HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Atchison - 2
2. County Nodaway
3. Location of Negatives Carnell's Office - NMSU
4. Present Name(s) The Blacksmith Shop
5. Other Name(s) Smith's Shop

6. Specific Location Sycamore Street in Clearmont
7. City or Town if Rural, Township & Vicinity Clearmont Atchison
8. Site Plan with North Arrow Highway C

9. Coordinates UTM
   Lat. Sec. 25 TWP 66
   Long. R 37

10. Site 1: Building No: Structure: Object:

11. On National Register? Yes: 1
    Eligible? Yes: X

12. Is it Eligible? Yes: X

13. Part of Estab. Yes: 1
    Hist. Dist.? No: X

14. District Yes: X
    Potential? No: X

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category Technology (Industry)
17. Date(s) or Period 1908
18. Style or Design Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder Jim Smith
21. Original Use, if apparent Blacksmith Shop
22. Present Use Restored Blacksmith Museum
23. Ownership Public: 
    Andy & Lucille Vansickle Private: X
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
    Mr. & Mrs. Andy Vansickle
    Clearmont, Missouri 64431
25. Open to Public? Yes: X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
    The Vansickle's
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 1
29. Basement? Yes: X
30. Foundation Material Rock
31. Wall Construction Corrugated Metal
32. Roof Type & Material Cable, Metal
33. No. of Bays Front: 2
    Side: 2
34. Wall Treatment Corrugated Metal
35. Plan Shape Rectangle
36. Changes Addition: 
    (Explain: Altered: Moved:)
37. Condition Interior: Good
    Exterior: Good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes: X
    By What? Age
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes: X

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
    D. 6' P. 40'

42. Further Description of Important Features

Typical 1920 blacksmith shop, at present furnished with many tools of the trade. It has a brick forge as well as three iron forges, anvils, a swage block, horse-shoes, old buggy, line drive shaft, iron cone, and many other items.

43. History and Significance

Is one of two original blacksmith shops built at the turn of the century, a very necessary part of every community. Jim Smith ran the shop until about 1945. Bill Smith's grandmother was a sister of John L. Sullivan, the fighter.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The shop is located on the street and an alley is on the north side of the building. There is a metal harness shop on the south side of the shop.

45. Sources of Information
1. Abstract.
2. Personal interview with Harry Smith, Clarinda, Iowa--Son of Jim Smith.

46. Prepared by T. Carnell
48. Date 10/28/74
49. Revision Date(s)
Historic Inventory

1. No.  Atchison - I
2. County  Nodaway
3. Location of Negatives  Carnes' Office - NODAWAY
4. Present Name(s)  Log Cabin
5. Other Name(s)  Lost Cabin

6. Specific Location
South half of block 6 on Pine Street in Clearmont, MO. Second block south of route C

7. City or Town
II Rural, Township & Vicinity
Clearmont Atchison Township

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates  UTM
Lat. TWP 66  Sec. 25
Long. R 37

10. Site/Structure/Building

11. On National Register?  Yes
12. Is it Eligible?  Yes
13. Part of Established District?  Yes
14. District Potentially?  No

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
Education (Museum)

17. Date(s) or Period
1920

18. Style or Design
Log Cabin

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder
Ray Lomol

21. Original Use, if apparent
T'5useum

22. Present Use
Museum

23. Ownership
Andy & Lucille Vansickle

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Mr. & Mrs. Andy Vansickle
Clearmont, Missouri 64431

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
The Vansickle's

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
Walnut Logs

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material
Gable Asphalt Shingles

33. No. of Bays
Front 5 Side 7

34. Wall Treatment
Walnut Log

35. Plan Shape
Rectangle

36. Changes
Addition: Altered
(Explain)

37. Condition
Interior: Good
Exterior: Good

38. Preservation
Yes

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
D. 70' F. 20'

42. Further Description of Important Features
The cabin was altered from a large room museum to a two bedroom home. It was built of walnut logs with a rock fireplace in each end of the building. The rocks were collected from all parts of the United States. It has six pane over six pane windows and all walnut woodwork and trim on the inside. The solid walnut front entrance door has a marble plaque engraved with the words "Lost Cabin".

43. History and Significance
The Lost Cabin was built by Bill Linebaugh to house his collection of guns and other interesting artifacts. In 1920, he charged ten cents to go through the museum. It is considered a community landmark.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located in a setting of tall trees, walnut and maple.

45. Sources of Information
1. Abstract.
3. Abstract.

46. Prepared by T. Carnal
48. Date 10/28/77
49. Revision Date(s) 10/28/77
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Grant - 3</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Roena Alford -- Birthplace of Dr. Charles Dean Humberd</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Dr. Pollard, Charles O. Humberd</td>
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<td>Nodaway</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWMSU</td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>535 Fourth Street</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Object</td>
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<td>Distance from Road</td>
<td>D. 40'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historical and Significance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birthplace of Dr. Charles Dean Humberd (1897-1960), world famous expert on giantism.</td>
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# HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>1.</td>
<td>Grant - 4</td>
<td>Carneal’s Office - NWMSU</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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| Specific Location | Fourth Street |

| City or Town      | Barnard Grant |

| Site Plan with North Arrow | |

| Coordinates | UTM Lat. Long. Sec. 14 TWP 62 R 35 |

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<th>Part of Estab. Yes</th>
<th>Hist. Dist? Yes</th>
<th>14 District</th>
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<tr>
<td>Revert?</td>
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| Name of Established District |  |

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<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>Economics</th>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>April, 1870</td>
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<tr>
<th>39. Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wood Filings</th>
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<td>40. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
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</table>

| 42. Further Description of Important Features |

A dock built on west side is an addition; otherwise, the structure is the same as when erected.

| 43. History and Significance |

First train station to be built on the first railroad line to serve Nodaway County.

| Description of Environment and Outbuildings |

| 44. Sources of Information |


| 45. Prepared by |

T. Carneal

| 46. Organization |


| 47. Date |

10/28/77
Grant #4
Appendix #20

John F. Barnard, Superintendent of Construction of the Missouri Valley Railroad Company
## Historic Inventory

**Grant:** 6  
**County:** Nodaway  
**Location of Negatives:** Carneal’s Office - NWMSU  
**Specific Location:** 517 Fourth Street

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<th>Field</th>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Brick House</td>
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<td>7. No.</td>
<td>77 No 0044</td>
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<td>10. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Brick House</td>
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<td>12. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>120. Original Use</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Vernacular</td>
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<tr>
<td>139. Original Use</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140. Original Use</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance

Built of bricks made in Barnard.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information

1. Personal Observation.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Grant - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWMSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>½ mile SE of Barnard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ill Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>Barnard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>TWP 62 R 35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1. History and Significance

Thomas A. Brown served on the first county court and was the first representative in the state legislature from Nodaway County in 1846. He was re-elected in 1852.

#### 7. Style or Design

- Greek Revival

#### 12. Org. Name & Address, if known

- James Cline--Bridges--Thomas A. Brown

#### 18. Open to Building

- Yes X

#### 20. Contractor or Builder

- Thomas A. Brown

#### 21. Preservation Underway?

- Yes X

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

- James Cline
- Maryville, Missouri 64468

#### 25. Foundation Material

- Limestone

#### 26. Wall Construction

- Frame

#### 31. Rooftop & Material

- Gable, Asphalt Shingles

#### 34. Visible from Public Road?

- Yes X

#### 42. Further Description of Important Features

- Room changed slightly when the bathroom was added.

---

**Sources of Information**


**Prepared by**

T. Carneal

**Organization**


**Date**

10/28/77
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.**
   Grant - 7

2. **County**
   Nodaway

3. **Location of Negatives**
   Carneal's Office - NWMSU

4. **Present Name(s)**
   Gary Hillsabeck House

5. **Other Name(s)**
   Tulloch--Bear

6. **Specific Location**
   532 Fourth Street

7. **City or Town**
   if Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Barnard
   Grant

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

9. **Coordinates**
   UTM
   Lat. Sec. 17
   Long. Soc. 17
   NTP 62 R 35

10. **Building #**
    Structure #

11. **On National Register?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

12. **Is Eligible?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

13. **Part of Established District?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

14. **District Eligible?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

15. **Name of Established District**

16. **Thematic Category**
    Architecture

17. **Date(s) or Period**
    1877

18. **Architect or Engineer**
    Jonas B. Thompson

19. **Original Use, if apparent**
    Home

20. **Present Use**
    Vacant

21. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
    Gary Hillsabeck
    Barnard, Missouri 64423

22. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
    Barnard, Missouri 64423

23. **Ownership**
    Public [ ]
    Private [ ]

24. **Changes**
    Addition: [ ]
    Altered: [ ]
    Moved: [ ]

25. **Open to Public?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**
    Gary Hillsabeck

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

28. **No. of Stories**
    2

29. **Basement?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

30. **Foundation Material**
    Brick

31. **Wall Construction**
    Frame

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

33. **No. of Bays**
    Front [ ]
    Side [ ]

34. **Wall Treatment**
    Siding

35. **Plan Shape**
    Rectangular

36. **Condition**
    Interior: [ ]
    Exterior: [ ]

37. **Preservation**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

38. **Endangered?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

39. **By What?**
    Neglect

40. **Visible from Public Road?**
    Yes [ ]
    No [ ]

41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road**
    D. 20'

42. **Further Description of Important Features**

43. **History and Significance**

Dr. Alfred Wesley Bear, the first doctor in Barnard and associated with the Barnard drugstore lived in the house from 1871 to 1921.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**

1. Personal interview with Mrs. I.E. Tulloch, Maryville, Missouri 64468.

46. **Prepared by**
    T. Carneal

47. **Organization**

48. **Date**
    10/28/77

49. **Revision Date(s)**

The original house is still standing and the two story addition was added in the 1860's or 70's. A garage was added recently.

