Missouri Office of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County  
Pike
3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s)
Harrison Boothe's Billiard Hall
5. Other Name(s)
101 North 1st Street

6. Specific Location
S 21 ft. of E 80 ft. of Lot 25  
101 N. 1st

7. City or Town  
Clarksville
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates  
UTM

10. Site  
Building ID

11. On National Register?  
Yes  
12. Eligible?  
Yes
13. Part of Eligible Dist?  
Yes
14. District ID
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
030 050 180

17. Date(s) or Period
Constructed before 1879

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer  
other
20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Store  
O/E
22. Present Use
Grocery store

23. Ownership
Public or Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Charles & Frances McCue

25. Open to Public?  
Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
McCue's Grocery Store

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
Clarksville

28. No. of Stories
2
29. Foundation Material
Stone

30. Wall Construction  
Brick LB

31. Roof Type & Material
Flat tar

32. No. of Bays  
Front 3  
Side 7
33. Wall Treatment
Brick

34. Architectural Period
19 Arch, ec or Eng

35. Plan Shape
Rectangular

36. Changes
Addition 11  
Affected 1
Moved 1

37. Condition
Interior  
Fair
Exterior  
Fair

38. Preservation Underway?  
Yes
39. Endangered?  
Yes
40. Visible from Road  
Yes

41. Distance from Road and Frontage on Road
On street/21'

42. History and Significance
In 1879 Harrison Boothe sold this part of Lot 25 and building to A.W. Luke. Mr. Boothe came to Pike Co. in 1835 and operated a saloon and billiard hall, perhaps at this location. The two story brick building is one of the oldest in Clarksville. Dr. Paul Hamilton, a dentist, had an office upstairs. In 1886 this building served as the post office as well as a confectionary.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
People, Places & Pikers, p. 186
Sanborn maps
deeds

46. Prepared by
Historical Task Force

47. Organization
City of Clarksville

48. Date
4/87

49. Revision Date(s)
Harrison Boothe's Billiard Hall
101 North 1st Street

43. (Continued)
A.W. Luke was born in 1851, son of John Louis Luke, who was an early settler and businessman in Pike Co. Alex operated a drug store with T.C. Pepper and then a clothing business elsewhere with Sam Patton. Alex married Lou Ann Drake. They had one son Wendell. Wendell died 1986 and his wife Nadine still resides in Clarksville. About 1910 the building was Nicklin's drug store, and it remained a drug store in 1930.

In 1929 Homer H. Dudley and daughter Grace D. McCue wife of Elmer opened a grocery store under the name Grace D. McCue & Co. Grace and Elmer had four children, Mildred, Martha, Thomas and Charles. Elmer died in 1928. Charles joined the business in 1931 and married Frances Bolomey in 1937. Thomas, also helped in the store. As the business grew it was moved to the corner of 1st and Howard (owned by Mrs. A.W. Luke) until 1943 when the business closed for a year. It reopened in 1944 and in 1948 Charles and Frances McCue bought the building. They still operate McCue's Grocery Store at the same location.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Forgey-Mackey Building</td>
<td>103 N. 1st Street</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>General Plan</th>
<th>Condition or Land Area</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N 194 of 5404 of E 804 of Lot 25</td>
<td>FIRST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Building has dentilled brick cornice then tall uninflected parapet above that. Windows are 2-over-2 and have pedimented lintels. Original 3-part storefront has been completely covered over with composition material. Originally entry was in left bay; main entry is now through blank double doors in center bay.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constructed prior to 1847</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Commercial/residential</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clay &amp; Leta Ralph</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction Material</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Days Front 3 Side blank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>Flat</td>
<td>Painted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes (Explain in #42)</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painted</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. History and Significance</th>
<th>43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From the 1930's through the 1960's the downstairs housed a barber shop and pool hall. The lot has been in commercial use at least since 1847, when Andrew Forgey sold it to Joseph Mackey with 2 &quot;store houses&quot; on it. Forgey &amp; Mackey had bought the lot in partnership in 1842. Stylistically, this building could be that old, although the parapet is probably an addition. Mackey's widow sold the portion of the lot corresponding to this in 1860. From 1893 to 1921 the property was owned by the Flagg family and from 1921 to 1956 by the Middleton family.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Source of Information</th>
<th>45. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title abstract Interview</td>
<td>Louise Jenkins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
<td>4/87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
#### Missouri Historic Inventory

