farm & used the homeplace as a tenant house. It then stood vacant awhile. J.H. had married Lillie Nichols in 1893 & they had 4 children. His daughter, Helen, married John Greenley in 1933 & after living in southern Missouri a short time, they returned to Knox County & restored the Hone Homeplace in 1944. It continues as their home & is important to Knox County as a Centennial farm & for its long association with an early pioneer family.
Further Description of Important Features: There is a single leaf entrance as the central bay at each level on the front facade. The 1st story doorway is capped by a transom. The 2/2 rectangular windows have trabeated headers. A plain cornice which rakes on the gable ends, where there are returns, accents the simple roofline. To the rear of the 2 story ell is a 1 story gabled addition. Along the N side of the ell & addition is a pent roofed room and garage. A 1 story pent roofed vestibule protects the S entrance into the ell. No porch remains on the front facade.

History and Significance: Martin Metzger owned the property in 1898. In 1900, Martin Metzger (77) was a boarder at the home of Charles and Mary Hayden. Born in 1823 in Germany, he was a widower at this time. The cemetery records list a Julia Ann Metzger (1821-1893) buried in Bee Ridge. This is probably Martin's wife. The farm is listed as the M. Metzger Estate in 1916, with the home listed as the W.H. Rungust residence. Since the late (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Facing E, the house sits on an embankment. A deteriorated barn is to its SW. The farm sits 1/2 mile NE of a small creek, Long Branch, and is in the central part of the township.

Margaret Keller, 1/84

Prepared by:
Linda Harper, HPS

Organizations:
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. 1920's, the property has changed hands several times.

The current owner is Donald R. Peterson.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**No.** J 12  
**County:** Knox  
**Location of Negatives:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
**Specific Location:** SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 20, T61N, R10W  
**City or Town:** Jeddo  
**Site Plan with North Arrow:** ![Site Plan](image)  
**Coordinates:** UTM Edina SE
   - Lu 15/582 350/4435 400  

### 1. General Information

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<td>2</td>
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<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Eyman Property</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Center Ridge School</td>
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<td>Ownership: Public</td>
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<td>Name: Thelma Eyman</td>
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<td>Condition: Exterior</td>
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### 4. History and Significance

Caleb Baldwin was granted all of Section 29 in 1836, however 2 years later he deeded all 640 acres to the Trustees of Marion College, Marion County, Missouri. Later (1857) Alexander & Phebe McKay, both natives of Indiana, acquired the land & in 1869 they deeded 1 acre to the township to be used as a school. The building appeared on that site (SE of NW of Section 29) in both 1876 & 1898. By 1916 it had been moved (cont).

### 5. Sources of Information

1876, 1898 Atlas  
Property Abstract

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42. Further Description of Important Features: The building is very simple. On the E and W facades there are 2 attenuated windows with a 4/4 pattern. The gable end has a raking cornice. Also on this facade there is a gable roofed vestibule with a single leaf entrance on its E and 2 small 6 light windows on the S facade.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Facing S, the building sits close to the road, County Road T. There are no outbuildings.

---

46. Prepared by  
Linda Harper, HPS  
47. Organization: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
48. Date: 8/82  
49. Revision Date(s): 8/82
This land was owned by Wallace Shaff from 1869 to 1902. Chance F. & Elizabeth Clauson then acquired the land. It appears they deeded this acre for education purposes in 1908. The school appears here in 1916 & continued to serve the community until it closed in the 1960's.

Due to the window treatment it appears the trustees may have moved the school house or rebuilt it rather than a completely new building being erected in 1908.
## Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1. <strong>Campbell Residence</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
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<td>6. Specific Location</td>
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<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Sylvester House</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity, Jedd, Knox County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features
Pedimented headers cap the rectangular 2/2 shuttered windows. The central entrance has been altered, but it appears to have been double leaf with a stained glass transom. To the rear is a 2 story gabled ell with pent additions to both its E and W. Projecting to the W is a large pent roofed carport. The house has walnut millwork and had 2 staircases. Two downstairs fireplaces and a 2nd story fireplace have been removed.

### History and Significance
Oral history tells that the Cotey family is associated with this house and that Lewis Cotey may have built the house. Lewis F. Cotey, born 1846 to Ira D. & Sarah Cotey, became a noted lawyer & legislator. He did grow up in this area & his brother's, William M. Cotey, farm, later known as "Clover Ridge" is less than 2 miles NE of this residence. Despite the strong connections in the area with the Cotey's (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Facing S, the house sits just N of County Road T and just 1/8 mile from the township line. It is 1/4 mile from Bee Ridge Church. A trailer is to its W. Originally a blacksmith shop and a chicken house were to the NE. Located on the property is an artesian well and an archaeological site.

### Sources of Information
1876, 1898 Atlas
Interview with owner
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
1887 History

### Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

### Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### Date
8/82

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### Table

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18. Thematic Category</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
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<tr>
<th>19. Original Use</th>
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<th>21. Residence</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<td>Sylvester</td>
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<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<th>23. Ownership</th>
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<tr>
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<td>34. Plan Shape</td>
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<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>35. Condition Interior</th>
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<tr>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
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<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>Fair</td>
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<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<th>29. Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<th>30. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8 mile from the township line</td>
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43. the abstract for this property does not indicate his legal associations to the house.

In 1852 John Gosnell received this land grant (all of Section 18) from the government. That same year he sold it to Sylvester Shultz (Schultz). Born in 1830 in Franklin County, Indiana to John & Maria Crawford Shultz, Sylvester was 1 of 6 children of this union; four of which eventually came to Missouri. He came to Knox County in 1852 where he taught school in the winter months & engaged in farming the rest of the year. His brother, Cyrus (1828-1914), received a military land grant on adjoining lands (section 19) about the same time. Another brother, Henry came to Knox County in 1868 & became a merchant in Knox City. In 1854 Sylvester married Elizabeth J., daughter of Jacob Murphy (see BR13). One daughter, Maria Catherine (wife of Tyrone P. Cook), was born to them.

It is believed that Sylvester built this house shortly after his marriage to Elizabeth (b 1835), since the house reportedly had fireplaces. However the style of the house with its double leaf entrance & porch may indicate either construction as late as the 1870's or a "remodeling" at that time. The couple lived here until their deaths: Sylvester in 1903 & Elizabeth in 1930.

The next owner was Brady Greenley who lived in this home & farmed on both sides of the highway. In 1959 or 60, Ernest S. & Lucille Lair bought the farm for their daughter, Enid L., & her husband, Harlin E. Campbell, to farm. Mrs. Campbell continues to live here with 5 of her 9 children. A son & his family live in the trailer nearby.
42. Further Description of Important Features: The projecting central bay is chamfered and has a central entrance. Extending around the bay is a polygonal porch with turned post and spindle brackets and frieze. Windows are 1/1 and trabeated. In the gable porch is a small decorative window with a triangular header. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with an original pent section to its S and a newer pent room to its N. Connecting the gabled ell to a 1 story room to the W is a pent roofed breezeway. The 1 story room has vertical board siding and a gable roof.

43. History and Significance: Joseph Strickler had come to Missouri from Pennsylvania and was occupied as a farmer. By 1876 this property belonged to him. Joseph (1802-1872) and Catherine (1801-1877) Strickler had the following persons in their household in 1870: Harriet (1825-1897, born in Virginia), William (1836-1899, born in Pennsylvania), Harrison (1839-1877, born in Pennsylvania), Ira M. (9, born in Missouri, and John Adams (23, born in Indiana). (OVER)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Located at the end of a county road, it faces E. A large frame barn is to the W.

Margaret Keller, 1/84

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
43. The Strickler family is buried in Bee Ridge Cemetery.

By 1898 the owner was Frank Sheatter. Mr. Sheatter (1848-1915) came from England and in 1900 was single. In his household at that time were Margaret Strickler (b. 1836, listed as a servant), Floyd Strickler (b. 1873, a boarder) and Irvin Meeks (11).

Later owners were George Lobser and the Elston family. About 1941, C. D. Huffman purchased the property. He and his wife, Virginia (Cottey) had one daughter - Janette.
Bosco Belle Farm

A red tile roof crowned by a frame balustrade at the widow’s watch and accented by tall corbelled brick chimneys and pedimented dormers caps the large brick structure. The central portico is classical in detail and scale with paired 2 story fluted ionic capitals, a wide entablature, a denticulated cornice and a crowning balustrade. This portico has flanking 1 story sweeping, circular porches which echo the classical details. To complement this central entrance bay is a large 1st story doorway with sidelights and a large gable roof dormer with a palladian window. Other windows are 1/1 with a (OVER)

George S. Washburn was the son of James W. Washburn (See J-2 for Washburn family history). George married Margaret Baldwin and they had two children: James B. and Charles (who died in infancy). George had this house built in 1904. Many loads of supplies and workers came by rail and then by horse to this site. There were 1,470 acres under general farming. Both George and Margaret lived here until their deaths. (OVER)

The large house sits back from the road (County U) and faces S. Outbuildings are to its N. To its E is a modular home. The Washburn farmhome sits 1/2 mile W of the Knox/Lewis County lines. As a part of the farm, which includes a large amount of acreage (1470), to both the N and S of the county road, are 4 small (OVER)

Sources of Information
Census, Marriage, & Cemetery Records
Interview with James Washburn 7/82
1876 Atlas

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. Flat arched header, the end blocks and keystones of which are in a buff color for highlights. On the E facade is a 2 story chamfered bay. On the W facade is a rectangular bay with wide window with arched transom at the 2nd story. Beneath it is a 1 story, hip roofed porte-cochere. It has square brick columns. The rear facade (N) has a 1 story ell. Interior millwork is oak with trabeated headers and classical details.

43. The Washburn family lived in J-la while George was having the big house built. The four small frame houses were built by James B. as tenant houses; J-la was also used as a tenant house after J-1 was completed. (Continued Below)

44. Tenant houses and a frame Queen Anne style house along the road to the W of the main house. The easternmost of these is a 1½ story residence (J-la) with a central gable peak which is filled with imbricated shingles, a small square window and a decorative vergeboard. Iron ridgcresting accents the gable of the roof. At the SE corner is an Eastlake type porch. To the W are 4 identical frame houses built c. late 1920's in the bungaloid style. They have a gable porch and multilight windows.

43. The only living son of George & Margaret, James B., inherited the large farm & this impressive house. He had married Arvilla Doran in 1924. They had no children. The large home continues to belong to this prominent Knox County family & is both architecturally & historically important.

*A Louisville, Kentucky architect drew the plans for the house & sent them to Margaret Washburn. A Mr. Rexich, of Quincy was the contractor.
A denticulated cornice extends across the front facade and rakes on the S gable end where there are returns. This gable end has a small circular window in the peak. Beneath it is a paired window with 2 light double hung sashes and segmentally arched headers. A pent porch and pent room finish the front facade. The primary entrance has a transom. On the E facade is a polygonal bay window and an entrance with an Eastlake pent porch. On the W facade the gable peek has a circular window. Across the N facade is a pent addition.

George G. and Susannah H. Hawkins owned this property in 1851. According to the 1850 census, George G (40) and Susanna H. (37) Hawkins were originally from Kentucky. The children in their household were: John A(17), Allen W. (15), Ann Eliza (12), Matilda (10), Sarah B. (8) and George G (6).

The house faces S onto County Road U. Its outbuildings are to the N. To the NE is a polygonal storage unit with a hip roof. It has board and batten siding (see photo).

Margaret Keller, 1/84
The next owners were Samual D. and Lucinda (Muster) Washburn in 1856/60. In 1856 they moved from Oldham County, Kentucky to Knox County where they eventually amassed an estate of 300 acres. They had a total of eight children, those at home in 1860 were: Benjamine (sp) (19), Arguirl (16), and Lucinda (12). Samuel (1802-1872) and Lucinda (1813 and 1873) had a net worth of $6,000 then.

The land went to the son, Benjamine in 1871/77. The 1870 census lists him as a 29 year old farmer and brickmason from Kentucky with a total worth of $8,800. He and his wife Laura (23) had two children at that time: Samuel (3) and Martha (1).

James W. Washburn was the next owner, he was Benjamine's older brother. James (b. 1833) married Mary C. Seever (born in 1837 in Louisiana) in 1858. Their children were: Annie L., George S., Lurilla, and Nettie K. James owned 1,250 acres of which 530 were in Lewis County and 720 acres were in Knox County. The land was used for stock feeding and raising. He was a Democrat, a Mason and a Baptist.

The property went to Samuel N. Haldeman (Hildeman) in 1888. Samuel (b. 1858) had married Annie L. Washburn (b. 1864). In 1900 there were three children under their roof: Jessie (16), Washburn (13), and Earl N. (10). A black man, Charley Cook (22) also lived with them. Earl Nixon Haldeman (Holderman) was the next owner.

Present owner is Jay N. Doran Jr. He has owned the property now for about ten years. They bought it from Earl N. Haldeman. The McKenzie family lived there for a while before it was purchased by Jay Doran Jr.
Elaborate Queen Anne and Eastlake motifs accent this 1 story residence. The gable ends to the E, N, and S have a cut work, scalloped cornice with a modified triangular sunburst above (see photo detail). This scallop is repeated in the cornice section of the polygonal porch and complemented by turned posts, cutwork brackets and a spindle frieze. The porch caps 3 entrances and a chamfered bay with a wide central window. Colored border glass fills the edge of this window's transom. The chamfered front angles on the N and S wings have a circular cut work bracket in the sashes. (OVER)

Stephen P. Hall owned this property in 1876. In 1870 Stephen was 34 and a farmer who had been born in Kentucky. He and his wife Louisa (31) had four children: Laura J. (11), Catherine (9), Susan (?) (7) and William (2). Stephen's real estate was valued at $4,500 and his personal estate was worth $2,000 at this time.

John T. Hall (29), also a farmer, was in the household. (OVER)

Facing W, the house has a well to its S and a gabled, frame shed to its SE. A barn is to the NE.
42. Windows are generally 1/1, attenuated & have decorative top corner blocks. Flanking the rear ell are pent additions.

43. By 1898 the property was owned by Benjamin Sale. Sale's father, Willis B., was born in Kentucky in 1814. He was a hatter by trade and an amateur carpenter. He and his first wife Martha (Antill) had Eliza D., Lydia, John, May, and two others that died in youth. In 1851, Sale immigrated to Knox County. After he lost his first wife, he married Nancy Robinson with whom he had Willis B. and Benjamin. Sale, Sr. owned a fine farm of 400 acres in a beautiful portion of Jeddo Township, well-improved and stocked, according to the 1887 History.

Benjamin Sale (b 1871) & his wife, Flora (b 1869 in Canada) had a daughter, Gussie (b 1897), & were engaged in farming on this property. By 1910 Ben Sale was a widower.

By 1916 Dwit C. Northcraft owned the farm & residence. The 1910 census lists him as a general farmer, age 68 & from Missouri. He had married Sarah "Sallie" Wildman in 1866. She is listed as age 61 of Pennsylvania and 3 of their 4 children were living. It is doubtful that D.C. & Sallie lived here.

By 1930 it was under the ownership of J.E. Northcraft, D.C.'s son. James E. (born c 1880) had married Mae Wilkens in 1906. They had at least 1 daughter, Gale.
**IJ 6**

**Location of Negatives**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**City or Town**
Jeddo

**Situs Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**
UTM

**Site:**
15/509 455/4441 060

**Structure:**

**Object:**

**16. Thematic Category**

**17. Date(s) or Period**
C 1900

**18. Style or Design**
C+

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, if apparent Residence OA**

**22. Present Use Residence/Rental**

**23. Ownership**
Public

**24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known**
James W. Lay
LaBelle, MO

**25. Open to Public?**
Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**
2

**29. Basement?**
Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
poured concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
frame

**32. Roof Type & Material**
hip, asphalt shingle

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 4 Side 4

**34. Wall Treatment**
clapboard

**35. Plan Shape**
irregular

**36. Changes (Explain)**

**37. Condition Interior good**

**38. Preservation Underway?**
Yes

**39. Endangered? By What?**
Yes

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
Yes

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
The T shaped front block is 2 story with the front ell having chamfered corners. No brackets remain at these angles. Windows are trabeated, 1/1 and rectangular in shape, except at the 1st story of the projecting front bay where there is a wide window. On the N edge of this bay is an entrance. This doorway and one to its N are afforded protection by a pent roofed porch. The porch posts are the decorative, turned, Eastlake variety. On the rear is a 1 story, gabled ell with a pent addition to its S and an enclosed pent porch on its N. This residence illustrates the later Queen Anne style.

**43. History and Significance**
In 1876, E. W. Robinson owned the property, it was still under his ownership in 1898. Edwin W. Robinson was born in Boone County, Kentucky on February 14, 1835 to F. F. Robinson and Emily (Waller) of Virginia. They ran a hotel.

At 19, Edwin taught school in Clark County. In 1859 he married Catherine Bourne who was the daughter of Hudson Bourne, (OVER)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The house faces E. The gravel road which runs N to S along the front property line forms the boundary between Knox and Lewis Counties. A large, gable roofed garage is to the NW of the house.

**45. Sources of Information**
1887 History
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with James Lay 7/82
Census records

**46. Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**48. Date**
8/82

**49. Revision Dates(s)**
1/84

**Margaret Keller**
43. a prominent settler of Lewis County. In 1871 the Robinsons moved to Jeddo Township in Knox County. There he owned a good farm of 120 acres with 100 head of stock and a good residence. Of their eight children, six survived: Susan E., Matti W., Frank E., John T., Emma, and Annie M.

In the 1900 census, Edwin was a widower, his son John T. (30) lived with him.

It is unclear when Edwin Robinson sold the farm to Mr. A.C. Strickler or which family built this house. In 1910 Arthur Strickler was listed as a Missouri native age 37. His household included his mother, Elizabeth - age 69 of Ohio, & a sister Nellie, age 31 of Missouri.

By 1930 W.H. Hopper was the owner & the family lived here a number of years. Later owners &/or tenants include: Don & Helen Bracy & Tom & Nell Minor. About 1969, the current owner purchased the farm & has used it as rental property.
rhoades residence

1. No: J7
2. County: Knox
3. Location or Negatives:
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s):
   rhoades residence
5. Other Name(s):
   William B. and Ellen, house
6. Specific Location:
   SE14 of NE1 of Section 2
   T61N, R26W, KNOX
7. City or Town:
   Jeddo, Township & Vicinity
8. Site Plan with North Arrow:

9. Coordinates:
   Ltl 15/587 610/4441 180
10. Structure IX
    Building IX
11. On National Register?: Yes
    Eligible?: Yes
12. Is It Eligible?: Yes or No
13. Part of Estab.?: Yes or No
14. District?: Potentially
15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category:
17. Date(s) or Period:
   c. 1895
18. Style or Design:
   C+, Queen Anne
19. Architect or Engineer:
   John Triplett
20. Contractor or Builder:
   John Triplett
21. Original Use, if apparent:
   Residence
22. Present Use:
   Residence
23. Ownership:
   Public
24. Owner's Name & Address:
   Albert Rhoades
   Knox City, MO
25. Open to Public?: Yes or No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys In Which Included:
28. No. of Stories:
   2
29. Basement?: Yes or No
30. Foundation Material:
   brick, stone
31. Wall Construction:
   frame
32. Roof Type & Material:
   hip, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays:
   Front: 3
   Side: 4
34. Wall Treatment:
   clapboard
35. Plan Shape:
   irregular
36. Changes:
   already moved
37. Condition:
   Interior: good
   Exterior: good
38. Preservation Underway?: Yes or No
39. Endangered?: Yes or No
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes or No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:
42. Further Description of Important Features:
   Small half windows edged with colored border glass are located at the 1st story level at the SE corner of the house. A pent porch with chamfered post and brackets caps 2 entrances which originally had transoms also at their SE corner. Above on the S facade is a 2nd story entrance. Windows are attenuated and 1/1. They have entablatures as cap moldings. On the E facade the windows are paired at each level. The low pitched hip roof is accented by a denticulated cornice. A gabled 1 story rear ell has a pent addition to its E. A power pole.

43. History and Significance:
   William B. Triplett and his wife Ellen came from Kentucky to Missouri to farm. Their children were Gabriel T. (b. 1844), Missouri (b. 1849), William L. (1858-1954) and John F. (1861-1952). All these Triplettes were born in Kentucky. William B., Ellen, William L., and John F. are buried in the Triplett family cemetery, located in the back of the property.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
   Located on a long graveled lane, the house faces S and sets on an embankment within a fenced yard. Outbuildings are to the W, and include a garage and large barn. The property sits on a bluff above (N) of the Hawkins Creek.

45. Sources of Information
   1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
   Interview with A. Rhoades, 7/82

46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization:
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date:
   8/82
49. Revision Date(s):
   1/84

Margaret Keller, 1/84
42. A pent addition on its W connects to a gable roofed, frame cellar house at the NW corner. The blocky quality of the house plan reflects a "lingering on" of the Italianate motifs within the Queen Anne style.

43. The property belonged to W. B. Triplett in 1876. It is not known when he first moved here. His family lived in a log house near the present granery. At one time, the Triplett family had slaves. By 1898, the owners were John F. and William L. Triplett. John F. married Florence Burch (b. 1863 in Iowa) in 1885. Their children were Guy (b. 1886) and Florence (b. 1893). William L. lived in this household in 1900.


Henry Hunsickler and his wife Mable rented the place for ten years while practising general farming. Next Albert Rhoades and Allie Katherine (Minor) rented it. In the 1950's they purchased the property. Their two children are Ronald Lee and Marilyn Kay.
### Historic Inventory

**Location: Jeddod, Knox County**

**Description:**

Currently the structure is 1 story with a pent porch across its primary (S) facade and a 1 story, gabled ell projecting to the N. Its original condition will be discussed under item 43. The E front room is log with a massive fireplace as indicated by the large brick chimney at roof level. The rear addition which has an E entrance is frame.

**Further Description of Important Features:**

- **Owners Name & Address:** Keith Lay
- **Property:** Knox City, MO
- **Structure Use:** Public
- **Source:** Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records
- **Other Surveys:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Historical Significance:**

Daniel A and Ann Million were the original owners of the SE1/4 of the NW3/4 of Section 35 in 1833. This was the first time the land was entered by actual settlers. In the 1840 census they had an eight person household. In 1848 the property was sold to George G. and Ellen E. Hawkins. George (?) E. (36) had an estate valued at $20,200 in 1860. They put in the first (OVER)

**Sources of Information:**

- Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- 1887 History
- Interview with Donald Downing 9/82

**Prepared by:**

Margaret Keller, HPC

**Organizations:**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
first land entry for the NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 35 in 1835. George had come from Kentucky and was a farmer. He arrived in 1835 in the Southern part of Jeddo Township. Living at home at that time were Alen W. (24), Sarah (18), George G. (16), and Joseph Drake (19 and a bricklayer).

The property was sold to James T. Clement in 1865. Sylvestor (1816-1889) and Unice Taylor next bought the property in 1871. Sylvestor (53) and Unius (sp) (48) had an estate of $18,020 in 1870. Joseph (20), Fanny (21) and Martha (13) lived with their parents then. Sylvestor is buried in Newark.

In 1888 the land was transferred to the son Joseph. He had married Ella Elston in 1877 in Knox County. Joseph had been born in Vermont in 1852, Ella was born in 1852 in Kentucky (d. 1939). Their children were Charlie (b. 1880), Mable (b. 1883), Posie (b. 1887), and Eunice (b. 1889). The property went to Eunice M. (Taylor) Jones in 1906. She died in 1974.

Oral history indicates this cabin was built about 1846 while under the ownership of George Hawkins. Despite the fact that this date cannot be pinned down, the cabin is important as one of the oldest structures in the county. During the time when it was associated with the Taylor family, who ran a large cheese factory here (c 1876-1903), it was altered. It was probably Joe Taylor who removed the original 2nd story of the log house & reduced the chimney height. His daughter, Eunice, who had married John Jones, became the property owner in 1906. About 1916, they remodeled the house again. This couple lived in the house until their deaths; it has been vacant since c 1975.
INDEX

1.) Description of Liberty Township
2.) Bibliography
3.) Maps & Key
4.) Forms L 1-13
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

Liberty Township is situated slightly above the center of Knox County in T 62 N, R 11 W of the Edina and Knox City quadrants and comprises an area of approximately 36 square miles in Sections 1-36. The earliest land entries for Liberty Township date from 1838 and were found across the mid-western & southwestern parts of the area. Three main waterways traverse this area: Little Bridge Creek flows diagonally (southeast) across the northeast corner; Troublesome Creek comes in at the top northwest corner & continues diagonally down to the southeast corner; & the South Fabius River comes into Liberty above Edina & continues southeast before exiting the township near the midpoint of the southern boundary. Barely entering this locality is the Democrat Creek which joins a branch of the South Fabius just below Edina. The topography of Liberty Township can be generalized as being hilly along the rivers & creeks & flat in between. The northeast corner has a constant cover of hills as does the southwest corner. Major plains areas follow the course of Troublesome Creek both to the north and south of the water. Forested areas are sparse & concentrated along the South Fabius, the upper & lower reaches of Troublesome Creek, & most of Bridge Creek. Three major roadways are the prime transportation arteries. State highway 6 enters the township midway along the western boundary (in Edina) & continues west through the middle, veering only slightly south as it leaves on the opposite, eastern side. County road AA travels east-west across the top 1/4 of Liberty Township while county road D proceeds southeast in a step like fashion from its intersection with 6 just outside Edina. The Chicago, Burlington, Quincy Railroad follows about the same route as highway 6.

No rural communities have existed in Liberty Township, there have also been no rural businesses. Five schools were found in the 1876 Atlas. Only one of these sites presently has a school building & that dates to around 1900. By 1898 two more schools are shown, L-13 dates from 1877 while the other school, L-9, has since been replaced by a later building. There was a church in Section 22 in 1898 just west
of the Davis family cemetery but now no church exists in Liberty Township. At the time of the 1916 Atlas eleven stock farms were in operation. Located in Sections 2, 4, 9, 10, 14, 16, 28, 26, & 36 were those such as Meadow Brook, Fairview, Cloverdale, Little Valley, Lonesome Pine, Beauty Prairie, Woodland, Lone Elm, & Long View Stock Farms. There were also six named farms not designated as stock farms. Now as in the past the prime financial support for Liberty Township is received from agriculture in the form of crop & stock raising.

The historic structures encompassed in this inventory reflect the agricultural prosperity that enabled the replacement of the earlier log residences with newer frame buildings. No log structures remain today, while the earliest extant building dates from c. 1860 (the Gill Tapping, Forbes House, L-1). Limited architectural diversity was evident in this township with the frame vernacular style predominating the circa 1860-1900 time span of the inventory. Present in nearly equal numbers were the I house & the Cornbelt Cube style house, along with one example of the Carpenter Gothic style. Examples from the 1870's are L-5 & L-6, from 1880-1885 L-3 was discovered, L-12 dates from circa 1890 and L-2 was constructed in 1900 at the upper end of the time period under consideration. Most buildings have frame wall construction which originally was sheathed in clapboarding. Two notable exceptions (L-11 & L-7) have heavy timber construction. One brick residence, L-1 & now stuccoed, was found. Concrete was the predominate foundation material but brick & stone were nearly equally evident. This township is very characteristic of Knox County in the board scope of economy, periods of settlement, & the use of the vernacular form and is a good example of an area which retains its historical rural character virtually untouched by contemporary development.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
Mr. & Mrs. H.E. Wells, Mrs. Pinson, L. Kennedy

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
### Historic Inventory

**Wiskirchen Residence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Gill Residence, Tapping Residence, Forbes Residence</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Knox</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Location Reqs.</td>
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<td>Specific Loc.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>15</td>
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#### Further Description of Important Features

Segmentally arched headers cap the rectangular 2/2 windows & the single leaf entrances in the front block. The 1st story central entrance on the E facade has a transom. The shallow eaves are boxed & there are brick chimneys on each gable end. To the rear is a 1½ story frame addition. Its windows are 2/2 with pedimented headers. A pent frame addition is to the S & W of the ell.

#### History and Significance

In 1838 George Haines acquired the original grant for this land. The 1840 Lewis County census does list an elderly George Haines & his wife. A young George Haines & wife are listed in the 1850 census. It is unclear which family owned this land. In 1864 the heirs of George Haines sold the farm to Abel Jones, who sold it the same year to Casper A. Steffer. Four years later (1868), John Gill bought this land. It is (cont)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits 1/2 mile N of Edina & faces E. Outbuildings are to the SW.

#### Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
Property Abstract.

---

**Linda Harper, HPS**

**NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

**Date:** 8/11

**Revision Date(s):**
suspected that John Gill built the present house, however, stylistically the house could date at least 10 years earlier. The Gill family is listed in the 1870 census as follows: John (age 37) & his wife, Margaret (age 32) - both natives of Ireland, & their 5 children - all born in Missouri; Julia (age 19), Margaret (age 6), John W. (age 5), Ann Eliza (Mollie) (age 5), & Ann Theresa (age 9/12). Another daughter, Nettie, was born in c 1872. John Gill, born 1834, died in 1875. In 1883, Margaret remarried. She became the wife of Charles James Tapping, and they were listed as the owners of the property in 1898. Born 1843, she had come to the U.S. in 1846 & died in 1911. By 1916, the farm was listed as the Henry B. Forbes place. Frobes (1858-1938) had married Julia Gill in 1884. They continued the family farming operations. Julia, born 1865, died 1905. In 1930 the farm & house are still listed as the Forbes property.

It has since changed hands several times.

Despite the addition of stucco the house is significant as one of the early brick homes in Knox County & for its long association with the Gill-Tapping-Forbes families (1868-c 1938).
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features:** The original 1 room schoolhouse has had several additions added to it & has been altered into a residence. There are gabled sections to the E, N & W. Windows have been changed to a smaller size.

**History and Significance:** This land was granted to H.D. Ewalt in 1851. It was later owned by Abel & David Jones. In 1866 Philip B. Linville acquired the property & in 1872 he deeded 1 acre to the Board of Education Township 7. It was used for educational purposes until c 1960 when the schools were consolidated. It has since been converted to a residence.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** Located just S of County Road AA the primary façade is now to the S. There are outbuildings to the E.

**Sources of Information:**
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Property Abstract

**Prepared by:** Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
The attenuated 4/4 windows have arched headers & several now have shutters. On the gable end there are 2 windows at each level. The gable peak on the primary facade now has a small window. Beneath it is a pent 1 bay vestibule addition. It affords protection to the original entrance which has sidelights & an arched transom. On the rear facade is a 1½ story gabled ell with a N entrance & 2 pent additions to its S. The main block features a steeply pitched roof accentuated by a wide plain raking cornice. There is a brick chimney on the N facade.

Granted to Jeremiah B. Fuson in 1854 it was owned by William & Sarah Plummer from 1856 to 1870 when they sold it to Clement A. & Mary A. Steve. Clement A. Steve’s dates are 1819-1850. Mary A. (1820-1890) was listed in the 1880 census as such: Mary from Penn. & 3 children all born in Iowa; George, Vania, Clement. They sold part of the farm in 1888 & the remainder in 1892 to John Flynn Jr. & Ann Flynn. (cont)

Facing W, the house sits back slightly from the county road. Outbuildings are to its E.
43. There is a question as to whether the Steve or the Flynn family built the house.

It is unclear if John (1836) & Ann, his wife, (1830-1913) Flynn lived here. John Flynn was probably the son of a John Flynn who entered land in Lewis County in 1831 & 36 & laid out the town of Lewisburg in 1837. John & Anne may have bought the farm for their son, John, Jr., who had married Mary A. Haffernam in 1886. By 1900, this couple had 3 children: Joseph, Chloe, & Ester. John's dates are 1860-1942, Mary's are 1865-1922. By 1930 the farm was listed as belonging to W. Flynn.

The farm has changed hands several times, however it remains a key house architecturally in Knox County. Despite the current front porch, it retains a unique Carpenter Gothic quality and may be the best example of such in the rural area of the county.
Anderson Place

42. Further Description of Important Features

Three brick chimneys project from the truncated hip roof. The eaves are boxed & there is a wide plain cornice. Windows are 1/1 & trabeated. On the front facade, 1st story there are wide single sash windows with transom. This motif is echoed on the E facade. The primary entrance is protected by a gabled cap. The paired E facade entrances have a pent, Eastlake style porch. A gabled, 1 story ell is to the rear. It has a pent section to both its E & W.

43. History and Significance

T.V. was born in Boone County, Kentucky in 1829 (d. 1914) to William & Martha (Hines) Anderson. He learned the wagonmaster's trade. In 1865 he moved to Knox County, a year later he went to this farm, which he had entered in 1854. Anderson improved these 240+ acres to a fine state of cultivation. In 1855 he married Mary A. Roberts, also of Boone County, Kentucky, (b 1832-1913). Their children were William B., (1857-1946) later he went to this farm, which he had entered in 1854. Anderson improved these 240+ acres to a fine state of cultivation. In 1855 he married Mary A. Roberts, also of Boone County, Kentucky, (b 1832-1913). Their children were William B., (1857-1946) later

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Enclosed in a fenced yard, the house sits back from county road AA & faces S. To its NE is a belcast hip roof garage which has clapping board. Farm outbuildings are to the N & NW. A small frame residence, probably a tenant house is to the N.

Margaret Keller/HPC

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date 8/82
49. Revision Date(s) 2/84
43. Benjamin L. (1864-1921), Thomas B. (1871-1953), & Eva B. (Stephen) who was adopted. Thomas was a magistrate for the township & a school clerk for four years. The family belonged to the Presbyterian Church & were "among Knox County's most honored & respected citizens". The family is buried in Linville cemetery.

By 1916, Thomas B. Anderson, owned the property. Two years earlier he had married Emma A. Lanham (1881-1945). This couple continued the farm & raised a family here.

It is unclear if T.V. or T.B. Anderson built the house, which remains in the family today. It is both historically & architecturally important, since it represents the blending of the new styles of architecture with old family traditions.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County
3. Location of Negatives
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s)
   Kloe Property
5. Other Name(s)
   Rose, Norbert House
6. Specific Location
   NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 4
   T 62 N, R 11 W
7. City or Town
   Liberty
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
   UTM
   15/575490/4450630
10. Site No
    Building No
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is It Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab Yes No
14. District Yes No
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
   c 1870's
18. Style or Design
   I house
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
   Norbert Rose
21. Original Use, if apparent
   Residence
22. Present Use
   Abandoned
23. Ownership
   Public
   Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   Lawrence Kloe
   Edina, MO
25. Open to Public?
   Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material
   Brick
31. Wall Construction
   Frame
32. Roof Type & Material
   Cedar, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays
   Front 5 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
   Addition Altered
   Moved
37. Condition
   Interior
   Exterior
   Fair
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
   By What?
   Abandoned
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
   This typical I house has a 5 bay primary facade with a central entrance at each level. The 1st story doorway has a transom & a 1 bay pent porch. The attenuated 4/4 windows have pedimented headers. There are gable end brick chimneys. Projecting to the W is a gabled ½ story rear ell. It has pent additions to both the N & S. Flanking the N entrance are squarish 6/6 windows. The current siding obscures most other detailing.
43. History and Significance
   Norbert Rose acquired this property at a Sheriff's sale in 1864. In 1860 this young man, an immigrant from Prussia, was living in the Clote household. By 1870 the Norbert Rose household included: Norbert (38), his wife Mary Ann (27) from Missouri, & 5 children all born in Missouri; John (7), Anthony (5), Mary (4), Henry (2), & Alice (2 months). Three more children were born between 1870 & 80; Sophia, Theresa & (cont)
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   At the SW corner of the house which faces E is a well. Farm sheds are to the N.

45. Sources of Information
   1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
   Property Abstract
   Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date
   8/82
49. Revision Date(s)

KN-AS-002-228
Norbert L. Norbert's sister, Eustina (age 48) was also living in the household in 80. It is thought that N. Rose built this home during the 1870's as his family was expanding.

Norbert born 1831, died in 1914 & by 1916 the farm was under the ownership of C.E. Kriegshauser who remained the owner til c 1930.
The building, which has now been changed into a residence, retains its belfry from the time when it served as the local 1 room schoolhouse. The windows have been altered & are now 1/1, paired with aluminum awnings. A pent addition is to the rear. On the E facade is a pent carport.

David Debord was granted land in 1853, the next year he deeded 1 acre to the township as "District 1" to be used for a school. A school was constructed here circa the 1870's. The school continued to be in the middle of Section 11 until some time between 1876 & 1898 when it was moved to its present site, the extreme SW corner of Section 1. Located then on William Vice's property (see L-7), it was known as the Vice School.

Originally located 1/2 mile SW along the N side of Little Bridge Creek, the school was rebuilt on this site prior to 1898. It now sits on an embankment & faces S onto County Road AA.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Wells
Property Abstract
Oral history indicates the present building may have been moved to this site, since many think the building to be over 100 years old. It is constructed of pine lumber, which may indicate an early date.

School Board directors included Mr. Goodwin, Julius McMillian, Clyde Evertson, & Brick Vice. The last school board was composed of Caroline Wells., Mrs. Tom White, Geneva White, Lloyd Sanderson & Wayne Maddox. Past teachers were Lloyd Edward, Helen Edward, Marie Boswell, Doris Jean White & Estil Claueen. Helen Anderson may have been the last teacher in the late 1950's. The children were bused to Edina when the schools consolidated. When the property was sold in October of 1962, the current owners purchased it. Mr. Wells rehabbed it, making it into a residence.
The roofline on the main block appears to have been altered. There is a brick chimney on the ridge of the gable roof, centrally located. Windows are the small squarish type. A wooden stoop gives access to a central, 1st story entrance on the west side, this story later section projects to the W. It has 4/4 windows & a S entrance. Clapboarding is beneath the current composition siding. The large E block sits on a log sill.

---

**43. History and Significance**

Lewis Snell & his wife Martha* received the land grant in 1855 & held it until 1864 when they sold it to William M. Vice. The 1860 census records the family as such: William Vice 30 of Kentucky; Elizabeth 22 of Indiana; David 1 of Missouri; & James 7 of Indiana. In 1870 5 children had been added to the family; Laura J., Charles, Mary Belle, John & Rebecca. William probably built this house for his growing family in 1876.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Sitting back from County Road AA, on the N side, this house faces S. It sits on a bluff & a small creek is to the E. A cellar, as well as other farm buildings, is to the N.

---

**45. Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. Wells
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
Property Abstract

---

**46. Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**47. Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. soon after he purchased the land. They lived here until their deaths, William 1829-1899 & Elizabeth 1838-1923.

By 1916 it belonged to C.B. Chaney. History is unclear about this family. The 1910 census lists an A.B. Chaney (age 47) & his wife, Edwida (age 38), with 4 of their 5 children at home; Jennie, Lloyd, Fern & Aubrey. It is unclear if C.B. was an older son or if it was in reference to the father A.B. Son Aubrey married Delphia Miller in 1921 & his records show his name as Aubrey B.C. Chaney, though it is unlikely he owned the land in 1916 since he was only 16. It again appears as the C.B. Chaney land in 1930.

The house represents a good example of rural vernacular architecture.

*1860 Census: Lewis Snell - 29, MO
Martha A. - 29, KY
Also in the household were 3 children & Lucy Snell - age 64 of KY
Adjoining this farm was the family of Alvin Vice - age 52, KY -
his wife, Nancy, - age 31, IN, &;
their 7 children
**Rumbold Property/Pinson Residence**

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<td><strong>25. Open to Public?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></td>
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<td><strong>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</strong></td>
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<td><strong>36. Changes</strong></td>
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<td><strong>37. Condition Interior</strong></td>
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<td><strong>38. Preservation?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>39. Endangered?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>40. Visible from Public Road?</strong></td>
<td>Yes, No IX</td>
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<td><strong>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></td>
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</table>

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The house appears to have been built in various stages & there have been several changes through the years. The large 1 1/2 story room to the NW may be the earliest. It has squarish 6/6 windows & contains a boxed stair with its original banister. The 2 room section to the E has had the windows altered. There is a 3 part window on its S gable end. A boxed stair is located on this section. At the SW corner is a 1 story pent room with an integral porch & primary entrance. There is a gable roofed enclosed vestibule to the W.

**43. History and Significance**

Thomas Lewis became the owner of a number of quarter sections in this area in 1838 & 39. In 1853 this part was sold to Andrew & John Byrne. These were the sons of William (1753-1818) & Catherine Maher (1749-1816) Byrne & were from Ireland. It is believed that Andrew lived on the farm & built this residence. His wife, Katherine born about 1845, was from Ohio & raised at least 6 children: Katherine, William (cont)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The house now faces S & sits on a lane N of the county road. A frame outbuilding is to the NW.