The house has a central open stairway.

**History and Significance**

Built by early settlers.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

1. Abstract.
The school originally sat on wooden posts with six windows on the north and south sides. The front entrance hall was added later. When first used in the 1880's, one wall was painted black and used instead of the present slate blackboard.

One of the original school buildings in Nodaway County.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Vacant House</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Green</td>
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#### Location of Negatives
- Carneal's Office - NWMSU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Nodaway</th>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On the east side of Highway 113 in Quitman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City or Town: Ill Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quitman: Green</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Italianate</th>
</tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>5</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
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<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<th>Wall Treatment</th>
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<th>35</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
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<th>36</th>
<th>Changes</th>
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<th>41</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42</th>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
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</table>

This home has several elaborate brackets under the eaves. The condition of the home makes it uninhabitable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

There is a well and root cellar at the rear of this structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Personal Observation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46</th>
<th>Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

T. Carneal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
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</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</table>

10/28/71

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49</th>
<th>Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No revision date(s) provided.
**Historic Inventory**

1. No. 1
   - Hopkins - 1
2. County Nodaway
3. Location of Negatives Carneal's Office — NWSU
4. Present Name(s) The Eldon Young Buildings
5. Other Name(s) One was an IOOF Lodge Hall
6. Specific Location
   - 307, 309 and 311 East Main Street in Hopkins
7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
   - Hopkins Hopkins
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
   - UTM
     - Lat. Sec. 1
     - Long. 106 66 R 35
10. Site 1: Building 1: Structure 1: Object 1:
11. On National Register? Yes ☑ No ☐
12. Is It Eligible? Yes ☑ No ☐
13. Part of Estab. Yes ☑ Il No ☐
14. District Yes ☑ Il No ☐
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
   - Architecture
17. Date(s) or Period
   - 1335
18. Style or Design
   - Italianate
19. Architect or Engineer
   - Unknown
20. Contractor or Builder
   - Unknown
21. Original Use, if apparent (see appendix)
22. Present Use
   - Vacant
23. Ownership
   - Public ☑ Il Private No ☐
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   - Eldon Young
   - Hopkins, Missouri 64461
25. Open to Public? Yes ☑ Il No ☐
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   - Eldon Young
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
   - 2
29. Basement? Yes ☑ No ☐
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
   - Masonry
32. Roof Type & Material
   - Flat - Tin
33. No. of Bays Front 2-3 Side None
34. Wall Treatment
   - Brick & Mortar
35. Plan Shape Rectangle
36. Changes
   - Addition ☑ Il Altered ☑ Il Moved ☐
37. Condition
   - Interior ☑ II Exterior No ☐
38. Preservation
   - Yes ☑ Il Underway? No ☐
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes ☑ Il No ☐
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   - They sit on the road.
42. Further Description of Important Features
   - Important features: The first floors are faced with cast iron store fronts and the rectangular columns between each building has some patterning medallion and paneling cast in remnants of ionic capitols. Between these square columns are round decorative cast iron columns, some fluting and diagonal ribbons wrapping is found on the lower portion. Above the columns there is a pressed metal cornice between the first and second floor but (see appendix)
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
   1. Personal Interview with Eldon Young.
   2. Personal Observation.
46. Prepared by T. Carneal
48. Date 10/23/77
49. Revision Date(s)
First floor was commercial. Second floor was lodge or warehouse.
the remainder has been removed. The separate buildings are defined on the third floor by insetting a three bay panel at each building. Three tall Italianate windows with predominantly semi-circular arches and ornate keystones are within the field of each wall. The lodge hall, however, has a semi-circular arch as does the building on the west. They appear original as all have stone sills with brackets below. Some of these brackets have been removed. All three buildings are capped with ornate press metal and a projecting cornice with tiered brackets. These are in fairly good condition and are being painted.
This jail was built around 1900 and restored in 1965. It is one of the few built in this style in the United States and Missouri.
An arched ceiling with two arched storage bins built one on each side of the main room makes this a unique root cellar.

Typical of root cellars built in this area before the 1900's.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hughes - 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWNSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson's College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson's College--School House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Inventory**

This was the first school in Hughes Township. Graham is the oldest town in the county.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

There is a hand dug well, outhouse and root cellar on the property.

**Sources of Information**

1. Abstract.
2. Deed.
An east porch was added and a bathroom was built on to the back side of the house.
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|----|------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | Independence - 2 | Band Stand | Carneal's Office - NMHSU | On the east side of highway nn in the city park of Parnell | Independence | UTM Lat. Sec. 16 TWP 65 R 33 | Latitude: 39° 23' 47.5" N | City of Parnell, Missouri 64475 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Has been used as a city band stand since 1900. | 44. Description Environment and Outbuildings | 1. Personal interview with Emily Condon. | T. Carneal | Modeway Co. Hist. Soc | 10/23/77
This silo is 30 feet in diameter and 60 feet high.

This is an example of the type of silos built in the area around 1900.
## HISTORIC INVENTORY

**Frank and Kathleen Jones Farm**

### 1. No. Present Name(s)
Independence - 1

**Ben Jones Farm**

### 2. County

#### 3. Location of Negatives
Carneal's Office - NWISU

### 4. Present Name(s)

#### 5. Other Name(s)

### 6. Specific Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>¼ mile west of Parnell on highway nn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. City or Town

**Parnell**

#### If Rural, Township & Vicinity

**Independence**

### 8. Site Plan with North Arrow

![Site Plan](image)

### 9. Coordinates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM Long.</td>
<td>Sec. 16 TWP 65 R 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. Site Plan

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

### 11. On National Register?

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

#### 12. Is Eligible?

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

### 13. Part of Estab. Yes

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

#### 14. District

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

#### 15. Name of Established District

**Nodaway**

### 16. Thematic Category

**Agriculture**

#### 17. Date(s) or Period
circa 1920

### 18. Style or Design

**Horse Barn**

### 19. Architect or Engineer

**Frank and Kathleen Jones**

### 20. Contractor or Builder

**Jones Family**

### 21. Original Use, if apparent

**Horse Barn**

### 22. Present Use

**Horse Barn**

### 23. Ownership

- **Public**
- **Private**

- **No**

### 24. Owner's Name & Address, If known

**Frank and Kathleen Jones**

**Parnell, Missouri 64475**

### 25. Open to?

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

### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

**Nodaway Co. Hist. Soc.**

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

**T. Carneal**

### 28. No. of Stories

**2**

### 29. Basement?

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

### 30. Foundation Material

**Brick**

### 31. Wall Construction

- **Brick**
- **Covered with Framing**

### 32. Roof Type & Material

- **Vertical Board & Batten**
- **(see appendix)**

### 33. No. of Bays

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

### 34. Wall Treatment

- **Vertical w/Horizontal Arrow**
- **Covered w/ Fencing**

### 35. Plan Shape

**Rectangle**

### 36. Changes

- **Addition?**
- **Altered?**
- **Moved?**

### 37. Condition

- **Interior**
- **Exterior**

#### Quality

- **Excellent**

### 38. Preservation

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

#### Underway?

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

### 39. Endangered?

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

#### By What?

- **No**

### 40. Visible from Public Road?

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

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

- **N. 150'**
- **F. 60'**

### 42. Further Description of Important Features

The roof has four pointed arch dormers on each side and two sheet metal ventilators on the top. There are five round windows below the eaves. There are two round windows in the end eaves. The dormer windows are divided into three lights by curved muttons. The muttons divide the light into pointed elements to either side of the dormers. There is a door and projection for a hay fork on the west side of the building.