**P.O. Box 176**
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

1. **No.**
2. **County:** Pike
3. **Location of Negatives:** Clarksville Public Library
4. **Present Name(s):** Old Clifford Banking Company
5. **Other Name(s):**
6. **Address:** 105 N. 1st Street
7. **City or Town:** Clarksville
8. **Civil Division & Vicinity:**
9. **Site Plan with North Arrow:**
10. **UTM Coordinates:**
11. **Site:**
12. **Structure:**
13. **Building:**
14. **Object:**
15. **Further Description of Important Features:**
   
   The front of the building has been remodeled, but 3-part composition and elaborate pressed metal cornice with frieze and modillons is original, as is deep setback of the display windows, which appears in a photo dating from the 1920's. The transoms have been covered by corrugated fiberglass placed at an angle, and a low brick planter has been built between the sidewalk and the building.

16. **Date(s) or Period:**
17. **Thematic Category:**
18. **Style or Design:**
19. **Architect or Engineer:**
20. **Contractor or Builder:**
21. **Original Use, if apparent:**
22. **Present Use:**
23. **Ownership:**
24. **Owner's Name & Address:**
25. **Public or Private:**
26. **Open to Public:**
27. **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
28. **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
29. **Condition:**
30. **Preservation Underway:**
31. **Endangered by What:**
32. **Visible kbm Public Road:**
33. **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
34. **History and Significance:**
35. **Sources of Information:**
36. **Prepared by:**
37. **Organization:**
38. **Date:**

**Photograph:**

---

*Further Description of Important Features*

This site had been used for commercial purposes at least since the 1840's, but the present building was not constructed until the site was acquired by the Clifford Banking Company in 1887. The bank had been formed in 1881, absorbing B.P. Clifford & Co., which had started ten years earlier. The bank moved to a new building at 410 South 2nd Street on February 9, 1970. Over the years it has been a leading institution in Clarksville.

*Sources of Information*

Russell-Carroll House collection
Standard Atlas of Pike Co. (1899)
Title abstract
Sanborn maps, 1886, 1893
Full Description of Important Features:
The left storefront has iron posts dividing it into three parts. These parts are infilled with vertical siding and have a modern door and square modern picture windows. The right part has an older paneled door on the left and 4 small 6-over-6 windows to its right. Both have blank brick parapets.

These small buildings, which now appear so different, were once part of a two-story building that shared a center staircase and that was probably built in the late 1850's by Solomon and Joseph Pollock. Sam Huber bought the south half in 1912, and it was inherited by his son Carl (died 1976), who in later years operated a Laundromat there. Milton F. Duvall is said to have opened his first gasoline filling station there, and the title abstract contains references to his lease of it to (over)

Sources of Information:
Title abstracts
Sanborn maps 1886, 1930
107 & 109 N. 1st. Street

(continued)

43. Pierce Petroleum in 1928, to Shell in 1930, and to Standard Oil in 1937. Duvall eventually established his business on North Second, where it remains today.
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Baseline?</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Construction Date(s)</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Gilbert Bros.</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Pressed Metal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Roof Type</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Condition Interior</th>
<th>Condition Exterior</th>
<th>Year Established</th>
<th>Other Surveys Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Flat</td>
<td>tar</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**Further Description of Important Features**

Three-part storefront has right part divided in two to give access to the upper floors. The rest of the storefront has been filled in with vertical siding. Above it, however, the original pressed metal facade is intact. It has two plain friezes supported by the surviving cast-iron storefront posts. Second floor windows are flanked by short composite columns on tall pedestals decorated with rosettes. Impost blocks above columns support a frieze of roundels (ov).

---

**History and Significance**

On Sunday morning, January 10, 1892, a fire broke out two doors north of here and destroyed the whole north half of the block. This building had been acquired by Charles B. Gilbert the previous May and contained Gilbert Brothers dry goods store. It was severely damaged, but because there was a double wall between this and the next building, the fire went no further. The whole row of 7 storefronts was rebuilt with the present pressed metal fronts by 1893. Gilbert sold (over)

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This building is the southern of three with matching facades, originally 7. The V.F.W. also owns the adjacent one-story building.