**45. Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Pinson
Abstract Info Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records

**46. Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS
**47. Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
**48. Date** 8/82

**49. Revision Date(s)**
43. John, Andrew, Edward & Clement. Andrew, born 1811, died in 1881 & the farm was left to his wife. She continued to be listed as the owner in 1898.

The 1916 Atlas lists the farm as belonging to George H. Smith, however the acreage to the W was the E.P. Byrne farm, A.J. Byrne owned land to the E & S & J.J. Byrne had a farm to the SW. It is unclear if George had married into the family or had simply purchased the farm. It remained in the Smith family for many years.

The current owners rent the farm house which is significant as a good example of early vernacular rural architecture.
In 1838, Patrick Cooney received the NE, NW & SW quarters of this section. Patrick (1805-1853) & his wife, Mary (1810-1855) operated a store in Edina in 1844. It later went to Thaddeus A. Cooney who was the printer that developed the Knox County "Democrat" in 1871, but was sold by Alfred Cooney* in 1868 to William G. Snell. It is thought that William Green Snell was the son of Garrid Snell** of Kentucky.

Classical motifs, a multi-light transom & sidelights flank the central 1st story entrance on the primary facade (E). Above is a single leaf entrance. Windows are trabeated, 2/2 & shuttered. To the rear is a 1/2 story gabled ell with an entrance to both the N & S. A rear, S porch has collapsed. The house sits on a mortise & tenon sill & the clapboarding is attached with square nails. The central hall plan house has a large sweeping stair in the hall & was heated by stoves with end brick chimneys. Interior doorways have transoms.

The house sits 1/4 mile S of County Road D, is now located in a pasture area & faces E. No outbuildings remain.
43. In 1870 William G. was listed as a farmer, age 36 of Kentucky. He & his brother, Joseph P. age 28, formed a household adjacent to Garriad Snell age 75, & 3 of his children: Mary (33), John (30) & Charles (26). In 1879 William Green married Mary Belle Kline. The 1880 census then lists the household as "Green" & Mary & Charles & Julia Dace, Green's brother-in-law & sister-in-law. It is felt that William Green Snell built this fine home which used the modern convenience of stoves, but retained the earlier elegance of the Greek Revival entrance. The farm remained in the Snell family until circa after the turn of the century. It was listed as the S.T. Snell farm in c 1930.

It has been vacant a number of years, but remains important to the history of the area for its long association with the Snell family as well as its architectural merit as a once fine example of the classic I house.

*Alfred Cooney in 1866 started the "Missouri Watchman", a paper of Catholic & Democratic leanings.

**A Snell family, represented by George & William, were early Knox County settlers, being listed in Knox County as early as 1836-38.
The Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1 No L-12
2. County Knox
3 Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4 Present Name(s) James, House
5 Other Name(s) Sinnott Property
6 Specific Location NE of SW 4 of Section 28 T 62 N, R 11 W
7 City or Town Liberty
8 Site Plan with North Arrow
9 Coordinates UTM Karl City
10 Site Building Structure Object
11 On National Register Yes No
12 Is II Eligible Yes No
13 Part of Estab Yes No
14 District Petent? No
15 Name of Established District
16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period c 1890
18 Style or Design Cornbelt Cube
19 Architect or Engineer
20 Contractor or Builder James Sinnott
21 Original Use, if apparent Residency
22 Present Use Abandoned
23 Ownership Public Private
24 Owner's Name & Address, if known E.R. Sinnott Edina, MO
25 Open to Public? Yes No
26 Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27 Other Surveys in Which Included
28 No. of Stories 2
29 Basement? Yes No
30 Foundation Material stone piers
31 Wall Construction frame
32 Roof Type & Material Hip, asphalt shingle
33 No. of Bays Side
34 Wall Treatment Composition siding
35 Plan Shape Rectangular
36 Changes (Explain in #42) Moved
37 Condition Interior Deteriorated
38 Preservation Underway Yes No
39 Endangered? Yes No By What?
40 Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41 Distance from and Frontage on Road

Further Description of Important Features

A pent porch which was originally over the front 2 entrances has been removed. Windows are trabeated, attenuated & 2/2. Across the rear facade is an enclosed pent porch. The truncated hip roof is slightly belcast. Interior millwork is plain except for the pedimented window headers.

History and Significance

Patrick Cooney (see L-11) was granted all of the SW & SE quarters of Section 28 in 1838. It transferred to Mary L. Cooney in '67, however she sold it to John Snell the next year. He held it only 3 years & sold it to James & Mary Sinnott in 1871. Both born in Ireland, James & Mary had 4 children by 1880: Francis J., Katherine, James & George.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house is located 1/4 mile W of County Road O & faces S. A cellar & small gabled & pent barn is to its W.

Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas Interview with L. Kennedy Property Abstract Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records

Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

Date 8/82 Revision Date(s)
James Jr. married Bridget White in 1890 & they continued the family farm. It was probably James Jr. who built the current residence. It is unknown where the original Sinnott/Cooney homeplace sat or what it was like. The family included 6 children in 1900: George, William, May, Edward, Agness, & Leo F. Bridget born 1857, died in 1932.

This large farmhouse is a classic example of the Cornbelt Cube style residence as it was built throughout the midwest. Despite the fact it has been vacant a number of years, it is still referred to as the Sinnott place & remains in the family, therefore retaining its historical importance to Knox County.
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<td>Kriegshauser Property</td>
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</table>

16. Thematic Category: 10D
17. Date(s) or Period: 1877-80
18. Style or Design: Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer: 
20. Contractor or Builder: 
21. Original Use, if apparent: School
22. Present Use: 
23. Ownership: Public/Non-Residential
24. Owner's Name & Address: Daniel Kriegshauser
25. Open to Public?: Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys Included: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

28. No. of Stories: 1
29. Basement?: Yes
30. Foundation Material: Stone, molded concrete block
31. Wall Construction: Frame
32. Roof Type & Material: Gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays: 1 (Front), 2 (Side)
34. Wall Treatment: Clapboard
35. Plan Shape: Rectangular
36. Changes: (Explain in #42)
37. Condition: Interior/Exterior: Good
38. Preservation: Yes
39. Endangered?: Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 
42. Further Description of Important Features: The N facade may have been the original front facade & it appears to have had a central entrance, which is now closed, & 2 flanking windows which are now boarded over. Windows are trabeated. The gable ends have returns, a raking cornice & capped corner boards. On the S facade there is an off-center single leaf entrance, a small attic opening & a brick chimney astride the roof's ridge. There are no openings on the W facade. On the E side 2 small 1/1 windows are located where there were originally a set of larger, grouped windows.
43. History and Significance: Walter Ellis was granted all of the NE quarter of this section in 1841. It went to Benjamin Bowen in 1871, & his heirs; George Porter, B. Bowen & J.W. Ellis; jointly deeded this acre to the county for use as a school in 1877. An early school had sat 1/2 mile to the west. It remained in use until the schools were consolidated in the 1960's. The building (cont)
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Situated on an embankment, the building sits close to the highway on the S side of State Road 6. There is a well at its NE corner. The building is located 1/4 miles E of Edina.
45. Sources of Information: 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas Property Abstract

46. Prepared by: Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date: 9/82
49. Revision Date(s): 8/82

History and Significance (cont): Walter Ellis was granted all of the NE quarter of this section in 1841. It went to Benjamin Bowen in 1871, & his heirs; George Porter, B. Bowen & J.W. Ellis; jointly deeded this acre to the county for use as a school in 1877. An early school had sat 1/2 mile to the west.

It remained in use until the schools were consolidated in the 1960's. The building (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Situated on an embankment, the building sits close to the highway on the S side of State Road 6. There is a well at its NE corner. The building is located 1/4 miles E of Edina.
43. may have been altered into a residence, however, it is vacant at the present time.
The house stresses the similarity between the rural forms of the Italianate style & the Cornbelt Cube; the plain squarish shape accented by a hip roof, wide bracketed eave & chamfered porch posts. Dentils are located in the cornice of both the main roof & the pent porch roof. Eave brackets are paired. There is a balustrade at the ridge of the truncated roof. Windows are squarish & 1/1. The front facade has paired the main roof & the pent porch roof. Eave brackets are paired. There is a balustrade at the ridge of the truncated roof. Windows are squarish & 1/1. The front facade has paired the main roof & the pent porch roof. Eave brackets are paired. There is a balustrade at the ridge of the truncated roof. Windows are squarish & 1/1. The front facade has paired the main roof & the pent porch roof. Eave brackets are paired. There is a balustrade at the ridge of the truncated roof. Windows are squarish & 1/1. The front facade has paired the main roof & the pent porch roof. Eave brackets are paired. There is a balustrade at the ridge of the truncated roof. Windows are squarish & 1/1. The front facade has paired 28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes XI
30. Foundation Material Stone 310
31. Wall Construction Frame 321
32. Roof Type & Material trun. 33. No. of Bays hip, asphalt shingle Front 4 Side 2
42. Further Description of Important Features
The house stresses the similarity between the rural forms of the Italianate style & the Cornbelt Cube; the plain squarish shape accented by a hip roof, wide bracketed eave & chamfered porch posts. Dentils are located in the cornice of both the main roof & the pent porch roof. Eave brackets are paired. There is a balustrade at the ridge of the truncated roof. Windows are squarish & 1/1. The front facade has paired entrance, there is a single leaf rear (N) entrance, & a cellar entrance to the E.
43. History and Significance
In 1851 George R. & Judith Porter received the original land grant, but held it only 3 years selling it to Westgate & Elizabeth Abbott. In 1855, John McKay became the owner. He & his wife, Mary, had arrived in Knox County the year before. Their children included Alexander, John F., Barbara, Mary E. (Margaret) & James B. (born in Indiana).
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located 1/4 mile S of Highway 6 & the Burlington Railroad, the house sits at the end of a lane & faces S. A frame shed & a cistern are at its NE corner. A well is to the NW. Outbuildings are to the W.
45. Sources of Information
1877, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm
48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)
8/82
In 1870 the household is listed as John (1792-1879), his daughter; Margaret, his son; James B., & his daughter-in-law; Clara. His wife, Mary, died in the 1860's.

To James & Clara were born at least 3 children: John W., Syra M., & Charles F. Charles F. married Georgie Clauson in 1903; she died in 1904. Charles F. (1877-1965) was a Knox County physician. He married Clara Logenbach in 1913. James B.'s dates are 1846-1922, Clara's are 1852-1941. It is suspected that James & Clara lived in this residence, which they built, until their deaths.

Remaining in the family today, the house is one of the few examples of the Italianate residence &, despite the fact that it was undoubtedly the 2nd McKay residence, it continues to be historically important for its long association with that family.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>Perry Property</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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#### Specific Location

- **SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 25**
- **T 66 N, R 11 W**
- **Knox City**

#### City or Town

- **Liberty**

#### Site Plan with North Arrow

- ![North Arrow Diagram]

### Coordinates

- **UTM:**
  - **Knox City:** 15/5781000/444450

#### Structure

- **Site:**
  - **Building:**
    - Yes
  - **Object:**
    - Yes

#### National Register

- **Yes:**
  - **Eligible:** Yes

#### Part of Estab.

- **Yes:**
  - **Historical District:** Yes

#### Other Surveys

- **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
  - **NEMO Regional Planning Comm.**

#### Other Information

- **Historic Significance:**
  - Richard Pemberton took out the original land grant in 1851. Later owners included Thomas V. Anderson (see L-4), Soloman G. Clement, John Callaway, Henry Musser & Thomas Cook. John Callaway was born in Harrison County, Kentucky in 1828. In 1832 his parents, Henry H. & Annie, became pioneers & went to Marion County; by 1839 they had moved to Knox County, near Troublesome Creek. John was county judge for several terms. He

#### History and Significance (cont.)

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
  - The building sits on the W side of the graveled county road & faces E. There are no outbuildings.

#### Sources of Information

- **1898 Atlas**
- **Property Abstract**

---

**Margaret Keller/HPC**

**Prepared by**

- **Linda Harper, HPS**

**Organization**

- **NEMO Regional Planning Comm**

**Date**

- **8/82**

**Revision Date(s)**

- **2/84**
married & had ten children. In addition to farming 100 acres, he was in the grocery business. Callaway died in 1909 & is buried in Knox City Cemetery.

By 1881 the land was under the authority of the Directors of School District #5. A school was probably built shortly after the land went to the School District in 1881. In 1898, a school was standing in this location.

The current owner is Hubert Perry.
INDEX

1. Description of Lyon Township
2. Bibliography
3. Maps & Keys
4. Forms Ly1-24
5. Description of Hurdland
6. Forms Ly25-32
LYON TOWNSHIP

Lyon Township covers an area of about 54 square miles and is situated just above the middle on the west side of Knox County. The township's west border lies on the Adair County line. Lyon Township includes Sections 1-36 in T 62 N, R 12 W and Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, & 36 in T 62 N, R 13 W. This land is found in the Hurdland & Edina Quadrants topographical maps. Settlement primarily began in this area in 1838. That winter James W. & Joshua W. Baker & their father, Martin Baker, Sr., arrived from Lewis County & took up their claims. They located 1 1/2 miles west of Edina & built cabins, then brought their families in. By the next year they were joined by Martin Baker, Jr. He mentions two men, Nathan Roseberry & James Williams, had been there before the arrival of the Bakers & had already improved the land greatly. Other early settlers were John Black who came around 1838 to a spot 3 miles northwest of Edina, George Taylor Sr. who located on Taylor's branch in 1837 (now called Democrat branch) just northwest of the Baker cabins, & Rice McFaden who had a claim close by the Blacks.

In addition to this information about the early pioneers of the area, the 1887 History discusses their "entry system". The land in the Rock Creek settlement wasn't open to government entry, "until 1840, but the settlers had an entry system of their own. They formed an association, with a written constitution and by-laws, and with a record book. Every settler had the metes & bounds of his claim duly recorded in the record book, of which John Black was the custodian. The claimants or 'squatters' were pledged to protect one another in the enjoyment & occupation of their lands until the same should come regularly into the market, when they were to be entered according to law. It would have gone hard with the speculator or 'land-shark' who should have attempted to 'jump' a single claim had he come upon the premises. No instance is remembered of a single attempt at claim-jumping, or trespassing in this quarter. The 'tomahawk claims', as they were so called sometimes, from the fact that their boundaries were often blazed on the trees with axes or tomahawks, were considered as valid as any other claims".
Lyon Township is crossed by five waterways. The North Fork of the South Fabius River runs southeast across the northeast corner of the township while the South Fork of the South Fabius crosses virtually the entire township from the northwest corner down to the east side below Edina. Long Branch connects to this in the western portion of the area while Democrat Creek & Rock Creek flow along to the east parallel to the pattern of the South Fabius River. They are found in the southeast corner of Lyon. The Edina Reservoir is found in Section 1 & 12. Along it's shores is located the Edina Golf Club. The topography is very hilly in most areas of this township with the exception of the terrain just above the South Fork of the Fabius, the land directly below the North Fork of the Fabius, & the extreme northeast corner of the township.

This is one of the more heavily forested townships in Knox County with woods predominating along all rivers & creeks & also in the northwest and southeast corners. Six major roadways serve this area. State highway 6 crosses the lower portion of the township from east to west as it gradually rises northward. County highway J comes down from the north to Hurdland where it meets county road Z coming in from the west. These roads then intersect with highway 6 at Hurdland. One half a mile east of Hurdland county road A starts from highway 6 and goes due south out of the township. County road 0 also drops south from highway 6 at a point one mile west of Hurdland. Running in a diagonal line from mid-point on the north border in a southeasterly direction is county highway P which continues into Edina on the east side of Lyon Township. Cutting across the west side of this region is the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railroad.

Kenwood was the only rural community found in Lyon Township's past. Although little information could be found on this community it is known from the 1898 Atlas that Kenwood existed at that time, had a depot, a post office, and at least two other buildings. The town of Hurdland is discussed later in this inventory; it is the only town in Lyon Township. No rural businesses operated in this region in the past.
A relatively large number of schools have been built here. By 1876 six were teaching centers for the area children; of these one still exists, two sites have later buildings replacing the original schools (see Ly 2 & 8), and three have been razed. Three additional schools were built by 1898; one is razed, one is in Section 3 and the third one is documented on Ly-17. At one time three rural churchs stood in Lyon Township but now none are left. One was located in Section 29 by Rock Creek Cemetery. Other cemeteries in this territory are the Baker, I.O.O.F., & Linville (northwest of Edina) cemeteries. Six stock farm operations are shown in the 1916 Atlas for this area along with eight other farms, one of which was a dairy farm. The economy of Lyon Township is still grounded in agriculture as it has been in the past.

Lyon Township has some outstanding architectural examples for the Northeast Missouri area. Covered here are nine I houses including Federal, Federal Greek Revival (Ly-16), and Missouri German examples (Ly-15), an Italianate house (Ly-12), and three beautiful Queen Anne houses. The most common architectural type for this historic inventory was the Vernacular type followed closely by the I-house, three examples of the Queen Anne style and the A house, and one example each of the Italianate, hip, gable & cottage styles. The majority of the houses are constructed of frame with clapboard- ing. Five historic brick buildings are situated in this area and are significant partially due to the extreme rarity of brick construction in this area (one has been stuccoed, see Ly 11, 4, 5, 15, and 12). Carsiding (or ship lap) has been used on two houses. Foundation construction used concrete, brick or stone in fairly balanced instances. The time range of structures for this inventory date from c 1848-1855 (Ly-11) through the 1860's (Ly-3 & 16), the 1870's (Ly-7), the 1880's (Ly-1 & 6), the 1890's (Ly-17), 1900 (Ly-2), and end with 1920 (Ly-8). The stable agricultural economy in this township has contributed to the presence of buildings reflecting all periods of construction and most styles found in Northeast Missouri.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina.

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
E. Funk, R. Barnes, Mrs. Shahan

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
HURDLAND

Hurdland was entered by Mary A. Ling, J.F. Biggerstaff, & George W. Beehymer in 1854-55. It was considered worthless swamp land. In 1872 John Hurd & Caleb M. Pomroy laid out the town. Hurd owned the land & agreed to donate half of the site to Pomroy, who was the railroad agent, if the town would become a railroad station with no others located within eight miles. When Brashear was laid out this violated the deal & the railroad deeded back to Hurd half of its interest as a compensation.

The town was named after John Hurd and consisted of 30 blocks with a town square. By 1898 the town was lively & prosperous with the following businesses: seven general stores, two drug stores, two hotels, one barber shop, a post office, three livery or harness establishments, and one each hardware, grocery, jewelry, millinery, & furniture stores. Also in town was a doctor's office, a bank, a blacksmith shop, two other offices and a church. These were situated around the square. The Union Church building was used by all denominations. Hurdland Academy was established in 1882 & run by Professor P.D. Holloway until it burnt in 1885. The town suffered two severe fires but was rebuilt. Hurdland College is shown in block 21 in the 1898 Atlas. The town now consists of about 114 buildings and has a population of 226.
Trains aided Hurdland growth

EDITOR’S NOTE: The following is taken from files at The Edina Sentinel and involves an overall history of Hurdland, although some events of importance may be lacking.

The land on which Hurdland, Mo., is built was owned at the time the town site was established by an Englishman, named John Hurd.

The village was entered in the names of Mary A. Ling, J.F. Biggerstaff and George W. Beehmer in 1854-55. It was when the rail route (which is now the West Quincy to Kirksville spur of the Burlington Northern railroad) was being surveyed from Quincy west that Hurd contracted with the rail route to donate 160 acres of land for a town site, providing the company would locate a town depot on the land. There were some provisions in the contract, such as the division of the lots between Hurd and the company, and the lots to be sold to the public.

The chief provisions in the contract were that the town site should embrace the entire 160 acres, that a depot should be built which was to be a regular stop for the train, and that the town should bear the name of the donor, namely, Hurdland.

Another provision of the agreement specified that no other railroad station would be established within eight miles of Hurdland. When Brashier was laid out it was a violation of the agreement and the railroad company deeded back to Hurd one-half of its interest.

Two surveyors, Robert White and a man named Woodruff, it is said, made a very accurate survey of the town. The railroad was completed from Quincy to Hurdland in 1872. The first passenger train from Quincy to Hurdland was greeted by a large number of people.

The first business house to be erected was built on the northeast corner of block 17 by John Fox and his son, Isaac. They were also the first to erect residence properties. The first church of the town was built about 1880 on block 19, with the money and work donated by the general public, and was known as the Union Church, for use by all denominations.

On May 18, 1878, Samuel Surry and fifteen others petitioned the Knox County Court to incorporate the town, and during the May term of court of that year the petition was granted. The court appointed B.F. Hall, John Fox, Samuel Surry and Abraham Hanes as the first board of trustees, to serve until their successors be elected and qualified.

The first schoolhouse built within the corporated area was a two-story building erected on block 25 and built by B.F. Cornell. Later, a college building was built on block 21. Columbus Penn was the proprietor of the blacksmith shop, located on block 13. William Buhl and others organized the first bank, known as the Farmers Bank. Later Delaney Brothers and others organized the Hurdland State Bank.

The first lumber yard was owned by Samuel Surry and was conducted by him for a time on his premises adjoining the incorporated limits of Hurdland, but later moved within the city limits. Surry conducted a hardware in connection with the lumber business. Other store buildings were soon built.

Samuel Clemmons built a store building on block 19, which for a time was used as a residence and a grocery store; later it was bought by Bassil Carter who used it for a rooming house. The first regular hotel building was built on block 13 by Porter Parrish about 1887.

John Carter engaged in general merchandising at an early date in affairs of Hurdland and remained until his death.

The Santa Fe Railroad tracks became Hurdland’s second major transportation feature in November 1887, and a depot was built in 1888 with Dorm Adams as the first station agent.

The two rail lines had means of transferring shipped items at Hurdland including live poultry from the Padgett & Snelling poultry dressing plant at Hurdland.

In the history of Hurdland from 1911, the population stood at 400 persons. By 1920 the population dropped to 325 and then 280 by 1930. In 1940 the city had grown to 311, but again declined so that by 1950’s census the total was 266. In 1960 the city hit its lowest population with 205 persons and for both the 1970 and 1980 census the total has been 225.

In 1928 there are articles from The Edina Sentinel telling of a Fourth of July celebration held that year. The item makes no reference to earlier such events. The list of activities included a reading of the Declaration of Independence by Miss Opal Ross, an address by Ed. S. Brown and contests including the oldest person and events like the 100 yard dash. First prize in most events was $1 with second prize set at 50 cents. The attendance in 1929 was estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000 persons.

The celebration on the fourth has continued since that initial mention.

In 1930 the city began to look at the beginnings of work on Highway 6. Although a major road had already connected Edina to Hurdland and on to Kirksville, the highway promised much better transportation for residents. Another road connected Hurdland with Locust Hill to the south and a road just out of Hurdland went to Kenwood and on to Baring. With the completion of Highway 6, two filling stations opened in the town.

In 1953 the station agent was removed from Hurdland by Santa Fe in a move which foretold the abandonment of the station in 1957.

In the spring of 1956 the I.O.O.F. Hall burned to the ground after serving the area since 1901.

In 1956 the first Hurdland school reunion was held July 3 with a large crowd attending. Reminiscing of the school’s establishment as a four-year high school was done by Charles Gelbach of Henrietta one of the early graduates.

In 1972 the community noted the centennial with a celebration coinciding with the annual Fourth of July event. An estimated 2,000 persons attended the expanded event.
### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Typical of the Queen Anne styling, the house is a composite of decorative surfaces & turned posts. On its primary facade is a 1 bay truncated hip roofed porch. Its accents include turned posts, a spindle frieze, turned brackets with cutwork panels & ornate metal ridge cresting. This porch caps a single leaf entrance with transom. Above, the gable end is filled with fishscale shingles, a 1/1 arched window with decorative hoodmold, scalloped bargeboards, & an elaborate gable peak detail. To the N of this primary ell is a gabled section with an Eastlake porch across its W facade where

### History and Significance

This house is one of the best surviving examples of the Queen Anne style as it was built in Knox County & Northeast Missouri.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The elaborate Cottage faces W onto Center Street. Highway 6 runs E to W to the South of the house. Frame outbuildings are to the NE.

### Sources of Information

1898, 1916 Atlas
42. There is a single door with transom & a window. This section is covered with asbestos siding. To the S of the main block is a gabled ell with sunburst brackets & pendants in the chamfered corners. The gable peak is filled with fishscale shingles. Windows are generally rectangular, l/l, & trabeated. In the SW corner of the house the upper lights are accented by colored border glass. A number of windows are shuttered. There are several additions to the rear of the house.
A corbeled brick cornice extends along both storefronts on the E facade. Below this the building has been altered by bricking up the display area and putting in 2 square single light windows and a central doorway in each bay. On the S facade the original fenestration remains, despite the fact that some windows have been boarded up. Both window and door openings are capped by segmentally arched headers. At the SW corner is a 1 story brick addition with a frame insert and single leaf entrance.

History and Significance:
These 2 buildings are the only brick structures intact and represent the era of prosperity in Hurdland. They were used for commercial purposes and originally had central entrances with flanking storefront windows. The building on the corner housed the Farmers Bank of Hurdland with Homer Black and L.C. Schenimann as partners. Just after the turn of the century when Hurdland was a thriving community and the banks

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
The building sits at the NW corner of Center and State Sts. and faces E toward the square. There are no outbuildings.

Sources of Information:
1898, 1916 Atlas
1911 Sentinel
43. were strong, the citizens of this town numbered 400.
Irregular rooflines, Eastlake porch detailing, imbricated shingles & elaborate vergeboards highlight this residence. Windows are generally 1/1, rectangular, & trabeated with a scallop motif in the entablature. To the N is a chamfered bay with a unique roofline crowned by a cutwork finial. Above the wide single sash window wraps around the NW corner. On the S facade is a 1 story hip roofed addition.

Representing the eclecticism available to carpenters when putting together a Queen Anne style residence, this house is both typical & different. It is an example of how details were applied to a residence which does not use the normal floor plan.

The house is significant as a turn of the century residence built in a once thriving, rural community.

The house is located in the central part of the Hurdland community & faces E onto Center St.

Sources of Information
1898, 1916 Atlas
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ly-32</td>
<td>Church of the Nazarene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**City or Town:** Hurdland

**County:** Knox

**Location of Negatives:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Specific Location:** lot 10, Blk. 19 Greeley Street

**Situated With North Arrow:**

**UTM Coordinates:**

North 15/5595204444000

**Present Name(s):** Church of the Nazarene

**Number of Stories:** 1

**Architect or Engineer:**

**Style or Design:** Vernacular

**Foundation Material:** Molded concrete block

**Wall Construction:** Frame

**Roof Type & Material:** Galvanized asphalt shingle

**Original Use:** Church

**Number of Bays:** 4

**Wall Treatment:** Gable clapboard

**Plan Shape:** Rectangular

**Owner's Name & Address:** Church of the Nazarene

**Province:** Public

**Change:**

**Condition:**

**Exterior:** Good

**Interior:**

**Preservation Underway?** Yes

**Endangered?** Yes

**Visible from Public Road?** Yes

**Distance from Frontage:** Underway? No

**History and Significance:**

Built in 1882 to serve as a Union Church, the edifice was constructed under the auspices of Samuel Surry, Lewis Buhl, Ambrose Black, Abe Haner, Dr. Crawford & others. It was used by the various congregations until c 1916.

In 1919 the church of the Nazarene formed a congregation in the area. Rev. Mason was their 1st pastor. It continues to serve the religious needs of the community.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Facing W toward Greeley Street & the public square, the building is at the SE corner of Greeley & Main Streets in the center part of Hurdland.

There are no outbuildings.

**Sources of Information:**

Extension Files

**Prepared by:**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date:** 10/82

**Revision Date(s):**

42. Further Description of Important Features:

Pedimented headers cap the 1/1 rectangular, double hung windows. The central entrance on the front gable end has a double leaf doorway with a transom & a trabeated header. The doors have arched top panels. Above in the peak is a window with a louvered shutter & a triangular header. At the ridge of the roof is a small open belfry with a truncated hip roof.

43. History and Significance:

Built in 1882 to serve as a Union Church, the edifice was constructed under the auspices of Samuel Surry, Lewis Buhl, Ambrose Black, Abe Haner, Dr. Crawford & others. It was used by the various congregations until c 1916.

In 1919 the church of the Nazarene formed a congregation in the area. Rev. Mason was their 1st pastor. It continues to serve the religious needs of the community.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Facing W toward Greeley Street & the public square, the building is at the SE corner of Greeley & Main Streets in the center part of Hurdland. There are no outbuildings.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**No.** LY 23  
**County** Knox  
**Location of Negatives** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
**Specific Location** SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 31, T 62 N, R 12 W, Hurdland, MO  
**City or Town** Lyon  
**Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vansickle Property</td>
<td>Gibson Residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Further Description of Important Features

An extremely large house, it is accented by a central gable peak on the N facade. The doorway in the peak has been closed & beneath is a slightly off center single leaf entrance. This 1st story doorway has been altered as is evidenced from the clapboarding. It may originally have been the double leaf type. Windows & the other doorways have pediment headers. A 4/4 pattern is in most windows. Those on the 2nd level are smaller, rectangular in shape & have 6 lights, on the 1st story they are attenuated. There is a single leaf entrance in the ell on the W facade. The E facade of the ell has a...

### 5. Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas  
- Interview with Henry Lamb.  
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records  
- Property Abstract  
- Knox County  
- NE Missouri Section 31

### 6. Specific Location

- SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 31, T 62 N, R 12 W, Hurdland, MO

### 7. City or Town

- Lyon

### 8. Site Plan with North Arrow

#### 9. Coordinates

- UTM Net  
  - North: 15/561800  
  - East: 4442545

### 10. Site (1)  
**Building (1) Object (1)**

- On National Register? Yes  
- Eligible? Yes

### 11. Part of Estab. Yes (1) Hist. Dist. No (1)

- District Potent? Yes

### 12. Name of Established District

- Harold Vansickle

### 13. Owner's Name & Address

- Harold Vansickle  
- Hurdland, MO

### 14. Open to Public

- Yes

### 15. Local Contact Person or Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### 16. Thematic Category

- Original Use, if apparent

### 17. Date(s) or Period

- c 1880-95

### 18. Style or Design

- G type

### 19. Architect or Engineer

- Peter Holiday

### 20. Contractor or Builder

- Peter Holiday

### 21. Original Use, if apparent

- Residence

### 22. Present Use

- Abandoned

### 23. Ownership

- Public

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

- Harold Vansickle  
- Hurdland, MO

### 25. Open to Public

- Yes

### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

- Yes

### 28. No. of Stories

- 1½

### 29. Basement?

- Yes

### 30. Foundation Material

- Concrete block

### 31. Wall Construction

- Frame

### 32. Roof Type & Material

- Cross gable, ashpalt shingle

### 33. No. of Bays

- Front 5 Side 5

### 34. Wall Treatment

- Clapboard

### 35. Plan Shape

- Rectangular

### 36. Changes

- Addition: Moved

### 37. Condition

- Deteriorated

### 38. Preservation

- Yes

### 39. Endangered?

- No

### 40. Visible from Public Road

- Yes

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

- 3/4 mile E of County Road A

### 42. Further Description of Important Features

- William Holiday acquired this land in 1857 from the original owner, Peter S & Harriet Beers, who had received it in 1841. In 1860 the Holliday family included: William - age 39, Eliza - age 39, Elizabeth - age 15, Henry, Analiza, Zebulon, & Martha - age 5. All family members were born in Ohio. Eliza (Louisa, born 1820) died in 1879. By 1880, William married Mary Jane ?, who had 2 daughters; Mary & Kate. The girls were...

### 43. History and Significance

- The house which faces N sits at the end of a long lane, 3/4 mile E of County Road A. The house yard is fenced & there is a well in the SE corner. A large flat stone forms the front stoop. No outbuildings remain.

### 44. Dates

- 9/82

### 45. Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas  
- Interview with Henry Lamb.  
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records  
- Property Abstract

### 46. Prepared by

- Linda Harper, HPS

### 47. Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. central gable peak with doorway & an enclosed pent porch at the 1st floor. The house sits on log sills.

43. ages 18 & 16 & both were teaching school. In 1881 the Hollidays took out a loan on the property. It is unclear if this loan reflects the period of house construction or if the next owner built the house. William Holliday (b 1821) died in 1892.

In 1885, James P. Gibson & his wife, Elizabeth Jane Holliday, acquired the farm from his father-in-law. James (b 1841 in Ohio) married E.J. (b 1845) in 1869. They had 1 son, James W., born 1872. The Gibson's took out several loans in the mid to late 1880's which may reflect the building of this house. James W. Gibson married Maria "Jennie" in 1899 or 1900 & they continued the family farm. They had 1 child, Phyllis, b 1907. J.P. died in 1924 & Elizabeth in 1916. J.W. was deeded the farm in 1902 & remained the owner until at least 1930. J.W. died in 1945 & M. Jennie, b 1869, died in 1948.

It has been vacant about 15 years.
### Location of Negatives
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### Specific Location
- NE1/4 of NE1/4 of Section 13, T 62 N, R 13 W

### City or Town
- Lyon

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates
- UTM
- NAD 1983
- Zone 15
- 559760/4447650

### History and Significance
George & Mary Conkline received all of the NE1/4 in 1839, but sold it in 1944 to Peter & Margaret Conkline. Other owners included John Black & Benjamin F. Elston. From 1874 to 1883 James A. Roseberry bought several small tracts to form this acreage. James was the son of Nathan* (1796, KY - 1850, MO) & Nancy (1809, VA - 1880) Roseberry. In 1850, the family is listed as having 7 children, all born in Missouri. James married Margaret Conkline. From 1878 to 1883, Roseberry bought several small tracts to form this acreage.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The road which once ran N to S along the W side of the property is now closed & the house is reached by following a lane through a pasture. It sits on the top of a hill & faces W. To its W is a gabled, board & batten frame shed with a corrugated metal roof & W entrance. To the NE of the house is a vertical board shed.

### Further Description of Important Features
- This house is 2 bays deep & presents a wide gable end with 2 windows on the 1st story & a large attic window. The windows are 4/4 & attenuated. Shutter hinges remain intact. The cornice is plain & rakes on the gable ends. On the front (W) facade there are 2 entrances which are closely set. An Eastlake type porch once covered this central section. These entrances have both Eastlake interior doors & screens. Across the rear facade is a pent addition which has a shiplap type sheathing, 4/4 windows & a single leaf E entrance.

### Sources of Information
- 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Property Abstract
- Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records
43. Mary E. in c 1869. They had 3 children: Letta (b 1870), Walter S. (1873) & Wilber (1875). It is believed that James built this residence about 1880. His son Walter Scott married Eva Jane Parrish in 1895. They had 2 children, 1 of which died as an infant. W.P. was born in 1897. Dates for this family: James (1844-1920), Mary E. (1846-1896), W.S. (1876-1947) & Eva Jane (1873-1967).

Its long association with the Roseberry family makes the property significant to the local history. Also it is important architecturally since it represents a vernacular house type built in this immediate vicinity.

*Nathan was an early settler, living along Rock Creek in 1839. He voted in the 1st Knox County elections in 1845.

44. with a corrugated metal, gable roof. The farm is 1/2 mile W of the Long Branch Creek & the A.T.& SF railroad tracks.
This house has 4/4 attenuated & trabeated windows with shutters. The central front bay has an entrance at each level & an Eastlake porch with turned posts & spindle brackets & frieze. A large 2 story, gabled section extends to the rear giving the house an L shape. There is a 1st floor, single leaf entrance on the E facade. On the W side of the ell is an enclosed pent porch which connects the house to a gabled 1 room section to the NW. Interior millwork is plain.

Isaac K. & Margaret Hays received the land grant, however it changed ownership a number of times until John & Amanda Siegmond bought it in 1868. In 1880 this family consisted of John - age 49 of Ohio, Amanda - age 31 of Indiana, 3 children - age 20 to 12 who were born in Missouri. This family sold the property in 1890 to John W. Purdin & Lafayette & Elizabeth Purdin, jointly. Five years later (1895) when John married Nora Scott (cont.)

A vertical board gabled shed is to the NW. Other farm outbuildings are to the E.
he sold his share & Lafayette became the sole owner. The Purdin family, according to the 1900 census included: Lafayette (b 1846, Ohio), his wife - Elizabeth (b. 1849, England), & 7 children, all born in Missouri, Elsie (age 30), True, Mary, Minnie B., Anna, Everett, & Opal (age 11). The farm remained under L.C.'s name until at least 1930.

Significant as a typical I house built at the turn of the century & embellished with Eastlake detailing, the home remains in the Purdin family today. It has been vacant about 10 years.
| No. | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  | 31  | 32  | 33  | 34  | 35  | 36  | 37  | 38  | 39  | 40  | 41  | 42  | 43  | 44  | 45  | 46  | 47  | 48  | 49  |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Iy-21 | County | Knox | Location of Negatives | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. | T 62 N, R 13 W | NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 14 | 15/558065/4446860 | Mayer Residence | Property Abstract | Mayer Residence | Long Residence, Patterson Residence | Thomson Residence | 0223 | Hardware J House | 1. Distance from and Frontage on Road | 9/82 |
| 2. County | 7. City or Town | Monroe | Specific Location | NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 14 | NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 14 | NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 14 | 15/558065/4446860 | Mayer Residence | Property Abstract | Mayer Residence | Long Residence, Patterson Residence | Thomson Residence | 0223 | Hardware J House | 1. Distance from and Frontage on Road | 9/82 |

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**Further Description of Important Features**

At the NE corner of the irregularly shaped house is a pent porch with turned posts, fan brackets, spindle frieze, & a slat balustrade. This porch caps 2 single leaf entrances which have Eastlake doors & screens. Windows are generally 1/1, trabeated & shuttered. On the front facade is a wide single sash window with transom. An L-shaped pent addition runs along the rear facade & the N facade of a gabled ell. A small pent porch caps a doorway on the S facade.

---

**History and Significance**

In 1858, Charles D. DeLassus was granted a large tract of land in Knox County, this section being a part of it. The property was sold by his son, August, in 1867 to John W.S. Carter. Later owners included Theresa Clarkson and Reuben & Ruth Long (1893). In 1899 Lillie May (b 1871) & J. Morgan (b 1866) Long became the owners. They were married in c 1888 & had 5 children by 1900. It is unclear if the Long family built the house (cont...)

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits on a slight embankment in a fenced yard & faces E onto County Road J. To its NW & within the fenced area is a well, a cellar & a board & batten, gabled shed with entrances to the E & N. A garage is further to the N.
43. or if the next owner had it built.

In 1901 Samuel Patterson bought the farm. He had married Hattie M. Downing in 1891. They had 1 child, Isla J. born 1894. Samuel was the son of Granville & Jenica Patterson & was born in Missouri in 1869. Hattie was born in 1871.

Beginning in 1913 when the Pattersons sold their residence & farm to Homer Black, the property changed hands several times, belonging to Adie Philips & Jessie Foglesong. In 1848, Charles A. & Frieda Mayor purchased the farm. Charles dates are 1912-1976. Frieda continues to make this her residence.