### 43. History and Significance

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

1. **Observation.**
2. **Personal interview with Nell Cowden.**

#### Sources of Information

1. **Observation.**
2. **Personal interview with Nell Cowden.**

### 46. Prepared by

**T. Carneal**

### 47. Organization

**Nodaway Co. Hist. Soc.**

### 48. Date

**10/28/77**
Independence #1
Appendix #32

Curved Rafter with Asphalt Shingles
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>Independence - 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carnell's Office - NAMSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Long Branch Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Arlington Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>On south side of highway nn as it passes through Parnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Parnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lat. Sec. 16 TWP 65 R 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Building X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is II Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab. Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist. Dist.?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potent?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Horace Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Philip Berg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parnell, Missouri 64475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Mortar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Flat-tin &amp; Asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Brick &amp; Mortar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Explain Altered in 42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moved:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior: Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exterior: Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By What?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road N. 5'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The front porch and iron railing have been added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>The Hotel was used by the railroad men but it also served as a social gathering spot of the community. At the opening of the Hotel the women of Parnell thought it was such a special occasion they wore formals for the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>1. Personal interview with Emily Cowden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>T. Carneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>10/28/77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**
# HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. **No.**
   - Jackson - 2

2. **County**
   - Nodaway

3. **Location of Negatives**
   - Carnegie's Office - N.M.N.U.S. H.

6. **Specific Location**
   - 4 miles west of Ravenwood on Highway 46 & 4 miles north on a gravel road

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

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

9. **Coordinates**
   - UTM
     - Lat.: NW SW Sec. 32
     - Long.: TWP 65 R 34

10. **Site X Structure X Object**

11. **On National Register?**
    - Yes X

12. **Is It Eligible?**
    - Yes X

13. **Part of Established Historical District?**
    - Yes X

14. **District Potentially Eligible?**
    - No X

15. **Name of Established District**

16. **Thematic Category**
   - Fine Arts & Humanities

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**
    - Public
    - Private

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

25. **Open to Public?**
    - Yes

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

28. **No. of Stories**

29. **Basement?**
    - Yes

30. **Foundation Material**

31. **Wall Construction**

32. **Roof Type & Material**

33. **No. of Bays**

34. **Wall Treatment**

35. **Plan Shape**

36. **Changes Since Initial Use**
    - Yes

37. **Condition Interior, Exterior**

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**

43. **History and Significance**

   Dale Carnegie lived in this home as a young man.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
   - 1. Personal Interview: Cecil Lawson
     - 727 W. Cooper
     - Maryville, Missouri 64468

46. **Prepared by**
   - T. Carneal

47. **Organization**

48. **Date**
    - 10/28/77

49. **Revision Date(s)**
    - 10/28/77
A one room school still on its original site.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Jackson - 4
2. County Nodaway
3. Location of Negatives Carnall's Office - NMSU
4. Present Name(s) United Methodist Church
5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
On the northwest corner of State & Southeast Avenue in Ravenwood

7. City or Town if Rural, Township & Vicinity
Ravenwood Jackson

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM
Lat. Sec. 13 TWP 64 R 34
Long.

10. Site Building Structure Object

11. On National Register? Yes X
12. Is It Eligible? Yes X
13. Part of Estab. Yes X
14. District Yes X

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
Architecture or Religion
17. Date(s) or Period
Circa 1335
18. Style or Design
Queen Anne
19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Church
22. Present Use
Church

23. Ownership Public X
Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
United Methodist Church
Ravenwood, Missouri 64479

25. Open to Public? Yes X
No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1
29. Basement? Yes X
No

30. Foundation Material
(see appendix)
31. Wall Construction Frame
32. Roof Type & Material
(see appendix)
33. No. of Bays
1
34. Wall Treatment Siding
35. Plan Shape "L" Shape
36. Changes
Addition: Altered in #42
Moved: Yes

37. Condition
Interior: Excellent
Exterior: Excellent

38. Preservation
Underway: No X

39. Endangered?
Yes X
By What?

40. Visible from Frontage on Road
Yes X
Public Road: No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
N. 60' 77' F.

42. Further Description of Important Features
There has been a vestibule added to the south side basement entrance. The northeast corner has been hand-filled with a lower one story element. In addition, there is patterning, texture work and the gable ends have highly ornate glass, geometric patterns, curvilinear patterns in all windows. Especially noteworthy is the panel tympanum above the double entrance doors. The double entrance doors are paneled and again the curvilinear (see appendix)

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
1. Personal Observation.

46. Prepared by T. Carnall
48. Date 10/23/70
49. Revision Date(s)
Jackson #4
Appendix #30

Brick rebuilt with concrete blocks
There is a tower in the southeast crossing of the roof. The exterior wall treatment is horizontal siding up to the eave line then each gable has a pattern of single central panel with a triangular sunburst pattern to either side and in the upper portion of the gable. The plan is basically a cross shape.
pattern on the glass above. Vertically the tower consists of three elements. There is a rectangle below, a second rectangular element above which is primarily open. Three bay windows dominate the building. There is a large central Gothic and two small Gothic style windows, with an octagonal element above them with a very steep slope. The concrete entrance stairs which open to the southeast appear to be an alteration. One particular noteworthy detail in the pointed Gothic style windows is an embellished and very precise projecting molding emphasizing the pointed head of these windows. The central window in the rear of the nave is larger than the two on either side. It has a border which is defined by a curvilinear organic form in a symmetrical pattern. They are topped by fleur-de-lis and the lower portion of the window has some organic form scroll-work topped by a palmette and there is a ribboned loop inside this pattern. Directly above this window is a fish scale shingle pattern. There is a small rose window of stained glass in the upper portion of the eave. The original foundation of the church was brick but has been repaired with cement block.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>Jefferson - 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carnell's Office - WWISU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Benedictine Convent of Perpetual Adoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>¼ mile south of Clyde, on Route P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Clyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long. Sec. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 42. Further Description of Important Features

Founded in 1874 by group of religious women from Switzerland who first settled in Maryville and then moved to Conception and Clyde in 1876. The first buildings were erected at Clyde and occupied in April, 1832. Chapel of Bedford Stone erected and cornerstone laid in 1901, consecrated in 1911.

### 43. History and Significance

The Sisters serve the Church and their local community by dedicating their lives to unceasing prayer in the name of and for the intentions of all people. In the beginning of the 20th century, the Sisters were involved in teaching in district schools, from which they later withdrew when teachers were available. The Sisters (see appendix)

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

There are several dairy barns, sheep and hog houses, plus the heating plant, laundry rooms and tool shops.

### 45. Sources of Information

1. Motherhouse of the Benedictine Sisters of Perpetual Adoration 8300 Morganford Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63123
2. Archival Material: Congregation at Clyde, Missouri
3. Archival Material: Conception Abbey, Conception, Missouri

---

### 29. No. of Stories | 3 |
### 30. Foundation Material | Steel Reinforced Concrete |
### 31. Wall Construction | Masonry |
### 32. Roof Type & Material | (see appendix) |
### 33. No. of Bays | Front Side |
### 34. Wall Treatment | Brick, Stone & Mortar |
### 35. Plan Shape | Quadrangle |
### 36. Changes | Addition |
### 37. Condition | Interior Excellent |
### 38. Preservation Underway? | No |
### 39. Endangered? | Yes |
### 40. Visible From Public Road? | Yes |
### 41. Distance From and Frontage on Road | 300' |

---

### 46. Prepared by | T. Carnell |
### 48. Date | 10/28/71 |
Jefferson #1
Appendix #32

Special heavy tin-linked and asphalt
Jefferson #1
Appendix #43

did printing and published their own magazine.
Conception Abbey was established by the Engelberg Abbey in 1373 and raised to independent status in 1831. The monastery has served the area as parish church, seminary, college and now a printery house.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

There are ten other buildings other than the church and monastery. They house the seminary, gym and farm buildings. There is a cemetery and chapel near the Abbey.

45. Sources of Information

1. Archives - Conception Abbey, Conception, Missouri.

46. Prepared by
T. Carneal

47. Organization

48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)
10/28/77
The Burnett Water Dam was used to run a water wheel which ran two burrs. There was enough water to run the mill year round.

The land in this area is rough and covered with timber. The mine and dam are near one another.
## Historic Inventory

### Dawson Town Site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lincoln - 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Location of Negatives
- Carneal’s Office - NWSU

#### Dawson Town Site

**City or Town:** Dawson Town Site

**Other Name(s):** Dawsonville

#### Specific Location

1 mile west & 1 1/2 mile north of Burlington Junction

**City or Town:** Lincoln

**Present Name(s):**

#### Thematic Category

**Thematic Category:** Urban Design

**Date(s) or Period:** 1870

**Style or Design:**

**Architect or Engineer:**

**Contractor or Builder:**

**Original Use, if apparent:**

**Present Use:**

**Ownership:**

**Owner’s Name & Address, if known:**

**Open to Public:**

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**

#### Coordinates

**UTM NAD83:**

**Lat.:** 37

**Lon.:** 90

**Sec.:** 5

**TWP:** 65

**R:** 37

#### History and Significance

Dawson served as a post office for the area. It had a stockyard for shipping livestock on the Wabash Railroad.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

There are three vacant homes in the area. All other buildings have been demolished.

#### Sources of Information


#### Prepared by

T. Carneal

#### Organization


#### Date

10/28/77
This well is lined with rocks that were placed in position by hand.

The well was first used by the LaMar family to supply water for the Drovers and their cattle on the way to the St. Joseph market. It now supplies the LaMar family home with water.