---

**Sources of Information**

Clifford Scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library
Gilbert Bros. Building
Veterans of Foreign Wars - Lodge 4610
111 N. 1st St.

(continued)

42. and above that is a bracketed, modillioned cornice. At the top is a parapet of roundels matching the upper frieze. The windows themselves have upper sashes with large center panes edged by smaller ones, in late Victorian style.

43. in 1900 to Paul Kerner, and the Kerner family kept it until 1931. Charlie & Gussie Ordwein, the next buyers, had it until 1955. The Veterans of Foreign Wars Lodge 4610 was established on August 11, 1982, and the Women's Auxiliary was established the following September 18.

The original building on this site was built about 1858 by Solomon and Joseph Pollock who had a store there. By 1865 Solomon was living in New York City, and he and his brother sold to William P. and Benjamin F. Boone, who had their store "Boone & Bro." there. Richard B. Campbell owned the property from 1874 to 1891.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>S 2/3 Lot 27</td>
<td>Carroll Hardware</td>
<td>113-115 North First Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style of Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constructed 1892</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>vacant</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Margaret A. Austin</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

These two storefronts originally matched, and most of the original material is still intact, including the cast iron divisions, wide at the corners, narrow in the center and the tall transom lights. The second floor has 3 l-over-l windows in each half framed by short composite columns on pedestals decorated by rosettes. Above the windows is a frieze of roundels, and above that a bracketed, modillioned cornice. At one time there was a parapet above that. (over)

**History and Significance**

On Sunday morning, January 10, 1892, a fire broke out on the north half of this site in the building then occupied by Glaze Brothers Dry Goods and owned by Kate Kerner. The blaze destroyed this building plus everything to the corner of Lewis. By the next year, however, it was all rebuilt as a row of 7 matching iron fronts, of which the northern 4 have been demolished. Edward C. Carroll bought Kate Kerner's property ten days after the fire. He rebuilt both buildings and put (over) looking the Mississippi across First Street.

**Sources of Information**

Sanborn maps, 1886, 1893  
Clifford Scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library  
Pike County Recorder of Deeds, Book 92, page 335
Carroll Hardware
113-115 North First Street

(continued)

42. rear part of the south half has collapsed. The facade of the north half has had its upper windows partly closed in, and its north party wall is now exposed to the elements.

43. a furniture store in the north one and his own hardward store in the south one. Sanborn maps show the rear of No. 111 having a large skylight over the upper floor; perhaps some structural weakness has contributed to the collapse of that part.
Swetman Apartments
115 N. 1st Street

Date(s) or Period: Constructed 1972-73
Thematic Category: Apartment
Style or Design: Contemporary
Architect or Engineer:
Contractor or Builder:
Original Use, if apparent: Apartments
Present Use: Apartments
Ownership: Public
Owner's Name & Address, if known: Clarksville Housing Authority
Condition: Interior Excellent, Exterior Excellent

Complex is designed as two parallel buildings facing each other, the south one with 4 units on each floor, the north with 3. A wooden deck shelters the ground floor and gives access to second floor units. Windows have metal frames and are hinged. Spandrels at ends and most of upper floors are faced in dark red barn siding.

Although the building is new, the site is historic. Hezekiah Elgin built the Elgin Opera House in 1880; in 1887 it burned. Charles Julian Blake rebuilt it in 1892 and changed the name to Blake Opera House. By 1964 it had also served as a theatre and community center. On the first floor was a jewelry store operated by T.H. Edwards and a millinery shop by Miss Minerva Jacoby. 1972 Blake Opera building was torn down to build this apartment building. The new complex was named for Viola Triplett Swetman.

People, Places & Pikers

Prepared by
Lou Estes
Organization
City of Clarksville
Date
4/87
Center of first floor has been altered with stretcher-bond brick to accommodate a broad garage door. Above it is a large terra cotta panel with inscription, "Clarksville Light and Power 1938." Upper windows to either side are 8-pane industrial windows with metal frames. They are set in reveals with three corbelled courses at top. Narrower lower windows in 1-story wings are similarly set. Higher portion, which was designed to accommodate generators, has two brick buttresses at each side. A concrete block addition at the back opens to the south but also projects by 2 bays at the north.