The residence is important as a typical example of the Queen Anne type cottage.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.** Ly-1
2. **County.** Knox
3. **Location of Negatives.** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. **Present Name(s).** Schlepphurst Property
5. **Other Name(s).** Baker School (?)
6. **Specific Location.** SE 3/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 5 T 62 N, R 12 W
7. **City or Town.** II Rural, Township & Vignety Lyon
8. **Site Plan with North Arrow.**
9. **Coordinates.** UTM
   - Edina
   - 15/563255/4451020
10. **Site ID:** 1
11. **Building ID:** 1
12. **Structure ID:** 1
13. **Property Abstract:** 1

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<td>16. <strong>Year.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>17. <strong>Date(s) or Period.</strong></td>
<td>c 1880's</td>
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<td>18. <strong>Style or Design.</strong></td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
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<td>19. <strong>Architect or Engineer.</strong></td>
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<td>20. <strong>Contractor or Builder.</strong></td>
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<td>21. <strong>Original Use, If Apparent.</strong></td>
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<td>22. <strong>Present Use.</strong></td>
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<td>23. <strong>Ownership.</strong></td>
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<td>24. <strong>Owner’s Name &amp; Address, If Known.</strong></td>
<td>John Schlepphurst Edina, MO 63537</td>
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<td>25. <strong>Open To.</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>26. <strong>Local Contact Person or Organization.</strong></td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<td>27. <strong>Other Surveys in Which Included.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>28. <strong>No. of Stories.</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. <strong>Basement.</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>30. <strong>Foundation Material.</strong></td>
<td>Brick</td>
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<td>31. <strong>Wall Construction.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>32. <strong>Roof Type &amp; Material.</strong></td>
<td>Gable, asphalt shingle</td>
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<td>33. <strong>No. of Bays.</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. <strong>Wall Treatment.</strong></td>
<td>clapboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. <strong>Plan Shape Rectangular.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 36. **Changes.** | Addition 
   - Removed |
| 37. **Condition.** | Deteriorated |
| 38. **Preservation.** | Yes |
| 39. **Endangered.** | Yes |
| 40. **Visible from Public Road.** | Yes |
| 41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road.** | |
| 42. **Further Description of Important Features.** | A full brick footing instead of the normal piers is an unusual feature of this schoolhouse. Otherwise it is quite typical of the 1 room institutions throughout the county. It has a central entrance with transom in the gable end. The opposite end has no opening. Usually a platform & backboard are found in this area. There are 3 windows on each of the long sides. They are 2/2, rectangular in shape & trademarked. Several have shutters which have been closed. |
| 43. **History and Significance.** | Charles & Henry Forbes owned land in the NE 1/4 of Section 5 in the 1860's & 70's. In 1868 they donated this acre to be used for a school to the Board of Education, Tp #11. It continued to serve that purpose until the schools were consolidated in the 1950's & 60's. Since that time it has been used for storage. It is typical of the 1 room schoolhouse & is one of the few buildings in the county. (cont) |
| 44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings.** | The building sits on an embankment & faces S. To its immediate N is a vertical board shed with corrugated metal, gabled roof. The school sits on the E side of County Road P & 1/4 mile S of the Railroad tracks. |
| 45. **Sources of Information.** | 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlases Property Abstract |
| 46. **Prepared by.** | Linda Harper, HPS |
| 47. **Organization.** | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 48. **Date.** | 10/82 |

**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**
which sits on a brick foundation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Ly-2</th>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>County</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Knox</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>City of Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lyon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UTM</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15/563590/4450575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>On National Register? No; Eligible? Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Part of Establishment Yes; Eligible? Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hist. Dist.? No; Eligible? Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School 26A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public? Yes; Private? No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gary Lewis Edina, MO 63537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes; No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Basement? Yes; No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete blocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gambrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gambrel, wood shingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Car siding (Horiz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altered; Moved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Condition Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deteriorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exterior Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No; Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Endangered? Yes; No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By What?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No; Yes; abandoned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes 2%; No 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes 2%; No 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The school appears to have been moved here. It now sits on concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blocks. On the S facade are 6 1/1 windows which are grouped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>together. Those on the N facade are only a narrow transom type. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>central entrance with transom &amp; trabeated header is on the E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>facade where the only decoration is a simple raking cornice. There</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are no openings to the W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The history of this school building is unclear; it, however, is typical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the early buildings used for educational purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Description of Environnent and Outbuildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The building sits on the N side of County Road P, &amp; faces E. There</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is a deteriorated wooden shed with a pent roof to its N. This</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>outbuilding dates to a farm that original was here which was</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>associated with the Sheridan family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1898 &amp; 1916 Atlases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Date 10/82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Revision Date(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Location of Negatives**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Part of Estated Yes / 1**

**Thematic Category**

16. Date(s) or Period
   - 1860's, c. 1900

17. Style or Design
   - Vernacular, C+

18. Architect or Engineer
   - Dennis Witherow

19. Contractor or Builder
   - Dennis Witherow

20. Original Use, Not apparent

21. Present Use
   - Residence

22. Present Use
   - Residence

23. Owners Name & Address
   - Gerald Doss
   - Rt. 2
   - Edina, MO 63537

24. Owner's Name & Address
   - If known

25. Open to Public
   - Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   - NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
   - Other

The windows in this section are small, squarish, closed transom. A 1story Eastlake porch now gives it protection & gives access to the 2nd story entrance above. Later a 2story gabled room was added to the front of the house giving it the Queen Anne plan. On the front gable end is a wide 1story window with paired 1/1 windows above. A 1story door with transom leads onto the porch. A 1story gabled room was also added to the rear. It has a N entrance.

**History and Significance**

- Edmond Witherow purchased this land from the original owner, Michael & Alice Heffering, in 1857. In 1860 the census list the Witherow family as Edmond - age 63, Hanorah (Dwyer) - age 58, Hannah (Anna) - age 19, Dennis - age 17, Edmond - age 15, & Henry - age 13. All members of the family were born in Ireland. Edmond, born 1798, died in 1863. In both 1870 & 1880, Dennis is listed as the head of the household which consisted of his (cont) family.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- The North Fork of the North Fabius River forms a wide valley 1/2 mile E of this house which sits on a bluff & faces W. Outbuildings are to the NE.

**Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Gerald Doss
Census, Cemetery Records
Property Abstract

**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date**

9/82
43. mother, sister & 2 brothers. Hanorah, born 1793, died in 1886. At the turn of the century the household included the 4 unmarried siblings.* By 1916 D.W. Johnson had become the owner of the farm. The 1930 records list it as the E.W. Johnson Estate. In 1941, Otho & Levough Doss & their 5 children acquired the farm from Horace Johnson. Mr. Doss did general farming. His son, Gerald married Evelyn Swann & has continued the farming operations. They have 4 children.

The house is significant as an early farm home. Its additions show the constant evolution of the structure as they were needed by this early Knox County family.

*Witherow dates: Hanora (Hannah) 1838-1902
Dennis 1840-1916
Edmond 1848-1910
Henry 1850-1926
Current siding obscures most architectural detailing; the returns of the gable ends are evident. Windows are attenuated & 4/4. The 1st story front entrance has a transom, awning, & concrete stoop. A 2 story rear ell retains its gallery type porches on the S facade. This is one of the rare examples where the porches are extant. The 1st floor one has been enclosed. The original foundation was of stone & brick.
43. 1808, died in 1883. The farm went to Daniel who in 1885 deeded it to his brother, John. The 1900 census lists Daniel in his own household (as a bachelor) & John & his sister, Mary, in a household. Dates include: Daniel (1840-1917), John (1850-1909), & Mary (1846-1921).

By 1916, the farm belonged to Richard McMahon (1859-1919). In 1930 it is listed as belonging to his wife, Anna (1872-1947). Her son, Bernard (1906-1959) & his wife Mary, continued the family farm. Mary now works at the Edina School but continues to make this her home.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 0206
2. County Knox
3. Location of negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm. Funk Place
4. Present Name(s) Motter Property
5. Other Name(s) William

6. Specific Location NWK of NE1/4 of Section 14 T 62 N, R 12 W
7. City or Town Edina, Rural, Township & Vicinity
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Easting 15/568180
   Northing 4447765

10. Site(s)
    Building(s)
    Structure(s)
    Object(s)

11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab. Yes No
14. District Yes No
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category 030
17. Dates(s) or Period 1850's
18. Style or Design I House/Federal
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder William H. Funk
21. Original Use, if apparent Residence
22. Present Use Abandoned
23. Ownership Public Private Y
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Joe Motter Edina, MO
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2-1
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material brick
31. Wall Construction brick
32. Roof Type & Material gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays Front Side 3
34. Wall Treatment common bond
35. Plan Shape I
36. Changes Made (Explain in #42)
37. ConditionDet./PoorExterior Det./Poor/Interior Det./Poor
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features A wide plain cornice extends around the building & rakes on the gable ends where there are returns. Large brick chimneys set astride the ridge of the roof at each end (E & W) & are flanked at the attic level by small half fan lights. Other windows are rectangular; double hung & 6/6. Large blocky wooden lintels cap the windows & doors. The primary entrance has a multi-light transoms & sidelights. Above is a simple single leaf entrance. A 3 bay pent porch now extends across the front entrance area. A 2 story rear ell of brick echoes the motifs of the front block. There is (cont)

43. History and Significance Jessie John acquired this land in 1840; that same year, he was listed in the Lewis County Census along with a wife, Mary Ann, & 3 children under the age of 10. During the 1st term of the Knox County Court in 1845, Jessie was appointed County Clerk. He earned $82.40 for his services as Clerk & $.87 for services as recorder for abstracts of letters. He served as both County Clerk & Circuit Clerk from 1845 til 1853. (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The house faces S & sits 1/4 mile S of County Road P.
Outbuildings are to the N & NE. A trailer sits to the W of the house. The farm is located on Rabbit Ridge, 3/4 mile NW of Edina. (3)

45. Sources of Information
   1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas
   Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
   1887 History
   Property Abstract

46. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 8/82
49. Revision Date(s)
42. a small frame, pent roofed section to the E of the ell.

43. In 1842 the land was deeded to Ashford John & in 1845 to Fielding John. Fielding & his wife, Louisa, had 6 children. Mr. John was from Virginia. In 1846 he sold this acreage to William H. Funk for $550.

A native of Virginia (b 1815) Mr. Funk is listed in the 1850 census as age 35, with a wife, Sarah (also of Virginia) & 4 children all born in Missouri: Taylor (8), Mary J. (7), John T. (3), & Delia Cass (1). By 1860 2 children were added: Sarah M. & Alice. Also at that time Mason Farmer (age 60, Virg.) was living in the household; he held a large amount of real estate but it is unclear his relationship to the family. By 1870 3 other children are listed: Kate, Florence, & Georgiana. (See Ly-14 for Funk family history.)

The farm became the property of John L. Funk & his wife, Nancy, but they later deeded it to his sister, Sarah M. in 1900.

The farm changed hands several times & by 1930 was the property of R.K. Gibbons. It later was owned by the Motter family who ran a poultry business.

The large home has been vacant about 15 years.
Shutters once hung beside the attenuated, 1/1 & 4/4 windows which have trebeated headers. On the front facade there is a 1 story, polygonal bay, the front window of which, is the wide single sash type with leaded glass transom. A large 2 story, gabled ell projects to the rear to form a T plan. It has an enclosed pent porch on its W & a pent porch & room on its E. Completing the front facade is a 1 story pent porch which has turned posts. There is a central entrance at each level of this S facade.

History and Significance
This is a part of the large acreage granted to Charles D. DeLassus in 1858. It changed hands several times. In 1870 Wilson Kelley & his wife, Caroline, acquired the land from Philip B. Linville. The 1878 Atlas, however, indicates Kelley did not arrive until 1874. In 1880 the census lists the family as follows: Wilson - age 37 of Ohio, Caroline - age 25 of Canada, & 3 children, all born in Missouri, Roeta - age 4, John H. - (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
At the NW corner of this house, which sits on an embankment & faces S, is a cistern. A small house (?), now used as an outbuilding, is to the N. It has several 4/4 windows & a S entrance. Other farm outbuildings are to the N & NW.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. & Mrs. Shahan
Census, Cemetery Records
Property Abstract
43. age 3, & William - age 1. They sold the farm to Samuel Surry (b 1828) in 1882, who later deeded it to his son Clinton. According to the 1880 census, Clinton (age 24, Ohio) was a merchant in Hurdland. He had married Matilda Henshall (age 22, Canada) in 1877 & had 1 daughter, Mabel - age 1. Around the turn of the century, the Surry's built their new house, one which was considered the showplace of the area. Clinton did general farming; his daughter was a talented musician. Following Clinton's death (1855-1936),* the farm was sold at the Courthouse & purchased by Robert Shahan. He had taken Mildred Lockett as his wife in 1928 & to this union were born 9 children. Mr. Shahan does general farming.

The house to the rear was moved here by Mr. Surry.

This farm sits just W of what was known as New Hurdland.

*Matilda Surry
1857-1936
**Historic Inventory**

1. **No.** 25
2. **County:** Knox
3. **Location of Negatives:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. **Present Name(s):** First Baptist Church
5. **Other Names:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lots 13-16, Block 28 Knox Street</td>
<td>Hurdland</td>
<td>![Site Plan]</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. <strong>Thematic Category</strong></th>
<th>28. <strong>No. of Stories</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernacular with Queen Anne affinities</td>
<td>1</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. <strong>Date(s) or Period</strong></th>
<th>29. <strong>Basement?</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1857 &amp; 1900</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. <strong>Style or Design</strong></th>
<th>30. <strong>Foundation Material</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. <strong>Architect or Engineer</strong></th>
<th>31. <strong>Wall Construction</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>Frame</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. <strong>Contractor or Builder</strong></th>
<th>32. <strong>Roof Type &amp; Material</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gable, asphalt shingle</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. <strong>Original Use, if apparent</strong></th>
<th>33. <strong>No. of Bays</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Front 3 Side</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. <strong>Present Use</strong></th>
<th>34. <strong>Wall Treatment</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Clapboard, asbestos siding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. <strong>Ownership</strong></th>
<th>35. <strong>Plan Shape</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. <strong>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</strong></th>
<th>36. <strong>Changes</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Baptist Church</td>
<td>Addition &amp; Altered in #42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. <strong>Open to Public?</strong></th>
<th>37. <strong>Condition</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
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<tr>
<th>26. <strong>Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></th>
<th>38. <strong>Preservation Underway?</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. <strong>Other Surveys in Which Included</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. <strong>Visible from Public Road?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. <strong>Distance from Frontage on Road</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

42. **Further Description of Important Features**

At the SW corner of the main block is a square bell tower with an entrance on its S facade & a small 1/1 window on its W facade. Above, at the bell level is a wide band filled with diamond & fishscale shingles. A belcast hipped roof caps the tower. In the center of the front facade is a 3 part window. The lower section is composed of 3, 1/1 rectangular windows; above is a triangular shaped transom. This transom shape & the label which complements it is echoed over the 1/1 rectangular windows along the E & W facades. At the NW corner is a projecting rectangular section with a gable roof.

43. **History and Significance**

Rev. John Rowe along with 24 members established a church at Rock Creek in 1857. As the community of Hurdland grew, members of the congregation began to settle nearer &/or in the town. The building was then disassembled & brought to Hurdland, where it was rebuilt even using some of the original foundation stones. In 1878 the church had been a part of the Mt. Salem Association composed of Mt. Salem, Rock Creek, Mt. Pleasant, & Rockdale. The SW corner of the main block is a square bell tower with an entrance on its S facade & a small 1/1 window on its W facade. Above, at the bell level is a wide band filled with diamond & fishscale shingles. A belcast hipped roof caps the tower. In the center of the front facade is a 3 part window. The lower section is composed of 3, 1/1 rectangular windows; above is a triangular shaped transom. This transom shape & the label which complements it is echoed over the 1/1 rectangular windows along the E & W facades. At the NW corner is a projecting rectangular section with a gable roof.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The church faces S & sits at the NE corner of Knox & Center Streets. It is in the south central part of Hurdland.

45. **Sources of Information**

1898, 1916 Atlas
Extension Files
1911 Sentinel

46. **Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

47. **Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. **Date**
10/82

49. **Revision Date(s)**
42. Extending to the E is a new addition with 4 squarish windows & 2 entrances to the S & 2 windows to the E. This addition is sheathed with asbestos siding.

43. Mt. Zion, North River, Shiloh & Walkerville.

The current building was constructed in 1905, while G.C. Kell was pastor. In 1911 it had 83 members. Recently the E wing has been added.
Gillespie Residence

Main Street Building 0231

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Ly-30

1. No

2. County

3. Location of Negatives

4. Present Name(s)

Gillespie Residence

5. Other Name(s)

Hurdland Hardware Co. (?)

6. Specific Location

Lot 12, Blk. 13

7. City or Town

Main Street

II Rural, Township & Vicinity

Hurdland

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

c 1880's

18. Style or Design

Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer

Lon Gillespie

20. Contractor or Builder

Hurdland, MO

21. Original Use, if apparent

Commercial

22. Present Use

Residence

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Lon Gillespie

25. Open to Public?

Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories

1

29. Basement?

Yes

30. Foundation Material

brick, concrete

31. Wall Construction

frame

32. Roof Type & Material

gable, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays

Front 3 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment

clapboard

35. Plan Shape

rectangular

36. Changes

Amended X

37. Condition

Exterior
good

38. Preservation Underway?

No

39. Endangered?

No

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

A boomtown parapet extends across the front facade & obsures the gable roof. The large 4 light storefront windows remain intact despite the fact that the 2 top lights have been painted out. The central entrance has been altered & the transom closed. On the W facade is a pent rooded addition.

43. History and Significance

It is thought that this building is a part of the larger structure which housed the Hurdland Hardware Co. Franklin E. Snow became the proprietor in 1902 & sold lumber, hardware, buggies & machines. He was the son of Amos & Margaret Snow who came to Missouri in 1845. He married Mary E. Taylor.

This style of building is typical of storefronts built before the turn of the century.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The building sits close to the street on the north side of the square. It faces south onto Main Street. There are no outbuildings.

45. Sources of Information

1898, 1916 Atlas
1911 Sentinel

46. Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date

10/82

49. Revision Date(s)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>Basements?</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>Changes in Addition</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Preserved?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>Lot 15, Blk. 13</td>
<td>Hurdland</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hurland Community Center &amp; City Hall</td>
<td>Main Street</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

A metal awning cap the major storefront (W section) which is still intact. Its double leaf inset entrance is capped by a transom & flanked by large 4 light storefront windows. A kickplate is below. Both this main section which has a gable roof & the pent roofed, E section are fronted by squarish boomtown parapets. The front of the E section is punctuated by a single leaf entrance & 2/1 window. There is an entrance on the E facade & an addition to the N.

### History and Significance

The building has the typical Victorian storefront & was surveyed as a prime example of such a type. It is one of only a few buildings remaining on the square which represents an era when Hurdland was a thriving community. According to the 1898 Atlas the building may have been used as a livery.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Typical of commercial architecture, this building sits close to the sidewalk & street. It faces S toward Main Street & the public square. There are no outbuildings.

### Sources of Information

1898 Atlas

---

Linda Harper, HPS

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Zimmerman Residence

Charles, House

Dorian Residence

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

c 1878-80

18. Style or Design

A+ variation

19. Architect or Engineer

Charles Dorian

20. Contractor or Builder

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

21. Original Use, if apparent

Residence

22. Present Use

Residence

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Leon & Susan Zimmerman

25. Open to Public?

Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in which Included

28. No. of Stories

1 1/2 - 1 1/2

29. Basement?

Yes

30. Foundation Material

stone & concrete

31. Wall Construction

frame

32. Roof Type & Material

gable, asphalt shingles

33. No. of Bays

Front: 6 Side: 2

34. Wall Treatment

asbestos siding

35. Plan Shape

L

36. Changes

Addition: Yes

37. Condition

Interior: Excellent

38. Preservation Underway?

Yes

39. Endangered?

By What?

No

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road


42. Further Description of Important Features

Trabeated headers cap the 4/4 attenuated windows & the transoms over the paired front entrances. On the front facade are 3 small attic level windows.A pent porch supported on turned posts protects the 2 entrances. On the rear is a 1 1/2 story ell with a 1 story L shaped addition to its S. A concrete stoop gives access to 2 rear entrances.

43. History and Significance

Originally granted to Josephus & Sarah Claypool in 1852, the land was sold to David J. Williams in 1855 (see below for census data). In 1876 it became the property of Charles & Mary (Marie) Dorian. According to the 1880 census both Charles (age 40) & his wife (age 38) were born in Ireland. They were married in c 1864-65. Their 1st 6 children were born in Ohio (Edward - age 15, Mathew, John, Maggie, James & Charles - age 8 (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house, which faces E, has outbuildings & 2 barns to the W. A frame garage with a gable roof is to the N. The property is located 1/2 mile S of the South Fork of the South Fabius River.

45. Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas

Interview with Mrs. Zimmerman

Property Abstract

Census, Marriage & Cemetery Records

46. Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date

1982

49. Revision Date(s)

9/82
& the last two were born in Missouri (Mary - age 4 & Patrick - age 1). Charles' dates are 1818-1905; Mary's are 1840-1915. In 1916 the farm is listed as the C. Dorian Estate. In 1930 it was owned by James (1870-1938), Charles, & Patrick (1875-1953).

The Zimmerman family purchased the farm in 1976. They do general farming. Four daughters have been born to this Mennonite family.

This vernacular style house is important due to its long association with the Dorian family.

1850 Census - Claypool
Josephus - age 31, KY
Sarah E. - age 31, VA
Rachael A. - age 8, MO
Cornelius - age 6, MO
Cornelius - age 68, VA
1860 Add.:
Mason - age 9
Josephus - age 6
Sarah - age 3
Emarela - age 7/12

1860 Census - Williams
David J. - age 44, VA
Mary - age 44, VA
Robert - age 19, VA
Emily - age 17, VA
William H. - age 16, VA
John T. - age 14, VA
Nathan J. - age 12, VA
Nancy - age 9, VA
Sarah - age 8, VA
David - age 3, VA
### Property Information

**Goodwin Property**

**Pleasant Valley School**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ly-8</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**

SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 26, T 62 N, R 12 W, Edina, Lyon County.

**City or Town**

II Rural, Township & Vicinity

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

UTM
Lith. Lumpy 15/567150/4444150

**Site/1**

Building 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure/1</th>
<th>Object/1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 12 Is It Eligible? | Yes |

| 13 Part of Established District? | Yes |

| 14 District | Yes |

| 15 Name of Established District |

**Further Description of Important Features**

This hip roofed style of 1 room schoolhouse are found throughout Knox County. On its S facade is a gabled dormer with a circle window. The primary entrance has a transom. Windows on this front facade are 1/1 & squarish in shape. The small square windows to the E & W have a single pane of glass. On the rear (N) the windows are attenuated, 1/1 & grouped. The western most bay is a single leaf entrance & large transom. All openings have trabeated headers. The roof has been severely damaged at the NW corner.

**History and Significance**

The school is a fine example of the later style of architecture used for education buildings in the county. The property was owned from 1873 to 1901 by William & Margaret House. It was during this time that a school was originally placed on this site (it appears here on both the 1876 & 1898 Atlases), however there is no mention of a school or an acre set aside for educational purposes during that time.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A well is at the NW corner of the school which faces S. There are no outbuildings.

**Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract

**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Revision Date(s)**

9/82
The house represents the coming of the bungalow style and the variations which were built as it mixed with the lingering Queen Anne motifs. The large expanse of gable roof & its eave pattern represent the new; the irregular plan, window shape & header style, & decorative polygonal bay echo the old. Windows are 1/1, attenuated, & have pedimented headers. Those in the large expanse of gable roof & its eave pattern represent the new; the irregular plan, window shape & header style, & decorative polygonal bay echo the old. Windows are 1/1, attenuated, & have pedimented headers. Those in the large expanse of gable roof & its eave pattern represent the new; the irregular plan, window shape & header style, & decorative polygonal bay echo the old. Windows are 1/1, attenuated, & have pedimented headers. Those in the large expanse of gable roof & its eave pattern represent the new; the irregular plan, window shape & header style, & decorative polygonal bay echo the old. 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42. integral porch at the SW corner. Millwork is of the Eastlake variety.

43. In 1856. (See Ly 13).

In 1886, Stephen deeded this land to his son, Moody Page Sharp (1864-1949). Four years later (1890) M.P. married Mary E. Taylor (1861-1950). A son was born in 1895 & named Wilbur.

The 1916 Atlas indicates Mr. Sharp's acreage was known as the Mt. Vernon Stock Farm. He is listed as the owner in 1930.

Under the current owner the house has been used as rental property.

This house is significant because it shows the transaction between Queen Anne & the Bungalow style.

*Stephen (1833-1923) & Elizabeth (1839-1923).*
Second story windows retain their 6/6 patterning; those on the 1st story have been altered to 2/2. All are squarish in shape with blocky wood lintels. These headers are also found over the 2 front entrances. There are no openings on the gable ends where there are large brick chimneys. Mantels on the 1st floor are no longer intact. The gable ends are graced by returns to the W facades. A new gable roofed, frame addition projects to the rear. Originally a 1 or 1½ story ell was to the N. The ghost appears on the back wall where the brick is exposed.

Thomas Kiggins received this land grant (the SW & NW of the SW) in 1840. That year he & his wife, Elizabeth, & 5 children were included in the Lewis County census. Thomas (1791-1870) was a native of Virginia; his wife, Elizabeth (1799-1887) was from Kentucky. In the 1840 elections, both Thomas & a son, John, were recorded as voters. Two years later, the land was deeded to another son, William C. (b 1820 in Kentucky). (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings A long lane leads N from the county road to the house which faces S. Outbuildings are to the E.

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mr. E. Funk
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 9/82
43. *William married Lucinda Fox (b 1827) in 1847 & to this union at least 8 children were born. They included: John T., William R., David, Lucinda, Elizabeth H., Mary, Charlton, & Lewis. It is believed that William C. built this fine home about the time of his marriage or shortly thereafter. (In 1847-48, both John & William C. run a dramshop (bar) in Edina.) From 1856-60 William C. served as county assessor. Lucinda died in 1866. A number of loans were taken out by Kiggins in the 1870's. William C. died in 1888 leaving the farm to be tied up in numerous litigations.

At the turn of the century it become the property of Lewis Smith & later the home of Oliver & Anna Townsend. In 1907 Matthew F. & Emma Cloyd acquired the farm & fine brick residence. The 1910 census lists the family as: M.F. - age 51, Emma J. - age 49, Arthur C. - age 17, Howard R. - age 15, & Martha F. - age 9. All family members were from Illinois. Arthur C. married Mary Mabel Taylor in 1922. Their son, G.T., continues to own the farm today, however the house is now vacant.

It is significant for both its historical association with the Kiggins family & because it is one of the few brick homes in the county.

*W.C. Kiggins would acquire the NE & SE of the SW in 1851 & 52.
Webb Residence

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Part of Established District?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recent Changes?</td>
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<td>Is it eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Is it eligible?</td>
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<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<td>Open to Public?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The large squarish block is accentuated by a truncated hip roof with wide overhanging eaves & elongated paired brackets. Windows are attenuated, paired & 4/4. Large wooden lintels cap these openings. The central opening on the 2nd story, front facade is elongated to form a doorway. Beneath is a 2 bay pent porch which retains its original octagonal posts & brackets. It affords protection to the paired entrances which have wide entablatures & pilasters. One entrance is enclosed. The rear facade is extremely plain. There are no eave brackets & windows are rectangular 6/6 & have smaller (cont)

History and Significance

Thomas G. & Mary Taylor were deeded this land in 1840. That year they were listed in the Lewis County census along with 2 children. In 1847 the acreage went to Page Snelling (see 13). Page & his young wife, Lucy, & 1 child were also listed in the 1840 census. The couple were both born in Kentucky; their daughter in Missouri. Page (1817-1900) served as Justice

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Raised on an embankment & facing N, the house is accentuated by its location as it sits on a sharp turn in the road. Outbuildings are to the S & a large barn is across the road to the W. (cont)
There are 2 1st story entrances & a 1 story brick, gable roofed ell. At the SW corner is a small pent enclosed porch.

Their only child, Elizabeth, would later marry Stephen Sharp. Page & Lucy were prominent members of Knox County & large holders of real estate. Lucy, born 1816, died in 1893. Following her death, Page lived in the household of his grandchildren who were continuing the family farm. His granddaughter, Thetta T. (Etta) - a daughter of Stephen & Elizabeth Snelling Sharp - had married James M. Hedgecock in 1895. James M. (b 1869 in Iowa) was listed as head of household, but they were living in the large family home. Also in this household was James' brother, Jacob Hedgecock (b 1871). By 1910, J.M. & Etta were living in Hurdland & J.M. was listed as a retail merchant, selling grain & feed. They had no children, but 2 boarders: Flossie E. McLaughlin (age 21) & Lem Schermann (age 30 & assistant cashier at the bank). Thetta Sharp Hedgecock, b 1863, died in 1931. Two years later (1933) J.M. Hedgecock married Flossie E. McLaughlin. J.M. passed away in 1958. It is unclear when the Hedgecock's sold the large brick house, but it has been well maintained & in recent years has been used as rental property.

The house is extremely important architecturally since it is 1 of the few brick houses in Knox County & of only a handful of Italianate style homes built in NE Missouri. It is also important due to its historical associations with the Snelling family, a prominent family in Knox County.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
   Ly 13

7. County
   Knox

3. Location of Negatives
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

6. Specific Location
   NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 33
   T 62 N, R 12 W

2. City or Town
   II Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Lyon

5. Site Plan with North Arrow

4. Present Names(s)
   Funk Property
   Sharp Residence

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Ly 15/564350/4442940

10. Site(s) Building(s) Structure(s) Object(s)

11. On National Register? Yes 11 No 10

12. Is It Eligible? Yes 11 No 10

13. Part of Estab. Yes 11 No 10

14. District Eligible? Yes 11 No 10

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
   c 1870-75

18. Style or Design
   H type

19. Architect or Engineer
   Stephen Sharp

20. Contractor or Builder
   Pence

21. Original Use, if apparent
   Residence 0/4

22. Present Use
   Abandoned

23. Ownership
   Public Yes No 11

24. Owner's Name & Address
   Raymond Funk
   Rt. 1
   Edina, MO

25. Open to Public?
   Yes 11 No 10

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
   1 1

29. Basement?
   Yes 01 No 1

30. Foundation Material
   Stone

31. Wall Construction
   Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
   Hip, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays
   Front 4 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment
   Commonbond

35. Plan Shape
   Squarish

36. Changes
   Addition X
   Altered or Moved

37. Condition
   Interior
   Exterior fair/poor

38. Preservation
   Yes 11 No 10

39. Underway?
   Yes 11 No 10

40. Endangered?
   Yes 11 No 10

41. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes 11 No 10

42. Distance from and Frontage on Road

43. History and Significance
   Thomas G. & Mary Taylor were deeded this land in 1840. That year they
   were listed in the Lewis County census along with 2 children. In 1847 the acreage went
   to Page Snelling. He & his young wife, Lucy, & 1 child were also listed in the 1840
   census. By 1850, the family is listed as Page - age 31, Lucy - age 32 (both of Kentucky)
   & Elizabeth age 10 (Ly-12). Also in the 1850 census are 2 other Snelling families: (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The house sits 1/4 mile SW of Ly-12 and faces south.

   Deteriorating frame outbuildings are to the N.

45. Sources of Information
   1976, 1898, 1916 Atlas
   Interview with Mr. E. Funk
   Property Abstract
   Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
   9/82

49. Revision Date(s)
43. Benj & Rachel (age 63 & 58 of Virginia) & their 4 children, & Bernard & Levina (age 42 & 28 of Kentucky) & their 3 children (one of which is named Page). In 1856, Page's daughter, Elizabeth, became Mrs. Stephen Sharp. By 1860 the census indicated this young family as: Stephen (1833-1923) - age 26 of Indiana, Elizabeth (1839-1923) - age 20 of Missouri, & a daughter, Lucy M., age 3 of Missouri. By 1870, 2 other children were born to this union: Teresa Thetta (Etta) & Page M. (or MP). The family continued to grow & by 1880 2 more children has been born: Pearl & Audra. It is thought that Stephen built this home to duplicate his wife's parents home (Ly 12). The land remained under Page Snelling's ownership until c 1896, when it was deeded to Stephen Sharp. Stephen & Elizabeth continued to make this their home until they moved into Hurdland about 1910. The 1916 Atlas indicates their son A.E. became the owner and he continued the family farm.* He married Daisy Botts in 1900. Audra (Audrey), b 1876, died in 1951; Daisy, also b 1876, died in 1976.

Despite the severe alteration of this structure, it is important for its ties with the Snelling/Sharp families. It also illustrates the commonness of building traditions within the area.

* A.E. Sharp eventually moved to Kansas City & was a contractor. Following his death, Paul Douglas bought the farm from the heirs & made it into a 1 story residence during the 1950's.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<thead>
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<th>Ly-14</th>
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<td>County</td>
<td>Knox</td>
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<td>Location of Notice:</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>NE(^{1/4}) of SW(^{1/4}) of Section 32 T 62 N, R 12 W</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Lyon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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</table>

**Hall Property**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
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**No. 4. Project Name:**

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<tr>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ly-14 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c 1900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Style or Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernacular</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. T. Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, asphalt shingle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front: 2 Side: 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clapboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. T. Hall</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. No. of Stories</th>
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<td>1</td>
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<th>21. Preservation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Underway?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Building Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Eligible?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Potential?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Altered</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, asphalt shingle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front: 2 Side: 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clapboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
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<th>38. Preservation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Underway?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Visible from Public Road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three attenuated windows to the N have been closed up. The 6 attenuated 4(^{1/4}) windows on the S are grouped. On the E facade is the original, centrally located, single leaf entrance &amp; transom. To its S, a larger garage door has been added. Inside the wooden floor &amp; the blackboard in the W end remain intact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This building is typical of 1 of 3 styles built around the turn of the century &amp; used as schools.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building faces E &amp; is now part of a farm complex. It sits NW of the house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1898 &amp; 1916 Atlas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The house has centrally located front entrances at both levels. The 1st story one has a transom & elaborately designed Eastlake door. These openings & the squarish 2/2 windows have segmentally arched headers. A 3 bay front porch is no longer extant. The gable ends are filled with fishscale shingles & a carved vergeboard. It is suspected that these details were added at the same time as the rear frame 2 story, gabled ell. Windows in this later section repeat the 2/2 pattern but have latched headers. A 1 story screened porch is to the S of the ell. Details of the interior.

(Cont)

Samuel Funk (1803-1864) was one of 13 children born to John & Eunice Ann Taylor* Funk of West Virginia, including: George Washington (b 1813), William Harrison (b 1815), Joseph (b 1831), & Thomas Wesley 1833-1917. All these sons were eventually lured to Missouri because of the cheap land prices. T.W., who was a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was the last to arrive in 1859. Other children include John, (cont)

(Cont)

The house sits 3/4 mile S of Highway 6 and faces E toward Rock Creek. It is now located in an open pasture. Outbuildings are to the SW. A large frame barn is to the SE.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
1887 History
Interview with E. Funk
Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. front block include a central hall with walnut staircase. The stair, interior doors & some millwork are hand grained. Walnut presses are built in on the sides of the large 1st floor fireplaces & mantels. Millwork has a bull's eye pattern. There are smaller mock mantels upstairs. Most plank flooring remains intact. Along the W wall of the ell is a stair with cutwork balustrade at the 2nd floor.

43. Jacob, Jonathan, Sarah, Malinda, Elizabeth, & Eunice Ann.

Samuel married Christinia Stample, also a native of Virginia & after the birth of their 2nd child they immigrated to Hancock County, Illinois where they lived only about 1 year & then settled in Knox County, Missouri in 1839. In May of 1840 they were granted all of the SE quarter of this section from the land office at Boonville. During the following years he would accumulate large sections of land totaling about 1,060 acres. They did general farming & soon built this large brick residence to accommodate their growing family. Their 9 children were Sarah, John, Mary Jane, Thomas, Ann, Caroline Ellen, Susan M., Samuel D., & Christinia M.** It is thought that the kiln which fired the brick for this house, & possibly the Cloyd house, was located just SW of the Funk home.

In 1869, the farm was deeded to John (1839-1903) & Lydia Miller (b 1845) Funk. They transferred the deed to Samuel D. Funk who then continued the family farm in 1876. He had married Eva Tobin & they expanded the house with a large frame addition to the rear & attached Eastlake affinities to the house (fishscale shingles, vergeboards & decorative doors). It is suspected that the new addition may have replaced the older, possibly log, section to the rear. Eva, born 1866, died in 1911. Their son, Samuel Gale, born 1896, stayed on continuing the farming operations & caring for his father. In 1918, Samuel Gale married Beulah Baker (b 1900). Samuel D. passed away in 1928 & was buried in the large family plot at Rock Creek cemetery. Beulah bore 3 sons, Samuel Eugene, Carl Ed, & Raymond E. They continued to live here until 1958. A son, Raymond, & his wife lived here until c 1970. It has been vacant since. Following Samuel's death in 1975 & Beulah's in 1978, the acreage was divided & the section with the residence went to Raymond Funk.

Remaining in the Funk family for over 140 years, this property is historically significant as one of the 3 remaining Funk homes & as one of the few pre Civil War brick residences in the County. It is also architecturally important for its detailing; i.e., segmentally arched windows; & its fine interior wood graining.

*Eunice A. Taylor Funk was one of the 1st licensed women doctors - she apprenticed under her father.
43. **The nine children married:
Sarah to William Parrish
John W. to Lydia Miller
Janie to Ed S. Roseberry
Thomas to Betty Campbell
Ann to Martin Humphrey
Ellen to Samuel Grant
Susie to Lloyd Lantz
Samuel Jr. to Eva Tobin
Christina M. to Henry Lang
16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
c 1860's  
18. Style or Design  
I house, Federal-Greek Revival  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
George W. Funk  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
Residential  
22. Present Use  
Residential  
23. Ownership  
Public  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
Richard Barnes  
Rt. 1  
Edina  
25. Open to Public?  
Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
28. No. of Stories  
2 - 1  
29. Basement?  
Yes  
30. Foundation Material  
Brick  
31. Wall Construction  
Frame  
32. Roof Type & Material  
Gable, asphalt shingle  
33. No. of Bays  
Front 5 Side 3  
34. Wall Treatment  
Shiplap  
35. Plan Shape  
T  
36. Changes  
(Explain altered in #42)  
37. Condition  
Interior Fair  
Exterior Fair  
38. Preservation  
Yes  
39. Endangered?  
Yes  
40. Visible from Public Road?  
Yes  
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road  
42. Further Description of Important Features  
A wide plain cornice forms returns on the gable ends. The attenuated windows are 4/4. Both windows & doors on the front facade have pedimented headers complemented by a grecian ear motif. The central 1st story entrance has a multi-light transom & sidelights. The 2nd story entrance has only sidelights. The 1 bay porch no longer remains. A small later 1 story gabled ell projects to the N. On its W facade is an entrance & a squarish 6/6 window. A pent room is to its E facade. Interior woodwork is walnut. The central hall contains a stair with spindle balustrade, carved newel, & beaded cornice. (cont)  
43. History and Significance  
Originally granted to George Washington Funk in 1847 this farm remained in that family until 1908. Born 1813 in Preston County, Virginia as 1 of 13 children born to John & Eunice Taylor Funk. John was a farmer & died in 1845. G.W. married Grace Foreman in 1835. By her; 12 children were born. In 1845 the young family moved to Missouri & eventually settled upon this farm. The 1850 census lists their children as Sarah J. - age (cont)  
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
Facing S onto Highway 6 & is located 6 miles W of Edina. It sits on an embankment with outbuildings to its NW & W. A mobile home sits SW of the house. The farm is 1/4 mile N of Rock Creek. (cont)  
45. Sources of Information  
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas  
Interview with E. Funk, R. Barnes  
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records, 1887 History Property Abstract  
46. Prepared by  
Linda Harper, HPS  
47. Organization  
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
48. Date  
1982  
49. Revision Date(s)  
9
42. wainscotting. There are several walnut planked, beaded doors. In the W room there are double walnut presses. The house appears to have been originally heated by stoves.

43. 13, Sophronia T. - age 10, Ganer E. - age 9, Garrison A. - age 8 & ? A. - age 1. The 3 children born during the 1850's were Purena, Foreman, & Brillia. Grace, born 1814, died in 1863. Nancy Fox Smith, daughter of John Fox & widow of Rueben Smith by whom she had 3 children became the 2nd Mrs. Funk in 1864. To this union she had 2 children: Jacob (1865) & George (1868). The 1887 history comments about Mr. Funk as such: "He now owns 240 acres, well improved & under a good state of cultivation. He resides in a large house, and has good outbuildings, making a very valuable piece of property, which is the result of his labor & good management." Oral history indicates the Funk's lived in a dugout their 1st years, however it may have been the basement rooms of this house. This is probably not the case, since most families lived in log homes & this basement, though useable, seems to have been heated by stoves indicating a later date. Another story indicates the house may have been a stopping point along the Canton stage line. Nancy, born 1822, died in 1899, followed by her husband in 1908. The farm then went to Jacob Funk (1865-1942) who had married Mary Lizza (Maymie) Atkinson (1870-1969).

In 1908 it was sold to John William Fennessey (1855-1938) who had married Anna E. Worley (1865-1913) in 1899. Oral history says that 1 of their 3 children invented the zipper in the West room of the house. The boot zipper made of Prince Albert cans was reportedly patented in St. Louis. The Fennessey's lost the farm during the depression & it was owned by an Insurance Company. Under their ownership it was rental property (the Greg family lived here).

Virgil & Mary Elizabeth Shuman Barnes acquired the farm in 1938-39. They enclosed the porch to the E in 1965-7, otherwise few changes have been made to the house. The Barnes ran a dairy farm from 1938-54. Following Mary's death in 1980 & Virgil being in a nursing home, their son Richard & his 2nd wife Phylis Tippet have made this their home & have begun the dairy business again.