Sources of Information

1. Personal interview with Stephen LaMar.
# Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lincoln - 8</td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWMSU</td>
<td>First gravel road west of the Nodaway River on Highway C</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Thematic Category
- Urban Design

## Date(s) or Period
- 1870-1880

## Style or Design
- LaMar Station

## Architect or Engineer
- R.T. LaMar

## Original Use, if apparent Town
- Possum Walk

## Present Use
- Homes

## Ownership
- Public

## Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Stephen LaMar, R.R. #2

## Building or Structure Address
- Burlington Junction, MO 64428

## Open to Public?
- Yes

## Local Contact Person or Organization
- No

## Other Surveys in Which Included
- No

## Further Description of Important Features

## History and Significance
- This was an early town and post office in Lincoln Township.

## Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- There are four homes in various styles and preservation in the area.

## Sources of Information

## Prepared by
- T. Carneal

## Organization

## Date
- 10/28/77
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lincoln - 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carnell's Office - NWMSU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1. Church History of Methodist Church: South

This was a rural Methodist church.
**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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln - 1</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
<td>Carneal’s Office - NWMSU</td>
<td>Possum Walk Hotel</td>
<td>77NO 0025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lots 3,4,5,6 of Block 6, Lots 3 &amp; 4 of Block 5 &amp; Lots 1,2,3,4 in Block 6 of LaMar Station</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LaMar Station Lincoln</td>
<td>Gable, Wood Shingle</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Side 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highway C</td>
<td>&quot;L&quot; Shape</td>
<td>Addition:</td>
<td>Poor Interior, Fair Exterior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM Lat. SWY of SWY Sec. 27</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public Road?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long. TWP 66 R 37</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Site</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>D. 25' F. 30'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14 District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. District</th>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>- The walls are 14 inches thick. The windowsills are of walnut. The chimney is encircled by a large pantry and the stairs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- This hotel served as the mail depot in 1874. This was in the years before the railroad entered the area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Abstract.</td>
<td>T. Carneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Letter from Postal Department confirming mail delivery.</td>
<td>10/28/77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lincoln - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carnell’s Office - NWMSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site of Old Mill Creek Dam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 4. Present Name(s) | Site of Old Mill Creek Dam |
| 5. Other Name(s) | Wilson’s Mill |

- **6. Specific Location**
  - Southwest of Elmo @ 8/10’s of a mile.

- **7. City or Town**
  - Lincoln

- **8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

- **9. Coordinates**
  - UTM Lat. NW5 Sec. 29 TWP 66
  - Long. R 37

- **10. Site X Structure I Building II Object III**

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

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

- **13. Part of Established District?**
  - Yes I No X

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

- **15. Name of Established District**

- **16. Thematic Category**
  - Agriculture

- **17. Date(s) or Period**
  - 1845

- **18. Style or Design**

- **19. Architect or Engineer**
  - Joseph Hutson

- **20. Contractor or Builder**
  - Joseph Hutson

- **21. Original Use, if apparent**
  - Grain Mill

- **22. Present Use**
  - Farming

- **23. Ownership**
  - Public X Private I

- **24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known**
  - Mrs. Rex Younge/Johnson Drive Shenandoah, Iowa 51601

- **25. Open to Public?**
  - Yes I No X

- **26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

- **27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

- **28. No. of Stories**

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

- **30. Foundation Material**

- **31. Wall Construction**

- **32. Roof Type & Material**

- **33. No. of Bays Side**

- **34. Wall Treatment**

- **35. Plan Shape**

- **36. Changes**
  - Addition: X Altered: X Moved: X

- **37. Condition**
  - Interior: X Exterior: X

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

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

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

- **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road D. 1200’**

- **42. Further Description of Important Features**

- **43. History and Significance**
  - Joseph Hutson was the first settler in Lincoln Township. He built this mill, a cabin and a blacksmith shop.

- **44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- **45. Sources of Information**

- **46. Prepared by**
  - T. Carnell

- **47. Organization**

- **48. Date**
  - 10/28/74
The wooden plank ramp and the threshing floor have been removed and replaced with a cement floor.

One of the few wooden pin barns in the county.
Alterations: The original porch columns have been replaced with bent iron and the original porch decks have been replaced with concrete. This characteristic Queen Anne home has a projecting wing on the west facade and a rectangular upper mast chamfered lower first floor section with brackets supporting the mast above the chamfers. There are patterned shingles in the eaves. The porches have turned columns at the (see appendix).

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The structure sits on a level open lot with a detached garage of a later period. It sits on an urban lot. There appears to be an addition to the rear and a one story addition on the street facade. The left bay is surmounted by a tower for the brackets.

45. Sources of Information

1. Personal Observation.
building line. The patterned metal columns on the edge of the porch probably replaced turned columns similar to what you see in the surface of the house itself. The tracery on the porches is a plate type scroll work rather than spindle. The siding is terminated in places or at all corners with vertical boards. In some cases these are terminated with Elworth capiols.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Nodaway - 1
2. County Nodaway
3. Location of Negatives Carneal's Office - NMSI
4. Present Name(s) Farm owned by Mrs. Lowell Gray, Burlington Junction, MO
5. Other Name(s) Mineral Springs Sanitarium

6. Specific Location West of B.J. on Highway 136 approx. 1/2 mile, South 1 mile on country road.
7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity Burlington Junction Nodaway
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM Lat. Sec. 17 TWP 65 R 37

10. Site # Building Structure Object

11. On National Register Yes No Yes X
12. Is it Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab. Yes X Hist. Dist.? Yes No
14. District Yes X Potent? No
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category Health - Recreation
17. Date(s) or Period 1831-1920
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder The Corken Brothers
21. Original Use, if apparent Sanitarium
22. Present Use Farm Land
23. Ownership Public Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Mrs. Lowell Gray, 64428 Burlington Junction, Missouri
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization Mrs. Lowell Gray
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material Brick
31. Wall Construction Masonry
32. Roof Type & Material Cable
33. No. of Bays Front Side 20
34. Wall Treatment Brick & Mortar
35. Plan Shape Rectangle
36. Changes Addition: (Explain Altered): Moved:
37. Condition Exterior Building Demolished
38. Preservation Interior Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road D. 1/4 mile

42. Further Description of Important Features
The Burlington Junction Mineral Springs Sanitarium was located on Mineral Branch, a small tributary to the Nodaway River. This land was originally known as the Samuel Corken farm.

The discovery of the springs, circa 1880, was supposedly accidental. A tenant farmer of the Corken family found "the queer but not unpleasant tasting" mineral waters. He tried to sell the owner on the idea that the waters had medicinal (see appendix).

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
1. Personal interviews with Mrs. R.H. Rees.
2. Personal interview with Mr. Charles E. Jones.
3. Personal interview with Rick Carpenter. (see appendix)

46. Prepared by Carneal
48. Date 10/28/77
49. Revision Date(s)
properties, but Corken apparently scoffed at the idea.

However, several neighboring farmers, suffering from varied aches and pains, got into the habit of drinking and bathing in the waters. They apparently enjoyed some relief and led the skeptical Corken in 1881 to have the waters tested by a chemical laboratory.

The chemical test revealed the waters contained a strong mineral deposit. The report on the water was accompanied by the statement that "The water from your springs is one of three (of such strength) in the country and should enjoy patronage when other springs are forgotten." The water was clear, pure and odorless, with plenty of carbonate of iron and magnesia. The spring discharged 5,000 gallons of water a day at an unvarying temperature of 48°.

In 1881, a corporation was formed on the basis of the analysis to exploit the economic value of the springs. It was named the "Burlington Junction Mineral Springs Company." The three Corken brothers (Tom, Bob, and Elmer) initiated the preparation of the plot for a sanitarium. A road was prepared and trees set out to line the drive. These trees are still there lining the south side of the lane.

In addition to allowing people to come to the springs for a fee, the stockholders bottled the water, selling it under the "Nehroc" label, or Corken spelled backwards. It was bottled in the basement of the hotel. Ed Johnson of Burlington Junction won a case of the product for suggesting the name.

Soon after the discovery and the formation of the corporation, a complete health spa and resort developed. Tents and buildings were erected. The corporation had a large hotel-sanitarium built which accommodated 16-24 persons. It was later enlarged to hold 30-50 guests. There were rooms for single people, plus rooms for married couples that were both afflicted.

At the end of the year (1831) the Corkens sold the hotel to Doctor Black. The Corkens at this time devoted their time and efforts to agriculture. According to a 1883 Burlington Junction Harvest Home Handbook, Dr. S. Black was "a graduate of two leading schools of medicine in the United States and a successful practitioner of fifteen years experience."

A whole resort complex was built covering 27 acres with recreational facilities such as a croquet court, tennis court, horseshoe rinks, solariums, and playgrounds. A large blue grass lawn fronted the sanitarium. There was even a nine-acre lake, "Sleepy Old Lake," for fishing and boating. Boats were supplied for invalids and pleasure seekers. A wooden platform edged the lake where one could fish.