This building was constructed with the aid of a grant from the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency. The grant was for $25,215. Originally the total cost was expected to be $61,783, but the primary contractor agreed to do the work for $42,903, and the final cost was about $52,300, according to PWA records. The project was approved on August 8, 1938, and work started on December 20. The building was completed on Oct. 14, 1939.

Although building is no longer used for power generation, the Missouri Edison Company maintains a high-voltage installation in the yard to the north, where there is also a gas pipeline. A smaller power tower ties into the southwest corner of the building.

4. Present Name(s)  
Clarksville Light and Power

5. Other Name(s)  
Clarksville Fire Department

401 N. First

29. No. of Stories 1

30. Foundation Material
Concrete

31. Wall Construction
Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
Flat

33. No. of Bays
Front: 5
Side: 3+1

34. Wall Treatment
Exterior

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Moved

37. Condition
Exterior: Good
Interior: Good

38. Preservation
Underway: No

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible From Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

Photo

Clarksville Public Library
401 North First
Lot 39

City of Clarksville
43. At that time Clarksville, like many small Missouri towns, generated its own electricity, but by the 1960's, the market was too small to support efficient production. The Clarksville plant in 1957-58 merged with Louisiana and then started to purchase power from Missouri Edison, the regional private power company. The city converted this building in 1963 to a fire station, altering the front elevation in the process.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Luke &amp; Patton's Store</td>
<td>101 South First Street</td>
<td>East 69 ft. of North 41 ft. of Lot 24</td>
<td>HOWARD</td>
<td>ALLEY</td>
<td>FIRST</td>
<td>101 S 5th</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Information**

- Thematic Category: Vernacular Victorian
- Architect or Engineer: Other
- Contractor or Builder: 
- Original Use: Commercial
- Present Use: Vacant
- Preservation: Yes

**Historical Context**

This building is a corner structure with main entry in an angled corner. Door and windows had large transoms, now boarded up. Paired display windows were divided by a wrought-iron column. A secondary storefront is at west end of Howard Street side, similarly detailed. Another (service) door is at south end of First Street side. Major feature of the building is the corbelled cornice.

An old photo shows building with double doors and, over the glazed transom, a relief of an elephant. This whole block was destroyed by fire in 1901, but there had been a similar building on this site previously, built after 1893. It was rebuilt with 5 iron columns running east and west down the middle of the building. In 1906 Alexander W. Luke and J. Sam Patton ran a men's clothing store here ("Gent's Furnishings"). They dissolved their partnership in 1920. They also built the (over)

**Sources of Information**

- Russell-Carroll House Collection
- Tales and Talk From Down in Pike
- Sanborn maps 1893, 1900, 1909

**Prepared by**

Historic Task Force
City of Clarksville

**Date**

7/87
Luke & Patton's Store
101 South First Street

(continued)

43. 4-storefront building on nearby First Street.
1. No: 1
2. County: Pike
3. Location of Negatives: Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s): Mary Goodman's Store
5. Other Name(s): 103 South First Street -
6. Specific Location: SE portion of Lot 24
7. City or Town: Clarksville
8. Site Plan with North Arrow: HOWARD
9. Coordinates: UTM
10. Site No: 103
11. Structure No: 1
12. Building No: 1
13. On National Register? Yes II
14. Part of State Park? No II
15. Name of Established District: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) of Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Exterior</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mary Goodman's Store</td>
<td>103 South First Street</td>
<td>Vernacular Victorian</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Tavern</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Clay &amp; Leta Ralph</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Original upper part of building has a corbelled parapet and frieze of angled bricks. Storefront has been entirely replaced by modern vertical siding and picture windows.

---

**History and Significance:**

This whole block was destroyed by fire in 1901. At that time, this site was occupied by a frame dwelling. This building was standing by 1909, when it was occupied by a bakery and restaurant. The cornice is virtually identical to those on 107 South First and 110 South Second, built at the same time. In spite of these physical changes, this property remained in the same family.