This house is significant both architecturally & historically. It is a fine example of the classic I house with Greek Revival detailing & it remains a link with one of the early, prominent Knox County families, the Funks (see Ly 5 & 15).
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 0219
2. No. 28. No. of Stories 1
3. County
4. Present Name(s) Whitaker Property
5. Other Names
6. Location of Negatives
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Rock Creek School
7. City or Town
ll Rural, Township & Vicinity
Lyon
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
UTM
Lut
Lung
15/662950/4444065
10. Site \\
Building \\
Structure \\
Object \\
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is it Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab. Yes No
14. District Potentially? Yes No
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
C 1890's
18. Style or Design
Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
School CSA
22. Present Use
Abandoned/hay storage
23. Ownership Public Private 00
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Bill Whitaker
Rt. 1
Edina, MO 63537
25. Open to the Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material
Cut stone
31. Wall Construction
Frame
32. Roof Type & Material
Gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays
Front Side 7
34. Wall Treatment
Clapboard
35. Plan Shape
Rectangular
36. Changes
Addition: As explained in #42
37. Condition
Interior Poor
Exterior Poor
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? By What? Yes No
abandoned
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
The central entrance in the front facade is a single leaf door with a 3 light transom. It leads into a long narrow vestibule. The 7 windows on the W facade are grouped. Currently they are boarded up. On the rear facade (S) there is a window, door, window pattern, however there are some alterations in this area.
43. History and Significance
Granted to David W. Major in 1840, this land became the property of William Fox & his wife, Mary A., in 1867. The next year they deeded 1 acre to the School Board, Township #11. This transaction was again noted in 1883, when following William's death (1878 or 80), Mary sold the land to Edward S. Roseberry "with knowledge of 1 acre to be used for education." This land continued to be the site of the local schoolhouse (cont)
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A well is at the NE corner of the building which faces N toward Highway 6. There are no outbuildings.
45. Sources of Information
1878, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with R. Barnes, E. Funk
Property Abstract
46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 9/82
49. Revision Date(s)

43. until c 1953-54, when the area schools consolidated & students went to Hurdland for their education. Since that time it has been used for storage, and has increasingly deteriorated.

It is suspected that this is the 2nd building used as a schoolhouse on this site. Both the building & the site are significant to the early education history of the area & the county.
### Historic Inventory

**No. 4. Evertson Residence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/8 of NE 1/4 of Section 1B</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **City of Town**: Eagle, Township & Vicinity
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**
- **Coordinates**: UTM Hurdland, Lyon 15/561640/4448070

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ly-18</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Knox</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>NW1/4 of NE1/4 of Section 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>City of Town</td>
<td>Eagle, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM Hurdland, Lyon 15/561640/4448070</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Site / Building ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance

Between 1856, when the land was originally granted, & 1879, the farm belonged to David Irwin. Born c 1822 in Ohio he had married Rose Ann (b 1829, Penn) in c 1850. By 1860 they had 5 children: John - age 8, Mary Ellen, Sarah J. Harriet Ann, & Florence J. - age 3 months. By 1870 4 children had been added: Emma Mabel, Elizabeth C., Rosannah & Teresa M. Also in the household was Arthur Henry, age 80 of Ireland (Possibly (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

There are several deteriorated wooden outbuildings to the S of the house which sits back from the road & faces E.

### Further Description of Important Features

The wide siding obscures most of the architectural detailing. Windows are attenuated & 4/4. There are 2 entrances on the front facade & an entrance to both the N & S of the pent section which extends across the rear facade. Projecting to the W is a 2 room, 1 story, gabled ell which includes an integral screened porch to the S.
43. Rose Ann's father. Three more children were born to this union: Peter, James & Joseph. David died in 1893, Rose in 1885.

From 1879 to 1889 the property belonged to Cornelius & Sarah Dana. It is wondered if Sarah is Sarah J. daughter of David Irwin.

Charles M. Evertson acquired the property in 1889. He took Mary A. as his bride in 1879. Charles, born 1859, was from Illinois; Mary, born 1860, was from Virginia. To this union were born 3 children: John (1882), Bessie May (1885) & Varnette (1889). In 1900, Charles' sister, Mirum (1846, IL-1923) was also living in the household. Charles died in 1926, Mary A. in 1948. John continued the family farm. Born 1882, he died in 1976.

The house is important as a prime example of the A+ type.
This property has changed hands several times. It appears to have belonged to John C. Worley around the turn of the century. He was from Indiana, his wife Mary was from Ireland & they had 7 children - 4 born in Illinois & 3 in Missouri. This house was moved from Novelty where it was the main building of Oak Lawn College. Professor Doyle had constructed a very ornate building which included frescoes and (cont)
42. bay unit. It has turned posts. On the 2nd story the spindle brackets & frieze remain intact.

43. classical motifs along the cornices, porches, & pillars. The assembly hall had heavy draperies as part of its decor, held back with massive tasseled cords. The west wall had a mural of a man with a chair and the Book & Lamp of Knowledge. After first teaching from the upstairs of the public school Professor Doyle saw the need for larger quarters & so built the college in 1876 on ten acres on the east side of Novelty. Three buildings comprised the school: the main college building and two dormitories. Mottos, paneling & graining graced the main building in addition to the previously mentioned frescos according to the 1887 History. This building had nine rooms and a full length porch along the front, both upstairs & down. By 1887 eighty-six young people had graduated from Oak Lawn. A fire demolished the men's dormitory in 1886 and in 1887 the teaching was taken over by Professor Charles Cornelius. In 1899 the school went out of existence because the First District State Normal School in Kirksville offered a better curriculum. In c. 1900 the main building was moved to Hurdland & converted to a private residence.

Information from the Twenty-first Annual Catalogue lists the school as a Shorthand and Commercial Institute and a Normal Training School. It calls itself the most moral & intellectual community in the state that has "not a saloon nor gaming house within twelve miles of it". Tuition was $25.00 for the school year of about thirty-six weeks and this covered the college's offer of the Collegiate, Normal, Commercial, and Shorthand courses. Board was $2.00 per week at a private home or at the college's boarding house. Known as the cheapest as well as the best school in the West it featured a "Normal Department" which was "a necessity to the modern teacher . . . students will be taught the best, latest, & most approved methods of instruction & discipline." Faculty included W.N. Doyle, Ph.D.; Edgar H. Whitney, Ph.D.; W.M. Ritter, B.Ph.D.; S.E. Botsford, M.S.; A.C. Hunsaker; Rev. H.M. Myers; J.A. M'Williams, M.D.; A. Arnett, M.D.; H.T. Botts, LL.B.; Miss A. Grubb; J.D. Lyon; Professor John R. Howey; and Mrs. S.J. Taylor in 1896.
**CALENDAR**

Third Term begins March 3, '97.
Your Term begins the day you enter, and you may enter any day and select your studies.
We invite you to come and let us welcome you.

Free building sites to patrons of the College.
Free tuition in Shorthand and Typewriting.
Free Physical Culture in Model Department.
Board and Tuition for twelve weeks $33.00.
$10,000 to loan students to pay board and tuition at Oaklawn.
Board and Tuition for school year, including lodging, light and fuel, only $99.00.
The above cut represents the interior of Oaklawn College Hall, with the students in attendance at the time the photograph was taken. The old students will recognize this group as containing many of Oaklawn's bravest and best students, whose lives have done credit to themselves and the College. The school was much larger the past school year, and old students and other friends of the school give assurance that there will be an increased attendance the ensuing year.
Our teachers will extend to you every kindness. The sexes have a refining and ennobling influence upon each other. The co-education of the sexes is now regarded by distinguished educators as a prime necessity to their social, moral and mental development. Both sexes attend Oaklawn College. A mixed school is by far the best for both sexes, where, as in our school, they are kept under proper restraining influences. It is where boys and girls are separated from each other that their passions are most aroused. God designed boys and girls to be born in the same family, reared in the same household, to be gathered around the same fireside, taught in the same school, and to enjoy together the blessings of society, and the comforting influences of religion.

The sexes have a refining and ennobling influence upon each other. The co-education of the sexes is now regarded by distinguished educators as a prime necessity to their social, moral and mental development. Both sexes attend Oaklawn College. A mixed school is by far the best for both sexes, where, as in our school, they are kept under proper restraining influences. It is where boys and girls are separated from each other that their passions are most aroused. God designed boys and girls to be born in the same family, reared in the same household, to be gathered around the same fireside, taught in the same school, and to enjoy together the blessings of society, and the comforting influences of religion.

Young Friend, find out all you can about Oaklawn College. Inquire; make free to ask such questions as you may desire; we shall be glad to answer you by letter or in person. It will be a pleasure to us to converse with you, or to write to you on the subject. A great many young people are too timid, or are over considerate. We ask you to investigate the merits of Oaklawn. Visit us and see for yourself.

Oaklawn is the happy mean. The attendance is large enough to inspire enthusiasm, and maintain an interest without over-crowding.

We loan students money to attend Oaklawn College. If you want to attend school, come to us and we will help you if you need help. Do not stay away from school because you have not the money to pay for your board and tuition. We do not recommend people to go into debt; but if you have to borrow the money to obtain an education, you will find it a paying investment. Your education will help you to make money to repay us. We have helped thousands of young people, and we are proud of it, and they are better for it. with the most satisfactory results. Our school is not overcrowded, like some others; we will not receive more students than we can properly instruct. We give our students assistance when they need it. This is of inestimable value to the student.

If you do not wish to pursue a regular course, and if you attend for only a term or two, it is folly for you to do so. We offer you at Oaklawn elective studies. You can pursue such branches as you wish; take the studies that you need. Life is too short, and your means are often too limited to attempt to take a long and tedious course, consisting largely of impractical learning. If you want to qualify yourselves to teach, we offer you at Oaklawn a thoroughly practical teacher's course—one that will qualify you to pass a good examination. Besides the State Normal, as well as many private Normals, are overcrowded. They cannot give their students proper attention; nor do the State Normals pretend to give their students private help and instruction. The classes often reach as high as 70 or 100. No teacher can do justice to so many. Students often go from day to day without being called upon to recite. They grow listless and careless. Many private Normals are in exactly the same position. They advertise cheap rates to help but they do not.

We have not the money to help thousands of students properly. We do not recommend people to go into debt. If you have to borrow the money to obtain an education, you will find it a paying investment. Your education will help you to make money to repay us. We have helped thousands of young people, and we are proud of it, and they are better for it.
Aims.

Oaklawn College is designed to furnish facilities for a thorough literary and practical business education, under the best Christian influences, and at rates so reasonable as to be within the reach of the poor as well as the rich. We do thorough work and impart instruction that fits and qualifies students for stern realities of life. Oaklawn College is the cheapest as well as the best school in the West.

Boarding and lodging, everything furnished, $2.00 per week.

Tuition for school year only $25.00, if paid in advance.

Normal Department.

Normal training is a necessity to the modern teacher. The law justly requires the teacher to know how as well as what to teach. In this department students will be taught the best, latest and most approved methods of instruction and discipline, and in every way fitted and qualified to teach successfully. No teacher should be permitted to teach till he has received proper Normal training. It is as necessary to the teacher in his profession as medical training is to the physician in his.

Teachers. Oaklawn College will give you, both by precept and example, sound instruction in this high art. You will be well repaid for attending Oaklawn College, in becoming acquainted with our superior methods of instruction and discipline. These methods have been thoroughly tested, and they are all that has been claimed for them.

We have two courses of study in this department. The Teachers' Course, which includes all the branches required for a first grade certificate, and a Normal Course, containing all the branches required for a State certificate, valid for life.

Remember, you can select your studies in our school, and thereby save much time and expense by pursuing new branches of study, or those in which you desire to attain greater proficiency.

The Collegiate Department.

The Collegiate Course is made to embrace four years, study. Those completing this course satisfactorily will receive the degree Bachelor of Science; and such as complete the Post Graduate Course, which will require two years more, will receive the degree, Master of Science. The Post Graduate Course may be pursued outside of the college.

W. N. Doyle, the President of Oaklawn College, is the founder of the institution, and was its president and proprietor for the first ten years of its existence. He has had three diplomas and one state certificate conferred upon him, and is now a member of the bar at Springfield, Mo. He has served as President of a college in Nebraska, and of one other in this state, besides having been principal of several city schools in his early experience as a teacher.

For further information as to his record as an educator we refer the reader to the leading educators of Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, to the thousands of his former patrons, and to the army of successful business and professional men and women who have graduated under his instruction. Of the volumes of gratuitous commendations which he has received during his professional career, he calls attention to a few published on this and another page; but the best evidence is the school itself. The work is thorough and practical, and bears the examination of searching criticism. Oaklawn can not be properly appreciated until its advantages are enjoyed.

Attention is respectfully called to the following testimonials:

J. Balwin, former President of the North Missouri Normal, but now of the University of Texas, says: "W. N. Doyle is a man of sterling worth, and a tried and successful teacher, and it will be fortunate for the community that secures his services. He has the untiring energy to make any enterprise a success."

We take pleasure in recommending Prof. W. N. Doyle as a gentleman and a scholar of marked ability. He is a teacher of long experience, and has been eminently successful. D. A. Rountree, Ex-State Senator.

Prof. W. N. Doyle is well and favorably known throughout the State of Missouri as a teacher and scholar of superior ability, and is recognized as one of our leading educators. P. B. Lenville, Pres. Bank of Edina.
This is the only house in the county which displays an early brick English basement & a dressed stone watterbale. It is a simple 2 room plan with end chimneys. It does not appear to have had a central hall, but there have been numerous alterations made to the house. The removal of the exterior siding reveals the brick construction & the segmentally arched headers over the doorway transoms & attenuated 2/2 windows. The current pent front porch has collapsed, however ghosts on this facade indicate an earlier 3 bay Italianate porch. To the rear is a pent roofed brick section with a (cont)

This property changed hands a number of times. It was originally granted to Lewis Fox in 1841, a family which was included in the 1840 Lewis County Census. Mr. Fox was from Ohio. Andrew Chilson, a prominent Knox County citizen owned this land in the 1860's. He, too, appears in the 1840 Lewis County Census & in 1843 & 45 served as Justice of the Peace. The 1860 census lists he & his wife, Nancy, both of Kentucky, and 6 (cont)

Facing E the house sits on a lane 1/4 mile SW of State Road 15. It sits in a field with a garage & barn to its SW. The farm is 1/4 mile NE of the North Fork of the South Fabius River Valley.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery, Marriage Records

Past History and Significance
42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Regional Planning Comm.

Revision Date(s)
9/82
42. frame section at its SW corner. This brick section is an addition & there appears to have been an earlier gabled ell projecting to the rear (W).

43. children - all born in Missouri. An older daughter had been born in Indiana. It is unclear if "Squire" Chilson lived on this farm & built the original brick section. Between 1868-70 it belonged to James Noland & Michael Connell, jointly. The 1870 census lists these 2 families as neighbors. Both men & their wives were from Ireland. It is interesting to follow the route of these families: Michael Connell - age 46, Julia - age 44, Thomas - age 16 of England, Mary - age 14 of New Jersey, & 6 children ages 12-2 of Illinois. James Noland - age 50, Ann - age 43, 3 children - ages 20-16 of Mass., 5 children - ages 15-4 of Illinois & an infant - age months of Missouri. In 1871 another Irish immigrant bought this land, Patrick Fleming. It is thought that probably it was the Fleming family that built the house. In 1880 Patrick is listed as age 51. His wife, Mary, is an Irish immigrant & age 38. Their children include: Anna - age 20 of Minnesota, Eliza - age 12 of Iowa, & 4 Missouri born children, Julia - age 8, Mary - age 5, James - age 3 & Minnie - 2 months. Three children born in the 1880's died in infancy: Alice 1885-89, Mary 1884-84, & Patrick 1887-88. This family is not included in the 1900 census, however, Patrick was still alive.

John Whalen, born in Wisconsin of Irish decent, married Annie Fleming in 1882 & between 1898 & 1916 acquired this farm. The 1900 census shows 5 children born to this union: John, Mary, Abrrose, Annie & Lizzie. In 1930, the farm is listed as the John Whalen Estate. Recently the house has been vacant.

This brick structure is extremely important due to the scarcity of brick homes within the county. It exhibits splendid architectural detailing.

Fleming Dates: Patrick 1829-1908
               Mary 1841-1888

Whalen Dates: John 1857-1925
              Nancy (Ann) L. 1860-1956
## Historic Inventory

### Property Abstract

- **Location**: Knox County, Missouri
- **Specific Location**: SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 35, T 62 N, R 12 W, SW 1/4

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- Located on a winding lane, the house sits in a clearing & faces S. A small trailer is to its N.

### History and Significance

All of the SW ¼ of this section was granted to Joseph Hannah in 1840. From Bourbon County, Kentucky, Joseph had taken Mary Sparks as his bride. In 1830 they immigrated to Missouri, settling near Palmyra & being one of the earliest settlers in NE Missouri. At the time Joseph entered this land he was living in either Marion or Monroe County. Shortly after 1843 they moved to Knox County. Joseph died in 1847. (cont)

### Further Description of Important Features

- An elaborate Eastlake porch extends across the central 3 bays of the front (S) facade & caps the entrance & its transom. There is a single leaf entrance above. Windows are 4/4, attenuated, & shuttered. A 2 story ell projecting to the N has a 1 story gabled addition to its N & a pent porch along the E facade.

### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Property Abstract
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
- 1887 History

### Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

### Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. The 1850 census shows the family as such: William - age 22, the mother - Mary - age 48, John H. - age 21, Sarah - age 18, Joseph M. - age 16, Mary F. - age 15, David T. - age 14, Emely W. - age 11, Jackson S. - age 7.

In 1873, Wilbur F. Hall began to acquire acreage from the Hannah heirs. He was deeded the last part as late as 1909. W.F. Hall (1837-1923) was from W. Virginia, as was his wife, Priscilla (1838), & his 1st daughter (Mary). They had arrived in Missouri between 1862 & 1864. The 1870 census list 2 children born in Missouri: Eugenus C. (1864) & Zerilda (Sary L. Laura) (1869). Another child, Frank, was born in 1876. Following W.F.'s death, Frank continued the farming operations.

It remains in the Hall family today & is significant for its long association with both the Hannah & Hall families. The house represents the use of Queen Anne & Eastlake motifs to embellish the I house form of architecture.
The front facade has a stepped boomtown front with a gable roof behind. Fenestration on the front facade includes large storefront windows with transoms, a single leaf entrance, & a garage type door (as the W bay). On the E facade are 2 paired windows. A pent addition is on the W facade. A frame residence butts up to the building in the rear.

Hurdland had a fairly long period of prosperity Ly 28, 29, & 30 represent buildings from its early period. This structure is from the later period & shows the use of modern technology on building materials. It continues to use the "boomtown" front parapet, but is now built of molded concrete block. Storefront windows indicate its later date.

The building faces N onto the public square. It is in the central part of the community.

Sources of Information
1898 & 1916 Atlas

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
INDEX

1. Description of Myrtle Township
2. Bibliography
3. Maps & Keys
4. Forms M1-15
5. Description of Knox City
6. Forms M16-27
MYRTLE TOWNSHIP

Myrtle Township lies along the east side of Knox County on the Lewis County line in T 62 N, R 10 W and includes Sections 1-36 which are located in the Knox City & Deer Ridge quadrants. Probably the earliest settler in Myrtle was Robert McReynolds in 1834 in the northwest corner. By 1836 many large groups of families had come into the Myrtle, Colony, Fabius & Jeddo areas and during the next year there was an equal if not greater entrance of settlers. The township covers an area of 36 square miles which is traversed by Bridge Creek, Little Bridge Creek, Wolf Branch, Troublesome Creek, Hawkins Branch, & Reddish Branch. All of these rather minor waterways basically flow in a diagonal direction to the southeast. Bridge Creek flows from the northwest corner to the east boundary of the township just above Forest Springs. Little Bridge Creek crosses the middle of Myrtle township from the west side to its meeting with first Wolf Branch & then Bridge Creek a short way upstream of Forest Spring. The other three creeks barely enter the area: Troublesome Creek travels through just inside the southwest corner, Hawkins Branch goes out of Myrtle diagonally from close by Knox City, & Reddish Branch only passes through Sections 23 & 24 of Myrtle as it heads into Lewis County. Tree covered areas abound along the creeks, especially Bridge Creek. The topography is hilly except for notable flat areas in the southwest corner and in the terrain on either side of Bridge Creek. Five main arteries for transportation are positioned in Myrtle township. State highway 6 cuts through Myrtle Township diagonally from about mid-point on the west boundary in a southeasterly direction until it exits out of Section 36. County highway V runs north-south through the middle of Myrtle becoming highway E south of Knox City, while county highway AA comes into the township near the top of the western border & continues east until in intersects V in the middle of Myrtle. On the other side of V the county road HH begins just above Knox City & travels east out of this township. The Chicago, Burlington, Quincy Railroad follows the route of highway 6.
Two rural communities exist in Myrtle Township, Knox City and Forest Springs. Forest Springs "the noted medicinal waters in the northeastern part of Knox County", was probably "discovered" about 1835 (according to the 1887 History of Lewis, Clark, Knox, & Scotland Counties) by Dr. Polonzo Conditt. The land was entered by W. T. Norris in 1838 & was then known as Sulphur Springs. In April of 1882 it was laid out by William Johnson & an attempt was made to establish a health resort. During the years 1880-1900 the town did grow to the proportions that it supported a hotel, two general stores, a drug store, a livery stable & several residences. Generally around a hundred people traveled to the resort per week during those years. The area had several rises & declines up to 1967 when the present owner, Charles Bartz, began the present reconstruction. For more information see M-5. Knox City was surveyed & laid out in 1872 as "Knox" by Charles S. Wade, his wife, & C.M. Pomroy. It is located in the south central area of Myrtle Township at the intersection of state highway 6 & county road V. See M-16.

The Northeast Missouri region is primarily an agricultural area; the largest section of the regional economy is agriculture with the service industry the second greatest followed by manufacturing. For Knox County, Myrtle Township, corn & soybeans are the major cash crop while livestock is the greatest agricultural income producer. In the past, rural businesses for Myrtle Township have numbered very few. By 1876 a blacksmith shop was established in Section 27, in 1898 a brick kiln operated in Section 9, & in 1916 a saw mill did business in Section 14. The only other businesses, in Myrtle Township's past history were those in Forest Spring (including a saw mill & a grist mill) and those in Knox City (among which numbered three dry goods merchants, two hardware stores, two drug stores, three restaurants, a footwear merchant, a harness maker, two livery stables, a hide dealer, two blacksmith shops, a meat market, two stock traders, an undertaking establishment, one millinery/dressmaking store, and the offices of four physicians). One stock farm can be documented in the 1916 Atlas; the J.W. Meriwether Stock Farm of Section 13. A number of other named farms were present in the same Atlas (such as Prosperity Farm, Twin Hill Farm, Summit View Farm, Bonnie Dell Farm, Pleasant Ridge Farm, Edgewood Farm,
Cedar Grove Farm, etc.) but were not specifically designated as stock farms. Their presence, though, seems to indicate a number of prosperous & proud family farms.

Five rural schools had been constructed so as to appear in the 1876 Atlas; all of those are non-existent today. Three more schools promoted the educational services of Myrtle Township by 1898. One of these structures remains today as Island School, M-12. Only one additional school appeared by 1916: this has been razed. Two rural churches promoted the religious & social mores for Myrtle Township: Twin Church (Pleasant Ridge Baptist) appears in the 1876 Atlas as does the Catholic Church which was located just across the road. There presently is a church on the site of Pleasant Ridge Church although it only dates to circa 1920. The Catholic church has been razed (see M-3). Two cemeteries are situated here and one is found north of Knox City.

The historic architectural trends inventoried for Myrtle Township include mainly the vernacular style followed by the I house, the C+ style, & one example each of the A house, the Triple Gable house, the Z house, & the B house. The predominate wall construction was frame with clapboarding. M-19 has frame & cast metal wall construction with pressed metal covering while M-22 & M-25 are frame with stucco covering. Deviations from the standard frame construction with clapboarding are not common. Two other examples are M-3 of concrete block construction with stucco & M-5, a log structure of indeterminate date (possibly the 1840's). Two brick commercial buildings (including M-20 from 1890) are contained in the inventory also. Concrete (molded concrete blocks) was by far the most common foundation material in the Myrtle Township inventory, stone foundations were less than half as common. Probably the log structure (M-5) sets the earliest time boundary for this span of historic architecture. An example from about 1860 is M-16 thought to be the oldest structure in Knox City. M-9 & M-10 are from the years between 1865-1875 & are both I houses. M-1 dates about 1880-1890, M-2 is a trun-of-the-century example, & M-14 (1930) extends the latest into the historic architectural boundaries of Myrtle Township.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

History of Lewis, Clark, Knox & Scotland Counties, Missouri
Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with:
L. Edward, C. Hayes, T. Eyman, F. Ewalt

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)
KNOX CITY

The completion of the Quincy, Missouri, & Pacific Railroad line in 1872 virtually created the town of Knox City. It was the first station on the line upon entering Knox County & traveling to the west. "The beautiful little village of Knox City ... affords a magnificent view in every direction. Surrounding it are wide, level fields, dotted with farm-houses and lined with hedges. Away in the north the woods that border Bridge Creek are visible, and near at hand the clean white town gives a pleasing effect to the landscape ... The houses are neat, with well kept surroundings, and the general appearance is thrifty and prosperous." is the description of Knox City in the 1887 History. After being laid out in 1872, additions were made in 1881 by Nimrod Barnes & in 1882 by Frederick Layman. The town was first known as Myrtle, then as Knox, and finally as Knox City. It did have a newspaper for a time, the Knox County "Independent", which later was published out of Edina. Knox City was incorporated & numbered around 500 inhabitants in 1887. Since the turn of the century, Knox City's population has varied. Between 1900 & 1940 the growth was an average 3.3% per ten year time span with a population of 419 in 1940, but between 1940 & 1970 an average population loss of 12.4% per decade was recorded. Knox City differed from the county & region, in that their population continually declined from 1900 to 1970, while Knox City's decline did not start until WW II & after. The 1980 census showed Knox City's population to be 280.
1. No. M-17
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) McKenzie Residence
5. Other Names(s)
6. Specific Location Lot 2 & 3, Blk. 6 Edina St
   NW of SE of Section 28 T 62 N, R 10 W
7. City or Town Knox City
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Zone: 15
   Latitude: 584345
   Longitude: 443880
10. Structure
    Building No. 00
11. On National Register? Yes No
    Eligible? Yes No
12. Is It
    Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist.? Yes No
14. District
    Eligible? Yes No
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period 1870
18. Style or Design Z type
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent Residence: D/A
22. Present Use Residence
23. Ownership Public? Yes No
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known C.F. McKenzie Knox City, MO
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 1
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material Wood
31. Wall Construction Material
32. Roof Type & Material Gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side
34. Wall Treatment Masonite Siding
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
    (Explain in #42) Altered
37. Condition
    Interior
    Exterior
38. Preservation
    Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
   Large brick chimneys set astride the ridge of the gable roof to both the E & W. The wide siding obscures most detailing, however the early essence of the house is still felt. The windows have been altered but their size seems to be original & the double hung sash may have been filled with a 6/6 pattern. The central entrance now has a pent canopy over it. To the E is a pent roofed screened porch.
43. History and Significance
   The house may be one of the oldest in the community. It is a typical Z type residence & a good example of this style as built in Knox City & Knox County.
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The railroad tracks run NW to SE immediately to the N of the house which faces N onto Edina Street. No outbuildings remain.
45. Sources of Information
   1898 Atlas
   Interview with T. Eyman & C. Hayes
46. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 11/82
49. Revision Dates(s)
Stucco now covers this I house which originally had Italinate details. It, along with the later bungalow type porch & the altered hip roof with its wide overhanging eave, give the house a much later appearance. The rectangular 2/2 windows with pedimented headers & the entrance with sidelights hint of the older house beneath. Projecting to the rear is a 2 story hip roofed ell with a newer 1 story frame section at its SW corner. The interior has been altered from a central hall plan to now have 1 large room with a stair to the E. Beneath the 1st floor windows are panelled kickplates, surrounds are... (cont)

W.F. Cater, a Knox City merchant, operated a general store & owned this house.

A grocery & dry goods merchant, C.D. Lewis owned the house. It was probably Lewis who updated the house by removing the Italinate porch & E bay window & applying the stucco surface...

The house faces N & sits at the SW corner of Hawkins & Main Streets, in the central part of the community. To the S of the house is a frame, gable roofed garage.

Sources of Information
Interview with Mrs. Hayes, T. Eyman
1898 Atlas
42. molded. The upstairs have random width plank floors.

43. Earl Herzog, a lumber yard owner, built the new addition during his ownership.

Bill & Carol Hayes rented the house a couple of years before the purchased it from Mrs. Herzog in 1967. Mr. Hayes is an auctioneer.
1. **No.** M-23
2. **County.** Knox
3. **Location of Negatives.** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. **Present Name(s).** Knox City Methodist Church
5. **Other Names(s).**

### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Knox City</th>
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<td>M-23</td>
<td>Knox City</td>
<td>Knox Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>M-23</td>
<td>Knox City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific Location
- Lot 2, Blk 12, Section 28 T 62 N, R 10 W
- Hawkins Street

#### Site Plan with North Arrow

#### Coordinates
- UTM: 15/584560/4443975

#### Environment and Outbuildings
- Facing N at the SE corner of Hawkins & Main Streets, the church has no outbuildings. It is located in the central part of Knox City.

#### Further Description of Important Features
- The extremely attenuated windows are accented by a pointed header & label hoodmolds. The 5/6 light pattern in the double hung sash are filled with colored glass. In each gable end is a circular windows at the attic level. At the NW corner is a 2 storied entrance tower with louvered shutters at the belfry level. On its N facade is a hip roofed vestibule with a pent cap over a double leaf entrance with side lights. At the SW corner is a pent section. On this S facade is a wide polygonal bay.

#### History and Significance
- Organized in 1867, the Methodists joined with the Baptists, Presbyterians & Christians to form a Union Church (see M-25). In 1889, the congregations separated & under the Reverend Henry Crampton, the Methodists erected this building. They formed a part of a council parish with Knox City, Bee Ridge, Edina & Mt. Carmel. The church building has been in continuous use. In 1965 stained glass windows were added.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Facing N at the SE corner of Hawkins & Main Streets, the church has no outbuildings. It is located in the central part of Knox City.

#### Sources of Information
- Extension Files

#### Prepared by
- Linda Harper, HPS

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Three gable wall dormers accent the primary (W) facade. The central bay at each level is a single leaf entrance. A pent porch with turned posts caps the entrance bay. Windows are 1/1 with shutters. To the rear is a 1 story gabled ell with 4/4 attenuated windows. On the S facade of the main block, there is a wide single sash window with transom at the 1st floor level.

The farm belonged to Nicholas Broyles, James Smith & John A. Smith in the 1850's. Jonathan L. Frye sold this property, which he acquired in 1868, to William R. Killen in 1875. William R. Killen, born 1844 in Delaware, married Eliza J. Hubble (b 1848 in Virginia) in 1868 in Knox County. They had at least 3 children: Clara, Lula & Margaret. At the turn of the century, Killen is still listed as the property owner. W.R. died in (cont)
43. 1925, followed by his wife in 1934.

The 1916 Atlas indicates the farm had changed hands & belonged to John Roush (1872-1960). Addie Allensworth (1879-1952) had become his bride in 1897.
Brick chimneys with corbelled caps sit astride the ridge of the roof at the N & S gable ends. A plain cornice rakes on these ends. A later gable roofed porch affords protection to the paired front entrances. Windows are attenuated, trabeated, & 4/4. The 1 story rear ell has a large pent addition on its S. The S facade has a cellar entrance.

Samuel D. Meriweather* & his wife, Jane, acquired the 1st land grant on this acreage in 1852. The 1850 census shows Samuel, then age 21 of Indiana, as living at home with his mother, Eliza (of Kentucky), & 3 brothers; Thomas, George, & Joseph D.; ages 18, 16, & 14 respectively. In 1853 John Stephens & wife, Margaret M., acquired the acreage. This couple along with their 5 children were listed as living on an adjacent

The house sits on the S side of a graveled road, but faces E. To its NW is a well & a board & batten, gabled barn.
43. The farm in 1850. The next owner (1856-59) was Henry & Eliza Ann Buford, also listed in the neighborhood in 1850. In 1859 Thomas H. Meriwether became the new owner. The 1860 census lists him as age 32 of Indiana, single, & a farmer. Shortly thereafter he married Henrietta (b 1838 in Missouri). They had 2 children: Joseph W. (b 1863) & Henry B. (b 1865). In 1872 Thomas H. Meriwether served on the Knox County Board of Supervisors from Myrtle Township. In 1878 he took out a loan which may indicate a period of early construction on this residence. His son Joseph W. attended college at LaGrange, Missouri. J.W. taught school in both Lewis & Knox County. He married Maggie L. Hinkson c 1883 & they had 1 child named Myrtle in honor of the Township (by 1887). In 1886 Joseph W. & Maggie became the owners of this farm & took out several loans, any of which could have contributed to the building of the farmhouse, (1886=$1,400, 1893=$1,000, & 1900=$1,600). As late as 1916, the acreage was known as the Meriwether Stock Farm, and c 1930 it was listed as being owned by J.W. Meriwether. It is unclear when the farm changed hands but it has been owned a number of years by Arthur Florea.

*Samuel was the son of James Meriwether (1805, Virg. - 1889) who married Elizabeth McMurry (1809, Kent - 1882) in 1826. The family came to Knox County in 1848. There were 10 children. In 1870, James & Elizabeth were listed as living in Benton Township.
Further Description of Important Features

Paired brackets accent the wide eaves which end in returns on the gable ends. A brick chimney sits astride the ridge of the gable roof to the W. The headers above the 4/4 attenuated windows & the single leaf entrance at each level are pedimented. A 1 bay pent roofed porch affords protection to the primary entrance & its transom. Projecting to the rear to form an L shape is a 1½ story gabled room. To its E is a pent addition with a gabled addition to its S. On the W of the ell is a pent section which has early 6/6 windows to its N & W. Across its S facade is a pent addition which (cont)

History and Significance

Caleb D. Baldwin received all of section 27 in 1836, but sold this quarter to John & Johanna McMillen in 1857. The Frederick Laymans bought it in 1864, however they only held it one year. This household is listed as follows in the 1860 census: F. Layman - age 26, Blacksmith; Margaret, his wife, age 23, & 1 child, Caroline age 5 months. (cont)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing N toward County Road HH, the house is 2½ miles W of the Knox/Lewis County line & 3/4 mile N of Knox City. Farm outbuildings are to the S with a metal barn to the W. There are 2 wells; 1 to the E & 1 to the SW. At the SW corner of the residence is a brick, 1½ story, gable roofed outbuilding. It has a N entrance (cont)

Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916, 1930 Atlas Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records Property Abstract

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Date 10/82
Revision Date(s) 49
forms a porch. This rear ell & its W room probable predate the front block.

In 1865 Frederick Wolter acquired the property. He is listed in the 1870 census as a farmer & carpenter & it was probably he who built the house. Frederick (1834-1923) was born in Brunswick. It is unclear who his 1st wife was but he married Justine Christina (1846, Prussia-1917) in c 1868. There were at least 2 children by the 1st marriage: Edward - born 1858 in Iowa & Matilda born 1860 in Missouri. Justine in fact may have been married previously since a child born in 1865 carried the name of Albert Stark. The 1900 census indicates there were 11 children; those named in the 1880 & 1900 census other than the 3 previously listed are: Cornelia, Charles, Frederick, Joshua, Hearson, Carson, Elsa, Frank & Thomas. In 1900 a widowed niece, Lydia Stewart (age 23), & her child, Mildred (age 1) were living with the Wolter family. By c 1930, Frank Wolter is listed as the property owner.

The house is significant as a prime example of a 2/3rds I house, as an early structure & its evolution, & as the residence of an early family who settled & stayed in this area.

& 4/4 windows, both of which are crowned by rowlock, segmentally arched headers. This building has a chimney, was probably used as a summer kitchen or smokehouse, & dates to c 1865-70.
The pedimented, attenuated windows have a double hung sash with a 4/4 pattern. The central entrance at both stories is accented by the classical detailing of a narrow transom & sidelights. Over this bay is a 1 story porch with square posts, decorative brackets & a spindle balustrade at the 2nd story. An entrance to the W has a small gable set on knee braces. Windows at the 2nd story are shuttered. The eave on the front facade is set off by brackets. Brick chimneys straddle the roof ridge to the E & W. A 2 story ell projects to the N. On its N facade is a cellar entrance. (cont)

43. History and Significance: All of Section 22 was originally granted to Israel Crane in 1836, however Mr. Crane does not appear in the 1840 or 50 census. In 1862 he sold the land to Jacob & Elizabeth Thomas, who were listed in the 1860 census as follows: Jacob - age 39 of Ohio, Elizabeth - age 33 of Penn., & 3 children. Mr. Thomas' real estate value was quite large, listed at $38,300. Two years later he sold it to Joshua Wray (Ray) of Adams (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Facing S onto County Road HH, the house sits 1/2 mile NE of Knox City. Farm outbuildings are to the W. To the immediate N is a frame, gable roofed garage. 

45. Sources of Information:
1877, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Cemetery, Census & Marriage Records
Property Abstract
42. To its E is an enclosed pent porch.

43. County, IL. As of 1870 the "Ray" household consisted of Joshua - age 45 of Penn. (farmer), Catherine - age 35 of Penn., & 5 children all born in Illinois: James C. - age 15, Lindley - age 12, William P. - age 11, Marry Ollie - age 6 & Martha Annie - age 2. Due to Martha's age, it is suspected that the family did not move to Knox County until c 1868. The 1880 census indicates another daughter Allie, born c 1877. According to the 1900 the couple who were married in 1850 had 7 children, but it is unclear who the 7th child was or when he/she was born. Following Joshua's death (1821-1901) the heirs sold their shares in 1902 & 03 to James Calvin Wray, the oldest son. Catherine, born 1832, died in 1917. The 1916 & 1930 atlases lists the farm as belonging to J.C. (1855-1948).

The house is a significant property both architecturally since it indicates the continued use of the classical I house following the Civil War, & historically, due to its long association with the Wray family.
A jigsaw motif decorates the entablatures over the 2/2, rectangular shaped, double hung windows. This is complemented by dentils in the eaves. The front porch, which is supported on doric columns, affords protection to 2 lst story entrances. On the N facade is a bay window. A 1 story gabled ell with pent rooms to its N & S projects to the rear.

Originally granted to Charles & Sarah Turpen in 1839, it belonged to John & Asenth Kenney in 1852. They sold it the same year to John M. Bondurant. (It should be noted that Mr. Bondurant had purchased land in the NE corner of this section as early as 1848.) In 1850 this household consisted of John - age 35, his wife Eliza - age 32, & a son William H. - age 7, all of Kentucky; and 2 children, Mary E. - age 5 & Robert -age 3, (cont)

Sitting within a fenced yard on an embankment the house looks to the W. To its S is a well & a hip roofed, frame outbuilding. A concrete cellar & a gabled, board & batten barn are to the N. Across the road to the W is a garage.
The family is not listed in the 1860 census. This may indicate the fact that the family was living across the line in Lewis County (the family cemetery is in Lewis County). By 1870, J.M. had sold the land to his son Robert A. (age 22, Ind.) & his wife, Rosa J. (age 19, MO). They had 1 son, Bush, who was less than a year old. The 1876 Atlas lists the farm & a residence as belonging to John M., however it is unclear if this is J.M., Sr. or a son born in 1855. The son married Ella (b 1857) in c 1877 & it was probable his new home. John M., Sr., born 1815 died in 1883, followed by Eliza (1817) in 1895. Listed as the son's, J.M., in 1898, the farm house reflects an 1890's style of architecture. In 1900, the census lists 3 children in their household: Vevie, W.P. & Zella. It was W.P. who continued the family farm; he is listed as owner on the 1916 & 1930 Atlases.

Still in the family, the home & farm represent an important link in Knox County history.

(Lewis County records should be checked for further information.)
Forest Springs once thriving, has had several resurrections

According to newspaper accounts and historical papers, the town of Forest Springs began in pre-civil war times after its discovery by Dr. Polonzo Conduit in 1837.

Called Sulfur Springs or Mineral Springs at different times, the area soon had modest development. Among the early dwellers was Dr. Conduit, whose dentist son later practiced in the vicinity as well.

The town was not officially laid out until 1882 by William Johnson, and attempts were made to give "the character of a health resort." Supporting the newspaper reports of renewed interest in the springs are marks still remaining on some rock formations in the vicinity - bearing dates in the 1880's.

Aside from the 1880 signatures, an article in The Edina Sentinel from 1945 reported that Dr. Conduit's name and the date 1837 were still visible.