The lake was formed by the Nodaway River changing courses and was a natural lake. During this time period the Nodaway River was very
winding. Several farmers in the area pooled efforts and dredged a
ditch to straighten the rivers course, thus gaining valuable farm
land. Small ponds or lakes were left, being formed by the rivers
course and the nine-acre lake at the sanitarium was one of these.
A bath house was erected adjacent to the hotel. It was equipped
with six large porcelain bath tubs. A wood fired boiler furnished
hot water. Also available were two massage tables, one for women
and one for men.
A dining room was available. Burlington Junction residents often
furnished afternoon and evening entertainment for the patients.
In time, the water was bottled in five-gallon glass jugs, and
enclosed in a wooden crate. The "Nekroc" could be shipped anywhere
by rail express. It was loaded on every passenger train for ship­
ment, and even went to England and Europe.
A horse drawn bus met every train arriving in Burlington Junction
and transported passengers to the Sanitarium. The Sanitarium pros­
pered. People normally came by train from distant cities and would
spend a minimum of one week at the Sanitarium.
The Mineral Springs area was also popular with local people
of the communities. The large lawn was a favorite site for picnics and
family gatherings. The churches of Burlington Junction--Methodist,
Christian, and Presbyterian—all held an annual picnic there. It
was a high point of the church programs.
People would arrive unable to walk, but after several weeks of
treatment they were able to walk again. Many made semi-annual visits
or annual trips to get relief. Many doctors recommended the mineral
water for rheumatic affliction. Some said it was just IRON in the
water--the relief from rheumatism was largely from the daily hot baths
and massage.
It should be noted that a well was dug to supply the mineral water
for the sanitarium. A platform was built several feet off of the
ground around the well. It was round in shape and had benches for
people to sit on. The pump was in the center that went down to the
Springs. Tin cups were hung for the people to sip the water, while
relaxing on the benches.
In 1900 Elmer Coriben went into partnership with C.K. Allen and
bought the Mineral Springs Sanitarium from Dr. Black. These two men
were engaged together in its operation during the following four years
and in 1904 the Mineral Springs Sanitarium Company was organized, of
which Elmer became active manager.
The name of Dr. James Evans was associated with the Sanitarium, men­
tioned in the 1910 Past and Present.
The Mineral Springs was popular until November 15, 1920. A fire
of "undetermined origin" destroyed the hotel and effectively ended the
life of the famous Mineral Springs of Burlington Junction. Nothing re­
mains at the site today except the covering on one well.
Nodaway #1
Appendix #45

5. Past and Present of Nodaway County Missouri. 2 vols.
In February, 1907, work began on the foundation of the building. The cornerstone was laid on October 12, 1907. This was accomplished with even the governor present. The red granite cornerstone contained a copper box with various items such as newspapers and money. Construction continued on the site, but due to financial problems work was stopped on June 18, 1908. There was no roof. In August, 1909, work was again started. (see appendix)

The significance of this building is that it was the first Normal School that this area had had. It provided for the education of teachers who needed training. Also, it is probably the oldest building on the Northwest Missouri State University campus built by the state.

At the time of the building's erection there were really no other structures very near it. It doesn't have any outbuildings, etc. Now it is surrounded by various other university buildings.

### Sources of Information

1. Personal interview with Thomas Carneal, Professor of History, Northwest Missouri State University.
2. Personal interview with Bob Brought, Head of Buildings and Grounds, Northwest Missouri State University.

### Table

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
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### Coordinates

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<tbody>
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</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

In February, 1907, work began on the foundation of the building. The cornerstone was laid on October 12, 1907. This was accomplished with even the governor present. The red granite cornerstone contained a copper box with various items such as newspapers and money. Construction continued on the site, but due to financial problems work was stopped on June 18, 1908. There was no roof. In August, 1909, work was again started. (see appendix)
Polk #12
Appendix #30

Poured concrete & Brick footing
Polk #12
Appendix #32

Slate, steep, pitched, Steel truss
The Academic Hall was ready for classes in October, 1910. By 1911 much work had to be redone in the building; the cement floors and woodwork had to be redone among other things. This was done by E.G. Chandler and the St. Joseph Construction Company.

One of the unique features of the building is its towers. There are four. The two in front reach down the length of the building; they are octagonal. The east tower is the only one that contains a usable staircase.

The ventilation system was quite unique at the time it was built. There are three floors below the present first floor with masonry air shafts running down to them. The elevator is in one of those old shafts.

Some things have been altered in the building, but only one addition has been made and that is the auditorium on the north side of the building. Metal window casings have replaced the original wooden casings.
3. Personal interview with Dian Dougan, Student, Northwest Missouri State University.

4. Personal interview with Mattie Dykes, former instructor at Northwest Missouri State University.


There has been some alterations but not to any drastic measure. The present owners since 1955, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Baumli, removed three walls in the kitchen not only to make it more spacious, but to open up a rear porch, a sun porch in front, and a butter's pantry. Two other changes were the movement of a second story porch to the front of the main door of the house and the building of a carport next to the west side of (see appendix).

The original owners of this home were Theodore L. & Rebecca J. (Ray) Robinson. Theodore was born February 3, 1833, in Callaway County, Missouri, and later moved to Maryville, Missouri, in 1857. He started as a businessman in the Mercantile line but soon sold out and entered the hardware and lumber business. He married on (see appendix) 10/23/79.

The environment takes you back in time to a younger Maryville. The home is well shaded by tall maple, oak, and pine trees with a small cement pool in the center of the front yard. The home sets further back from West Third Street than the (see appendix).


(see appendix)
the house.

This home has many unique features throughout; one of which is the use of stained glass to accent the plain glass windows. There are six fireplaces, with one flue that services four of them and another flue that services the last two. These fireplaces are equally distributed, three upstairs and three downstairs. The largest fireplace, which is located in the parlor, is made of Italian marble. The fireplace flue in the library, which has a special feature of birdseye maple for the woodwork along the mantle, divides around a stained glass window and then becomes one piece again over the opening.

The original owners, the Robinsons, had some of the rooms finished with different types of wood. We find many of the bedrooms done in walnut, oak stairways and three inch thick doors, a maple living room and dining room, and a birdseye maple library.

The home is just right for Mr. and Mrs. Baumli's antique collection. In fact, Mr. Baumli has refinished all of the woodwork in the house along with the original telephone which can be found hanging in the kitchen.
October 9, 1859, to Rebecca J. Ray, daughter of James Ray from Nelson County, Kentucky, and an early settler in Nodaway County, Missouri.

In the year 1868, the first bank of Maryville was established by George S. Baker, James B. Prather, E.S. Stephenson, Joseph E. Alexander, and William C. Orear. In 1870, William Orear sold his shares to John O. Martin, and in 1873, George Baker and John Martin sold their shares to Theodore Robinson and J.C. Waterman. The bank was a privately owned bank under the name of George S. Baker and Company. Upon the sale of his shares in 1873, the bank changed its name to the Nodaway Valley Bank with James Prather as president and Theodore Robinson as cashier. Later that year, James Prather died and the presidency went to Robinson. This tradition has stayed in the Robinson family for five generations. On October 1, 1977, Theodore G. Robinson, a great-great grandson of Theodore L. Robinson, took the office of president of Nodaway Valley Bank which passed to him from his uncle, James B. Robinson.

In 1894, Theodore L. Robinson died, but the home stayed in the Robinson family until 1965, when Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baumli purchased the home from James B. Robinson.

The home did make the 1899 Maryville Tribune Souvenir, which was stated as being one of the beautiful homes in Maryville.
other homes on the block, about 195 feet from the road. The whole front and back yard take up about an acre and one-third. The very unique feature of a brick driveway on the west side of the home leads to a three car garage, (not original) which is completely separated from the house. There is, however, a car port, (not original) attached to the home in the back on the west side of the main structure, which has a tiled shingle roof.
2. Personal interview with Charles Baumli.


## Historic Inventory

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<td>Ford Home</td>
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<td>422 West Second Street</td>
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<td>2nd Street</td>
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<td>Mulberry Street</td>
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<td>422 West Second Street Maryville, Missouri 64468</td>
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<td>By What?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A large window on the north is new. It was added between 1878 and 1913. A woodshed was enclosed for a bath. Part of the basement has cement blocks.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oldest surviving home in Maryville. A great deal of the town is built on the land that was once the farm this original farm home served.</td>
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<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>The old barn was converted to a garage. A well from the 19th century still exists.</td>
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<td>1. Abstract</td>
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<td>2. Deed</td>
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<td>(see appendix)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. Carneal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nodaway Co. Hist. Soc</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td></td>
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228 Grand Avenue

City or Town: Maryville
Polk: Polk
County: Nodaway

Coordinates
UTM
Lat. Sec. 18
Lon. TWP 64
R 35

Site Plan with North Arrow

42. Further Description of Important Features

The house contains twenty-two rooms, five baths and seventeen living areas. There is both a front and rear stairway as well as four fireplaces. Two porches have been added to the original structure. One of the three original balconies was removed to end a beehive problem, but the other two balconies remain.