---

**Sources of Information:**

Sanborn maps 1900 & 1909

**Abstract:**

City of Clarksville

**Prepared by:**

J.L.

**Organization:**

City of Clarksville

**Date:** 7/87

**Revision Date:**
Mary Goodman's Store
103 South First St.
Continued.

43. same family from 1886 to 1946. It was acquired in the former year by William P. McCune, who died in 1896 leaving children James and Mary. James died in 1900 and Mary (Mary S. Goodman) in 1919. Mary's surviving child Nellie J. Goodman sold it to Carl A. Huber in 1946. Wendell Luke recalled this being the Eales barber shop. It also served as Dan Creech's Restaurant and from 1946 to 1949 a Firestone tire store. Since 1949 it has been a tavern.
Luke & Patton's Row  - other

Lot 23

City or Town: Clarksdale
Site Plan with North Arrow: FIRST

Coordinates: UTM

Site 11  Structure 11  Object 11

On National Register: Yes 11  Is NR: Yes 11  Eligible: Yes 11
Part of Estab: Yes 11  Is NHL: No
14. District YES 11  Eligible: No 11
Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category: Vernacular Victorian

17. Date(s) or Period: c. 1905

18. Style or Design: Other

19. Architect or Engineer: Other

20. Contractor or Builder: Other

21. Original Use, if apparent: Restaurant & Hall

22. Present Use: Restaurant & Hall

23. Ownership: Public 11

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: 11 Ralph N 3/4

25. Open to Public? Yes 11

26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Owners

27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909, and 1930

28. No. of Stories: 4

29. Basement?: No 11

30. Foundation Material: Stone

31. Wall Construction: Brick

32. Roof Type & Material: Flat

33. No. of Bays: 11 Side blank

34. Wall Treatment: Pressed metal

35. Plan Shape: Rectangular

36. Changes: Moving 11 Eased 11 in 442

37. Condition: Interior Poor

38. Preservation Underway?: No 11

39. Endangered? Yes 11

40. Visible from Public Road?: No 11

41. Distance from and frontage on road: 60'

42. Further Description of Important Features: Original pressed metal cornice has spiral frieze below alternating triglyphs and palmettes, with consoles at the outer ends. Four storefronts below have been altered but still display indented doors, tall transoms, now blocked. North 3 fronts are now Mississippi Riverfront Cafe, Southern one is tied to adjacent property as American Legion Hall.

43. History and Significance: This entire block was destroyed by fire in 1901. At that time, there were 2 dwellings on this site. By 1909 this building was standing, and occupying the four storefronts were a bakery, millinery, jewelry store and doctor's office. The southern part was a variety store in the 1930's and then again a doctor's office in the 1950's. The building was built in partnership by J. Sam Patton and (over)
Luke & Patton's Row
105 South First Street

(continued)
Alexander W. Luke, who assembled the site from the Clifford Banking Company and C. L. Carroll a few months after the fire. Luke (born in 1851) and Patton operated a clothing business ("Gent's Furnishings") on the corner of this block. In 1920 Luke took the south half and Patton the north half when their partnership was dissolved. Luke died in 1929 and Patton in 1939. The southernmost fourth, now owned by the American Legion, was acquired in 1945 by Milton F. Duvall, who lives at the south end of the block.
### Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
#### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**Former Piker Printing Office**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Former Piker Printing Office</td>
<td>301 American Legion Post</td>
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<tr>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>North third of Lot 22</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
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<tr>
<th>Style or Design</th>
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<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
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<tr>
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<th>03E 04H 039</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>meeting hall</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>Known Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
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<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<th>Present Use</th>
<th>common bond</th>
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<th>Alteration</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>Preservation</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Endangered?</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>20'</th>
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**Description of Features and Outbuildings**

- South wall is blank, north wall is party wall. Storefront has been blocked by vertical metal siding alternating red and white, broken only by a 10-sided window and a glazed door. The upper part of facade is original, a corbelled parapet and frieze of angled bricks.