From the 1880's through 1900 the town grew and prospered eventually boasting two general stores, a hotel, a drug store, a livery stable, a number of dwellings and two main streets called Spring and Johnson.

Through those years visitors were numbered in the 100's through the week and as many as 10,000 persons were said to attend Fourth of July Celebrations and other special observances.

Then in the early 1900's the town reportedly lost its post office and decay followed. By 1931 the town was essentially deserted according to an Edina Sentinel article.

In 1946 some interest in the place again surfaced as Fred Wolter, Knox City, purchased the land and began his hobby activity of setting up benches, picnic tables and other conveniences in an effort to rekindle the spirit of Forest Springs. He also welled in the major spring so a pump could be attached.

Wolter's efforts seemed to pay off for awhile as a number of people again became interested in not only the place, but the water. Reports from the newspaper show that many came to the spring on a regular basis to obtain water.

Advertisements from the early days of the springs began to fade from the news and from people's minds.

Then in about 1967 a Quincy man, Charles Bartz, bid $200 for a 20-acre site contiguous to and containing some of the former town of Forest Springs.

The Bartz's cleared away some decaying buildings and put up a cabin for weekends. Then came a saloon measuring 80 x 18 feet, with a red front. The saloon did not allow the sale of liquor according to a 1972 article, but did have room for card playing and other sport.

Bartz - like Wolter - said his interest in and work on Forest Springs was a hobby. Other people began settling in the small area cleared by Bartz and the circled, one road town began to grow slowly.

To add to the flavor of the reconstructed town, Bartz purchased an old fire truck and began displaying several antique items - from farm equipment to a cannon.

Although not returned to its previous grandeur, Forest Springs is alive at least in spirit and perhaps it's the water which has rejuvenated the little town so many times. Maybe there are curative powers in the springs.

The best known spring at Forest Springs is shown above near the rock where one of the early discoverers of the spring carved his name in 1837. Once thought the have curative powers, perhaps the waters are the reason for Forest Springs' resurrection from obscurity several times in the past.

EDINA SENTINEL, Edina, Missouri, Wednesday, April 22, 1981.
Reports from the newspaper show that many came to the spring on a regular basis to obtain water.

Advertisements from the early days of the springs began to resurface during the mid and later 1940's — "Forest Springs, Knox County, Missouri! These springs are five miles northeast of Knox City and six miles northwest of LaBelle, on the Q.M.P. Railroad. Conveyance from either place at any time to the Springs.

"These springs are in a dense forest—cool shady groves and beautiful scenery on all sides; romantic resorts, permanent seats and other accommodations, for picnics, excursion parties and other public meetings. Plenty of lifegiving water, wood and camping grounds, for man and beast; post office, hotel, restaurant, feed stables and stores. Lots laid off and for sale.

"Analysis of the water:
sodium chloride, 0.17; sodium sulphate, 0.06; sodium bicarbonate, 0.27; iron, 0.06; alumina, 0.02; silica, 0.31. Prof. J.F. Martin, chemist."

"These waters are unsurpassed for scrofula, dyspepsia, sore eyes, indigestion, kidney complaints, mental and physical debilities, and many other diseases."

The interest in Forest Springs lasted at least from 1946 through 1948 when articles appeared in the newspaper concerning Wolter's hobby dream of reviving the town. But the final mention given in 1948 referred to Wolter's indecision over the prospect of building a resort hotel or in some other way pushing for a commercialized resort.

Once again the springs area
This site, the community of Forest Springs, includes one log structure on the north side of the area which is of indeterminate date. The one story building follows a square plan, has one bay on each side, & uses dovetail notching. It was moved to its present location from near Colony (see M-5a). Clustered in the center of Forest Springs are several other buildings with "boom town" fronts. These are of fairly recent construction (M-5b).

See attached newspaper article. At Forest Springs' heyday, about 300 people lived here & there were two stage coaches daily from Knox City & LaBelle.

The Forest Spring area is in the NE part of the township & sits on a bluff above (S) Bridge Creek. The (spring) well is to the W of the building sites.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Bantz
Edina Sentinel 4/22/81
### Pratt Bridge

This Pratt type bridge has diagonal bracing between its vertical members. The trussing continues overhead to form a "through" type bridge. Its wooden, single lane deck has plank running boards.

### History and Significance

See Colony B for H. Seamon History. This bridge is a typical example of a great many bridges built in rural NE Missouri. It is endangered due to the increased width & weight of current farm machinery.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

It runs N to S spanning the Fabius River, and is located in the extreme NE corner of the township.

### Sources of Information

- Linda Harper, HPS
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
A polygonal canopy at the SW corner caps 2 front entrances. This canopy is of the Eastlake type with a spindle frieze, ornate brackets, & drop pendants. The doors have Eastlake screens. Windows are 1/1 & trabeated. There is a hip roofed, rectangular bay window on the S. It has a paired window. At the SE corner is a pent room. On the E facade is a cellar entrance.

The land was entered in 1841 by William McMurry, but changed hands several times until 1893 when William Seegar bought it for $1,800 from William C. & Lucinda Johnson. William was the son of August (1836, Hanover-1902) Seeger. It is unclear who was his mother or when she died. However, in 1879 August married Rosey Fox (1858, IL -1943). (cont)

The house faces W & sits on a hill. To its N is a well & a vertical board, gabled roof. To the N of the house, 1/4 mile, is Bridge Creek.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Cemetery, Census & Marriage Records
Abstract Info

46. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. In 1880 the household included 7 children: Edward & William, both age 13; John, age 9; Frank, age 7; Minda & Elizabeth, both age 5; & George, age 2 months. William, born 1867, married Cornelia (Kate, Cathy) Wolter in 1892. It is suspected that they began housekeeping here in their new cottage. The 1900 census list 1 child, Arthur J. Seeger, born 1896. William died in 1918, followed by Cornelia (b 1870) in 1931.

Despite its somewhat deteriorated condition, the house is a good example of the 1 story Queen Anne Cottage.
### 4. Present Name(s)

**Miller Property**

### 5. Other Name(s)

**Davis Residence, Pratt Property**

### 11. On National Register? Yes | No

### 12. Is II Eligible? Yes | No

### 13. Part of Estab. Yes | No

### 14. District Yes | No

### 15. Name of Established District

**Myrtle**

### 9. Coordinates

**UTM**

**Lat**

**Long**

15/584655/4448360

### 10. Site Plan with North Arrow

![Site Plan](image)

### 6. Specific Location

**SE 4 of SE 4 of Section 9**

**T 62 N, R 10 W**

### 7. City or Town

**Myrtle**

#### Further Description of Important Features

This vernacular residence has a single leaf entrance in the center of the W facade. A brick chimney sits astride the gable roof which runs N to S over this section. Projecting to the E is a gabled ell with a pent porch across its facade. This porch caps an entrance into each section. Windows are generally rectangular double hung & 4/4, except a window in the N wall which is 6/6. The house sits on a hewn log sill. Clapboarding is attached with square nails.

### 43. History and Significance

William Grummond acquired all of Section 9 in 1842. In 1857 this quarter sold from Josiah M. Grumman to Warner (Warren) Pratt. Pratt is listed in the 1860 census as follows: -Warren Pratt, age 45 of NY & listed as a gentleman; his wife, Elizabeth; age 32 of Kentucky; & 1 son, Warren, age 4 of Missouri. Pratt also listed an extremely high wealth: $20,000 in real estate & $15,000 in personal property. In 1870 Pratt (cont)

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

County Road V runs N to S just E of the house which sits on an embankment & appears to face N. To its W are a well & a cellar. A frame barn sat to the S.

### 45. Sources of Information


### 46. Prepared by

**Linda Harper, HPS**

### 47. Organization

**NEMO Regional Planning Comm**

### 48. Date

**10/82**
43. was listed as a lawyer living in Edina. The fact that he did not sell the property until 1880, probably indicates that this was used as rental property. In 1880, the Pratts sold it to James W. & Mary E. Lewis. That year the census lists the Lewis household as James, age 25 of Missouri; his wife, Mary, age 29 of Indiana; & 3 children, William age 5, Bertha age 3, & John age 1, all of Missouri.

The property changed hands several more times. It belonged to Virgil & Susan Pults from 1885 to 1891, and to Mary Schneder in the early 1890's, Carl T. Davis is listed as the owner on the 1898, 1916 & 1930 Atlases.

Typical of early vernacular architecture, this house is significant for the part it played as a simple farm residence.
Clapboarding was attached over the vertical sheathing & wooden frame. On the S facade is a central entrance; the transom has been closed. There are 3 windows on both the E & W facades. They are double hung 4/4. Interior millwork is plain, except for the beaded wainscoting. The hip roofed cap which once covered the belfry now lays precariously on the side of the gable roof.

The school appears for the 1st time on the 1898 Atlas. In tracing the abstract the property changed hands several times up to 1897 but no mention is made of a school. Local history indicates a Mr. Yeager donated land for a school & a church. Mr Edward's mother, Martha Phillips, attended classes in this building in c 1898-99. Later it was known as having one of the largest classrooms at one time - approximately 65 (cont its original location. It now faces S & sits in an open field. In its present context it is a part of the outbuildings associated with the Edwards farm.

1898 Atlas
Interview with Mr. Edwards
Abstract Info
43. students. By 1935, when Lloyd Edwards, the current owner, taught school here there were about 20 students. When the schools were consolidated the students went to Colony & the building was sold & moved.
### Historic Inventory

**No.** M-13  
**County:** Knox  
**Location of Negatives:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
**Specific Location:** NE of SE of Section 11 T 62 N, R 10 W  
**City or Town:** Myrtle  
**Site Plan with North Arrow:** 

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**Present Name(s):** Fred Ewalt  
**Other Name(s):** Joe Ewalt  
**Date(s) or Period:** c 1880's  
**Style or Design:** Vernacular  
**Architect or Engineer:**  
**Contractor or Builder:** William Weaver  
**Original Use, if apparent:** Residence  
**Present Use:** Abandoned  
**Ownership:** Public  
**Address:** Knox City, MO  
**No. of Stories:** 1  
**Foundation Material:** molded concrete block  
**Wall Construction:** Frame  
**Roof Type & Material:** gable, wood shake  
**No. of Bays:** Front 3 Side 2  
**Wall Treatment:** clapboard  
**Plan Shape:** L  
**Alteration:** Moved  
**Area:**  
**Exterior:** deteriorated  
**Condition:**  
**Interior:**  
**Preservation:** Yes  
**Underway:** No  
**Endangered?:** Yes  
**By What?:** No  
**Visible from Public Road?:** Yes  
**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**  

#### Further Description of Important Features

Where the clapboard has been removed the heavy timber construction is evident. The house has simple lines & its original rectangular windows had a 4/4 double hung sash. A porch on the W facade once gave access to the 2 single leaf entrances at the SW corner. Across the E facade is a pent addition. A cellar entrance is to the S.

#### History and Significance

William Weaver is presumed to be the builder of this house. He owned the farm in 1898 & it was he who applied the name Bonnie Dell to it. He did both general farming & raised stock.  
By 1916 John Edward Ewalt had acquired this property. He was the son of John & Sarah "Sue" Lockhart. J.E. married Nannie Bixler & they had 3 girls - Ruth, Christine, & Bessie (cont).  

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A road once ran N to S to the W of this house - it has since been abandoned. The house which faces W sits on a high embankment on the S side of Bridge Creek. No outbuildings remain.

#### Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas  
Interview with F. Ewalt  

#### Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS  

#### Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  

#### Date

8/82
& 2 boys; Fred & John E, Jr. John E. (d. 1954) & Sue lived here til their deaths.

Their daughter, Ruth, married Ben Edwards & they lived here about 1 year, 1955-56. The last family to live here was Bryson & Evaline Ewalt, a grandson of John Edward. It has been vacant about 20 years.
### Historic Inventory

**Address:** Ewalt Residence

**City:** Knox City, MO

**Supporting Information:**
- **Owner's Name & Address:** Fred Ewalt, Knox City, MO
- **Architect or Engineer:** Unknown
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Owner's Name & Address:** Fred Ewalt
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Preservation Status:** Yes
- **Endangered:** Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### Descriptions and Features

- **Construction:** Molded concrete block
- **Roof Type & Material:** Gable, asphalt shingle
- **Foundation Material:** Concrete
- **Wall Type:** 31
d- **Wall Treatment:** Clapboard

### Description

- **Further Description of Important Features:** The paired front entrances & the windows in the front block have trabeated headers. Windows are 1/1 & those on the front facade are large & squarish. Across this facade is a pent porch with open rafter ends, battered columns & brick piers. Some windows in the rear addition have multi pane top sashes over a single light bottom sash. At the SE corner is a gabled addition.

### History and Significance

Benjamin F. Dyer, b 1830, & his brother, Jacob E., b 1835, both natives of Virginia, moved with their parents & were raised in Illinois. Their father was a preacher. In 1851, Benjamin married Mrs. Margaret Gordon of IL & the moved to Missouri living in Lewis & Scotland Counties. From 1855-59, they were at Alexandria, possibly B.F was a merchant. In 1860 Knox County became their home. Benjamin F. bought land in this

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing W, the house sits on an embankment & has a hollow tile, gable roofed workshop to its S. Other outbuildings are to the E. Bridge Creek is 1/4 mile to the S.

### Sources of Information

- 1916 Atlas
- Interview with F. Ewalt
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
- Abstract Info.
43. Section in 1865 & by 1887 he had 9 children & "400 acres & was known as one of the most substantial & enterprising citizens of the county".

In 1870, Jacob E. Dyer acquired this acreage & by 1879 had most of the NE quarter. Jacob's family included Sarah C., his wife & a native of Missouri, & 6 children; Daniel, Jessie B., Jacob E., John T., George M., & Thomas. The property became known as the Dyer Pioneer Farm.

In 1901 Jacob deeded this section on the E side of the road to his son, George (b 1858, IL), & his bride, Elizabeth, and built them a "weaning" house. George & Elizabeth left their parents & began housekeeping here.

About 1912 Jobey Stevenson lived here. In 1914-15 S.E. Ewalt bought the house & farm & deeded it to his son, Fred. Fred & Nellie Ewalt lived here. Fred was a carpenter & rebuilt the house making additions & alterations in the 1930's. He continues to make this his home.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<th>Latitude</th>
<th>15/584275</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>4443975</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### 10. Site Plan Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 11. On National Register

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
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</table>

#### 12. Eligible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
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#### 13. Part of Estab.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 14. District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</table>

#### 15. Name of Established District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 16. Thematic Category

| Vernacular |

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

| 1903 |

#### 18. Style or Design

| Vernacular |

#### 19. Architect or Engineer

| Other metal |

#### 20. Contractor or Builder

|  |

#### 21. Original Use, if apparent

| Bank |

#### 22. Present Use

| Post Office |

#### 23. Ownership

| Public | Private |

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

| Jerry & Shirley Krueger |

#### 25. Open to Public

| Yes | No |

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

| NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |

#### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

| |

#### 28. No. of Stories

| 2 |

#### 29. Basement

| Yes | No |

#### 30. Foundation Material

| Stone & concrete |

#### 31. Wall Construction

| Frame & cast metal |

#### 32. Roof Type & Material

| Pent |

#### 33. No. of Bays

| 2 |

#### 34. Frontal Use

| Pressed metal |

#### 35. Plan Shape

| Rectangular |

#### 36. Changes

| Altered or Moved |

#### 37. Condition

| Interior |

#### 38. Preservation

| Yes | No |

#### 39. Endangered?

| Yes | No |

#### 40. Visible from Public Road

| Yes | No |

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

|  |

### Further Description of Important Features

A projecting cornice with block modillions & corner finials accent this structure. The front (N) facade is sheathed with pressed & cast metal with engaged columns flanking the, now closed, 2nd story windows. They sit on a heavy continuous belt or base course. The 1st story has decorative cast columns delineating the bays which form 2 storefronts. The E one retains its original detailing; the W one has been altered. Second story windows to the E & W have been boarded over & some alterations have taken place on the 1st floor, W facade.

### History and Significance

This structure once housed the Citizens Bank of Knox City. Organized in 1903 with a capital stock of $10,000, it was owned by F.W. Myers & A.L. Pettit, who served as cashier. The building is an extremely good example of the use of cast & pressed metal & the best example of this type of construction & embellishment in Knox City.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing N & sitting on the SE corner of Main & McCoy Sts. the house faces N onto Main. There are no outbuildings. It continues to serve as a key building in the central part of the Knox City business area. Buildings to its E have been razed.

### Sources of Information

| 1898 Atlas |
| 1911 Sentinel |

### Prepared by

| Linda Harper, HPS |

### Organization

| NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |

### Date

| 11/82 |

### Revision Date(s)

| 40 |

### Notes

- "Altendared or Moved" is a term used to describe changes or modifications to the original structure.
- The description of the building includes specific details about its facade, architectural elements, and historical significance.
- The building's role in the Knox City business area is highlighted, emphasizing its importance.
- The sources of information are noted, providing a basis for the historical and descriptive content.
This group of commercial buildings have the standard 3 bay storefront pattern with large windows flanking an inset entrance. The 3 tall 2 story structures have 2 windows with segmentally arched headers on the primary facades of each. A wide band of corbelled & sawtooth courses highlight the cornice area. Many openings have been boarded up & a wood shingle canopy is over the storefront to the W. The easternmost building is a squat 2 stories. It repeats the corbelled cornice which now extends along the E facade as well. Its large transom area has been enclosed.

Significant as fine examples of commercial architecture as it was built in Northeast Missouri in the late 1800's, these buildings stand as only part of what was once a thriving community. Through the years they have housed a variety of businesses. The westernmost building was the Home Bank of Knox City for many years.

They now serve a variety of functions including a bank & a meeting hall.

This expanse of brick buildings form a major part of the downtown & is located in the central part of Knox City. They are at the NW corner of Wade & Main Streets & extend W down Main. They face S.

Sources of Information
1898 Atlas
Interview with C. Hayes & T. Eyman
1911 Sentinel

Linda Harper, HPS
Regional Planning Comm.

Date: 10/82
Revision Date(s): 10/82

KN - AS - 002 - 285
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

No M-20

County Knox

Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

Specific Location Lot 11-16, Blk. 3
NE of SE of Section 28
T 62 N, R 10 W

City or Town Knox City

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates UTM Knox City

UTM

Lot Lundy 15/584380/4444015

Site 1 Structure 1 Object 1

On National Register? Yes No

Register? No Yes

Is It Eligible? No Yes

Part of Estab. Yes No

Hist. Dist. Yes No

District Potent? No Yes

Name of Established District

Further Description of Important Features

Thematic Category

Date(s) or Period

1890's

Style or Design Vernacular

Architect or Engineer

Contractor or Builder

Original Use, if apparent

Commercial

Present Use Commercial

Ownership Public Private

Local Contact Person or Organization

Other Surveys in Which Included

Preservation Underway?

Changes (Explain in #42)

Condition Interior Exterior

Endangered? Yes No

By What?

Visible from Public Road?

Distance from and Frontage on Road

No Yes

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

109

80

55

26

25

24

23

22

21

20

19

18

17

16

15

14

13

12

11

10

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7

6

5

4

3

2

1
A chamfered corner to the W contains the primary entrance & highlights the building. The transom above & those above the major windows to the N & W have been closed. These large windows have been reduced in size & modernized. The heavy metal beams which serve as lintels remain intact. Windows in the 2nd story are 1/1 & have corbelled brick labels as headers. Those on the W are paired. This corbel motif is echoed in the elaborate cornice. This area also has several courses of sawtooth work. The sawtooth pattern extends down the edges of the chamfered bay. A single entrance is to the W.

The building once housed the C.D. Lewis mercantile store & grocery. It is a fine example of turn of the century commercial architecture.

Located in the central business district the building faces N toward Main Street. It is on the SE corner of Main & Wade Streets & 1 block N of the railroad tracks.

1898 Atlas
Interview with T. Eyman, C. Hayes
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No**: M-24  
2. **County**: Knox  
3. **Location of Negatives**: NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
4. **Present Name(s)**: Eyman Residence
   - **Floyd House**
   - **Mariah Ellison**
5. **Other Name(s)**: Clausson Residence
6. **Specific Location**:  
   - Lot 1 & 2, Blk. 12 Main Street NE of SE of Section 28 T 62 N, R 10 W  
7. **City or Town**: Knox City  
8. **Situation Plan with North Arrow**: [Diagram]
9. **Coordinates**:  
   - **UTM City**: 15/584665/4443980
10. **Site**: Building 00  
11. **On National Register?**: Yes  
12. **Is II Eligible?**: Yes  
13. **Part of Estab. Yes**: No  
14. **Historical?**: Yes  
15. **Name of Established District**:

### Trabeated Headers
- Cap the 1/1 & 2/2 windows, some of which are paired. The roof line is accented by a wide plain cornice which rakes on the gable ends & deep returns. At the NE corner is an elaborate Italianate porch with square posts, a denticulated cornice, brackets, & a spindle balustrade at the 2nd story. The 2nd story piers have turned finials. This porch with simpler detailing is repeated at the SE corner and caps 2 single leaf entrances with transoms. The primary entrance has a wide transom over the double leaf doors. Projecting to the W is a 1 story gabled ell with an...

### History and Significance
- The present owner is the granddaughter of Floyd & Talitha Clausson, who came to Missouri in 1855 & was a farmer. They had 3 children: Chancy F., Annie, & Laura. Chancy F. married Charity Elizabeth Ellison in 1876. She was the daughter of Smith & Mariah Ellison who moved to Missouri in 1860 after living in Iowa a short time. C.F. & Elizabeth retained a farm 5 miles S of Knox City. Five children were born to this union:...

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Newark Street runs N to S along the E of the house. The house faces N onto Main Street. At the SW corner of the house is a frame, board & batten gable roofed shed.

### Sources of Information
- 1898 Atlas
- Interview with T. Eyman
enclosed pent porch to its S. The interior has a walnut stairway & molded millwork.

Grace, Floyd, Thelma, Georgia & Guy. It was Floyd Clauson who had the lumber for the house sawn at Canton & brought by team to build this house. Following his death C.F. & Elizabeth retired from the farm c 1907 & moved into this home. They lived here until their deaths: C.F. 1848-1924, Elizabeth 1852-1918. Their daughter, Thelma, married Waldoof L. Eyman in 1919 & together they raised 3 children in this house: Walter Clauson, Elizabeth Ann, & William "Bill". W.L. Eyman farmed & ran the Conoco Oil Station in town.

The house is significant as a pure example of a fine vernacular home with Italinate details & historically for its long association with the Clauson-Eyman family.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-18</td>
<td>Hertzog-Ingram Property</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>S4 lot 8, Blk. 10 N McCoy Street NE of SE of Section 28 T 62 N, R 10 W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knox City</td>
<td>N</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM Knox City</th>
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<td>15/584275/4443950</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site 1</th>
<th>Structure 1</th>
<th>Object 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Estab.</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic 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>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1880's</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Public!</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>clapboard</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shakes, Asphalt shingle</td>
<td>poor</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exterior</td>
<td>No!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A tall boom town front parapet &amp; 2nd story windows with heavily molded, arched hood molds accent the primary facade. These openings as well as the rectangular 2nd story windows have 2/2 double hung sashes. The N facade has a 2nd story single leaf entrance, however, the wooden stair is now gone. The front (W) 1st story area has a slightly inset double leaf entrance with narrow transom. The large storefront windows are now boarded over. To the S is a pent roofed frame addition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This early commercial building is indicative of those built during the coming of the railroads &amp; may be one of the first extant commercial buildings in Knox City.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Located in the central part of town the building sits just N of the railroad tracks &amp; faces W onto McCoy Street. There are no outbuildings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1898 Atlas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interview with T. Eyman &amp; Mr. Hertzog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On National Register?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is 1?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab. Yes 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. Further Description of Important Features
The N block retains 6/6 double hung windows in the attic level. They are squarish in shape. First floor windows are rectangular & 2/2. Extending to the S is a 1 story gabled ell. Both sections are accented by decorative metal ridge cresting. The ell has 2 entrances to the W & 1 to the E. The larger main, & probably original block, has a S entrance. The current composition siding may obscure other openings or detailing.

43. History and Significance
The house has been vacant several years. It is known locally as the oldest house in Knox City. Documented history is unclear. It represents the early building vernacular style as built in Northeast Missouri & Knox County.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house sits on an irregularly shaped lot on the western edge of the town. The railroad tracks are to the N, to the E is Pacific Street. There are no outbuildings.

45. Sources of Information
1898 Atlas
Interview with T. Eyman, C. Hayes

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>M-1</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Knox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Rhoads Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Names(s)</td>
<td>Farr Residence, Domney Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 30 T 62 N, R 10 W St. Rt. 10 Knox City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Ill Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity Myrtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates UTM</td>
<td>Knox City 15/581480/4443800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab. Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>c 1880-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Vernacular w/peak 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence 01A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Ronald Rhoades Knox City, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>1-1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>metal skirting (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>frame 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>gable, asphalt shingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Side 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes Addition:</td>
<td>Moved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition Interior</td>
<td>good</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>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The house has a classical 5 bay facade with returns on the gable ends &amp; front gable peak. This front peak has a small circular motif. Windows are 2/2, attenuated &amp; trabeated. The central entrance has a rectangular transom. A 3 bay porch on this front facade has been removed. The only other architectural details of merit are the capped corner boards &amp; an unusually wide, plain entablature. To the rear is a gabled ell with pent additions to both its N &amp; S. A cellar entrance is on the S facade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>A simple residence, this house represents a combining of architectural styles. The 5 bay format &amp; the gable peak are unusual on a 1 story house. Granted to Kezia J. Crawford in 1835, the farm was associated with the Henry Farr family for many years (1868-1903). It was during these years that the house was constructed. The 1870 census list only Henry - age 26 &amp; his wife, Alvinia C. (Elvira) - age 22, (cont)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>Facing E, the house sits close to a gravelled county road &amp; has outbuildings to the W. It is 1½ miles W of Knox City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas Interview with Mrs. Rhodes, 8/82 Property Abstract Census Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>8/82 Revision Dates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
both of Indiana. Ten years later the family had grown to include 3 children: Suna, Nettie & Orville. Two other children are included in the 1900: Flennie & Charley. It also indicates that Henry & Alvina were married in 1867, the year before they bought the property.

Edward B. & Josephine Smith became the owners in 1903 & are shown here on the 1916 Atlas. In 1930 it belonged to E.H. Danna. The Dommie family lived here a number of years before the Rhodes purchased it in 1967-68.
### Historic Inventory

**Location:** Knox County

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Located 2 miles E of Knox City & 1½ W of the Knox/Lewis County line, the house is on the N side of Highway 6 & faces S. The Little Troublesome Creek runs NW to SE ¼ mile N of the house. There are 2 gabled outbuildings to the N & a barn to the W.

#### Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 & 1930 Atlases
Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records
Property Abstract

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Narrow clapboarding & classical details characterize the move away from the Queen Anne & into the Box forms of the 1910's. The house has a plain raking cornice, returns, trabeated windows, & a sweeping porch with doric columns. The tall chimney has a corbelled brick cap.

---

**History and Significance**

Samuel Hayes was granted all of Section 35 in 1836 & held it until 1857. That year he sold it to James W. Tallman who sold it the next year to William H. Anderson.

Born 1831, William H. Anderson & his young family are listed in the 1860 census as follows: William H.-28 of Kentucky, Mary-27 of Ireland, George W.-4 of Kentucky, &

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**Further Information**

1857. That year he sold it to James W. Tallman who sold it the next year to William H. Anderson.

Born 1831, William H. Anderson & his young family are listed in the 1860 census as follows: William H.-28 of Kentucky, Mary-27 of Ireland, George W.-4 of Kentucky, &

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**Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 & 1930 Atlases
Census, Cemetery, & Marriage Records
Property Abstract

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**Prepared by**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Commission

---

**Date**

11/82
43. William B.-1 of Missouri. During the 70's 2 more children were born, Alex Boon & Thomas R. William H. died in 1904, his wife (born in 1831), died in 1919.

By 1898, A.B. was listed as the property owner. Alexander B. (1862-1961) married Laura J. Hone in 1892. It is unclear if they lived here, or if William H. & Mary continued to live in a residence at this location. Thomas R. Anderson married Callie M. Murphy in 1900 & it is listed as his property in both 1916 & 1930. It was probably T.R. who built the current residence. In 1910 T.R. & Callie had 1 child, Leddie L., age 8. T.R.'s dates are 1864-1938 & Callie, born 1877, died in 1950.

Remaining in the family today, the house is a good example of the classical details coming into vogue after the turn of the century.
Large 3 part windows with an arched transom decorate the N & E gable ends. These openings & the other secondary windows are generally 1/1. At the NE corner is an entrance tower with double leaf doors to the E & an open belfry above. Across the W facade is a hip roofed addition & a small pent roofed section has been added at the W end of the S facade. The building sits on a raised concrete basement & is embellished with wooden knee braces in the gable ends. Rafter ends are open & have a decorative cut.

Located in the NE part of Knox City, the church faces E & is on the SW corner of Newark & Thomas Streets. There are no outbuildings.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Extension Files
1887 History

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization
NEMO
Regional Planning Comm
Revision Date
10/82
43. was often withdrawn for non-attendance, swearing, dancing or "contempt of the Church(?)."

In 1889, the congregations separated & in 1893 the Methodists & Christians sold their shares in the building for $125 with $25 being donated for repairs to the Baptists, who raised other monies for repairs. The building then continued to serve the Baptist congregation until c 1932 when they constructed the present building on this site.
1. No M-26
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) Stone Residence
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location Lot 1 & 2, Blk. 2 NE of SE of Section 28 T 62 N, R 10 W
7. City or Town Knox City
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
   Knx City
   15/584520/4444120
10. Style or Design Ctr, Queen Anne
11. Architect or Engineer
12. Contractor or Builder
13. Original Use, if apparent Residence
14. Present Use Residence
15. Ownership
16. Thematic Category O80
17. Date(s) or Period c 1895-1905
18. Foundation Material Concrete
19. Wall Construction Frame
20. Roof Type & Material cross gable, asphalt shingles
21. No. of Stories 1½
22. Basement? No
23. No. of Bays Side 3
24. Architectural Design
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. Change(s) Addition %
29. Preservation Underway? No
30. Endangered? Yes
31. Visible from Public Road? Yes
32. Distance from and Frontage on Road
33. Coordination
34. Exceptional Value
35. Plan Shape Irregular
36. Condition Interior good
37. History and Significance
A large number of Queen Anne homes were built in Knox City. Today many have been altered or modernized. This cottage represents the best example of that style within the community.
38. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Facing N onto Thomas Street, the house is at the SW corner of Thomas & Hawkins Streets. A frame, gabled outbuilding is to the SW.
39. Sources of Information
1898 Atlas
Interview with T. Eyman & C. Hayes
40. Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
41. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
The church sits on a raised molded concrete block basement (a part of the 1923 addition) & has concrete steps which give access to the double leaf primary entrance in the N facade of the tower. This 2 story tower is capped by an enclosed hip roof belfry & is at the NW corner of the L shaped building. The entrance has a pent canopy. To the W of the tower is a small hip roofed addition which gives access to the basement level. Its entrance door is to the W. Windows are 4/4, trabeated & attenuated. A central opening on both the N & W facades has been closed. In the gable peaks are small (cont)

Organized in January of 1877 by Elder John M. Rist of Canton, the 50 member congregation joined the Methodists, Presbyterians, & Baptists to share a common union church (see M-25). In 1889 this Christian congregation decided to erect a new church & bought several town lots. The building was completed & dedicated in 1890, costing $1,400 which included $120 for each lot. Reverend E. M. Crow preached the 1st sermon in (cont)

Facing N, the church sits on the SE corner of Thomas & Banner Streets in the NW part of the community.

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42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

1898 Atlas

Extension File

46. Prepared by

Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date

11/82
42. circular windows.

43. the new edifice. In 1923 the church was reworked, a basement added & rededicated. It continues to serve the religious needs of the Christian church today.
The hip roof has a belcast slope to it with a wide overhang & plain enclosed eave. A narrow cornice extends around the building. Windows have been boarded up, they have no headers. Narrow concrete sills are beneath them. The primary entrance has double leaf doors & a 3 light transom above. Running around the building just above the ground level, is a projecting beltcourse used as a water table.

Robert O. & Mary Allen* are not included in the 1850 census. In 1852 they received the land grant for this section & in 1857 they deeded this acre to the Pleasant Ridge Church. This early Baptist organization makes the church one of the oldest in the County, however no church history was available.

Also of note is the fact that a Catholic congregation established a church across the street in 1865.

Facing S & sitting on a slight embankment the church is at a turn in the road. To its N is Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. To its SE is small, fenced cemetery. Originally a Catholic Church sat next to this cemetery.
43. road. The 1887 history comments about this as follows: "A large family of Catholics from Ohio settled in Myrtle Township... the head of this family was William H. McFarland, a brother of the late Catholic Bishop McFarland, of Hartford, Conn. It included William H. & wife, John D. & family, William S. & family, Jacob I & family, & David McEvoy & Joseph Zink (both sons-in-law) & their families. John Pulis, who married McFarland's granddaughter was also here. Other families included William J. Pulis, Garret Kehoe, Jacob Reice & Peter Ryan. The church building was 26 x 36 & they had mass every 4th Sunday. A burying ground is attached to the church yard".

Pleasant Ridge Church is now boarded up & no longer serving as a religious or social center. The Catholic Church has been razed.

*1860 Census: Robert O. Allen - 47, Kentucky, Farmer
   Mary - 38, Kentucky
   Andrew - 18, Missouri
   Kizziah - 10, Missouri
   Albert - 7, Missouri
   Deborah A. - 11/12, Missouri
INDEX

1. Description of Salt River Township

2. Bibliography

3. Maps & Key

4. Forms SR 1-14

5. Description of Novelty

6. Forms SR 15-27
SALT RIVER TOWNSHIP

Salt River Township is situated in the southwest corner of Knox County. Its west boundary is formed by the Macon County line while its south border rests on the Shelby County line. The area of Salt River Township comprises approximately 54 square miles. A portion of T 60 N, R 13 W is on the west side of the township; the east side lies in T 60 N, R 12 W. Four main roads traverse this area. State highway 156 crosses from east to west in the northern one third of this township; state highway 151 is located on the eastern border & travels northward until it intersects state highway 15 which continues north past this township. County highway A basically goes from north to south through the middle of the township, for one mile it combines with 156.

Six waterways run through this area. The North River flows southeast as do Lost Creek and Black Creek. Salt River is the other major river passing through the township, it goes southeast as do the Two Mile Creek & the Saling Branch. The primary wooded areas are found along the rivers & creeks. Topography varies from relatively flat along the rivers & their branches to hilly. Generalities are difficult as the topography between the watersheds also ranges from flat along the waterways to rolling hills in between.

Colonists had entered this area since the 1830's, coming primarily from Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Missouri, & Tennessee. A large colony of Norwegians arrived in 1837 & settled along the Black Creek.

Salt River Township was one of the original four divisions of Knox County soon after its formation in 1845.

Six rural schools served the educational needs of this township by 1876, only one of these exists today. By 1898 six more schools were present, of which one remains today. A mill was located in section 18 in 1898, this building is now utilized as an outbuilding and was apparently the only rural business in the past history of Salt River Township. Two churches were the focus of the area population's religious & social activities. Eucebia Church dates to 1875, it began as a Cumberland Presbyterian Church and is now non-denominational. (See SR-7) The Hazel Dell Christian Church appears on the
Stock Farms were very prevalent in this area by 1916. Thirty-two were scattered throughout the township, especially in Sections 29, 25, 34, 35, 21, 22, 23 & 26. Contemporary sources of income remain stock raising & crops, but the stock farms no longer exist to the degree present in the early decades of this century.

The two rural communities of Locust Hill & Novelty are found in this Township. Locust Hill was laid out in Section 6 in 1870 by Cornelius M. Coe to be on the line of the Missouri & Mississippi Railroad. Work had begun on the railroad in 1867 but was never completed. In a few years the town had grown to include two dry goods & grocery stores, a drug store, & a blacksmith shop. Currently the town consists of approximately 6 residences, 1 church & an unused school.

Novelty, located in Section 11, was founded by Nars W. Hunter & laid out in 1857. It was a prosperous trading place & had a school, churches, & lodges. Oaklawn College was founded here in 1876 by Professor W.N. Doyle. It accommodated 85 students in a nine room building and was in use for at least twelve years. Novelty presently is a town of about 89 homes. Architectural types represented include Z, B, Hp, A, C, CC, G, N, TG, F, & V. The majority of the homes are either variations on the Cottage style or the Z house, or are new. A general store, a feed store, a post office, a school, and a church comprise the remainder of the town.

Examples of architectural diversity in this township include the Triple Gable, Cottage, Gable, Hip, Cornbelt Cube, Vernacular, and I house types. Clapboarding over frame wall construction was the most common form of expression for the above types. Less common is the brick example of the historic I house in SR-6. Housing details for the area include an abundance of ornate Eastlake detailing, decorative scrolls & vergeboards, imbricated shingles (SR-12 retain their polychrome appearance) and cutwork.
The usual foundation material is concrete, most often in molded blocks although some brick was used, especially in earlier examples. A small range of standard building materials was employed due to the rural location of the housing stock. The majority of the structures inventoried date from the 1890's through 1910 although there are a few examples from the 1880's, 1870's, & one from the 1840's.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

Edina Sentinel - Souvenir Issue
April 1911, Edina

Farm-O-Scope/Shop-O-Scope of Knox County, Missouri
Scotland County Library, Memphis
(1930 Atlas)

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Originally printed 1887, reprinted 1972
Stevens Publishing Co., Astoria, IL
(1887 History)

History of Northeast Missouri - 3 volumes
Edited Walter Williams
Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago/NY 1913

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
Edward Brothers of Missouri
Philadelphia, PA 1876
(1876 Atlas)

Knox County Abstract Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Census Records (1840-1910)
Knox County Library, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Extension Division - Church Records
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Knox County Historical Society - Archival Files
Cemetery & Marriage Records, Slave Schedules, etc.
Knox County Courthouse, Edina, Missouri

Personal Extensive Interviews with: Mr. Rhodes, Mrs. Aucutt, D. Crawford, H. Greenley, J. Wilkerson

Platbook of Knox County, Missouri
Northwest Publishing Co., Philadelphia PA 1898
(1898 Atlas)

Standard Atlas of Knox County, Missouri
George A. Ogle & Co., Chicago, 1916
(1916 Atlas)

(Due to lack of space on the inventory forms, these sources are referred to by the abbreviations which follow them in parenthesis.)

Knox County Profile, 1977
Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission

Place Names of Six Northeast Counties of Missouri
Katherine Elliott UMC Masters-1938 (KNOX CO. ENTRIES)
NOVELTY

In 1938, Clenq Peirson entered the land where Novelty is today for a town. Two of the early settlers were Nars W. Hunter & Dr. Richard Thomas. They purchased large amounts of land and built homes. Dr. Pendry erected a log cabin for his residence & also a small store. Several stories are told about how Novelty was named. One relates that Dr. Pendry's store was so difficult to see in the prairie among all the tall grasses that he hoisted a flag above the building so it could be found. Mrs. Pendry thought this was such a novel idea that they decided to name the settlement Novelty. The other tale says that Novelty was so named by the very eccentric Dr. Pendry for the assorted merchandise (novelties) with which his store was stocked. By 1857 Nars W. Hunter had plotted the town into four blocks. Early families in the area included the Townsends, C.A. Ross and his family (he was a merchant here since 1851; from Ohio), the Norris's, the Doyles, the William F. Owens family (he sold boots & shoes, was from New York, & began business in 1857), the Botts, the Hickmans, & the McCulloughs.

Several additions were made to the town including seven blocks in 1860 & the Mary Hunter addition in 1877 as the town was prospering economically & the population was growing. Several churches were built. In 1866 the Methodist Episcopal Church erected their frame building & in 1884 the M.E. Church South in cooperation with the Masonic Lodge built their structure. The Christian Church first put up a brick building in 1868 and later replaced it with a new frame church in 1886. The town also had a Baptist Church making a total of four houses of worship in Novelty. The town is notable as the former location of Oak Lawn College which was established by Professor W.N. Doyle in 1876 on the upper floor of the public school building. Seeing a need for larger facilities, he purchased ten acres from Samuel Reaugh and constructed a campus of three buildings: a main building, a women's dormitory, & a men's dormitory. Doyle named the college Forest Oak after the natural forest oaks which covered the beautiful rolling grounds. The school was successful & specialized in normal training, shorthand, & business. In 1899, Oak Lawn went out of operation because of the better equipment in the Kirksville First District State Normal school. Sometime in the early 1900's the main Oak Lawn college
building was moved to Hurdland & reassembled as a residence. (See Lyon Township Book - #24.)