43. History and Significance

The house was built by Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Sisson. Mr. Sisson was at one time a partner of Governor Albert P. Morehouse in the real estate and loan business in Maryville. While in the Civil War he was a Union bugler and is credited with the last bugle charge before Lee surrendered. The land was obtained from a military man who (see appendix)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Twenty acres surround the house and they contain various types of trees and bushes. Also some of the original street lights of Maryville line the sidewalk in front of the house.

45. Sources of Information

1. Personal interview with Mrs. William R. Jackson.


46. Prepared by
T. Carneal

47. Organization

48. Date
10/28/77

49. Revision Date(s)
sold his land grant, which was given as payment for the soldier's military service.
The school was formed in the Spring of 1882 and the building was raised in the Spring of 1883. The cost was $70. School opened September 3, 1883. It was closed in 1946. This school is important because it is a good representation of the one-room school house. It also contains materials from other county schools.
When the jail was first built, an outer grating extending from the floor to the ceiling was constructed of chrome steel. This grating had no entrance except the door opposite the outside entrance door. When a prisoner was placed in a cell there was no possible way of getting out but by revolving the jail, which was set on a revolving turntable. In 1845, the revolving cells were made stationary and doorways were cut into each cell. (see appendix)

The jail was one of the first of this design built in the state and one of the securists. It was built after the first jail was condemned and declared unfit and unsanitary by the grand jury. The patentee of this jail was W.H. Brown of Indianapolis, Indiana. It was first occupied in 1882.
There are now seven cells, which hold fourteen prisoners. The women's cells used to be located on the second floor and were reached by stairs. Those stairs were removed and the women's cells are now outside the seven main cells and hold four prisoners. The jail itself is in the rear of the building. The front of the building is occupied by the sheriff and his family.
The present building was erected in 1881 at a cost of $60,000.00. The architect for this project was J.H. Gilé, the builders were Allen & Allen of St. Joseph. The red brick used in building came from St. Joseph. The sandstone came from Parkville.

There are five outbuildings attached to the original structure, mainly wooden structures designed to provide weather blockage over ground level portals and storage space. There are three monuments on the grounds immediately surrounding (see appendix).
the main structure. They include (1) Brick and mortar structure topped with granite, dedicated to the G.A.R. (1861-1865); (2) Original millstone from Lanning's Mill and; (3) Mortar monument to the Nodaway County Elm (1845).
3. Personal interview with Elizabeth E. Snyder.
4. Personal interview with Thomas W. Carneal.
## Historic Inventory

### Polk - 10

**County:** Nodaway

**Location of Negatives:** Carnesal’s Office - NWMSU

### Specific Location

- **1000 North Walnut Street**
  - **City or Town:** Maryville
  - **State:** Missouri

### Site Plan with North Arrow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat., Long.</td>
<td>Sec. 18 TWP 64 R 35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### On National Register?

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

### Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.?

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

### Name of Established District

#### Norfolk & Western Railroad Freight Station

- **Type:** Railroad Freight Station
- **Address:** Norfolk, Virginia 23500

### Technology

- **Date(s) of Period:**
  - **1873**
- **Architect or Engineer:**
  - **Name:** William Davis
  - **Title:** Station Master

### Visible from Public Road? (Yes/No)

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

### Endangered? (Yes/No)

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

### Current Use

- **Railroad Passenger Station**

### History and Significance

The station was built to replace the original 1873 station which burned sometime after 1879. The station served the Wabash line that went from St. Louis to Omaha and was a stop for the famous "Cannonball Express". William Jennings Bryan arrived at the station on a visit to Maryville during the Presidential campaign of 1912. The last passenger train was in December, 1967.

There is a grain elevator to the southwest corner of the station and appears to be on the railroad's property. A siding runs to the rear of the station then south. There is a maintenance shed about five hundred feet west of the station to the west.

### Sources of Information

1. Personal interview with Mr. Emory Airy, 823 North Main Street, Maryville, Missouri 64468.

### Organization

- **Nodaway Co. Hist. Soc**

### Prepared by

- T. Carneal

### Date

- **10/28/77**
The Daughters of the American Revolution started restoration in 1915. The markers were laid flat and encased in cement. In 1917, trees and shrubs were planted. In 1922, a large boulder with a bronze marker was placed in the southwest corner, also, a set of stairs were placed on East First Street leading into the cemetery. In 1936, the maintenance of the cemetery was turned over to the city after vandals had taken the (see appendix).

The Old Cemetery is the first cemetery in Maryville. The cemetery was plotted in 1845. Some of Maryville's first settlers are buried here. Many sites in Maryville were plotted by these settlers, for example, the Torrence Addition by Lloyd B. Torrence. Many streets are named after these settlers; Vine, Water, Torrence, Jenkins (see appendix).

The cemetery has the general appearance of a park with hedges, trees, bushes, and two white benches. The markers are laid flat in cement for preservation.

Sources of information
2. Nodaway County Records.
   (see appendix)
original bronze marker. It was replaced with a marble marker.
and Charles Streets. Many people were later transferred to the Merrigan and Oakhill Cemeteries.

In 1870, the county court established a cemetery for the city of Maryville, after this the Old Cemetery was no longer used.
3. Personal interview with Mrs. Robert Giest.


## HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Robinson House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>623 West Third Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Maryville Polk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Architecture
- **Date or Period:** 1904
- **Style or Design:** Georgian
- **Thematic Category:** Historic

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates
- UTM
- Lat. Sec. 18 TWP 64 R 35

### Site I: Structure I: Object I:
- **On National Register:** Yes
- **Eligible:** Yes
- **District:** Yes
- **Historic Dist.:** Yes

### Ownership
- Public

### Owner's Name & Address
- J.B. Robinson
- 623 West Third Street
- Maryville, Missouri 64468

### Open to Public?
- Yes

### Local Contact Person or Organization
- Name

### Other Surveys in Which Included
- None

### Further Description of Important Features
The Robinson house has six large ionic columns supporting the front portico. A circular window is evident in the center of the front portico. The porch is balanced by two circular verandas on both floors. This design is continued on the east side of the house. The front lower bays are created by pellidium windows. Each side of the roof has a gable at each corner. There is scroll work along the top of the front portico and along (see appendix)

### History and Significance
The house was built for James B. Robinson, Sr. The original Robinson house stands next to the building on the west. The house is important because of its distinct architectural design. After the death of J.B. Robinson, Sr. the house passed to his son until he died in 1964. At this time J.B. Robinson, Jr. moved into the house and has resided there with his wife. Mr. Robinson is the president of Nodaway Valley Bank.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
There are two outbuildings behind the house. Originally they were used as a barn and carriage house. Today, the barn is a garage and storage house.

### Sources of Information
1. Personal interview with Mr. and Mrs. J.B. Robinson, Jr.

---

### Notes
- Prepared by T. Carneal
- Date: 10/28/77
the railing of the circular porches. The house has five fireplaces done in yellow brick which matches the foundations. The front steps are done in stone and the front sidewalk bears the initials of J.B. Robinson.
Present Owners began working on the house in 1972 when they bought it. In the attic they found an old roof which showed age which indicated it had been outside at one time. There are also signs that there may have been a balcony from this roof on the west side. The present owners have made no exterior changes but have worked on the inside. On the main floor there is a kitchen, hall, one and a half baths, formal dining room (see appendix).

History and Significance

Mr. Howell built the home and lived in it himself. Mrs. Brownie Teol Montgomery lived in it from 1925-1972 when Mr. & Mrs. Donald Thacker bought it.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

There is a small well house on the southern edge of the property.

Sources of Information

1. Personal interview with Mrs. Donald Thacker.
Originally wood shingles, now asbestos
Polk #4
Appendix #34

Wood siding with board and batten on the gable sections
Polk #4
Appendix #42

(with three sets of French doors on the west wall), living room, music room, and guest bedroom. Originally, there was a maid's room and two bedrooms upstairs. There are two sets of stairs in the house. One set goes from the kitchen into the maid's room and there is no outlet from the maid's room into the rest of the house. It was totally isolated. The other set goes from the hall into the two bedrooms upstairs. The present owners have added two bedrooms and a bathroom in the attic. They also made a door between the maid's room and the rest of the upstairs. All of the woodwork is oak. There is a built-in icebox in the kitchen. The present owners are in the process of fixing up the house and intend to keep the main floor basically the same. All the light fixtures in the house were changed around 1928 or 1930 and they have been retained.