**History and Significance**

- This whole block was destroyed by fire in 1901. This lot had been vacant at that time, but by 1909 the present building was standing. Its cornice is nearly identical to those of 103 South First and 110 South Second, which were built at the same time. The 1909 Sanborn map shows this building with an unusual roof structure, possibly a monitor skylight. At that time it was used as a printing company. Wendell Luke recalled it as having been the Piker newspaper. (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- This building forms the south end of a row of one-story commercial buildings. To the south are residential buildings.

### Sources of Information

- People, Places and Pikers, p. 267
- Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909, 1930
- Clifford Scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library
The Clarksville Piker was founded in 1902 or 1903 by B. F. Wells and Tom Buckner. It was taken over by Edward H. Moran, who operated it until 1913. F. M. Meriwether of Eolia then acquired it, but sold it to the Banner-Sentinel three years later.

In 1923 the building housed the U. S. Post Office, with the same B. F. Wells as postmaster. The American Legion Post 349, which had been founded in 1921, purchased the building in 1939 and has met there ever since. The post was named for Walter Dudley and Kenneth Patton, two local men who had lost their lives in World War I. The name was amended to "Dudley, Patton, Harvey Post" in 1946 to honor Charles Harvey. In 1976 the Mississippi River reached a height of three feet inside this building.
## Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
**P.O. Box 176**  
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
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<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site Location</th>
<th>Structure Location</th>
<th>Object Location</th>
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<th>Eligible?</th>
<th>Significant?</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Duvall House</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 21 and Southern 2/3 of Lot 22</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Site Plan" /></td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

**16. Thematic Category**
- **17. Date(s) or Period**: Constructed about 1912
- **18. Style or Design**: Foursquare
- **19. Architect or Engineer**: Frank J. Duvall
- **20. Contractor or Builder**: Milton Francis Duvall
- **21. Original Use, if apparent**: Residence 0/0
- **22. Present Use**: Residence
- **23. Ownership**: Public
- **24. Owner's Name & Address**: Milton & Frances Duvall, Sr.
- **25. Open to Public?**: No
- **26. Local Contact Person or Organization**: No
- **27. Other Surveys in Which Included**: No

**Further Description of Important Features**

Well-built house has rock-faced broken course foundation which extends out under deep front porch. Porch has paired Roman doric columns with pronounced entasis; they support a broad frieze and hipped roof. Windows are 1 over 1, with stone sills and vertical brick lintels, straight in front, arched at sides. Front hipped dormer has shingle siding. South side has bay window in brick; front has O-pane picture window that appears to be an alteration.

**43. History and Significance**

Frank J. Duvall was born in 1868 and died in 1935. He married Malinda Thomas on March 15, 1889. Frank and Malinda settled in Clarksville, where he was a lawyer and prosecuting attorney until his death. Frank & Malinda's son was Milton Francis Duvall, born Aug. 23, 1896. Milton married Frances Mitchell Gray in 1920. Milton was mayor of Clarksville for 16 years from 1935 until 1951. Milton founded Duvall Motor Co., Best Western Motel & Restaurant, and the Western Auto Store. Milton also served 4 terms in the Missouri Legislature. Milton and Frances had a son Milton Jr.

A newer metal-sheathed 2-car garage with a low gable roof opens north of the main house.

**45. Source of Information**


Plaster on hand hewn oak laths is two inches thick. The tiny brass door knobs and latches of iron were imported from France. The massive doors, woodwork and fireplace mantle were made to order. Some of the original green wavy window panes remain. Windows are 6-over-6 and have working shutters. The storm windows are a few inches shorter and have their tops filled in with wood.


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History and Significance


Description of Environment and Outbuildings

At the corners of the lot are the original street markers of native stone said to date from 1807. Next door is a smaller house that may originally have been a dependency of this one. The house faces the Mississippi River across First Street. Facing Washington St. is a small frame garage.

Further Description of Important Features

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203 S. 1st Street

42. (Continued)
The front portico has a pediment framed by cornice moldings and underlined by a full entablature. Paired square posts at corners are tapered and have base blocks and capital moldings. Balustrade has turned vase-shaped balusters. Glazed door is flanked by sidelights and set under cornice. Gable ends of house are also pedimented, and frieze runs around main part of house. A small addition has been made at the rear of the house.