In 1898 the original town had a business district consisting of a hotel, a barber shop, a bank, a hardware store, a harness store, a blacksmith shop, & four mercantile businesses. The east addition had the post office, another store & blacksmith shop, a livery stable, and two churches. In the addition to the north was a furniture store and elsewhere on the outskirts of town was a mill, a cemetery, a school, a church and Oak Lawn college. By 1911 the town had the prospect of railroad service. A subscription was raised for the Shelby Northwestern Railroad and the first train arrived on the newly laid track in 1913. "01' Smokey Jim" finally connected Novelty to the Shelbina & Burlington railroad. The railroad contributed to the economic development of the town because of better transportation. At various times Novelty had a creamery (1878), an ax handle factory (1901), a broom factory, and a produce, grain (1891), & lumber company. By the 1920's & 1930's Novelty had begun a decline from its previous prosperity & population of 584 in 1900. The Shelby Northwestern Railroad declared bankruptcy in 1938 & took up its tracks. Novelty State Bank had also gone out of business and many people were moving to other areas.

Novelty has been known for its stock breeders; a prominent one was Charles R. Porter of the Paramount Stock Farm. Other noted farmers were Lee Greenley, S.A.D. Pond, & J.S. Taylor. Three different newspapers have published in Novelty: the Novelty Register in 1885, the Novelty News which only lasted a few months, and the Knox County Herald in 1916. Novelty was known for its large Fourth of July celebration which drew thousands & its Chautauquas between 1900-1930 which featured nearly a week long series of lectures & concerts. Presently Novelty has 187 residents.
Novelty laid out in 1857

EDITOR’S NOTE: The following article is taken from the 1911 souvenir section of The Edina Sentinel.

Novelty is situated in Salt River Township, on section 11, range 12. This section is the second west of the boundary line between Salt River and Bourbon Townships, and the second south of the line between Salt River and Shelton. The land upon which this thriving town is located was entered by Cleng Piersen in October, 1838. For years after this, wild deer crossed the spot now adorned with homes and churches and the prairie hen led her shy little brood where the busy streets are now located.

In June of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, nineteen years after the land was entered, Nars W. Hunter laid out the town of Novelty, surrounded by the very best of farming land, and that had been enriched by growth and decay of rich prairie grass for ages. When Novelty was laid out, miles and miles of beautiful prairie land stretched away on every side; now scarcely an acre of the virgin soil remains, but fine homes, fruitful fields, and beautiful orchards are seen on every side. Truly the “Wilderness blossoms like the rose” and the fruits of industry are seen on every hand.

Surrounded by excellent conditions and at a distance from other towns, after the inevitable stagnation of growth caused by the war, Novelty grew and thrived rapidly. The class of citizens in and around the town was of the best type, men who were interested in churches, schools, and general advancement. An addition had been made in 1860, and another, the Mrs. Mary Hunter addition was made in 1877. It became known throughout the county as an excellent trading point. In 1866 the Methodist Episcopal Church built a frame church building at a cost of $1,500. In 1884 the M.E. Church South united with the Masonic Lodge and erected a house of worship and a Masonic hall at a cost of $1,500.

The people in and around Novelty provided their children with the best teachers at command for their public school, but they son felt the need of a school whose course was more extended than that furnished by the district school. This need was well filled by Oaklawn College which was established in the year 1876 in the upper room of the public school building. Its excellence soon became so well known, and its enrollment so large that more room was necessary. Accordingly, a tract of ten acres was secured and a college building with a boarding house and two dormitories were built, an excellent course of study formulated, and for eleven years many of the young men and women of Knox and other counties received most excellent instruction in the higher branches of learning. As the normal schools offered better equipment and the public schools increased in efficiency this school was discontinued. The public school grew in efficiency and in 1906 a new building was erected and now Novelty has one among the best schools in the county.

Free Masonry found an early home in Novelty. The charter of Lodge No. 181 bears date May 28, 1859, but the dispensation must have been granted earlier, as the first Masonic hall was built in 1858. This hall was afterwards sold to the Odd Fellows and the Masons built a second hall in 1880 which was burned with all its records and furniture in 1882. The present hall was built in conjunction with the M.E. Church South in 1884.

The order of I.O.O.F. No. 210 was organized before the war but during that period the lodge went down and surrendered its charter. Its present charter bears date May 20, 1869 and its home is the Masonic hall purchased from the Masons.

Norcross Post was removed from Locust Hill and reorganized at Novelty in January 1885 with J.J. Bitler commanding.

Ninety-three names are on its roll. Seventy-one have been removed by death, transfer and other causes. There are now twenty-two members in good standing. Not only is death thinning their ranks, but old age is crowding the brow and whitening the locks of the remaining few. They are: D.D. Hudson, Command; G.P. Keith, Senior Vice Command; John Johnson, Junior Vice Commander; W.P. Walker, Adjutant; C. Falkenstein, Surgeon; Capt. H.R. Parsons, Patriotic Instructor; J.M. Shearer, Chaplain; W.E. Pond, Quartermaster; A.J. Condon, Officer of the Day; A.J. Wilson, Officer of the Guard; A.T. Smith, Sergeant Major; James Salting, Quartermaster Sergeant; David Ackerman, Chas. Beers, J.A. Oldfather, R.M. Griggs, A.V. Holmes, B.F. Kimbley, Sylvanus Sykes, Phillip Miller, J.S. Haley and G.W. Simpson.

These men who have not yet finished the battle of life are faithful to the memory of their comrades who have answered the final roll call, and not a memorial day is allowed to pass without appropriate exercises at the cemetery, and upon the flower laden mounds wave the stars and stripes which they risked their lives to save. Beautiful tribute of faithful comrades! May many years pass where the last surviving member, with trembling hand thus honors the memory of our unforgotten patriotic dead!

Novelty has a number of business enterprises all doing a thriving business. It has a deep well with a fine windmill and a system of piping with five hydrants along the principal street connecting with every business house. It has one bank, one hotel, three general stores, two drug stores, two restaurants, one implement store, one exclusive millinery store, one hardware store, two livery and feed barns, two barber shops, two blacksmith and two carpenter shops repair shop for musical instruments, etc. There is not an empty house in the town.

The town freights much country produce to the depot at Edina by wagon, and groceries and merchandise by return trip.

We hope we have been able to do justice to this little town. The kindliness and patriotism of its people are well illustrated on Independence Day when “everybody goes to Novelty.” Its celebrations have long been the event on that day, and the excellent class of its citizens is its best recommendation.
This rectangular plan house with a 5 bay front facade (W) has a central single-leaf entrance with 4 light sidelights and a 4 light transom surrounded by wide molding & a trabeated header. The windows are 4/4 and square shaped. Any detailing here has been obscured by the new siding. The gable peak has a wide raking cornice & decorative cutwork as do the N & S gable ends. The upper level of the front facade also has a central single leaf door with small square paired 2/2 windows on either side. To the rear (E) is a hip roofed addition. A porch probably was over (cont)

In 1930 the town blacksmith, Charlie Locket, owned the house; he sold it to Emma Welch who had the property through the 1940's. In the 50's Russell & Maurine Simmons bought the house. The house was involved in a rehab project in Novelty several years ago & received new siding & insulation.

The house faces West onto Third Street at the SE corner of Broadway & Third.
42. the front door at some time in the past.

The house is significant as an early example of the gable peak style which has survived with much of its original integrity.
### Historic Inventory

**No.** SR-20  
**County.** Knox  
**Location of Negatives.** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.  
**Specific Location.** Lot 5, Block 7, Third Street SE of SW 4/4 of Section 11 T 60 N, R 12 W  
**City or Town.** Novelty  
**Site Plan with North Arrow.**  

<table>
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<td>5. Other Names(s)</td>
<td>6. Historic Location</td>
<td>7. Specific Location</td>
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<td>SR-20</td>
<td>John Love Property, Hunter Buildings</td>
<td>Novelty Theater (N), Hills Cafe (S)</td>
<td>Lot 5, Block 7, Third Street SE of SW 4/4 of Section 11 T 60 N, R 12 W</td>
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### Description of Building

The rectangular plan building has 2 nearly identical storefronts. Both have single leaf central entrances with a 6 light transom above; these are now either covered or broken out. On either side of each door is a large square display window. A steel I-beam runs above the transom. Three small rectangular windows are above this steel beam on the north building; they were built specifically for the theater. The rear facade of this building also has some storefront windows & doors as the stores could also be entered from the back.

### History and Significance

The Hunter building was made for a theater on the N (it has a sloping floor still) and a grocery store on the S. In the 1930's both stores were groceries, by the '40's the theater was used as a dance hall. Then in the 1940's & 1950's Fred Hill owned the building & operated Hills Cafe in the south half. After the building changed hands several times in the 1950's & 60's, John Love bought it in the 1960's. For a (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The Hunter building faces West onto Third St. The empty lot behind is owned by the town of Novelty.

### Sources of Information

Interview with Junior Wilkerson  
1876 Atlas

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**Contributor:** Margaret Keller, HPC  
**Organizations:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. time he ran an antique business in the N side & had storage in the S. The stores are now vacant. They were build in 1913 by Will Ashford of LaBelle. He fabricated the concrete blocks in the street in front of the store during the construction period. A S.D. Hunter from Indiana (born in 1853) is listed in the 1876 Atlas as a farmer from Novelty. He or his family are probably the Hunters responsible for this building. It is important as an example of the replacement of the traditional brick commercial building with a building of more technologically advanced materials.
Two identically built storefronts comprise the old Kaser Building. Across the front facade (W) on both the north & south is a central single leaf entrance flanked by large square display windows. The doors originally had sidelights which are now covered. A wide 3 light transom is above each entrance although the N transom has been covered by a sign. The storefront windows also have 3 light transoms; these have been filled &/or painted out. In the center of the building is a single leaf entrance giving access to second level. Square shaped 1/1 windows with wide lintels & sills are (cont)

Since the late 1930's, a store has been located on the left (N). During the 30's & 40's Claude Howerton ran a drug store on the right (S). It was vacant at times in the 40's, used as soybean storage, and was also a drug store under Vaughn Unger. By the 1950's, Gerald Harding owned the property. Until about four years ago S.E. Pevler possessed the building, Mike Kites has owned it for the last two years. It is a (cont)

The building faces W onto 3rd Street. It is the center section of one block of molded concrete block commercial structures in the center of Novelty, MO

Interview with Junior Wilkerson
42. located above the wide steel beam which runs across the entire facade above the transoms.

43. general store selling groceries, feed, & hardware. This structure was built at the same time as the Hunter Buildings by Will Ashford who molded the concrete blocks in the street in front of the store. It is significant as an example of the use of technologically modern building materials in a suitable style which is a major break from traditional brick storefront styles.
This Methodist Episcopal church (not the Methodist Episcopal South) was organized about 1855. Early members were Lewis Wright, William DeMoss, C.W. Cockrum, D.F. Hunsicker, James McCall, and their wives. The frame building was erected in 1866 at a cost of $1,500. (In one article of the Edina Sentinel this church is confused with the Novelty Methodist Episcopal South Church which was two stories and was used jointly by the church (cont).

The church faces west onto 5th Street and is at the NE corner of Fifth and State Street (Highway 156). The Novelty Cemetery is across the street to the east.

1887 History
Personal interview with Junior Wilkerson

Embellished with wide returns, a wide cornice which rakes on the gable ends, and capped cornerboards, the church is one of the oldest buildings in Novelty. The west facade has a double leaf entrance with a transom & a gable peaked overhang with knee braces - this porch is not original to the church. Two windows on this facade have been covered and a sliding garage door has been added in between them. To the north is a large two room pent roofed garage addition which obscures three windows all visible windows are square 1/1 double hung & probably replacements for original (cont.)
42. 4/4 windows. A four paneled door is also on this north wall. The east facade has a gable roofed ell (probably for the altar) and another 4 paneled door by the corner. On the south gable end are three windows. A steeple was located on the south end but has been removed. The church bell has been moved to Bee Ridge.

43. & as a Masonic Hall - upper level. It was built in 1884.) Howard Trout bought this building from the Methodist Conference in the 1960's. It is now the property of Vernie Waibel.
**Historic Inventory**

**Location:** 1825 High St., Lot 120, Blk. T 60 N, R 12 W, Knox Co., MO 65658

**Description and Analysis:**

### Windows
- Generally square & 1/1 and have pedimented headers on this rectangular plan house. The front (S) facade has a pent roof porch with battered columns resting on square bases. It shelters the single-leaf entrance which is flanked by large 1/1 rectangular windows on each side. To the north is a gable roofed addition & an enclosed pent room which is to its east. A wide raking cornice & corner boards along with the unusual pedimented headers form the ornament for this residence.

### History and Significance
- In 1876 the site of this house was the location of a school. The father of "Doc" Simpson built this house, possibly around 1913. There was a Simpson family which came from Kentucky and had a son - Professor James M. Simpson - who was president of Oaklawn College in Novelty. This is probably the same Simpson family that later built this house. James M. Simpson graduated from Missouri State Normal School in 1886 and had (cont)

### Environment and Outbuildings
- Located at the northeast corner of High & Fifth Streets, it faces south onto High. A garage is to the north as is a root cellar & a well.

### Sources of Information
- 1876 Atlas
- 1916 Atlas
- Interview with Junior Wilkerson
- 1887 History
- 21st Annual Oak Lawn College Catalogue

---

**Legend:**
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

**Thematic Category:**
- Suburban Development

**Building Information:**
- Owner's Name & Address:
  - Russell Cole
  - Novelty, MO

**Contact Person or Organization:**
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. taken over the presidency of Oaklawn College in 1885 after eight years of teaching experience (while working on his degree). He married Katie M. Funk in 1886; she also graduated from the Missouri State Normal School. Other owners of the house after the Simpsons were the Rinehardts, Ben Stein, the Mitchells, & Junior Wilkerson. Junior Wilkerson purchased the property in the mid 1970's. The house is significant as a good "textbook" example of the Z type house.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Sit Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SR-13</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>NW1/2 of NE1/4 of Section 7 T 60 N, R 12 W</td>
<td>Locust Hill</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Locust Hill Church Property</td>
<td>(Locust Hill School, Dixon School)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>_</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>Vacant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>Frame _</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Exterior</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Distance from Street</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Foun Material(s)</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>_</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Wall</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Roof</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>asphalt shingle</td>
<td>_</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>A gabled cupola with decorative spindle frieze sits astride the ridge of the gable roof. It once housed the school bell. The primary facade has a plain raking cornice, a small sign which reads Dixon District, &amp; an off center single leaf entrance with transom. The 8 attenuated &amp; grouped windows on the N facade have been covered over. There are no windows on the S. The small paired windows on the W have 4 lights. The school sits on a log sill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>It is unclear where the school sat originally or when it was moved. It is however typical of the 1 room structures which served the education and often served the social needs of the area. The school or perhaps an earlier school on the original site was at one time used by the Locust Hill Church for meetings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>The school appears to have been moved. It now faces E &amp; sits on the S side of County Road A. There are no outbuildings. It is located in the SE part of the Locust Hill Community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Knox Co. Extension Files</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1916 Atlas
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**Stevens Residence**

**Asa Blanchard Residence**

**0176**

**No. of Stories:** 2

**Basement?** Yes

**Foundation Material:** Molded concrete block

**Wall Construction:** Frame

**Roof Type & Material:** Gable, asphalt shingles

**No. of Bays:** Front 3, Side 3

**Wall Treatment:** clapboard

**Plan Shape:** T

**Changes:** Addition Yes, Altered No, Moved No

**Preservation Underway?** Yes

**Endangered?** Yes

**Visible from Public Road?** Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

---

**Coordinates:**

| UTM | 15/559665/4424580 |

---

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

---

**Residence:**

- **Owner's Name & Address:** R.J. Stevens, Novelty, MO
- **Present Use:** Public
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Condition:** Interior good, Exterior good

---

**History and Significance:**

Originally entered in 1838 by William Saling, who retained it until 1859, the property changed hands several times until 1881 when Asa & Mary Blanchard acquired it from William P. & Mary J. Hall. Born in 1832 in Illinois, it is unclear when Asa Blanchard came to Knox County but he married Sarah Ausmus in August of 1861. Sarah's parents, Philip & Martha were landowners in this area of the county as early as 1855 & in fact owned this...

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Facing W toward the road, the house sits on a slight hill & has outbuildings to its S. A little more than 1/4 mile to the SE is a small family cemetery associated with the Blanchard's.

---

**Sources of Information:**

- 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with Mrs. Stevens
- 1887 History
- Cemetery & Marriage Records

---

**Prepared by:**

Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. parcel a short time (1859-60). To Sarah 1 child was born, Edmond A. She died that same year, 1862. The following year 1863, Asa married Nancy Bently, daughter of Larkin Bently, Sr. During this time Asa operated a wool-carding machine & also followed the trade as a plasterer. From August 1864 to March 1865 he served as 1st lieutenant in the 39th Mo. Regiment. He then went to Goodland where he engaged in the mercantile business. It is unclear what happened to Nancy, but in March of 1867 he married Mary Elizabeth Bradford, born 1839. In the spring of 1868 they sold his large business & returned to farming. The 1887 History does not list any children born to this union. By that date Asa had acquired 217 acres. It is thought that they built their new home on this land in the 1890's. Asa died in 1911 & the 1916 Atlas list the Woodsdale Stock Farm as belonging to Mary E. Edmund, the son, owned part of the farm to the NE. He died in 1917. In 1924 (probably shortly after Mary's death), Earl R. & Mayme E. Bowen acquired the land through a sheriff's deed. Earl born 1886, died in 1948.

The current owner Roland & Ramona Stevens bought the land from the Bowen heirs & have lived here 4 years.
In 1854, Abraham Rinehart (1796-1881) bought the farm is on the W side of County Road B. A graveled county road runs E to W just N of the house. Outbuildings are to the W. The farm is located 1/4 mile S of the Eucelia Church (see SR7) and 1/2 mile E of the valley formed by the North Fork of the Salt River. It is 1/4 miles N of the Knox/Shelby county line.

In 1854, Abraham Rinehart (1796-1881) bought the 360 acres for $5,000 and had the house built. The date 1854 is located on a brick cornerstone on the N end of the house. The single bay which forms the S section of the house is on the W side of County Road B. Outbuildings are to the W.

Facing E, the house is on the W side of County Road B. A graveled county road runs E to W just N of the house. Outbuildings are to the W.

The farm is located 1/4 mile S of the Eucelia Church (see SR7) and 1/2 mile E of the valley formed by the North Fork of the Salt River. It is 1/4 miles N of the Knox/Shelby county line.
42. The large fireplace chimney is evident on the N facade where there are small attic lights flanking it. On the S facade is a frame, gable roofed cellar entrance. The original brick gabled rear ell has been replaced by a pent roofed frame room with porches at both the N and S ends.

The interior reflects the period after the fire. The central hall has a large staircase with walnut newel and spindle balustrade. Most woodwork is pine as is the wide 6" plank type tongue and grooved, floorboards. The mantel in the N parlor is somewhat plain with scroll brackets supporting the shelf. To its E is a more ornate built-in cabinet which extends from the floor to the ceiling. The house has been updated with paneling and lowered acoustical ceilings.

43. The house. Abraham had come from Virginia to homestead & returned there for his marriage. The house was built during his absence (?). The ell to the rear was brick and served as slave quarters. Abraham & his wife, Margaret (1788-1877), had at least two children. The family burial plot is in Eucebia.

Their son, Stephen C. Rinehart (1820-1886), was from Virginia & married Mary B. (Isabelle, 33), also from Virginia, according to the 1870 census. He became the owner of the property in 1869. Their children were Frank E. (b 1868) & Fanny B. (b 1870). Mary I., born 1834, died in 1893. Fannie married Dr. Thomas McCully (see SR-5) and Frank Ellis married Lucy A. Owens in 1898. Frank (d 1937) and Lucy (1875-1917) had Frank S. (1905), Dorothy E. (otherwise known as Ellis) in 1903, & Fannie C. (otherwise known as Carlyn) in 1899. Frank & Lucy made this their home until their deaths. It then went to D. Ellis (1903-1968), who had married Joseph Aucutt (d 1942). The had two children: William Franklin "Billy" & Raymond Thomas. Billy Aucutt married Lillian Morton in 1946. The two children born to this union were Dorothy & Jo Ann. Billy switched the acreage from general farming to a truck farm. Billy & his wife continue to live in the family home & are active in the Eucebia Church.
**IJC**

The wide front gabled facade has 2 single leaf entrances. These doors & the 4 windows on both the N & S facades have pedimented headers. A concrete stoop extends across the front (E) facade. Two aisles lead towards the raised pulpit in the W end of the church where there is also a single leaf door. Windows are 4/4 and attenuated.

**History and Significance**
Begun as a Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the land was given in 1875 by the Stephen Rinehart family*, and a building was erected that same year, supposedly in the style of a Church in West Virginia. Eucobia is a German name meaning Good Fellowship.

The cemetery has graves dating to 1845. The congregation continued to be active until c 1920 then the building stood vacant about 40 years.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The building faces E & sits on a long lane off the W side of County Road B. A cemetery extends to the W of the church. To the E, a series of buildings have been added for camp meetings. They are generally in poor condition.

**Sources of Information**
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Aucutt
Centennial Anniversary of the Eucebia Church, Aug. 10, 1975
43. In June of 1962 the church was remodeled & reopened with W.F. Billy Aucutt as pastor. It now serves a non-denominational congregation. The original pews & pulpit stand are intact. They were brought from Quincy by wagon, along with the lumber for the church building. In 1963-64 the church grounds were expanded by the addition of buildings for a youth camp held in July & an August Camp meeting. Cabins were built in 65 & the open tabernacle in 68-69. These buildings & activities have not functioned the last 2 years, however during these 2 years a School of Christian Training has been developed. It is a private day school, grades K-12, & currently has 6 students with Dorothy Howard as teacher.

The church remains active with services on Sunday & Wednesday.

*see SR-6 for history of Rinehart family.
In 1854, Abraham Rinehart (1796-1881) bought the house built. The date 1854 is located on a brick cornerstone on the N end of the (cont)

Facing E, the house is on the W side of County Road B. A gravelled county road runs E to W just N of the house. Outbuildings are to the W. The farm is located 1/4 mile S of the Eucelia Church (see SR7) and 1/4 mile E of the valley formed by the North Fork of the Salt River. It is 1/2 miles N of the Knox/Shelby county line.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Aucutt
Abstract Info
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

Revision Date(s) 10/82

Prepared by
Margaret Keller
HPC, 1/84

4. Present Name(s)
Aucutt Residence

5. Other Name(s)
Abraham Residence

6. Thematic Category
Other

16. Date(s) or Period
c 1845, 1860

28. Local Contact Person or Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

17. Style or Design
I house

29. Presentation No

18. Architect or Engineer
other

30. Foundation Material brick

19. Contractor or Builder
Abraham Rinehart

31. Wall Construction brick LB

20. Original Use, if apparent
Residence

32. Roof Type & Material Gable, ribbed metal 50

21. Present Use Residence

33. No. of Bays Side 2

22. Ownership Public 1%

34. Wall Treatment Flemish & commonbond

23. Open to Public Yes

35. Plan Shape rectangular

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known W. F. "Billy" Aucutt Novelty, MO

36. Changes Externally Moved

25. Present Contact Yes

37. Condition Interior good

26. Other Surveys in Which Included NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

38. Preservation Underway? Yes No

27. Endangered? Yes No

39. By What? No

40. Visible from Public Road No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features Originally built as a 2/3rds style house the N section of the front (E) facade is highlighted by Flemish bond brick work. The 1/1 windows are now rectangular in shape with a rowlock course set over the 1st story openings. The single leaf entrance at this level has a double rowlock, segmentally arched header and a transom. The single bay which forms the S section has common bond brickwork and no headers. No porch remains on this facade. The denticulated cornice extends across both sections and continues in the gable ends beneath the returns and in the raking cornice.

43. History and Significance
John J. & Mary E. Taylor received the land grant for this farm in 1839. They were both from Virginia. Seven children were born to this union, the last five were born in Missouri.

In 1854, Abraham Rinehart (1796-1881) bought the 360 acres for $5,000 and had the house built. The date 1854 is located on a brick cornerstone on the N end of the (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Facing E, the house is on the W side of County Road B. A gravelled county road runs E to W just N of the house. Outbuildings are to the W. The farm is located 1/4 mile S of the Eucelia Church (see SR7) and 1/4 mile E of the valley formed by the North Fork of the Salt River. It is 1/2 miles N of the Knox/Shelby county line.

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Aucutt
Abstract Info
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller
HPC, 1/84

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date
10/82
42. The large fireplace chimney is evident on the N facade where there are small attic lights flanking it. On the S facade is a frame, gable roofed cellar entrance. The original brick gabled rear ell has been replaced by a pent roofed frame room with porches at both the N and S ends.

The interior reflects the period after the fire. The central hall has a large staircase with walnut newel and spindle balustrade. Most woodwork is pine as is the wide 6" plank type tongue and grooved, floorboards. The mantel in the N parlor is somewhat plain with scroll brackets supporting the shelf. To its E is a more ornate built-in cabinet which extends from the floor to the ceiling. The house has been updated with paneling and lowered accoustical ceilings.

43. Abraham had come from Virginia to homestead & returned there for his marriage. The house was built during his absence (?). The ell to the rear was brick and served as slave quarters. Abraham & his wife, Margaret (1788-1877), had at least two children. The family burial plot is in Eucebia.

Their son, Stephen C. Rinehart (1820-1886), was from Virginia & married Mary B. (Isabelle, 33), also from Virginia, according to the 1870 census. He became the owner of the property in 1869. Their children were Frank E. (b 1868) & Fanny B. (b 1870). Mary I., born 1834, died in 1893. Fannie married Dr. Thomas McCully (see SR-5) and Frank Ellis married Lucy A. Owens in 1898. Frank (d 1937) and Lucy (1875-1917) had Frank S. (1905), Dorothy E. (otherwise known as Ellis) in 1903, & Fannie C. (otherwise known as Carlyn) in 1899. Frank & Lucy made this their home until their deaths. It then went to D. Ellis (1903-1968), who had married Joseph Aucutt (d 1942). The had two children: William Franklin "Billy" & Raymond Thomas. Billy Aucutt married Lillian Morton in 1946. The two children born to this union were Dorothy & Jo Ann. Billy switched the acreage from general farming to a truck farm. Billy & his wife continue to live in the family home & are active in the Eucebia Church.
These doors & the 4 windows on both the N & S facades have pedimented headers. A concrete stoop extends across the front (E) facade. Two aisles lead toward the raised pulpit in the W end of the church where there is also a single leaf door. Windows are 4/4 and attenuated.

The wide front gabled facade has 2 single leaf entrances. These doors & the 4 windows on both the N & S facades have pedimented headers. A concrete stoop extends across the front (E) facade. Two aisles lead toward the raised pulpit in the W end of the church where there is also a single leaf door. Windows are 4/4 and attenuated.

The cemetery has graves dating to 1845. The congregation continued to be active until c 1920 then the building stood vacant about 40 years.

The building faces E & sits on a long lane off the W side of County Road B. A cemetery extends to the W of the church. To the E, a series of buildings have been added for camp meetings. They are generally in poor condition.

Begun as a Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the land was given in 1875 by the Stephen Rinehart family*, and a building was erected that same year, supposedly in the style of a Church in West Virginia. Eucebia is a German name meaning Good Fellowship. The cemetery has graves dating to 1845. The congregation continued to be active until c 1920 then the building stood vacant about 40 years.

The building faces E & sits on a long lane off the W side of County Road B. A cemetery extends to the W of the church. To the E, a series of buildings have been added for camp meetings. They are generally in poor condition.

Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Aucutt
Centennial Anniversary of the Eucebia Church, Aug. 10, 1975
### Historic Inventory

**Rhoades Residence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cowles Residence, Lone Oak Farm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location of Negatives**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Specific Location**

SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 23, T 60 N, R 12 W

**City or Town**

II Rural, Township & Vicinity Salt River

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

![Nolroy](https://example.com/nolroy.png)

**Coordinates**

UTM

15/567110/4426800

**Structure I:**

Building

**Object I:**

1. **10.**

2. **11.** On National Register? Yes No

3. **12.** Is it Eligible? Yes No

4. **13.** Part of Estab. Yes No

5. **14.** Distinct? Yes No

6. **15.** Name of Established District

**Date(s) or Period**

16. **17.**.value: 1900

**Style or Design**

18. **19.** Architect or Engineer

20. **20.** Contractor or Builder

21. **21.** Original Use, if apparent

22. **22.** Present Use Residence

**Ownership**

Public Private

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

25. **25.** Open to Public? Yes No

**Preservation**

26. **26.** Local Contact Person or Organization

27. **27.** Other Surveys in Which Included

**Thematic Category**

28. **28.** No. of Stories 1/2

**Foundation Material**

29. **29.** Basement? Yes No

30. **30.** Concrete

31. **31.** Wall Construction

32. **32.** Roof Type & Material

33. **33.** No. of Bays Front 3 Side 4

34. **34.** Wall Treatment

35. **35.** Plan Shape

36. **36.** Changes

**Condition**

37. **37.** Interior

Exterior

38. **38.** Preservation

39. **39.** Endangered?

40. **40.** Visible from Public Road?

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

### Further Description of Important Features

This house represents the simplified version of the C+ type house. It has the cross gable plan, is 1 1/2 stories, but is lacking the ornamental decoration of the Queen Anne style. Plain cornerboards & raking cornice form the architectural details. Windows are 1/1 & trabeated. At the SW corner is a pent proch which caps 2 entrances. At the SE corner is a pent room with a cellar entrance on its E facade. Projecting to the E is a 1 story gabled addition which connects the house to a gabled cellar.

### History and Significance

In 1833 Peter Sowers had the land. A transaction in 1869 changed the property from Samuel Elliott's ownership to Samuel A. & Sarah J. McClentock. The 1860 census shows Samuel (36), as a farmer from Kentucky. He & his wife, Sarah J. (26), had three children at that time: Nancy A. (7), Mary C. (5), & Andrew A. (3). Sarah & the girls were born in Illinois, Andrew was born in Missouri. James McClentock (11) also from (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The farm is located on the flat open bottom land between Black Creek & Lost Branch. It sits close to the road & faces W. A well & gabled garage are to its SE. To the E is a barn & metal farm shed.

### Sources of Information

1916 Atlas
Census Records
Marriage & Cemetery Records

---

Margaret Keller, HPC

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

Date 10/82
Revision Date(s) 1/83
43. Illinois lived in the household.

In 1895 the property was sold to Hiram & Nauriel McClentock. According to the marriage records, Hiram had married "Nannie" S. Bryant in 1884.

Herman Levy Cowles & his wife, Electa, were the next owners in 1898. The marriage of Electa (Electra) I. Howerton & Herman L. Cowles occurred in 1887. Herman (1863-1942) & Electa (1864-1959) had five children by 1900: Gilph (b. 1888-female), Sella (b. 1891), Alvah (b. 1893-male), Albert (b. 1896), & Vergil (6 months). Herman was from Michigan, the rest of the family were Missourians. Herman & Electa are buried in Novelty.

During Herman’s ownership, the 1916 Atlas lists the farm as being known as the Lone Oak Farm.

It is important as a good example of the C+ style.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. SR-9
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) Tuggle Property
   Bowen Residence - Highland View Stock Farm
5. Other Names(s) Charles and Susan House
6. Specific Location NE of SE 1/4 of Section 34
   T 60 N, R 13 W
7. City or Town Salt River
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
   Lat. 15/557580/4423110
10. Site & Building No. 0177
11. On National Register? Yes
12. Is it Eligible? Yes
13. Part of Estab. Yes
14. District Yes
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Dates or Period c1890's
18. Style or Design C+
19. Architect or Engineer Other
20. Contractor or Builder C. S. Bowen
21. Original Use, if apparent Residence: Yes
22. Present Use Abandoned
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Lena Tuggle
   Rt 2
   LaPlata, MO
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes
30. Foundation Material brick & concrete
31. Wall Construction Frame
32. Roof Type & Material gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment clapboard
35. Plan Shape T
36. Changes (Explain in #42)
37. Condition poor
38. Preservation Yes
   Underway? Yes
39. Endangered? Yes
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features All of the gable peaks, including the 2 on the N facade, are filled with jigsaw shingles. Windows are 1/1, trabeated, & attenuated. On the front gable end, 1st story the window is the wider type. Corner boards are capped to form pilasters. There are 2 entrances at the SE corner which are protected by an ornate Eastlake porch (see photo detail). Above the porch in the gable is a single leaf entrance. At the SW corner is a hip roofed 1 story addition.
43. History and Significance In 1855 Phillip & Martha Ausmus received the land grant. Phillip (1816-1868) & Martha (1813-1863) were both from Tennessee. Their children at home in 1860 were Sarah E. (22), Edmund P. (21), John J. (19), & Brass (Brice) A. (16). The children were all born in Illinois. Phillip & Martha are buried in Salt River Cemetery. The next year the land was sold to Benjamin & Hester A. Davis. Benjamin was a farmer
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The house faces E & sits in the SW corner of the county, 1/2 mile N of the Macon County line. To the W of the house are frame outbuildings, including a gabled board & batten shed, & a well.
45. Sources of Information
   1898 & 1916 Atlas
   Census, cemetery & marriage records
46. Prepared by
   Linda Harper, HPS
47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 10/82
49. Revision Date(s) 10/82
43. from Maryland; Hester came from Kentucky. Their children at home in 1860 included May F. (16), Thomas (15), Nancy E. (13), Charles S. (11), William (9), Joseph H. (7), James M. (5), Mary B. (3), & John L. (1). All were born in Missouri.

Facts on the following owners John N. & Sarah Harris remain obscure. John P. Siddle purchased the property from the Harris's in 1864; John & Mary E. Davis bought it from Siddle in 1880. John (1838-1912) & Mary E. (1841-1905) are buried in Hazel Dell.

The next owners were Charles S. & Susan Bowen in 1894. Charles, of Sue City in Macon County, married Susan H. Davis in 1892. Charles (b. 1866) & Susie (b. 1872) had Ulla (5) & Lena (3 mos.) by 1900. The property was known as Highland View Stock Farm.

The present owner is Lena (Bowen) Tuggle.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Knox</td>
<td>SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 34</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Highland Farm, Collins, Residence</td>
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28. No. of Stories: 1
29. Basement?: Yes
30. Foundation Material: Molded concrete block
31. Wall Construction: Frame
32. Roof Type & Material: Cross gable, asphalt shingles
33. No. of Bays: Front 3 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment: Clapboard
35. Plan Shape: Cross
36. Changes: additions
37. Condition: Interior good, Exterior good
38. Preservation: Underway?
39. Endangered?: Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 0

42. Further Description of Important Features: At the SW corner of the house is an Eastlake porch with turned posts, fan brackets and a spindle frieze. It affords protection to the primary entrance and transom. Windows are 1/1 and trabeated. The surrounds have a decorative cornerblocks. On the S facade is a polygonal bay window which has diagonal kick panels beneath the openings. On the front (W) facade and the N facade the gable ends have wide windows with colored border glass in their transoms. Beneath the front window is a panel of fishscale shingles. These imbricated shingles also fill the gable peaks where there are ornate verge boards in the peaks. The gables to the W & S have small decorative paired windows. (OVER)

43. History and Significance: The land is listed under the ownership of John W. Crawford in 1855. In the 1960 census Elizabeth Crawford (37) is a widow and a farmer from Virginia. This apparently was John's wife. Also in the family at that time were Albert Hayes (20), Newton H. Crawford (14), Andrew J. Crawford (10), Mary L. Crawford (10), Burtothor M. (?) Crawford (8) and Virginia A. (5) all of Missouri. By 1870 there is a George M. (16) listed as (OVER)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The house faces W onto County Road MM and is located in the extreme SW corner of the county. Outbuildings are to the NE.

Margaret Keller, 1/84

Linda Harper, HPS
Regional Planning Comm.

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interviews with D. Crawford
Census Records

KNAS 002-306
42. On the N facade, a single leaf door has been enclosed and there is a polygonal rear addition which is accented by long scroll brackets. A pent addition is on the S side of the rear, 1 story gabled ell. Trabeated millwork accents the interior except the front room where it has a pressed motif. See photo for bay detail.

43. a son in place of Burthoar (?).

Andrew J. and Mary Crawford and George B. and Mary Crawford sold the property in 1899 to Zion C. and Cora Collins. According to the 1910 Census Zion (52) of Iowa and Cora (35) of Missouri had been married twelve years. Their children were Lyle (11), Leland Lloyd (?) (9), Lanton (?) (7), Floyd (4), and Letha (1).

According to oral history, the land was entered by Andrew Crawford who was killed by hauling logs when he was 33 years of age. (Possibly this was John W. Crawford). A log house was found to the northeast. When "Coss" Collins bought the property he built the current house. Collins was not part of the Crawford family.

In 1899, the property went to Jonathan Crawford. There was a loan taken out on it at this time. Don Crawford became the owner 35 years ago. He did general farming and had a dairy. For 20 years he raised Holsteins. In 1937 he married Geneva Cochrun. They had two girls: Joyce Oestrich and Jackie Nichols. In 1982 Don Crawford had the farm for sale and was planning to move.
This irregular plan house is graced by several interesting features including a semi-circular porch with a conical roof, a square tower with a belcast pyramidal roof and bay windows with diagonal clapboarding. Most windows are 1/1 and square with trabeated headers. There are many quality details such as capped cornerboards, a wide cornice with molding which rakes on the gable ends, and returns on the gabled ends. At the rear (E) is a hip-roofed dormer decorated with diagonal clapboarding. On the north facade is a larger square 1/1 window with fishscale shingles in the kickplate area. The front (cont.)

After Warren Rhodes built the house, the next owners were the Kasers (Kaser Building, See SR-22). In the 1940's Walt Howerton owned the property and by the 1960's Gerald Swann had purchased it. The current owner & resident is Harold Bachman.

The house faces west at the SE corner of Fourth & Hunter Streets. A well is to the rear which faces a large open lot.
42. (NW) single leaf entrance has a wide molded surround & is centered in the tower. The front porch has round posts while the pent porch in the rear has turned posts. Probably the front porch posts were replaced during a presumed remodeling that included a poured concrete porch floor. A pent addition is on the southwest corner. The house has been insulated. It is an excellent example of the use of an individual & creative plan within the Queen Anne style. (The house was built with sturdy 8" x 8" white oak beams.)
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
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<th>Coordinates</th>
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<td>UTM Novelty</td>
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#### 16. Thematic Category

**30 D 30 030**

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

1920

#### 18. Style or Design

Vernacular

#### 19. Architect or Engineer

Other

#### 20. Contractor or Builder

Punch

#### 21. Original Use, if apparent

Commercial - Bank

#### 22. Present Use

U.S. Post Office Fed

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

Jim Lincoln
Novelty, MO

#### 25. Open to Public?

Yes IX

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

- Regional Planning Comm.

---

**Concrete coping runs along the stepped parapet roofline of this rectangular plan structure. The front facade has a single-leaf entrance with a poured concrete flat roofed overhang upheld by scroll shaped brackets, also of concrete. Planking this entrance are 6/1 windows with a stretcher course surround. The window bays are inset by the thickness of one brick from the level of the front facade, this method is continued on the sides of the structure giving the effect of pilasters between each window bay. These brick pilasters are capped & footed by concrete blocks.**

---

**History and Significance**

The old Novelty Savings Bank was on this site before the present building was constructed for the Novelty State Bank at a cost of about $20,000 - the stockholders were Johnny Norse (Norris), J.U. Townsend, Raymond Turner, & Pearl Wright. The bank failed during the depression & the building sat idle until the mid 40's. Mr. McKinsey of Edina then commenced operation of a frozen food locker plant in the building.

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The Post Office faces south onto Main Street. It is located at the NW corner of Main & Third in Novelty, Missouri.

---

**Sources of Information**

- Personal interview with Junior Wilkerson

---

**Prepared by**

Margaret Keller, HPC

**Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
42. The concrete caps are surmounted by a header course; there is also a stretcher course with a course of concrete directly above located midway across the stepped parapet & continuing around all four facades. The raised basement foundation has 3 light rectangular windows. The north bay has been closed on the E facade and a pent roofed loading dock (with a single leaf door) has been added to the rear.