There are several gables on the house. There is a small diamond shaped window on the north side in a gable. There is a porch on the northeast corner of the house. There are steps leading to doors on both the east and west.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1. Personal Observation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A carport has been added to the west side of this home. The Drummond home is a large Queen Anne style home which faces east. It is on the northwest corner lot. The home has a tower on the corner that is octagonal and topped by a steep octagonal roof with a finial or the top. It has pronounced eaves. A dental pattern is noted in the facia below. A porch wraps around (see appendix)
Union #2
Appendix #42

the south and east side of the building. There is a second story porch below a projecting gable end. The gable end is filled with tattered shingles. The gable is supported on turned columns. The first floor porch mentioned earlier repeats the dentals under the eaves of the tower. The porch columns are tufkin. There is no valance or bracketing on the porch, but the porch rail is paneled. It looks like it might be an alteration. The porch columns are supported on masonry pillars and there is lattice between them. On the south there are three prominent features. The tower on the left or east as mentioned. There is a very ornate projecting gable in the center. The first two stories are three-sided and then the attic story is rectangular supported on solid but paneled three dimensional brackets. Between the first and second story there is a tin roof supported on elaborate millwork brackets. The gable is infilled with patterned shingles. The extreme left element is another projecting gable. It rises from the foundation to the top of the second story and again has a projecting gable of a different size above it supported on brackets. At the corner of this element the gable is infilled with ornamental tempress. The mass of the house is surmounted by a very steep hip roof and two chimney projections. One has an originally tin corporate width and appears it may have been modified due to a mistake, particularly since a part of this would provide for a distraction from the rest of the house.
## Historic Inventory

**No.** Washington - 11  
**County** Nodaway  
**City or Town** Guilford  
**Nodaway**  
**Location of Negatives** Carneal's Office - NWMSU  
**Name of Established District** Nora McClanahan--Dr. John McClanahan--M. Witt

### Specific Location
- Block 15, Lots 5 & 6
- **Route** M
- **UTM**
- **Lat.** Sec. 21
- **Long.** 62 R 34

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>E1st St.</th>
<th>Walnut St</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lot Numbers
- Lots 5 & 6
- Lot(s) 5 & 6
- **Sec.** 21
- **TWP** 62
- **R** 34

### Other Names
- **Block is,**
- **Lots 5 & 6**

### Present Use
- Beauty Shop

### Present Name(s)
- Nora McClanahan--Dr. John McClanahan--M. Witt

### Historic and Significance

Built by one of the first merchants in the new town of Guilford. Later occupied by Dr. John McClanahan and his wife, Nora. In the parlor of this house, Mrs. McClanahan taught dozens of children to play the organ and the piano.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

#### Further Description of Important Features

Interior changed to some extent.

### Sources of Information

1. **Abstract.**

### Prepared by

T. Carneal

### Organization


### Date

10/28/76
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Washington - 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWMSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Root Cellar on the George L. Evans Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Lewis-Campbell-Gentry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**
- 2½ miles NE of Guilford

**City or Town**
- Rural, Township & Vicinity
- Washington

**Site Plan with North Arrow**
- Gravel Road
- Property M

**Coordinates UTM**
- NE4 of NE4 Sec. 15
- TWP 62 R 34

**Site Structure Object**
- Building

**On National Register?**
- Yes

**Part of Established District?**
- Yes

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- House and barn built around the turn of the century.

**Further Description of Important Features**
- Very elaborate and artistic brick masonry. Eight arched recesses of varied depths (two feet to six feet) form a circle approximately eight feet in diameter. An air vent is at the top of this rounded circle, another at the back of the deepest alcove.

**History and Significance**
- Old style of preserving fruits and vegetables.

**Sources of Information**
- 1. Deed.

---

**Thematic Category**
- Agriculture

**Date(s) or Period**
- 1870-1890

**Style or Design**
- Unknown

**Architect or Engineer**
- Unknown

**Contractor or Builder**
- Unknown

**Original Use, if apparent**
- Root Cellar

**Present Use**
- Root Cellar

**Ownership**
- Public

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Mr. & Mrs. George L. Evans
- Guilford, Missouri 64457

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Carol Evans

**Condition**
- Fair

**Changes**
- (Explain)

**Condition of Building**
- Fair

**Preservation**
- Yes

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes

**Prepared by**
- T. Carneal

**Organization**

**Date**
- 10/28/77
This home contains an open stairway with the original oak finish.

A pioneer family lived on this farm from 1864 to 1955. Wyatt Combest, a Southern sympathizer, was shot by Night Riders during the Civil War on this site.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.**
   - Washington - 6

2. **County**
   - Nodaway

3. **Location of Negatives**
   - Carneal's Office - NWMSU

4. **Present Name(s)**
   - Groves Cemetery-Virgin Prairie Grass

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - WhiteFord Cemetery--Stingley Land

6. **Specific Location**
   - 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) mile SE of Guilford

7. **City or Town**
   - Rural, Township & Vicinity

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

9. ** Coordinates**
   - UTM
   - SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) Sec. 22
   - TWP 62 R 34

10. **Thematic Category**
    - Architecture

11. **Date(s) or Period**
    - 1840's

12. **Style or Design**
    - Prairie

13. **Original Use, if apparent**
    - Cemetery

14. **Contractor or Builder**
    - Dona Miller

15. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
    - Jimmie Miller, Jr.
    - Guilford, Missouri 64457

16. **Ownership**
    - Public

17. **Open to Public?**
    - Yes

18. **Local Contact Person or Organization**
    - Dona Miller

19. **Other Surveys in Which Included**
    - No

20. **Historic Significance**
    - One of the first settlers, Leon Stingley, owned the land and started the cemetery. He is buried there, as are several members of the Groves family who next owned the land. The acre of land containing one hundred plus graves has been transferred with each new owner of the surrounding land and is now owned by Jimmie Miller, Jr., Great-Great-Great Grandson of Leon Stingley.

21. **Further Description of Important Features**
   - Oldest marked grave in Washington Township. "Elion Smith died 1846, age 43 years".
   - Virgin prairie 'bluestem' grass covers the cemetery.

22. **Visible from Frontage on Road**
    - F. 150'

23. **Endangered?**
    - Yes

24. **Sources of Information**
   - 1. Abstract.

25. **Prepared by**
    - T. Carneal

26. **Organization**

27. **Date**
    - 10/28/77
No structural changes have been made in the original church building.

Built near 'Old' Guilford about the same time as the Methodist South Church was erected. Moved to 'New' Guilford in the 1890's and used as Methodist Church until 1915. Then a school and the Christian Church. Acquired for community center and dedicated to the Bicentennial in 1976.
### Historic Inventory

**No.**
Washington - 3

**County**
Nodaway

**Location of Negatives**
Carneal's Office - NWMSU

**4. Present Name(s)**
Root Cellar and Smoke House on the Kenneth Laughlin Farm.

**5. Other Name(s)**
Laughlin-Donaldson-Groves

**6. Specific Location**
3 miles NE of Guilford

**City or Town**
Guilford

**UTM Coordinates**


**Geographical Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Guilford, Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination</td>
<td>3 miles NE of Guilford</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**
Agriculture

**17. Date(s) or Period**
1870-1890

**19. Architect or Engineer**
Unknown

**21. Original Use, if apparent**
Food Storage

**23. Ownership**
Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address**
Kenneth Laughlin
Guilford, Missouri 64457

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
Macil Laughlin

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**47. Organization**

**48. Date**
10/28/77

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Brick root cellar with brick smoke house built over it. Entrance to cellar is through the floor of smoke house.

---

**History and Significance**

Unusual method of preserving meat, vegetables and fruit.

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Attached house and all other buildings well cared for.

---

**Sources of Information**

1. Personal Observation.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Washington - 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Location of Negatives Carneal's Office - NWMSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Present Name(s) Liberty Tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other Name(s) Burr Oak - 200 years old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Historic Inventory Details

1. **Specific Location**
   - 1 block E of school building at Guilford
   - City or Town II Rural, Township & Vicinity Guilford Washington

2. **Site Plan with North Arrow**
   - [Site Plan Diagram]

3. **Coordinates**
   - UTM
   - SW¼ of SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec.16
   - TWP 62 R 34

4. **Ownership**
   - Public

5. **Owner's Name & Address**
   - Perry Carter
   - Guilford, Missouri 64457

6. **Open to Public**
   - Yes

7. **Date(s) or Period**
   - 1776

8. **Thematic Category**
   - Aboriginal Americans

9. **Architect or Engineer**
   - [Architect Information]

10. **Contractor or Builder**
    - [Contractor Information]

11. **Original Use, if apparent**
    - [Original Use Information]

12. **Present Use**
    - [Present Use Information]

13. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
    - Perry Carter
    - [Address Information]

14. **Site Plan with North Arrow**
    - [Site Plan Diagram]

15. **Local Contact Person or Organization**
    - [Local Contact Information]

16. **Condition**
    - Interior
    - Exterior

17. **Historic Significance**
   - Designated a Liberty tree by the Missouri State Forestry and awarded a plaque in honor of the Bicentennial.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- Good.

### Sources of Information

1. **Personal Observation**

### Further Description of Important Features

- One of several trees in the area to qualify as a two hundred year old tree.
- In 1900 a brick kiln was located near this site.