43. (Continued)
John Luke was born in Virginia in 1800 and came to Missouri in 1832. He married Elizabeth S. Nevil in 1834. They had three children, Alex, Washington, and Alice. John was in the mercantile business until 1855, when he purchased a farm in rural Clarksville and lived there until his death in 1869. He was one of the founders of the Clarksville Episcopal Church. Edward Walsh was a prominent St. Louis businessman who probably didn't live here.

William S. Hough was co-owner of a steam flouring mill in 1830. He died in 1867 and his wife Martha died in 1895. Their daughter Susan died in 1900, and her sister Annie about 1902, when the property was sold to Frank Currie. He had come to Clarksville in 1884 and had been associated with Imperial Mills for ten years. He died in 1933, and his heirs sold to Richard Middleton. The present owners bought the house in 1983.

The house is popularly known as "Landmark." The name was given to the house because the steamboat captains took their bearings from the white pillars on the porch when rounding the bend some four miles downstream, according to local people. There is a 1851 flood mark on the foundation of the house. The house is one of the gems of Greek Revival architecture in this part of the state.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1 No
2 County Pike
3 Location of Negative Clarksville Public Library
4 Present Name(s) Landmark Dependency
5 Other Names 205 S. 1st Street

6 Specific Location The 53' southern portion of Lot 19
7 City or Town Clarksville
8 Site Plan with North Arrow
9 Coordinates UTM

10 Site Structure Object
11 On National Register? Yes No
12 Is It Eligible? Yes No
13 Part of Estab? Yes No
14 District Potency? Yes No
15 Frame of Established District

16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period Constructed Before 1885
18 Style or Design Vernacular
19 Architect or Engineer
20 Contractor or Builder
21 Original Use, if apparent Residence
22 Present Use Residence
23 Ownership Public Private
24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Edgar Steele
25 Open to Public? Yes No
26 Local Contact Person or Organization
27 Other Surveys in Which Included
28 No. of Stories
29 Basement? Yes No
30 Foundation Material Stone
31 Wall Construction Frame
32 Roof Type Material Gable, Asphalt Shingles
33 No. of Days Side 2
34 Wall Treatment
35 Plan Shape Rectangle
36 Changes Addition None Moved
37 Condition Interior Fair Exterior Fair
38 Preservation Underway? Yes No
39 Endangered? Yes No
40 Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41 Distance from Road 15'/53'

Further Description of Important Features
A typical early vernacular house has two front doors sheltered by shed-roofed porch with simple posts. Windows are 2-over-2 and have working shutters. Rear wing descends on south side to form saltbox or lean-to addition. House is very low to ground.

History and Significance
John Luke, Wm. Hough, and Frank Currie, owners of "Landmark" next door had owned this lot too. The house appears on the Sanborn map of 1885 and may go back to the 1850's when "Landmark" was built and when it may have been used as a dwelling for servants. About 1902 Currie sold the property to Luther Jeans and his wife Maggie for $1,100. The Jeans' owned the property until 1949 when they sold it to Morrow and Mary Fegan. Luther Jeans owned the Swan house, which was located over.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
House overlooks Mississippi River across Front Street and railroad tracks and is subject to flooding. Two huge cedars flank the front porch and partly obscure the view of the house in all seasons. There is an unpainted shed-roofed board-and-batten shed in the back yard.

Sources of Information
People, Places, and Pikers
Tales & Talk from Down in Pike
History of Pike County (1883)
Sanborn map, 1885

Prepared by Historic Task Force
Organized by City of Clarksville
Date 8/87
Revision Date 8/87
43. where the Methodist Church is now. Later he had a candy store on First Street. Locals remember calling him "Peachy".
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**  
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Dennis Ray Galbreth House</td>
<td>207 South First</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wayne &amp; Dolly Mabry</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20'/60'</td>
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<td>2 No</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>207 South First</td>
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<td></td>
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**City or Town**  
**II Rural, Township & Vicinity**  
Clarksville

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<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20'/60'</td>
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</table>

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Paired front windows have 3 vertical panes over 1. Center entry bay breaks forward under asymmetrical gable roof with lower side to right.