43. The business was managed by Lonnie Thompson in the 1940's. Ernie Snow bought it in 1947 & retained possession until 1963. On January 1, 1966 the building became the Post Office. The building is significant as an example of the modern brick structure in Novelty and represents an era when Novelty was thriving, the bank was prospering, and high hopes were held for the town's future.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Novelty</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Pair of Estab. Yes No</td>
<td>Yes 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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**42. Further Description of Important Features**

This rectangular plan building has a pressed metal facade which is decorated with three differently designed bands: a garland motif, a motif of fleur-de-lis in squares, and a floral scroll motif. These are separated by rows of deep molding and end with a band which features a circle motif. The front (S) facade has one single leaf entrance on the east side, the remaining space has a centrally located single leaf door with large square storefront windows on either side with a molded wooden kickplate area below. The door is inset; square windows are also located on the two diagonal walls of this inset. Along the entire front is a row of transoms consisting of four windows.

**43. History and Significance**

Two stores sit side by side & are similar in construction. This inventory is concerned with the store on the east which has the pressed metal cornice. The store on the west will be discussed because usually both stores were owned by the same person. The west store was Mauck's grocery, then Perry's grocery, & finally Ray's grocery. After about three years he used it for a feed & grain store. Richard Ray has owned the

(cont) The building is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Main & Third Streets in Novelty, Missouri. It faces south.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Main & Third Streets in Novelty, Missouri. It faces south.

**45. Sources of Information**

Personal interview with Junior Wilkerson

**46. Prepared by**

Margaret Keller HPC

**47. Organization**

NEMO Regional Planning Comm. **48. Date** 4/84 **49. Revision Date(s)**
property since about 1968. Other commercial structures were situated here but burnt; after the fire these two stores were said to be built in 1913. The Lovinger Sisters had an exclusive millinery establishment upstairs (main floor) in the east building while a restaurant was in business downstairs (in the basement). The U.S. Post Office was in this building from 1933-1966, after that it was used as storage for a time. Presently the structure is storage space for Ray's Kent Feed Store. It is significant as Novelty's only example of the use of pressed metal ornament.
Kites General Store

6. Specific Location
Third Street, Lot 5, Blk 7
SE# of SW# of Section 11
T 60 N, R 12 W
Main St.

7. City or Town
Novelty

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
Novelty
Lat Long 15/567625/4429330

11. On National Register? Yes
12. Is it Eligible? Yes

13. Part of Established
Hist. Dist.? Yes

14. District Yes

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
Novelty Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer
Walter Howerton

24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Mike Kites
Novelty, MO

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

28. No. of Stories 1

30. Foundation Material
cement block 65

31. Wall Construction
molded concrete block

32. Roof Type & Material
parapet FP PR 01

36. Changes
Indicated

38. Preservation
Underway? Yes

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible from
Public Road? Yes

42. Further Description of Important Features
Tall, narrow double-leaf doors provide the entrance on the
north facade. A large rectangular storefront window is on either side of the door and this
entire unit has a six light transom. A wide header runs above the transom & the faded words
"Groceries" can be made out. This side of the building has a stepped parapet roof with two
small square windows at the roof level. There is a well located under the structure's floor
which is used for a water supply.

On the northwest corner is
the main entrance which has a hip roof porch across the storefront. The roof is sheet
(Cont)

43. History and Significance
Walter Howerton had the first commercial establishment in the building -
a grocery - shortly after it was constructed in 1913. In the past it was also a general
store. The Farmer's Exchange was located here & then M.F.A. in the 1930's. By the 1960's
it was under the ownership of Vernie Waibel. It has been vacant for some periods of time.

About nine years ago Mike Kites bought the store, he has sold hog equipment, feed, (Cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
At the SE corner of the intersection of Third & Main, this
is the northern most structure in a row of similar molded concrete block buildings.

45. Sources of Information
Personal interview with Junior Wilkerson

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller HPC

47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date 4/84

49. Revision Date(s)
42. metal & the posts are turned wood. The single-leaf entrance is located diagonally across the NW corner & has two large storefront windows to either side.

43. groceries, & general merchandise here. It is significant, as the other molded concrete block structures on this block are, as a departure from the commercial building style used through the 1800's and an example of a "new" style that resulted from a new use of molded concrete block.
This decorative triple gable house is graced with scalloped cutwork vergeboards with elaborate spindle work in a fan arrangement on the front gables. The trabeated windows are generally attenuated & 1/1 throughout the T plan except the very large 1/1 windows with square colored glass borders found on either side of the (N) front entrance. These windows are more of a square shape. The 1st floor front entrance is single leaf with a transom & has oval glass insert. On the second level is a 2 paneled door with glass in the top half. Across this 3 bay front facade runs a (cont)

C. A. Ross built this house sometime around the turn of the century. He was the proprietor of a general merchandise store near the old station in Novelty. C. A. Ross was born in Ohio. His store ceased business & was torn down in 1925. The next owners were Doc. Gibsons in the 1930's, the Pendrys in the 1940's, Walter Kimley in the 1950's, Charlie McCarty in the 1960's & then Junior Wilkerson. He bought it (cont)

The house faces North onto Main Street, just west of the Novelty business district.

Personal Interview with Junior Wilkerson
1876 Atlas
42. pent roof porch with an Eastlake spindle frieze, diamond cut work & cut work brackets with pendants. Only two of the turned posts remain. A polygonal bay with cutwork along the cornice, scroll brackets, & pendants is on the E gable end. The 3 windows in the bay all have colored glass with a border design in the top half. Both E & W gable ends have cutwork vergeboards, different in design from those on the triple N gables. A 1 story ell protrudes to the S with an attached enclosed pent porch to its E.

43. about five years ago, then two years ago Stanley Spencer bought it and currently resides there.

The house is an example of the typical rural triple gable style which has been embellished with additional decorations for its in town location & to reflect the owner's prosperity.
In 1854 Abraham & Margaret Rinehart (see SR6) acquired this property from the original owner, John J. & Mary E. Taylor. They had at least 2 children: Frank & Fannie B. Stephen. Abraham Harriet & Mary E. Taylor & Mabel, Christine & Margaret Kellar, 1/84

Outbuildings are to the W. It is 1½ miles N of the Shelby-Knox County line & ½ mile E of the North Fork of the Salt River.

45 Sources of Information
1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with D. Hartsock & Mrs. Aucutt
Marriage, Cemetery & Census Records
Property Abstract

46 Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47 Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48 Date
10/82
43. Clark. In the late 1920's the farm is listed as belonging to Mrs. T.M. McCullough.

From 1946 to 51 Derby & Beulah Johnson made this their home. They had 3 children: Addie Jane, Don Hugh & Belmont. They sold it to Walter Mock who owned it about 5 years but did not live there. In 1955 Delbert & Caroline Hartsock bought the farm. They have 3 children: Dennis, Carolene & Darwyn. Mr. Hartsock raises stock & does general farming. They recently updated the house by adding siding.
The central gable is a little larger & contains a doorway at each level of this triple gable style house. Windows are 1/1 with plain surrounds, except on the 1st story of the gable ends of the front block where they are wider & have a transom with colored border glass. Windows in the rear ell are generally 2/2. There are 2 gable peaks on the S facade of the ell where there is a pent room & an enclosed pent porch & only 1 peak on the N facade where there is a pent room. The oak millwork is plain except for pressed corner motifs at both the top & bottom. The motif is a floral pattern (cont)

This house & farm are associated both with the Rhodes & Hunsaker families. It originally sat in the NW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 30, T 60 N, R 11 W. That farm was owned by Joseph R. Hunsaker from 1854 to 1865. Joseph R. Hunsaker (1822-1905) was a farmer from Illinois married to Louisa (38) according to the 1860 census. Their children were Sophia A. (12), Samuel W. (9), Sarah E. (6), & Charles C. (4) at that time. All the (cont)

Located on the W side of Highway 151, the house faces E. A graveled county road runs E to W immediately N of the house which has outbuildings to its W & S.

Margaret Keller, 1/84

**Sources of Information**
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with R. & L. Rhoades
Census, cemetery & marriage records
Abstract Info
1887 History

**Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Revision Date(s)**
10/82
42. The kitchen area has a beaded wainscotting.

43. Children except Charles were born in Illinois; he was born in Missouri. By the next census in 1870, Joseph was married to Deborah (1831-1890) and there were three additional children: William (11), Albert (8), & Lilly May (3).

In 1865 the property was sold to Bryant J. & Annie Cockrum. Bryant, a native of Knox County, was born in 1841. His father was George C. Cockrum. In 1872 Bryant stopped farming & engaged in the general merchandise business at Novelty until 1883. In 1882 he was elected Sheriff by the Democrats for one term. During the time he was sheriff he had a livery business in Edina. By 1884 he had a successful mercantile trade in Hurldnan. In 1861 he had married Annie R. Bright. They had six children: Albert L., Dora H., Ella, George L., Maude, & Mary Ethel. Bryant had political influence, was a Master Mason in the Edina Lodge, a Union man, in the Home Guards, & the militia.

After the property was purchased by Bryant J. Cockrum, the next owner was George C. Cockrum, his father. George C. Cockrum (1815-1897) (also spelled Cockran) was a farmer from Kentucky. He & his wife, Huldah (1821-1890) had six children at home in 1870: Andrew (26), Pamalia (20), James E. (1854-1929), Green L. (14), Martin L. (1859-1924), & Nancy E. (9). Bryant (28) had his own household at this time. George C. & Huldah (also from Kentucky) are buried in the Cockrum cemetery.

The next owners are known to be Andrew J. & Sue E. Cockrum. In 1880 Andrew (36) & Sue E. (30) has one child: George R. (9). Andrew had married Susan E. Knepper in 1870.

The property was next sold in 1904 to Jacob C. Rhodes, who was originally from Illinois. Jacob (1838-1918) married Caroline B. Johnson in 1867. By 1910 he was a widower. It is thought that Jacob built the house.

In October 1956 Babe Rhodes & his sister, Annie Fowler moved the house to its present site. This new site had been owned by Tilman (Tilghman) Todd in 1840. The census of that year shows he had a six person household. The property was next owned by Jacob Hunsiker from 1854-1874. In the 1850 census he is shown to be forty-eight and from Kentucky, while his wife, Margaret is forty-six and from South Carolina. Their children were Quinsey (22), Lucretia J. (11), & Joseph (7).

From 1874-1877 the owners are Joseph E. & Catherine Hunsaker. Joseph had married Catherine M. Wells of Ohio in 1868. Their children were Rebecca E. (b. 1870), Carrie (b. 1872), James (b. 1874) & Altha (b. 1877).
By 1880 the property was sold to Abraham Lewis. A.W. Lewis "was a prominent & leading citizen of Knox County". He was born in Maryland in 1835 to Aaron & Nancy (Adams) Lewis. A.W. moved to Missouri when he was twenty years of age. In 1858 he had a farm in Bourbon Township, he moved to Salt River Township after three years where he bought a farm of 490 acres, well improved & cultivated. He was extensively engaged in stock raising there. In 1858, he married Rachael Richardson of Norway. She was the daughter of Ole & Anna Richardson. A.W. & Rachael had ten children of which six survived: M. Noble, Minnie C., John A., Maxie E., Stella G., & Leona R. Lewis enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1862 & served until the end of the war. He was wounded in the right shoulder. Lewis was a Democrat, a Mason, & was involved in building the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Novelty. Abraham (1835-1919) & Rachael (1836-1921) are buried in Novelty.

A. Lewis sold the property to Daniel F. (24) & Lonida Hunsaker in 1888. Next the property was sold to Byron & Bertha Hunsaker in the 1890's. Byron (1862-1944) married Bertha E. Williams in 1886. In 1900 their children were Bessie (12), Clifford (8), & Dalton (11 months). Byron is buried in the Novelty Cemetery.

Later Werster Kencade owned the house & farm for about 20 years. In 1973 Raymond & Judy Rhodes acquired the farm & have made it their home.

The house is significant as an example of the triple gable type house found in the southern parts of Knox County. It reflects the number of residences built in this style in Shelby County to the South.
### Further Description of Important Features

A tulip with star patterned iron cresting highlights the ridge of the gabled roof. The gables are also accented by a decorative scroll type vergeboard. The house has capped cornerboards & a wide plain cornice. On the front facade is a small gabled dormer. At the NE corner is a porch with tuscan columns & a wide entablature. It affords protection to 2 single leaf entrances. On the E facade is a 1 story polygonal bay windows & a pent porch along the 1 story rear ell. The porch has been screened.

### History and Significance

Thomas Massey owned the entire NW½ of Section 22 in 1856. The 1860 census shows Thomas (57) to be a farmer originally from Virginia, married to Matilda (37), also from Virginia. Their six children at that time were Eliza J. (12), Thomas (10), Landrum (8), Lucy (6), Margaret (5), & Charles (3). David Ford (17) was also part of the household. All the children were born in Missouri.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

An ornate iron fence encompasses the house yard. Outbuildings, including a large barn are to the E of the house which faces N. A well is at the SE corner of the house.

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### Sources of Information

- 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with Mrs. Easley
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

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### Additional Information

- **Easley Residence**
- **Location of Negatives**
- **Specific Location**
- **Coordinates**
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**
- **Historic Inventory**
- **Present Names(s)**
- **County**
- **City or Town**
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**
- **UTM**

---

**Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Commission

**Date**
10/82

**Revision Date(s)**
49.

---

**Easley Residence**

- **No.**
- **County**
- **City or Town**
- **UTM**
- **Layo**
- **Loc.**
- **Material**
- **Shapes**
- **Construction**
- **Condition**
- **Preservation**
- **Endangered**
- **Visible from**
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- **Open to Public**
- **Local Contact Person or Organization**
- **Other Surveys in Which Included**
- **Present Name(s)**
- **Other Names(s)**
- **Easely Brothers, Inc. Farms, Norris Place, Cedar View Farm**

---

**Thomas Massey**

- **Date(s) or Period**
- **Style or Design**
- **Architect or Engineer**
- **Contractor or Builder**
- **Residence**
- **Ownership**
- **Open to Public**
- **Residence**
- **Owner's Name & Address**
- **Preservation**
- **Endangered**
- **Visible from Public Road**

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**Further Description of Important Features**

- **Easely Residence**
- **Location of Negatives**
- **Specific Location**
- **Coordinates**
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**
- **UTM**

---

**History and Significance**

- **1898, 1916 Atlas**
- **Interview with Mrs. Easley**
- **Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records**
- **Property Abstract**

---

**Prepared by**
Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**
NEMO Regional Planning Commission

**Date**
10/82

**Revision Date(s)**
49.
Next the property went to Sanford C. & Margaret Rogers (in 1870). Sanford (1837-1915) was a farmer who hailed from Indiana. Margaret (1843-1936) was a native of Illinois. Their children in 1870 were James Allen (9), William (7), Arena (6), Joseph S. (4), Eulalie (3), & no name (1-female). The children before Eulalie were born in Illinois, Eulalie & the infant were born in Missouri. Sanford & Margaret are buried in Novelty.

The subsequent owners were L.E & Margaret Townsend in 1889. Lemuel (1831-1903) was a native of Maryland & his business was as a drygoods merchant. He & his wife, Margaret (b. 1830) had three children by 1880: Elmer (14), Ettie (13), & Annie (11). Lemuel & Margaret are buried in Hurdland. Henry B. & Mary F. Craggs acquired the property in 1891. By 1893 the owners were Josiah S. & Mary Perry. This seems to be the Josiah Santiago Perry found in the marriage, cemetery, & census records although in all these records his wife is stated as being Sarah A. (The Mary may have been his daughter). Josiah (1836-1916) was from Ohio & a farmer. He married Sarah A. Johnson of Virginia in 1866. Their children still at home in 1900 were Olliver P. (27), Robert J. (19), John G. (17), Susan A. (15), Mamie E. (13) & Josiah C. (7). Their daughter Mary Ella (29) was married to Clement Norris. A servant, Fred Bedbum (18), was in the Perry household at this time. Josiah & Sarah (1844-1926) are buried in Eucebia. In 1895 the property went to Mary E. Norris. She had married Clement V. Norris in 1894. By 1900 Clement (b. 1868 in Ohio) and Mary Ella (b. 1871 in Missouri) had two children: Charle V. (5) & Verna A. (1).

Later Clement Norris' heirs owned the property and lived here part-time.

It was Clement Norris who probably built this house during his ownership from 1894/5 to c 1970. He had acquired the land from his father-in-law. During the Norris ownership it was known as the Cedar View Farm.

In c 1972, the Easley Brothers; Ray, Perry, & Leory; bought this acreage. Ray & his wife, Carol Roth, & their 5 children have made this their home.
This typical G type house has an ornate Eastlake bay porch on the front facade. It protects a single leaf entrance. Above is another doorway, which is in the gable peak. Imbricated jigsaw and fishscale shingles in this peak are painted several colors to form a decorative motif. Windows have trabeated headers and are 1/1. Those at the attic level, front facade are small in size. A 1 story gabled ell projects to the rear and has a pent room and enclosed porch on its N.

In 1855 Alexander C. Walker owned all of Section 11. Alexander (1809-1863) was married to Ann (1821-1888) and they had ten children: Edwin A (1841-1930), Mary, Laura, William, George (1850-1919), Albert, Elizabeth, Robert (1856-1879), John Crawford (1859-1922) and Alex (1862-1960). Alexander, Ann and all the children up to Elizabeth were born in Delaware. Elizabeth was born in Indiana, Robert and John Crawford were born (OVER)

Located on a long lane, the house faces E and is on the N side of Highway 156. Outbuildings are to the N. The house yard has grown up in brush.
43. in Missouri.

The land belonged to Alexander in the 1898, 1916 and 1930 plat books. He apparently built the house. In 1890 he had married Maggie J. Bowen and by 1900 they had three children: Charles (9), Verna (7) (Male) and Nola (1). The property now belongs to Verna.

Alexander C. and Ann are buried in Novelty as is Robert. George and his wife Margaret (Petre, m. 1889) are buried at Locust Hill, so are Edwin and his wife Emma (Marria, m. 1873) and John C. Alexander and Maggie (1865-1905) are buried at Hazel Dell.

This house represents a typical G style format. It is significant architecturally since it retains its early polychromatic paint scheme & historically due to its long association with the Walker family.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
<td>2 - 1</td>
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<td>Yes (Explained in #42)</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
<td>Complete, No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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42. **Further Description of Important Features**

A cutwork balustrade accents the ridge of the truncated hip roof. It is repeated at the 2nd story level of the 1 bay front porch which is supported by square columns with cutwork panels. This porch affords protection to a central single leaf door, its transom and sidelights. This door and the windows on the 1st floor have pedimented headers. All windows are paired. Those on the 2nd story have a trabeated header. Tall cornerboards are capped to form pilasters which support a wide cornice with paired scroll brackets. There is a 1 bay porch over the central door on the rear, N facade. On the W facade is a cellar entrance.

43. **History and Significance**

Lewis Wright and his wife Sarah owned the SW and SE quarters of the NW quarter (and the SW quarter of the NE quarter) in 1853. In 1854 they took possession of the NW quarter of the NE quarter. William L. and Addie Caldwell bought the property in 1887. They had been married in 1885. William (b. 1856) and Addie B. 1860 had three children by the 1900 census: Mary (b. 1886), Nettie (b. 1889) and Willie W. (b. 1890). (OVER)

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits on the end of a long lane, ½ mile N of Highway 156 and ½ mile NW of the town of Novelty. It sits on a rise and faces S. The North River runs W to E across the front acreage of the farm. Numerous outbuildings are to the N and NE of the house, to the SE is a new residence and at the entrance of the (OVER)

45. **Sources of Information**

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with Hortense Greenley
Census records and marriage and cemetery records

46. Prepared by M. Keller
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Loans were taken out in 1890 for $10,000 and in 1895 for $15,000.

By 1901, the property was under the ownership of I. H. Norris. The next transferral of the property was in 1909 from William Clarkson and Lucy E. Norris to Albert and Martha Ward. Lee and Iva E. Greenley were the next owners, also in 1909. They purchased 439 acres for $55,800. This included all the SW and NW quarters and the NE, NW, and SW quarters of the NE quarter. R. E. L. Greenley married Iva Welch in 1882. Their son, Lee W. Greenley, Jr. lived from 1896-1965. Lee Sr. (1862-1953) and Iva (1866-1950) are buried in Linville Cemetery.

The farm has recently been donated to the University of Missouri as a research center.

The farm is a 4-columned University Farm sign.
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
THE LEE GREENLEY, JR.
MEMORIAL CENTER FOR
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION
A large porch extends along the north and east sides of this house on both the upper & lower levels. The plain balustrade runs the length of the upper porch. Large battered columns with panels and square caps & bases support the porches. Matching single leaf doors are on the front facade on both levels; they have two attenuated double arched lights on the top half. The first floor exterior doors have transoms. Windows on the front facade lower level are 2/2 and rectangular. The house is basically a square plan with an enclosed pent and hip roof. (cont)

In 1876 N. W. Hunter had a residence on this site. He had purchased the land from the government and in 1857 platted the four blocks which comprised the original town of Novelty. At the time of construction of the present house, the original house on this site was moved across the road. According to oral history, Corb Hunter built this house (SR-26). The Hunters were a prominent family in town - see SR-20. (An S.D. (cont)

The house faces north onto Highway 156 or State Street at the western edge of Novelty. A well is to the SE and a root cellar is to the west.

Sources of Information
1876 Atlas
Personal interviews with Jean Ray & Junior Wilkerson

Prepared by Margaret Keller HPC
Organized by NEMO Regional Planning Comm
Date 4/84
Revision Date(s)
42. addition to the south. A carport has been added to the east. The interior of the	house has wide molded window trim, molded kickplates, transoms, and a beautifully
ornate curved stairway. Changes include lowered ceilings, opening up walls, closing
of one living room & kitchen door, some new paneling added & some old paneling
removed. There is a back stair. The house is significant as a prime example of
the Cornbelt Cube style since it retains the main part of its original integrity.

43. Hunter was a merchant in Novelty in the 1876 City Directory. He came from Indiana.
Walter Mauck bought the house from Hunter c 1940's. About
two years ago the Ray's purchased this property. They have a son, Wayne.
Novelty Christian Church was organized in the late 1850's or early 1860's. The congregation met first at Cook Schoolhouse, about 5 miles N of Novelty. Propagation meetings were held & people joined together to form the Christian Church under the Disciples of Christ. In 1868 Mr. Nars W. Hunter gave Lot 1 in Block 7 to the church. A brick building was completed here in 1871 but torn down in the early 1880's. (cont)

The church faces south and sits on the NW corner of 4th Street and Highway 156. A well is to the NW.

Sources of Information

Extension Division Church Files for Knox County
Personal Interview with Junior Wilkerson

Prepared by
Margaret Keller, HPC
Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm
Date 4/84
42. addition on the west & a square bell tower on the southeast. The tower has a 4 paneled door on the east wall which is no longer in use. Two round heavily molded windows are near the top of the tower which has carved brackets above & below the open air belfry which is supported by eight square posts and topped by an octagon spire ending in a weathervane. On the east facade is another entrance which is a double leaf door of four panels each with a two light transom & pent overhang identical to the south entrance. A round window w/tracery also is on this facade. Capped cornerboards & a wide raking cornice are used on the church. A small gable roofed bay with exposed rafters contains the double-leaf entrance to the basement on the north facade.

43. It was found to be in not as bad condition as supposed & there was some difficulty in razing it. The trustees then purchased Lot 2 in Block 7 & constructed a church in 1886-87. It was dedicated on October 10, 1887. A basement was built a few feet north & west of the church in 1921-22 after which the church was moved. In the 1920's & 1930's the church was host to two Disciples of Christ Conventions. More room was needed as the congregation continued to grow so in 1964 an addition was built on the west side consisting of two class rooms upstairs & three class rooms downstairs. It was voted in 1969 to remove the church from the Disciples of Christ (Christian) and become a New Testament Church. Today the sign in front of the building describes the church as the Novelty Christian Church. It is significant as a fine example of the rural vernacular church.
**Historic Inventory**

1. **No.** SR-4
2. **County.** Knox
3. **Location of Negatives.** NEMO Regional Planning Comm
4. **Present Name(s).** Otto Residence
5. **Other Name(s).** Henry and Daisy House
6. **Specific Location.** NW¼ of NW¼ of Section 34 T 60 N, R 12 W
7. **City or Town.** Rural, Township & Vicinity
8. **Site Plan with North Arrow.** Salt River
9. **Coordinates.** UTM
   - Lat: 15/565465
   - Lng: 4424625
10. **Site:** Building IX
    **Structure:** Object IX
11. **On National Register?** Yes
    **Eligible?** Yes
12. **Is it:** No X
13. **Part of Section:** Yes
    **Hist. Dist.?** Yes
    **Potentially Eligible?** No X
14. **Name of Established District.**

### 16. Thematic Category
- **Date(s) or Period:** c. 1900-1910
- **Style or Design:** H type
- **Architect or Engineer:**
- **Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use, if apparent:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name & Address:**
  - **Known:**
  - **Jeff Otto**
  - **Novelty, MO**
- **Open to the Public?** Yes X
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
- **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- **Historic Inventory:** Yes X
- **Identification:** Yes X
- **Historic Area:** Yes X
- **Other:** Yes X

### 28. No. of Stories
- **Partial:** No X
- **Foundation Material:** Wood
- **Wall Construction:** Frame
- **Roof Type & Material:** Hip, Asphalt Shingle
- **No. of Bays:** Front: 4
- **Wall Treatment:** Narrow Clapboard
- **Plan Shape:** Irregular
- **Condition of Interior:** Good
- **Condition of Exterior:** Good
- **Preservation Underway?** Yes X
- **Endangered?** Yes X
- **Visible from Public Road?** Yes X
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

### 42. Further Description of Important Features
- Hip roofed dormers project from the belcast hip roof of the main block. Windows are trabeated & 1/1 with a wide window on the front facade & a rectangular bay window on the S facade. An integral porch at the SW corner of the house has been enclosed. To the rear is a gabled ell with a large pent addition to its N and a pent addition across its E facade. A small gabled room is attached at the SE corner.

### 43. History and Significance
Henry V. & Daisy L. Hudson bought this farm in 1905 & developed it as the Highland Stock Farm by 1916. Other owners include Earl & Bessie Mason & L. Jeff Turner. In the late 1970's Jeff & Deah Otto bought the farm. Two of their 6 children live in the house.

It is significant as a late example of the Hip style.

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- The house faces W & has outbuildings to its NE & E. A frame 2 car garage with a gable roof is to the N. The farm is 1/4 mile SW of the Black Creek.

### 45. Sources of Information
- 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with Ms. Otto

### 46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

### 47. Organization
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
| 1 | No. | SR-10 |
| 2 | County | Knox |
| 3 | Location of Negatives | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 4 | Present Name(s) | Hazel Dell Christian Church |
| 5 | Other Name(s) | |
| 6 | Specific Location | SP# of SP# of Section 27 T 60 N, R 13 W |
| 7 | City or Town | II Rural, Township & Vicinity Salt River |
| 8 | Site Plan with North Arrow | Cemetery |
| 9 | Coordinates | UTM Lat Lng 15/557615/4424190 |
| 10 | Site | Structure | Object |
| 11 | On National Register? | Yes | 1.5 Is it Eligible? | Yes 0.0 |
| 12 | Part of Estab. Yes | Hist. Dist.? | No 0.0 |
| 13 | 15 | Name of Established District |
| 16 | Thematic Category | |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period | c 1888 |
| 18 | Style or Design | Vernacular |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer | |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder | |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent | Church |
| 22 | Present Use | Abandoned |
| 23 | Ownership | Public | Private IX |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Christian Church Trustee c/o Wade Loft Novelty, MO |
| 25 | Open to Public? | Yes | No IX |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included | |
| 28 | No. of Stories | 1 |
| 29 | Basement? | Yes | No IX |
| 30 | Foundation Material | molded concrete block |
| 31 | Wall Construction | frame |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material | gable, asphalt shingle |
| 33 | No. of Bays | Front 1 Side 3 |
| 34 | Wall Treatment | clapboard |
| 35 | Plan Shape | rectangular |
| 36 | Changes | Addition: (Explain Alteration in #42) |
| 37 | Condition | Interior: |
| 38 | Preservation Underway? | Yes | No IX |
| 39 | Endangered? | Yes IX | By What? |
| 40 | Visible from Public Road? | Yes | No IX |
| 41 | Distance from and Frontage on Road |
| 42 | Further Description of Important Features | Molded pediments cap the attenuated 4/4 windows (3 to both the E & W, 2 to the N) & the single leaf front entrance. Cornerboards are capped to form a pilaster effect. A concrete stoop extends across the S facade. Two aisles lead to the N end where there is a small platform on the interior. Millwork is plain, except for the beaded wainscoting. The ceiling has a gambrel form & a small room has been built in the SE corner of the building. |
| 43 | History and Significance | No information was available on the church & its history. The land was granted to Peter Riggs in 1855. He deeded it to Charles & Frances Bowen (see SR-9) in 1863. It was the Bowens who then gave the land for the church & cemetery in 1888. It does not appear to be in use today. |
| 44 | Description of Environment and Outbuildings | The church sits on the NW corner of 2 graveled roads & faces S. To its N is a small L shaped cemetery. It is located in the extreme SW corner of the county, only 1 mile from the Macon/Knox County line. |
| 45 | Sources of Information | 1898 Atlas Extension Files, Property Abstract |
| 46 | Prepared by | Linda Harper, HPS |
| 47 | Organization | NEMO Regional Planning Comm. |
| 48 | Date | 10/82 |
| 49 | Revision Date(s) | |
INDEX

1.) Description of Shelton Township

2.) Bibliography

3.) Maps & Key

4.) Forms 1-21
SHELTON TOWNSHIP

Shelton Township is found in the central west portion of Knox County & contains 54 square miles within its rectangular boundary. It includes T 61 N, R 12 W and T 61 N, R 13 W from Section 3 eastward. Portions of the Little Fabius River, the Salt River, Coon Creek, Norwegian Creek, & Muddy fork and four major roadways run through this township. No communities are located within its boundaries. County road O enters the northwest corner of the township & runs south for 2 miles before ending. County road A comes into the township on the north boundary near the center of the area & extends south with one turn eastward of 1 mile & then continues south through the bottom boundary of the township. It has a blacktop surface for only 1/2 mile after entering the township. On the east side in the center of Shelton Township, County highway F begins & runs west for 5 miles until it intersects highway A. State highway 15 proceeds the length of the east border of this township. The Salt River & the Little Fabius both drain from the northwest to the southeast. A branch of Coon Creek flows basically eastward.

The land is used for both stock & croplands. A large number of prosperous and extensive stock farms existed in this township in the 1916 atlas. Approximately twenty-three were located here with a strong concentration in Sections 34, 36, 31, 32, 30, & 29. One type of stock raised was Poll Angus. Portions of the township are wooded, mainly along the rivers & creeks; rolling hills comprise the basic topography between the watersheds. Hurdland-Severs Lake, consisting of about 40 acres, is a major area recreational site & is found in the southeast portion of Section 1.

No rural businesses existed in the Atlases used and there are none today. By 1876 at least 7 rural, 1 room school houses were in use, two of which remain today. Another appeared in 1898, it no longer exists. There was one church in existence in 1876, the Mt. Carmel ME Church. By 1898 four more churches were serving the religious & social needs of the township. Of these only one, the Mt. Tabor Church, remains.
No railroads pass through the township. The architectural trends of this township include the styles classified as Vernacular, Cottage, I-house, Cornbelt Cube, Z, & G. The majority are of the vernacular type.

The C & C+ type house is commonly found in this area. S-1 & S-2 are examples of this variation built for both the relatively wealthy family & the solid middle class family.

Three examples of the classic I-house are included (S-3, S-6, & S-14), this form was not extremely prevalent in Shelton Township.

A few of the "Z" type houses are in this inventory along with one "G" type, but the most common housing stock in the township was of the vernacular variety. All the houses in this inventory had characteristics in common: frame construction (except S-14 which is heavy timber), clapboarding (at one time), and a basically simple, straightforward style in which ornamentation played a minor part. There is no residential brick construction for the time span concerned. Other basic construction materials used for these buildings were stone, brick (in foundations), concrete blocks, limestone, & wood shingles.
The front facade has a window-door-window, window-door-window pattern. Windows are generally 1/1 & rectangular in shape. Covering the 4 central bays of the S facade is a pent porch with turned posts & scroll brackets. This front block has 2 rooms. Projecting to the rear is a gabled ell with an L-shaped pent addition at its NW corner. On the E facade is an enclosed pent porch & room. This ell has wainscotting & pedimented millwork.

John & Martha Steele were the original owners in 1854, they got the land (the NW & SW quarters?) from the government. In 1867 the land went to Hiram Murray (1818-1887). He & his wife, Nancy (1823-1902) came here in a covered wagon before the Civil War from West Point, Iowa. It is thought the family was originally from Pennsylvania. They bought 160 acres at $8 an acre. The 1870 census shows Hiram as a farmer from Ohio.

Facing S the house sits on the W side of the County road. It is on an embankment with small farm outbuildings to the S. A branch of the North River is to the S of the property.

Margaret Keller, HPC
43. Nancy was also from Ohio. Their children were Margaret Anne (b. 1843), Oscar (b. 1846), Mary Jane (b. 1848), Emily (b. 1850), Jurusha (b. 1852), Nevada (b. 1854), Flora Ellen (b. 1856), Charlie Monroe (b. 1857), Alfred Curtis B. 1860), & Minnie Bell (b. 1863). In the 1870 census there is an additional daughter, "Penople", who was three. The children born after 1846 were born in Iowa. Margaret Anne's birthplace was not discovered although it is also likely to have been Iowa.

Oscar A. Murray had received the land in 1868. It is likely the house was built c 1870. The 1870 census records show Oscar (1846-1915) had his own household then. He was married to Sarah J. (1847-1929) who was born in Pennsylvania. Charles was their only child at that time (b. 1868). He died; they later had Frederic L. (b. 1882), Dunnie, Pearl, & Ada. Oscar A. & Sarah J. are buried in Novelty.

Fred Murray married Sally Bowen who died c 1932. He then married Zadie Kimbly Ray who lived at this location until 1970. Fred died in 1970, Zadie died three months later. Fred & Sally had one son, Ted. About 1927 he married Mary Sue Harris. They did not live here but on the Bott's Farm. Their two children were Leon (b. 1929) & Norma Jean. Fred & Ted raised Hereford cattle & Hampshire sheep, also draft Percheron stallions which they showed at the Missouri State Fair.

Mary Jane Murray (1848-1924) lived in the house until her death. She never married.

Charles M. Murray (1857-1929) married Sarah Ellen Arment (1863-1937) in 1886. The had nine children (including Carl M., Iva E., Minnie, Gertie, Flossie & Guy) of which the middle child was Mary Gertrude (b. 1895). Charles M. & Sarah E. are buried at Locust Hill.

In 1924, after the death of Mary Jane, Gertie (Mary Gertrude) & Roscoe Oliver bought the property. They had married in 1916 & had no children. At this time 40 acres were purchased at $55 an acre. Roscoe died in 1952. Gertie Oliver lives on the property in a trailer. The house had tenants from 1970-1975 but has been vacant since then.

This property is significant for its historical association with an early pioneer family, the Murray's.
The main block has a gable roof which extends E to W with brick chimneys astride its ridge at each end and is 1½ stories tall. Windows vary with the W opening being rectangular & 2/2 & the attic level windows to the N & S having a squarish shape with a 6/3 pattern. Projecting to the S is a 1 story gabled room with 1/1 windows & a W entrance. A pent porch caps this doorway which is now closed up. Extending along the N facade is a pent room addition.

John & Martha Steele took possession of the NE & SE quarters of Section 32 in 1854. In 1868 the property went to Hiram T. Murray. The Murray family history can be found on S-11.

The house sits at the NE corner of the intersection of 2 graveled county roads, is back from the road & faces W. A deteriorated, frame, gable roofed shed is to the E & a new trailer is to the N.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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**Specific Location**
- SE# of NW# of Section 36
- T 61 N, R 13 W
- City or Town: Rural, Township & Vicinity
- Site Plan with North Arrow
- Coordinates: UTM Lowcut hill
- Built on: 1845
- History Significance:

```
Thomas H. Hill was the original owner for all of the NW4 (1844). In 1845 he was elected to serve as "distributing justice" (road districts) for Salt River Township. He served as both Sheriff & Collector from 1850-54. The 1850 census lists the Hill family as such: Thomas H. - age 30 of Kentucky, Amma (Amy) B. - age 25 of Kentucky, & Mary J. - age 1 of Missouri. By 1860 the 3 children were listed as: Greenup M. - age 5 (cont)
```

**5. Other Names(s)**
- Gonneman Residence, Epperson Residence

**6. Thematic Category**
- Date(s) or Period: 1845
- Date(s) or Period: 20
- Other Material: Stone & brick

**16. Background History**
- Description of Environment and Outbuildings

```
The house faces W & sits on a bluff area between the Muddy Fork (W) & the Shelton Branch (SE), both creeks joining & then flowing into the North Fork of the Salt River (1/2 miles SW). To the SW of the house (1/8 mile) is the Epperson Family Cemetery (see photo) & 1/2 mile SE is the Shelton Family Cemetery. (cont)
```

**Sources of Information**
- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with J. Gonneman
- Property Abstract
- 1887 History
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

**Prepared by**
- Linda Harper, HPS

**Organization**
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
Originally the house had a 3 bay front facade with a central entrance & faced S (see historic photo). The doorways have been closed, the porch removed & the windows altered from 6/6 to 1/1. They retain their original squarish shape. The gable ends have returns & the cornice has an S shaped molded trim. A large fireplace with brick chimney was in the E end. It was removed & windows & a primary entrance were added. A pent porch extends along part of this E facade. A rear ell projects to the N. It has a gable roof, 2 rooms, an original large brick chimney & an enclosed pent porch on its W side.

History and Significance
Elijah Wiley acquired the original grant in 1851 to this land. He & his wife, Mary Boring, had twelve children including Wilford Washington. Born in 1814 in Ohio, W.W. took Mary McCarter as his bride in 1834 in Indiana. She was born in 1815. Eight children were born to this union: Elijah Perry, Mary Jane, John Wesley, Lewis Jefferson, Elizabeth Anne, Amanda Ellen, George Washington, & Allen Berry. W.W. built the house in 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house is located on the W side of a graveled county road & it now faces E. Outbuildings are to the N & W. The farm is above (¼ mile S) a branch of the Little River.
42. facade. A small pent room has been added to its E facade. An enclosed hip roofed room is a later addition to the N end of the ell.

The house has walnut clapboarding & 6" tongue & groove wide plank flooring which was hauled from Canton. Its hand hewn lathe is hickory. The millwork is plain & there is 1 original 2 panel door intact. The interior has been remodeled & the front block altered. The central interior wall was moved to the W & a stair is now in the NW corner of the room. It originally was a boxed stair in the SE corner.

43. this farm home & did general farming. He also had an apple orchard. In 1895, the acreage was deeded to the son, Lewis J. W.W. continued to live here til their deaths; he died in 1900 followed by Maria in 1904. The house then stood vacant awhile. Later it had several short term renters.

It remained in the family however & in 1910 the farm & residence was purchased by W.W.'s nephew, William Martin & Frances Ellen Long Campbell, who were married in 1879. William was the son of Dr. James H. & Sarah Ann Wiley (a sister to W.W.) Campbell. William (1853-1913) & Frances (1861-1923) had 4 children: Susan Elizabeth "Bessie", who married A.E. Holliday; Alexander Martin, who married Anna Mae Fleck; David William, who married Bertha Margaret Long; & Francis Glenn, who married Martha E. Black. Following William's death, David & his new bride (they were married in 1913) continued the family farm & remodeled the house. They had 3 children: Laberta Coreen, Willard Francis & Wayne Alexander. David, born 1888, died in 1933. Bertha, born 1888, lived here until c 1941-42 when she moved to Hurdland where she passed away in 1974. Her son, Willard, married Gladys E. Foreman in 1938. They have 1 child, Gary Douglas. They have owned the property since 1949 & continue to do general farming.
Further Description of Important Features

The rectangular 1/1 windows have trabeated headers & several are paired. There is a 1 story rectangular bay window on the S facade. At the SW corner 1st story is a chamfered window. The roof has a wide overhang & a wide plain cornice. A gabled 1 story porch caps the front entrance. It has built in seats. At the SW corner is an integral porch with columns. It caps 2 entrances & a shallow bay window. Above is a sleeping porch. A 1½ story gabled ell projects to the E & to the N, & they are joined by a 1 story L-shaped enclosed porch. At the SE corner is an added, pent roofed carport.

History and Significance

A large land owner, Charles D. DeLassus acquired all of the NE½ in 1858. In 1872 it became the property of David & Elizabeth Long.