### Prepared by

- T. Carneal

### Date

- 10/28/7
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. Washington - 4
2. County Nodaway
3. Location of Negatives Carneal's Office - NWMSU
4. Present Name(s) Town site of old Guilford
5. Other Name(s) Guilford

6. Specific Location ¾ mile E of Guilford

7. Site Plan with North Arrow

8. Coordinates UTM Lat. Long. SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec. 15

9. Site X Structure X Building X Object X

10. On National Register? Yes X No X

11. Is it Eligible? Yes X No X

12. Part of Established District? Yes X No X

13. Part of Established Hist. Dist.? Yes X No X


15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category Urban Design

17. Date(s) or Period 1856

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder O.H.P. Craig built first house

21. Original Use, if apparent Village

22. Present Use Residential District

23. Ownership Public X Private X

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

25. Open to Public? Yes X No X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement? Yes X No X

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 X Alteration X Moved X

37. Condition Interior X Exterior X

38. Preservation Underway? Yes X No X

39. Endangered? Yes X No X

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X No X

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

Seven original houses still standing on the old Guilford town site.

43. History and Significance

One of the first platted towns in Nodaway County. Headquarters and an enlistment center for the State Militia during the Civil War.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Many repairs needed.

45. Sources of Information


46. Prepared by T. Carneal


48. Date 10/28/74

49. Revision Date(s) N/A

57
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Washington - 1

County
Nodaway

Location of Negatives
Carneal's Office - NWHMU

Land of Miller-Greenlee-Blakely

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Original Trail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Present Name(s)
Original Trail

5. Other Name(s)
Land of Miller-Greenlee-Blakely

6. Specific Location
2½ miles SE of Guilford

7. City or Town
Guilford

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates

10. UTM

11. E of SW of NW of Sec. 34

12. Site X

13. Structure X

14. Building X

15. Object X

16. Date(s) or Period
1840's

17. Thematic Category
Exploration & Settlement

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Wagon Trail

22. Present Use
Pasture

23. Ownership
Public X

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Jimmie & Donna Miller
Guilford, Missouri 64457

25. Open to
Yes X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Donna Miller

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1

29. Basement?
Yes X

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape

36. Changes
Addition:

37. Condition

38. Preservation

39. Endangered?
Yes X

40. Visible from
Public Road?
No X

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
D. ¾ mile

42. Further Description of Important Features

Same trail can be seen, more faintly, both north and south of this site.

43. History and Significance

The first settlers coming into the southeast corner of Nodaway County followed this trail on the east bluff of the Platte River.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

1. Deed.

46. Prepared by
T. Carneal

47. Organization

48. Date
10/28/77

49. Revision Date(s)
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

- **Washington - 12**
- **Nodaway**
- **Location of Negatives**: Carneal's Office - NWMSU

#### 6. Specific Location

- Block 5, Lots 5 & 6

#### 7. Site Plan with North Arrow

**Route M**

#### 8. Coordinates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lat. Sec. 21</th>
<th>UTM TWP 62 R 34</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 11. On National Register?

- Yes [x]

#### 12. Eligible?

- Yes [x]

#### 13. Part of Establishment Yes [x]

#### 14. District Yes [x]

#### 15. Name of Established District

**Skidmore Home**

#### 16. Thematic Category

**Architecture**

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

**1980's**

#### 18. Style or Design

**Queen Anne**

#### 19. Architect or Engineer

**Unknown**

#### 20. Contractor or Builder

**Bill Dougan**

#### 21. Original Use, if apparent

**Home**

#### 22. Present Use

**Home**

#### 23. Ownership

- Public [x]

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

**Lee Jessee**

**Barnard, Missouri 64423**

#### 25. Open to Public?

- Yes [x]

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

**Lee Jessee**

#### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

#### 28. No. of Stories

- 1

#### 29. Basement?

- Yes [x]

#### 30. Foundation Material

**Brick**

#### 31. Wall Construction

**Frame**

#### 32. Roof Type & Material

**Gable,Asbestos Shingle**

#### 33. No. of Bays

- Front 2
- Side 2

#### 34. Wall Treatment

**Wood**

#### 35. Plan Shape "L" Shape

#### 36. Changes

**Addition**

**Altered**

**Moved**

#### 37. Condition

**Interior**

**Fair**

**Exterior**

**Good**

#### 38. Preservation

- Yes [x]

#### 39. Endangered?

- Yes [x]

**By What?**

- No [x]

**Neglect**

#### 40. Visible from and Frontage on Road

**D. 40'**

**F. 40'**

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

**D. 40'**

**F. 40'**

#### Further Description of Important Features

Few changes have been made to the original structure.

#### History and Significance

First house built in the new town of Guilford, by Bill Dougan, druggist.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

#### Sources of Information

1. Abstract.

#### Prepared by

**T. Carneal**

#### Organization

**Nodaway Co. Hist. Soc.**

#### Date

10/28/77
HISTORIC INVENTORY

No. 2

County
Vilas

Location of Negatives
Carneal's Office - NWISU

Specific Location
5 miles NE of Guilford

City of Town
Guilford

Site Plan with North Arrow

Gravel

Site

Structure

Building

UTM

Law.

Lat.

Long.

TWP

R

Sec.

12

10/28/71

Coordinates

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

21.

22.

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36.

37.

38.

39.

40.

41.

42.

43.

44.

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

No. of Stories
2

Thematic Category
Architecture

Date(s) or Period
1887

Style or Design
Italianate

Architect or Engineer
Alfred Martin

Contractor or Builder
Alfred Martin

Original Use, if apparent
Home

Present Use
Vacant

Ownership
Public

Owner's Name & Address,
if known
The Martin heirs, in period of
transition

Open to
Yes

Local Contact Person or Organization

National Register
Yes

Is It
Yes

Register?
No

Eligible?
Yes

Part of Estab.
Yes

District
Yes

Other Surveys in Which Included

Endangered?
Yes

Visible from
Public Road?
Yes

Date
10/28/71

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A few outbuildings are surrounding the house.

Built by Confederate veterans of the Civil War. Owned and occupied by his descendants since 1887.

Cement has been put over the bricks and a porch has been changed.

Further Description of Important Features

History and Significance

Sources of Information

1. Personal interview with members of the Martin family.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Washington - 9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal's Office - NWMSU</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Natural Spring on the Norbert &amp; Anna Lee Walter Farm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Merrigan-Thompson-Noland &amp; Blakely-Coleman Younger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>1 mile N of Guilford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Route</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Route M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat. Long.</td>
<td>SW 4 Sec. 3 TWP 62 R 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE 9 Sec. 9 TWP 62 R 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. 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>12. Is It?</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>13. Part of Established District</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hist. Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. District</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>Exploration &amp; Settlement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1845</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>Livestock Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Norbert &amp; Anna Lee Walter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guiford, Missouri 64457</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Norbert or Anna Lee Walter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 29. Basement? | Yes | No |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays Side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>Addition</th>
<th>Altered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explained</td>
<td>Moved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>Interior</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exterior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By What?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontoage on Road</td>
<td>D. 700'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 41. Further Description of Important Features | A concrete watering tank has been built around the spring. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 43. This spring is located on the property that was the first deed recorded in Nodaway County. This natural spring runs continuously. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>T. Carneal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

|------------------|------------------------|

<p>| 48. Date | 10/28/77 | 49. Revision Date(s) | 70/28/77 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Washington - 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Nodaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carneal’s Office - NWMSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>White Oak Timber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>2-3 miles N of Guilford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Guilford Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM Lat. Sec. 3 TWP 62 R 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site X Structure X Building X Object X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On National Register? Yes X Equivalent? No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Established District? Yes X Potenti? No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public X Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Several land owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Local owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Endangered? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Preservation Underway? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
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</tr>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition: Altered: Moved:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior: Exterior:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

Approximately 200 acres of virgin white oak timber at this site location.

**Sources of Information**

1. Personal Observation.

**Prepared by**

T. Carneal

**Organization**


**Date** 10/28/76

**Revision Date(s)** 10/28/77
There have been several rooms added over the years. The house is very plain with no decorations.

This farm has remained in the same family for three generations spanning over one hundred years.

A barn, smoke house, and several farm sheds still exist in the vicinity of the house.

Sources of Information

White Cloud #3
Appendix #6

and 2½ miles south. The house is on the west side of the road.
Two porches have been added to this home. There are patterned shingles in the upper eaves. The lower siding has been covered with an asbestos siding.

This was the home of Mr. Ralph Giffin who raised race horses and raced them throughout the Mid-West.

There are several farm buildings in this area including barns and other livestock sheds.

1. Personal interview with Mrs. C.W. Ridlon.
The Church of Christ was organized in the Davis School House on February 16, 1873.

Brothers Trap and Cobb would preach from time to time in 1872 until the organization in 1873. Then Deacon Hall was hired to preach ¾ of the time after his suggestion they organize February 16, 1873. The church was known as the Salem Church.

When the Davis School was to be moved south (see appendix)

There is a cemetery next to the church.

Sources of Information

1. Salem Church books in possession of Mrs. Walter Scott.
suggestions to build a House of Worship were carried through and the Salem Church was built in 1874.