David, born 1825 or 26 in Mason County, W. VA to Alexander & Catherine Yeager Long, began farming in Virginia in 1846. The next year he married Elizabeth daughter of David & Catherine Somerville. Born in 1826, Mrs. Long had eleven children: William J., Mary C...

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house faces W. A driveway to its S leads to a gable roofed garage & to the farm outbuildings to the E.

Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with W. Campbell
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
1887 History

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

Organizations
NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
42. The oak millwork is trabeated.

43. (Howerton), Martha J. (Howerton), George W., Margaret A. (Shelton), Virginia (Chester), Benjamin Frank, Frances (Campbell), Sarah Elizabeth (Campbell), Susan E., & Addie. "When Mr. Long first settled in Knox County (c 1854), he located in the heart of the prairie, in a sparsely settled country, but has improved his land, & now owns, as a result of his labor & good management, a fine farm which before he divided it with his children, consisted of over 3,000 acres of well improved land. He now owns 1,500 acres, 1,000 acres being in 1 tract. Mr. Long is a self-made man, & is rightly considered one of Knox County's eminent & substantial citizens. He is one of the largest land owners in the county, & an extensive dealer in stock, & handles annually over 100 head of cattle." (1887) David died in 1901, Elizabeth in 1902.

As mentioned above the land was divided & in 1882, this tract became the property of the eldest son, William J. "Jack" married Maxa Bell (Mary Bell) Pinkston in 1869. They had 2 daughters by 1880: Sarah & Laura. Jack was born c 1849; Maxa Bell was born C 1850.

In 1891 Finley M. Holman became the owner of the farm. The 1870 census lists him (age 12) & 3 older siblings as living with their mother, Sarah (age 50). All family members were natives of Kentucky. An older brother, Benjamin was in another household. Finley is still at home with his mother in 1880. In February 1892, he married Margaret Delphis Bowling. To this union were born 4 children: Leslie (1894), Sarah (1895), Leoma (1899), & F. Marion. Findley did general farming & raised stock. By 1916 the acreage was known as the Finadell Stock Farm. Due to the new prosperity of stock at the turn-of-the-century, Holman was able to construct his modern residence. It was pictured in the 1916 Atlas. F.M. Holman's dates are 1860-1953, his wife's are 1872-1940. His son F. Marion continued the farming operations

This residence represents a style of architecture built after the turn of the century. Historically its importance lies with its ties to the Long & Holman families.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. **No.** S-16
2. **County** Knox
3. **Location of Negatives** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. **Present Name(s)** Howerton Property
5. **Other Name(s)** Howerton Residence
6. **Specific Location**
   - NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 19
   - T 61 N, R 12 W
7. **City or Town** Hill Shelton
8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**
9. **Coordinates**
   - UTM
   - E 1443679 S 15651730
10. **On National Register?** Yes
11. **Owner's Name & Address** Chuck Howerton
    - Hurdland, MO
12. **Open to Public?** Yes
13. **Date(s) or Period** 1883-85
14. **Thematic Category** Vernacular
15. **History and Significance**
   - In 1839 all of the NE quarter was entered by Edward Beatty. His heirs sold to John & Polly Gibler in 1874 who sold to John C. & Ella Hoover in 1883. That same year they sold to Henry T. & Mary Long Howerton (see S 15 & 21). Henry & Mary had become man & wife in 1868 & they had 5 children: David, Olie, Tige A. Wade H. & Mary E. It is unclear if Henry built the house or if his brother, Thomas A., built it when he (cont)

### further description of important features

- **Brick chimneys sit astride the gable roof at both the E & W ends.** The central primary entrance has a transom. A 3 bay hip roofed porch supported on turned posts offers this area protection. Windows are squarish, trabeated & generally 2/2. The small attic lights have 2 panes. Openings in the rear 1 story gabled ell are attenuated & 4/4. There is a W entrance to the ell & a screened pent porch on the E facade of the ell. The house has a boxed central stair but not a central hall plan. It was heated by stoves. The current composition siding covers the original clapboarding which is...

### Further Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- **Facing N, the house has a number of outbuildings to its SE. They include a gabled garage with a pent section on its W and a mortise & tenoned gabled barn with board & batten siding & an asphalt shingle roof.**

### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1890, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with C. Howerton
- Property Abstract
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
- 1887 History

### Prepared by

- Linda Harper, NPS

### Organization

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

### Date

- 10/82
42. still beneath the roll sheathing.

43. bought the property 2 years later (1885). Thomas married Martha (Mattie B.) Brown in 1877. By 1880 they had 2 children, Alfred & Myrtle. In the 1880's 2 other children were born, Charles C. (1882) & Grover C. (1884).

Later owners included Tague Howerton & Grover Howerton. Grover (1884-1974) & his wife Dol lived here until their deaths. They had no children. Recently Charles D. "Chuck" & his family acquired the property. They have built a new house to the E & this old home has been vacant since 1967. It is used for storage.

Its long history with the Howerton family makes this vernacular home significant historically to the county.

*H.T. Howerton owned a number of tracts of land. It is suspected he may have had tenants in these homes. The large H.T. Howerton "Blue Stem Stock Farm" was in the W edge of Sections 29 & 32, T 61 N, R 12 W. No residence remains.
Elaborate scrolls & delicate hearts embellish the vergeboard on the front gable peak. Wrapping around the projecting front all & its central entrance is a circular porch with turned posts, spindle frieze, & block modillians & a jigsaw frieze in the cornice. Over the entrance the spindle frieze is arched. Windows are 1/1. Headers & other details are obscured by application of wide siding. There are several gabled & pent additions to the rear. The interior has been updated.

The land is first recorded under Robert C. Morrey in 1856. Robert C. was born in 1802 in England, his wife Sara (1805-1889) was from Scotland. Their children were Henry C. (b. 1844), Albert (b. 1845), and Mary E. The sons were born in Ohio & the daughter was married to J.M. Nichols.

Charles C. Morrey (b. 1826) next owned the land. He was from Ohio & was married to (cont)

A barn & garage are to the E of the house which faces S. Enclosed in the fenced house yard is a cellar house & cellar to the NE of the house.
43. Maria (b. 1840). Their children were Mary Ellen (b. 1867), Robert (b. 1868), & Josephine (b. 1869). Charles ran but was not elected as Judge in 1882.

The property went from Charles C. Morrey to Henry Morrey in 1890. Henry C. Morrey (also spelled Murray) married Sarah J. (b. 1844) of Indiana in 1888. They had three children. H.C. Morrey (b. 1844) is listed as having died in 1905 in the cemetery records although Sarah is recorded as his widow in 1904. At that time the property went to John Dow Morrey (1874-1958). John D. was born in Missouri & in 1898 had married Zora Black (1880-1972), also from Missouri. In the 1900 census they are shown to have one child, Lucilla J., who was born in 1898. John D. is buried in the Hurdland Cemetery while Zora is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery.

In 1905, the property went from the Morrey heirs to Robert B. & Alice Sharp. His parents were John (1832-1918) & Hettich (Menich, 1839-1896). They were married in 1865 & the children born to this union included Robert (1866-1941), Annie & Maggie.

Robert B. Sharp & Alice P. (1870-1934) had been married for five years & had no children at the time of the 1900 census.

Later a son, Earl, was born. Oral history indicates Robert Sharp built this residence about 1906.

Other occupants include Elvo Dudgeon, who rented from Dr. Sam Sparks, & Tom & Ethel Throne.

Perle Sparks married Frances Fishback in 1924 and the couple moved here in 1934. They had 1 son, Wesley Perle Sparks. In 1945 they purchased the farm & residence. Perle did general farming, raised cattle, & served as a county judge for 12 years. Frances taught school for 30 years.
Further Description of Important Features

A wicker type screening has been put up around the 1 bay front porch obscuring the double leaf entrance & its transom. The porch rests on square posts & is highlighted by scroll brackets with a floral motif. Above the porch is a centrally located, single leaf 2nd story doorway. Windows are 4/4, rectangular & pedimented. Those on the 1st story have a small metal awning. The roofline is accented by a wide plain cornice & returns. To the rear is a 1½ story gabled ell. This section appears to be the oldest part. It has some 6/6 windows & there are areas of brick nogging in the exterior (cont.)

History and Significance

Peter Sowers & his wife, Mary P., had ownership of the land in 1853. Sowers was a Marion County speculator. In 1854, the land was sold to Robert & Matilda Coleman. The 1860 census shows Coleman (53) & Matilda H. (45) as having been born in Kentucky and as the parents of George G. (23), John W. (18), Thomas A. (17), James D. (15), Mary C. (13), & Charlotte A. (9). By the 1870 census Coleman is noted as being a grocer (cont.)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing S toward the county road, the house has outbuildings to its N. Branches of Coon Creek are to both the NE & NW of the property.

Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with B. Beckner
1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 & 1910 Census Records
Cemetery Records
1887 History

Margaret Keller, HPC

Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS
Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
42. walls. Several pent rooms are to the N & E of the ell.

   Interior details include a central hall with stair, walnut newel post at the end
   of the monkey tail balustrade, plank floors, and old style molded & mitred millwork
   on the 1st floor with plain millwork above.

43. & manufacturer in Edina. He lived from 1807-1880 & is buried in Linville. By 1869,
   the ownership of the property was in the name of William & Hallie Dowden. Their heirs
   sold the property in 1876 to Isaac Van Horn (1818-1901) & his wife, Rebecca (1820-1914).
   Isaac had come to Knox County in 1866. He had been born in Ohio. Their children, by
   1870, were Nellie (25), John (23), T. Jefferson (20), Eliza (17), & Lewis (14). In
   1883 the property went to John Van Horn (b. 1847) & his wife, Annabel (b. 1852). It
   is known they had three sons: Lawrence (b. 1878), Arthur (b. 1880), & John (b. 1883).
   Annable & the children were all born in Missouri. By 1900 John & Annabel had been
   married 24 years.

   The property was sold to Mary E. Jones in 1903. No information on her was
   discovered. Then the property was sold to August Biederman. The 1910 census shows
   August to be 53 & Angeline to be 34. They had been married nine years. The children
   at this time were Abeilla (8), Louisa (7), Lemma (4), Katherine (2), & Carl (5 months).
   Angeline's birthplace was Pennsylvania. A hired hand, Hury Gerstel (21), was also
   part of the household. His origin was Holland. August (1860-1911) & Angeline (1876-
   1945) are buried in the Hurdland Cemetery.

   Family history connected to the present owner can be traced back to Thomas Rimer.
   He came from Bath, (Somershire) England in 1856. He was married twice. See S-10 for
   more information on Thomas Rimer. A son, Alex (Elick) Rimer, married Callie Hannah,
   the daughter of William Hannah. William Hannah came from Bourbon County, Kentucky in
   1844. He married Killarney Sharp. They had a daughter, Martha Jane, who married T.
   Jefferson Van Horn in 1881. Alex & Callie Rimer's son, Frank, married Emma Bauer
   Price (daughter of William Price) in 1901 when they were both twenty-three. Their
   three children were: Ray W., Susan Irene, & Bessie Mae. William Horace Beckner
   married Bessie Mae Rimer & they had one son, William Eugene. Bill & Bessie bought
   the property in 1945 and did general farming consisting of raising crops, cattle, &
   poultry. They purchased the property from George Tiff, before that it belonged to
   James Ballinger. In the 1900 census James M. Ballinger (b. 1870) and his wife, Annie
   (b. 1870) had been married nine years. At this time the farm was known as "Belleview"
   & operated as a general farm. Before the Ballingers, the Fischers owned the property.

   According to Bessie Beckner, Bill Beckner is related to the family of President
   They had come to Missouri in 1839 & 1823 respectively. One of their eight children,
   Elizabeth, married Horace Beckner. They had four children, one of which was William
   Horace Beckner (Bessie's Husband). He taught school in Centerville.
About the turn of the century, the roof & attic story were altered. Early photos indicate a different roof shape. The current roof is a wide gable type with a large central peak on the front facade. All gables are filled with imbricated shingles. Windows are rectangular in shape, trabeated & 1/1. Beneath the front gable is a central entrance & transom covered by a 1 bay pent roofed porch supported on ornate chamfered columns. On the rear facade of the 2 pen deep house are 2 pent rooms with a pent porch between them. A cellar entrance is at the partially exposed basement level on the E facade.

The property is recorded as belonging to Charles D. Delassus in 1858. It then went to August & Marie Delassus. No information was found on this family. The property was sold to Collin Campbell (1820-1897) in 1866. He was born in Kentucky and received his education in Indiana, then became a teacher at the age of 21. After moving to Knox County he served for 3 years as the sheriff, being elected in 1858. Campbell spent 1

2. Further Description of Important Features

Enclosed within a fenced yard, the house faces S. Outbuildings are to its W. The farm sits on a hill with a branch of Coon Creek to its N.

Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Interview with T. Taylor
1860, 70, 80 & 1900 Census records
Cemetery & Marriage records
term in the state legislature. His property consisted of 1,500 acres & included four slaves in 1860 & two slaves in 1870. His wife, Margaret L. (1824-1907) was originally from Indiana. Their children were Martha A. (b. 1849), Caroline (b. 1851), and a male infant of two months according to the 1860 census. Collin & Margaret Campbell are buried at Mt. Carmel.

The next owners of the land were William & Marie Autram in 1868, it came under the ownership of James Taylor in 1875. James H. Taylor (1847-1927) was born in Ohio & married (c 1869) Sarah Edna (1848-1927), also born in Ohio. Their children were Charles (1870-1948) and Frank (1872-1950).

In 1894 Charles married Anna C. Snow & by 1900 they had two daughters. They owned a farm across the road to the southeast.

James H. continued to be listed as the property owner until about 1930.
Typical of the C+ style, the house has a projecting front gable with a wide window & transom at the 1st story front facade & 2 entrances at the NE corner which are capped by an Eastlake, decorative porch. Windows are generally trabeated, rectangular & 1/1. Upper level windows are squarish. On the E facade is a 1 story polygonal bay with hip roof. Across the rear facade is a 1 story, gabled ell & a pent section. A later addition extends across this facade & to the W where it connects with a concrete cellar. There is a pent room projecting to the E from the rear sections.

William L.B. Fleak was the original owner & in 1857 owned the NE & SE quarters. The 1860 census shows Fleak (31) as having been born in Indiana & his wife, Mariah (26) as having Ohio for her birthplace. Their children were, Alice (5 yrs. old & born in Iowa), Charles (3 years old & born in Missouri), Robert (1), & Harriet (1). By 1870 additional children listed were H. Malissa (probably Harriet), David (8), Sarah (6), & (cont) Margaret Keller, HPC

Located 1/2 mile W of the intersection of County Roads F & 15, the house faces N & sits on the S side of F. An ornate iron fence encloses the house yard which includes a gabled, board & batten shed to the SE of the house.

Margaret Keller, HPC

Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
1860, 1870, 1880 & 1900 Census Records
Cemetery Records
43. & Thomas (4). The 1870 census records also show William's wife to be Maria from Indiana although this is probably the same wife who is mentioned as Mariah from Ohio in the 1860 census. A loan was taken out on the property in 1875. Then in 1894 the ownership went to the son, Thomas O. Fleak. Thomas (1866-1941) & his wife, Mary (1870-1946), had been married ten years in the 1900 census. Their children at that time were Charlie T. (b. 1891), Mattie A. (b. 1892) & Aurther (b. 1898). Thomas is buried in Linville, as is Mary.

This farm is significant for its long historical association with the Fleak family & the residence is a typical rural example of the C+ type.
The transom over the central front entrance has been covered.  
The 3 windows on the E & W facades are 2/2 & trabeated.  A plain cornice which rakes on 
the gable end & a brick chimney toward the N accent the roofline.  

William H. Cook (B. 1815) owned this land in 1866.  He came to Missouri 
from Pennsylvania with his wife, Sarah (b. 1819).  His farm comprised 76 acres.  The children 
born to this union were: Tyrone P. (b. 1841), Betsy R. (b. 1850), Penelope (b. 1853), 
John (b. 1857), Mary A. (b. 1859) & Lucinda E. (b. 1861).  The children prior to Mary A. & 
Lucinda were born in Pennsylvania.  Mary & Lucinda were born in Missouri.  

Located at Cook's Corner, the schoolhouse sits at the NW corner of the intersection of County Roads 15 & F & faces S.  A gabled shed with an asphalt 
shingle roof, clapboarding & a S entrance is to the NW.  A small frame pent shed is to the 
NE.

Margaret Keller, HPC
43. In 1877 the property went to the Directors of School District #8.
The central entrance is flanked by attenuated 4/4 windows. The 3 windows on the W facade have been closed up, and the 7 windows to the E are grouped. A brick chimney sits astride the ridge of the roof toward the S end. Architectural details are simple, accented only by a plain raking cornice.

Hezekiah G. Lyon procured all the NE 1/4 of Section 22 between 1838 & 1849. Thomas O. Wamsley (b. 1805), a farmer from Ohio, bought the land in 1856. He & his wife, Susan (b. 1810) who was originally from Indiana, had seven children at the time of the 1860 census. They were all born in Iowa and were listed as Luzina (b. 1837), Sarah J. (b. 1840), James H. (b. 1841), Lafayette (b. 1843), Jerome B. (b. 1845), (cont)

Facing N, the building sits close to the road on the S side of County Road F. There is a small pent outbuilding to the S of the schoolhouse.
43. George H. (b. 1849), & Kate A. (b. 1855).

The next owners of the land are listed as Thomas Rimer (Rymer) & William Magnedus. Thomas Rimer (1828-1925) was born in England & practiced farming. His wife, Mary (1829-1871), was also from England. At the time of the 1870 census their children were Alexander (b. 1853 in Scotland), John Thomas (b. 1856 in Kentucky), Mary E. (b. 1858 in Kentucky), Ann (b. 1860 in Missouri), Martha (b. 1862), Margaret (b. 1864), Rosa (b. 1866) & Charles (b. 1868). All the children born after Ann were born in Missouri. The marriage records list Thomas Rimer as marrying Fannie C. McVey (1871-1971) in 1889. Whether the widower did this or whether this was the marriage of his son John Thomas is unclear. It appears to be the former case. Thomas was married twice. Thomas, his wife Mary, and Fannie are all buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

As late as 1908 no school is mentioned within the property abstracts.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>40. Endangered?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. By What?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/26</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
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<tbody>
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*HISTORIC INVENTORY***

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Crump Property</td>
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<th>Location &amp; Negatives</th>
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<th>Specific Location</th>
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<td>T 61 N, R 13 W</td>
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<thead>
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<th>City or Town</th>
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<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Site Plan" /></td>
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<tr>
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<th>Structure</th>
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<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab. Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hist. Dist. Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. District Potenti?</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Vernacular (C + Variation)</td>
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<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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42. The gable is a decorative Eastlake motif. To the E of the main block is a 1-story gabled ell with a pent room to its S & a pent porch to its N.

43. Harry, age 5 months. The household also included 3 members with the last name of Ross - John, age 19; Uriah, age 16; & William, age 9. All were born in Ohio. It is unclear what the connection is between these 2 families. Two other children were born to the Wickham family in the 1870's - Frank & Millie. The family took out loans in 1879 & again in 1889. This later date may in fact indicate the construction period.

Edgar and Edith N. Ralls owned this property from 1891 to 1894. Little is known about the family & what part they played in the construction of the house. The same year that they sold it (1894) they did take out a loan.

The next owner was Thomas J. Black. Born 1838 in Quincy, Illinois, T.J. moved with his parents the next year to Knox County. In 1860, he married Evaline Taylor (b 1846), who bore him 7 children & died in 1876. His 2nd wife, Jennie Ross, whom he had married in 1879, died in 1880 leaving 1 child. By the mid 1880's Mr. Black owned 1440 acres & was "one of the leading stock dealers in Knox County,... & (was) a well respected citizen, honored & esteemed by the Community". In 1895 Thomas took his 3rd wife, Urilda Shearer, b. 1865. The 1900 census indicates Urilda had 3 children however it only lists 2 names: Lola - age 4, & Adam - age 5 months.

In 1905 the property was sold to John C. Dudgeon & his wife, Ada A. John had married Ada A. Wonderley in 1889, they were both born in Missouri. Their children were; Lester, Lawrence, & Lloyd. The cemetery records show Ada's lifespan to be 1870-1944 & John's to be 1867-1939. They are both buried in Hurdland.

The property was sold again in 1908 to Maynard & Ella Henry. Maynard had married Ella Fox of Forest Springs in 1903. Maynard lived from 1878-1960 & Ella from 1881-1939.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. S-17
2. County Knox
3. Location of Negatives NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s) Mt. Tabor Primitive Baptist

5. Specific Location

6. SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 14
   T 61 N, R 13 W
   Hwy. 0

7. City or Town
   II Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Shelton

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Lot
   15/557450/4437075

10. Site I
    Structure I
    Object I

11. On National Register? Yes No
    Eligible? Yes No

12. Is it Eligible? Yes No

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

14. District No.
    Potential? Yes No

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period c 1890's

18. Style or Design Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use Church

23. Ownership
   Public
   Private

24. Owner's Name & Address
   Mt. Tabor Church
   RR
   Hurldland, MO

25. Open to Public? Yes No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 1

29. Basement? Yes No

30. Foundation Material Concrete block

31. Wall Construction Frame

32. Roof Type & Material gable, asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays Side 4

34. Wall Treatment clapboard

35. Plan Shape rectangular

36. Changes
   Addition
   Altered or Moved

37. Condition
   Interior good
   Exterior good

38. Preservation
   Underway? Yes No

39. Endangered? Yes No

40. Available from Public Road? Yes No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
1988 Atlas
Interview with Mrs. Earl Spencer
Extension Center Church files
Property Abstract
Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records

46. Prepared by
Linda Harper, HPS

47. Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

48. Date 8/82

49. Revision Date(s)

(cont)

A 1 story gabled vestibule has been added to the S facade. It has small 1/1 windows to its E & W & a double leaf entrance to the S. The original (now interior) entrance has a transom & is also double leaf. The 3 windows on both the E & W are attenuated, 4/4 & have pedimented headers. On the rear facade is an entrance with transom & concrete stoop. Small windows are just above ground level in the new concrete block basement area. Two aisles lead to a platform in the N end of the church. This interior space is accented by beaded wainscoting, plain oak millwork & a gambrel ceiling.

This was the 1st of the Primitive Faith Order of the Baptist congregations to be organized in Knox County. Organized in 1889, the members soon began construction on a church. The land was owned by James Richard & Sarah Musgrove when it was donated to the church in 1892. The congregation remains active today.

The land had been in the Musgrove family since 1890's.

Sitting on an embankment on the E side of County Road O, the church faces S. To its NW is a parking area. To its NE is a small gabled, vertical board shed. Two cemeteries are located nearby: ½ mile to the S is the Landsberry Cemetery & the Mt. Tabor Cemetery 3/4 mile to the SE.
43. Musgrove in 1840. The 1850 census information is as follows: John (34, Ky), Susan (27, Ky), Julia (11), William P.V. (10), Emily J. (8), Joseph H. (4), Nancy E. (3) & James R. (1). All children were born in Missouri. J.R. married Sarah Elizabeth Sparks in the 1870's. Dates for the family are given below:

John (1816-1854)
James Richard (1849-1916)  -- They are buried at Lansberry Cemetery
Sarah Elizabeth (1860-1947)
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No</th>
<th>2 County</th>
<th>3 Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>Knox</td>
<td>XI NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
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<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5 Other Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Crump Brothers Residence</td>
<td>Thomas Powers, Place</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 Specific Location</th>
<th>7 City or Town</th>
<th>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Shelton</td>
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<th>10 Site Structure Object</th>
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<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<th>16 Thematic Category</th>
<th>17 Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18 Style or Design</th>
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<td>1880</td>
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<tr>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20 Contractor or Builder</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Powers</td>
<td>Walter &amp; Jr. Crump</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>21 Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22 Present Use</th>
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<th>23 Ownership</th>
<th>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>25 Open to Public?</th>
<th>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<th>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>28 No. of Stories</th>
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<tr>
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<th>36 Changes</th>
<th>37 Condition Interior</th>
<th>38 Preservation Underway?</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>43 History and Significance</th>
<th>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The 4/4 attenuated windows &amp; the four entrances have a plain wide header with a slightly projecting top molding. A centrally located, brick chimney sits astride the ridge of the roof on the front block which has a central entrance on its W facade. The 1 bay porch has been removed &amp; only a concrete stoop remains. On the E side is a gabled 1 story ell with a pent room on its N &amp; a gabled addition at its NE corner. On the E facade of this gabled addition is a cellar entrance.</td>
<td>Thomas Glascock entered the NW &amp; SW of this quarter in 1841. Thomas &amp; Ruth Smith acquired it from the heirs in 1868 &amp; in 1874 sold it to Thomas Powers. Thomas was the son of Charles &amp; Matilda Powers, both of Kentucky. This family, which included 3 children all born in Illinois, was listed in the 1860 census of Knox County. Thomas married Catherine Clemison in 1865. The 1870 census lists this young family as: Sitting on an embankment at the NE corner of County Road O &amp; a graveled county road, the house faces W. At its NW corner is a large storage tank, to the N is a well, &amp; outbuildings are further to the N.</td>
<td>Sitting on an embankment at the NE corner of County Road O &amp; a graveled county road, the house faces W. At its NW corner is a large storage tank, to the N is a well, &amp; outbuildings are further to the N.</td>
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<tr>
<th>45 Sources of Information</th>
<th>46 Prepared by</th>
<th>47 Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas</td>
<td>Linda Harper, HPS</td>
<td>NEMO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interview with W. Crump</td>
<td></td>
<td>regional planning Comm.</td>
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<td>Property Abstract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Census, Cemetery &amp; Marriage Records.</td>
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<th>48 Date</th>
<th>49 Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/82</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
43. Thomas - age 27 of Illinois; his wife, Catherine - age 23 of Scotland; & 2 children:
Samuel - age 4 & Ellen - age 1, both of Missouri. It is suspected that Thomas built
this frame house as his family grew & the farm prospered. Thomas continued to farm
& is listed as the owner as late as 1930.

Ed & Rosie Rehn owned the farm in the mid 30's. They had 1 son Cecil & did
general farming.

In 1939-40 Walter purchased the farm & residence. He was joined by his brother,
Junior in 1942. Walter continues to make this his home & that of his mother's,
Mrs. Maggie Crump. The brothers have done general farming & raised stock.
The house sits on a rise on the E side of a gravely county road. It faces W & sits back from the roadway. Outbuildings are to the S & include a large mortise, tenon, & pegged oak barn.

Edmond Rutter acquired the original grant for the SW¼ in 1838. His heirs sold to George W. Bird who sold to Thomas Sleeth in 1866. When Thomas moved here he brought his wife, Rhetta, & 4 children (all born in Ohio), Robert, Barbara, Clara & Margaret. Following their move 2 other children were born: Thomas & Stella. A total of 12 children were born to this union, only 6 lived to adulthood. Thomas, born 1826 in (cont)

A typical G type house, the building has a central, single leaf entrance at each level. There is no front porch. Windows are 4/4 & slightly attenuated. The 1 story rear gabled ell has a S entrance. It is built of oak framing. The front section has a boxed stair & is of pine. The clapboarding is attached by square nails. A plain cornice which rakes on the gable ends & the front peak forms the only decorative element.
England, died in 1896. His wife continued the farm, with help from their son, Thomas G., until her death in 1902. She had been born in Ohio in 1827. Thomas G., born 1865, died in 1932.

Later the property was owned by Woodrow Kite & Carrie Nash. The present owner, William McGee & his wife, Louise Skaggs & their 4 children lived in the house a short time in the mid 1960's. It has been vacant since that time.

Representing an early G-type house with classic detailing such as square nails & pine structural members, the house is also important for its long history with the Sleeth family.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Present Address</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<td>S-20</td>
<td>Strange Property</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>NEMO Regional Planning Comm.</td>
<td>Mt. Vernon School</td>
<td>SE% of SW% of Section 23 T 61 N, R 13 W</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
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#### 17. Date(s) or Period
- c 1914-15

#### 18. Style or Design
- Vernacular

#### 19. Architect or Engineer
- Elwood Strange

#### 20. Contractor or Builder
- Knox City, MO

#### 21. Original Use, if apparent
- School

#### 22. Present Use
- Abandoned

#### 23. Ownership
- Public

#### 24. Owner's Name & Address
- Elwood Strange

#### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- Property Abstract

## History and Significance

All of the SW 1/4 was granted to William Musgrove in 1839. His wife, Mermelia Elizabeth McLaughlin, deeded the land in 1866 to her son-in-law, Newton Oliver. He had married Sarah Musgrove & they had 2 children. He died before 1875 & Sarah became Mrs. William Martin. The land was deeded to William & Sarah in 1886.

William Martin was one of the County's most enterprising farmers. Born in (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing S, the building sits close to the road. There are no outbuildings.

### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with R. Harrison
- 1887 History
- Property Abstract

#### Notes

- Prepared by Linda Harper, HPS
- Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
43. 1855 in Scotland County, he married in 1875 & settled upon a farm in Section 23. In 1884 he moved to an adjoining farm & began to improve it. He was noted for his large production of sorghum molasses.

It was during the ownership of this continuous family that the school was developed, however there is no mention of an acre being set aside as late as 1909. In 1914-15, the early school building burnt & the current structure was erected.
The primary entrance is slightly off center & has an Eastlake screen. A plain hip roofed porch covers this doorway & a window to its W. Windows are attenuated & 4/4. On the front there are 2 small attic windows, each with 4 lights. Attic level windows on the gable ends have a pedimented header with a curved lower edge (see photo detail). Extending to the S is a gabled, 1 story ell. Its W entrance has been closed up. There is a single leaf E entrance.

Joseph Price entered 2 quarters (the NW & SW) in 1839, but the acreage changed hands several times until 1863 when William O.H.P Ammerman acquired the land. William & his wife, Charolette, were from Penn. & their 5 sons & 1 daughter were born in Ohio.

It sold to Henry T. Howerton, Jr. in 1866. The 1860 census lists Henry T. in his 3rd marriage with 5 children.

To the rear (S) of the house which faces N is a gabled farm shed. It is frame & has a N entrance. A pent garage has been added to its E.

### Sources of Information

- 1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with R. Harrison
- Property Abstract
- Census, Cemetery & Marriage Records
- 1887 History
- Interview with R. Harrison
- Atlas
- O.H.P Ammerman
- Marriage Records

### Other Surveys

- NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
- Other Surveys in Which Included

### Further Description of Important Features

The primary entrance is slightly off center & has an Eastlake screen. A plain hip roofed porch covers this doorway & a window to its W. Windows are attenuated & 4/4. On the front there are 2 small attic windows, each with 4 lights. Attic level windows on the gable ends have a pedimented header with a curved lower edge (see photo detail). Extending to the S is a gabled, 1 story ell. Its W entrance has been closed up. There is a single leaf E entrance.

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It sold to Henry T. Howerton, Jr. in 1866. The 1860 census lists Henry T. in his (cont)

To the rear (S) of the house which faces N is a gabled farm shed. It is frame & has a N entrance. A pent garage has been added to its E.
father's household: Henry T. - age 51 of Virg., Sarah - age 47 of Virg., & the 5 children who were all born in Missouri - Henry Tage (17), Charles (15), Margaret (11), Robert (8) & Thomas (4). Henry T., Sr. helped to survey, lay out & build the 1st grist mill near Edina. H.T, Jr., born 1843, enlisted at age 16 into the Confederate forces (Company F, 2nd MO Regiment) & served until February 1862. From 1863 to 65 he engaged in mining in the West. Following his return, he wed Mary C., daughter of David & Elizabeth Long (see S-15) in 1868. To this union, 5 children were born: David L. (who became a doctor), Olie (who died as an infant), Tage Augustus, Wade H., & mary Ethel.

Henry continued to add land to his original 160 acres until he had "a fine farm of 580 acres, 560 acres being meadow land". (1887) He made most of his money in stock. "He probably deals as extensively as any other man in Knox County in livestock, & at present (1887) has about 200 head of cattle on his farm. He is one of Knox County's prosperous farmers & enterprising citizens." Henry Tage died in 1921, Mary (b 1848) died in 1934. His brother, Thomas, owned the property a short time in the late 1870's (see S-16).

Pat Clark was the next owner (1881) but sold the farm to James Clark in 1882. Patrick & his wife, Katherine, were both born in 1830 in Ireland. Their 8 children were all born in Illinois. James (1854-1923) had married Bridget (1855, IL - 1932) in c 1879. They had 3 children: Ada (b 1880), James P. (b 1883) & Margrette (b 1884).

Between 1898 & 1916 it became the property of J.T. Coleman. He had married Sarah Carroll in 1889. They had 7 children, only 3: Grace, Mary B. & Charles D., lived to adulthood. It remained with that family until c 1930.

Under the current owner, the house is used for rental purposes.

Henry Howerton represents a prominent part of Knox County history & his connection to this residence makes it important. Also the unique 2nd story window treatment which embellishes a basically vernacular home lends architectural significance to the building. Howerton owned numerous tracts & some of the residences may have been used for tenants. The large Howerton "Blue Stem Stock Farm" was in Sections 29 & 32, T 61 N, R 12 W. No residence remains.
The house represents the transition from the Cornbelt Cube to the Box style house. It has a squarish plan with belcast, hip roof. This roofline is repeated over the 2 story front porch which has tuscan columns, a molded cornice & a single balustrade at the 2nd story. Windows are 1/1. Those on the front facade vary in shape from a wide style to paired & attenuated. The entrances at each level are slightly off center. The 1st story doorway has a transom & an ornate interior door with oval glass. Inside there is a central entrance foyer with a boxed stair. The trabeated oak millwork is intact.

The northeast & southeast quarters of section 2 were acquired by Madison H. Forsythe & his wife, Mary, in 1840. Madison was born in Kentucky in 1817, Mary E. was born in 1824. They had six children by the time of the 1860 census: William M. (b. 1843), John R. (b. 1844), Sarah (b. 1847), Mary J. (b. 1850), Charles (b. 1857), and an infant (b. 1860). Ten acres of the property were sold to Custer & Mary Sharp in 1878 and by 1886

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A long lane (1/4 mile) leads W from the graveled county road to the house which sits on a hill & faces S. It has a fenced yard. To the NE are 2 frame outbuildings. The Sharp School originally sat at the SW corner of the intersection of the house lane & road.

### Sources of Information
- 1898, 1916 Atlas
- Interview with B. Beckner
- 1850, 60, 70, 80 & 1900 Census Records
- Cemetery records, marriage records
- 1887 History
- History & Significant
- Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Sources of Information
42. accented by an egg & dart motif. On the rear of the house is a 1 story hip roofed room with an enclosed pent porch on its E.

43. they owned 96 acres here. Custer Sharp was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky in 1825, the son of Abraham (1796-1846) & Margaret Sharp (1796-1855). Abraham came to Missouri with his family in 1839, to Lyon Township. By the time of the 1850 census the family consisted of Margaret, Custer, Mary Ellen (his wife), Abraham (b. 1828), John (b. 1833), Stephen (b. 1835), George William (b. 1836), Deb (b. 1840), Elizabeth Sarah, & Clarinda. Abraham & Margaret Sharp are buried at Mt. Carmel.

In 1848 Custer Sharp (1825-1916) had married Mary Ellen Palmer (1831-1911) of Indiana. Their children were all born in Missouri: George (b. 1851), Acena (b. 1853), Mason (b. 1858), Thomas (b. 1860), Stephen (b. 1863), James (b. 1864), Loren A. (b. 1866), Charles (b. 1868), & Dora E. (b. 1870). In the 1870 census Custer Sharp owns a large amount of personal & real estate property. The 1887 history lists him as having 1,500 acres in Knox & Adair County and as just recently moved to Edina.

By 1889 the 90 acres in Section 2 had passed to Mason P. Sharp. Mason had married Henritte in 1882. She was born in 1868 in Missouri. Their children, as listed in the 1900 census, were Artie E. (b. 1883), Grover C., Elmore S., David, Ora, & Mason F.

This residence reflects the later style of architecture built in the rural areas, & is significant for its long historical associations with the prominent Sharp family.
1. No
S-6
2. County
Knox
3. Location of Negatives
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
4. Present Name(s)
Hall Property
5. Other Names
Lewis Residence
6. Specific Location
NE1/4 of SE1/4 of Section 8
T 61 N, R 12 W
7. City or Town
II Rural, Township & Vicinity
Shelton
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
UTM
Nad Llyn 15/563680/4439110

10. Site: Building XI
Structure: Object XI


16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
1860
18. Style or Design
I house
19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder
C.A. Lewis
21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence
22. Present Use
Abandoned
23. Ownership Public 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Albert Hall
Hurdland, MO
25. Open to Public? Yes 26. Local Contact Person or Organization NEMO Regional Planning Comm.
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes
30. Foundation Material Brick piers
31. Wall Construction heavy timber
32. Roof Type & Material gable, asphalt shingle
33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment clapboard
35. Plan Shape T
36. Changes Addition 3X (Explain Altered 1 in #42)
37. Condition Interior deteriorated
38. Preservation Underway? No
39. Endangered? Yes XI
abandoned
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes XI
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
At one time a gabled 1 bay porch capped the front entrance which has a narrow multi-light transom & sidelights. Windows are squarish, double hung & 2/2 in this front block. Large end chimneys and a raking cornice accent the roofline at the gable ends. The 2 story rear ell has attenuated 4/4 windows. There is an entrance to its W. The porch over its E entrance had a pent roof but it has collapsed. In the central hallway is a straight stair, however the newel & banister are gone. The W room of the front block has a molded chair rail, molded millwork & may have had a fireplace. (cont)

43. History and Significance
Edward Beatty owned this property in 1839. By 1844 the ownership was listed under Mathew Walton. In 1857 Charles A. Lewis bought the land. Charles (1831-1921) was a farmer who came from Maryland. In the 1860 census he was married to Mary (b. 1832) who was originally from Pennsylvania and they had one child, Nancy (b. 1859). By the 1870 census he was married to Manerva E. (Elizabeth) (1837-1917) from Indiana and (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Sitting back from the road the house faces N. Several frame outbuildings are to the S, but they are in extremely deteriorated condition.

45. Sources of Information
1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
Marriage records, cemetery records
1860, 70, 80 & 1900 census records

46. Prepared by
Margaret Keller, HPC
47. Organization NEMO
Regional Planning Comm.
48. Date 10/82
49. Revision Date(s) 8/82
42. Across the hall, the E room has wainscotting, plain millwork & was heated by a stove.

43. there were four additional children in the family: Margaret (b. 1862), Charles (1863-1938), Mary (b. 1864), & Lovie (6 months old). The marriage records list the marriage of Charles A. Lewis to Manerva E. Blinden as occurring on January 28, 1858 although at the time of the 1860 census he is listed as married to Mary (probably Manerva). The 1880 census shows his wife to be (Manerva) Elizabeth and Lovie is now listed as Ellen. Bessie had been born in 1873. According to the 1900 census Charles & Manerva had been married 42 years, which supports the marriage records. No other information was discovered on this family.

Manerva, born 1837, died in 1917, followed by Charles (b 1831) in 1921. The farm was listed as being owned in 1930 by Roy Hall, father of the current owner.
### Historic Inventory

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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
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#### Description of Important Features

Above the double leaf front entrance is a wide transom & an elaborate entablature with scroll brackets & a jigsaw motif in the frieze. On both the N S facades are 4, attenuated 4/4 double hung windows. The current siding obscures most architectural details except the wide raking cornice. A central aisle leads to the raised pulpit area in the W end of the church. Interior walls have wainscoting & an early molded millwork.

#### History and Significance

The land belonged to Peter J. Sowers, a Marion County speculator, in 1853. The next year it was the property of Collin M. & Margaret Campbell who retained it until 1872. Their history can be found on S-5. After this the land went to the Mt. Carmel Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1844, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South was organized. Records of the 1st (cont)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Facing E, the church sits on the W side of a graveled county road. To its S is a cemetery with an arched iron gateway near the road.

#### Sources of Information

1876, 1898, 1916 Atlas
1860, 1870 Census Records
Cemetery Records
1887 History

#### Preparation

Linda Harper, HPS
NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

#### Date

10/82
43. Meeting in Knox County indicates that it was held at the residence of Stephen Sharp, 8 miles SW of Edina, December 5, 1846, and listed a number of classes already organized. Very little is known of these early classes, but in 1870, when the old Methodist Episcopal Church, South in Edina was torn down to make way for a new building, the Methodist Class in the Mt. Carmel neighborhood, known as Sharp's Class, bought the lumber, hauled it to land owned by Cole Campbell & built their church. Additional lumber was hauled by team from Canton. Previously the church met at homes, especially the residence of Riddle Sharp.

Mt. Carmel, in recent years, has had regular services.