---

**History and Significance**

This house built by Dick White, who built very similar houses on Lots 87, 134, 136, also another since burned where the Sky-Lift parking lot is located. First owner, Dennis Ray Galbreth ran a drugstore on nearby Howard Street. He died in 1941 and his widow Nadding remained here until her death in 1957. In 1954, she had sold the property to her daughter Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Joseph Emory, and they retained ownership until 1962.

Garage at rear built around 1962 or 1963.

---

**Sources of Information**

Title abstract  
Tales & Talk from Down in Pike (1976)
History and Significance:
The Elgin family history in Pike County began with William Elgin who in 1816 bought a 300 acre Spanish Tract said to extend north and south from Clarksville and west for three quarters of a mile. William's son, Hezekiah S. Elgin had this house built about 1845. Records pertaining to this period were burned in the 1864 courthouse fire. The house remained in the same family until 1945 when it was sold to Miss Bess Bankhead. Jamie LaRue McIlroy bought it in 1965.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
The house is located on the north west corner of First Street and Main Cross. The First Street frontage faces the Mississippi River. A traditional story says that the side street was named Main Cross because it was the location Indians used to cross the river.

Sources of Information:
Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue, Dorothy Caldwell, Published by State Historical Society of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 1963.
Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville, Jamie L. McIlroy, City of Clarksville
1970 Preliminary State Historic Inventory
Hezekiah Elgin House
LaRue - McIlroy House, 209 S. First Street

42. (Continued)

Original features of the house are boxed cornices with frieze and cypress brackets under wide eaves. Six over six and four over four double hung sash windows still contain most of the original old glass. Nine foot high windows face the Mississippi River. Doors and windows have cut stone lintels and lugsills. The front entry door top is half-elliptical and has four panels, the top two being semi-circular arched. The door surround has pilasters and side and top lights with embrasure.

On the south side, two-story galleries have four bays with four 6-panelled entry doors. Interior doors are four-panelled with molded trim surround. Interior staircase has walnut bannister and is curved at the top.

Three fireplaces were opened and dampers added during preservation, but not presently used. Two fireplaces have plain pine mantels and one has a white marble mantel added by present owner.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates UTM</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lots 15 &amp; 16 and West 55 ft. of Lots 13 &amp; 14</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
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**16. Thematic Category**

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

**18. Style or Design**

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

**22. Present Use**

**23. Ownership**

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

**25. Open to Public?**

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. Preservation Underway?**

**29. Endangered?**

**30. Foundation Material**

**31. Wall Construction**

**32. Roof Type & Material**

**33. No. of Days From Err.**

**34. Wall Treatment**

**35. Plan Shape**

**36. Changes**

**37. Condition**

**38. Exterior**

**39. Interior**

**40. Visible From Public Road?**

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

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Remarkably unaltered lumber yard still looks almost exactly as it did in 1930 Sanborn map. The center low gable roofed 2-story storage building is set in a courtyard formed by similar storage buildings to south and west and by the hip-roofed one-story office to the north. The street fronts of the center and south buildings appear to have been refaced by large panels of wood sheeting joined by battens, but rear parts are still plain vertical planks (over)

**History and Significance**

In the 19th century the lumber yard here extended over Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14 as well as these two lots. A planing mill was on the east side of Front Street opposite Virginia. In 1876 Richard Campbell and Benjamin Hughes acquired the property, and in 1884 Hughes sold his interest to James T. Smith. The 1885 Sanborn map shows the property as Campbell and Smith's Lumber Yard and Planing Mill. Smith sold out to Campbell in 1887, and in 1890, Campbell sold to the LaCrosse (Wisconsin) (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

To south, lots 13 and 14 are now the site of the new U.S. Post Office. Across the street is the railroad line and beyond that is the Mississippi River. An open lumber yard occupies west half of lots to south of buildings.

**Abstract**

Sanborn maps, 1886, 1930
42. now in need of paint. The center building's front has an arched false gable; other storage buildings have shed roofs; second floors are balconies with posts and railings that angle outwards like corncribs. The office building has clapboard siding and a wide frieze above window line. It's 6-bay side has double-hung windows of 4 panes over 1; the 5th bay is a 3-part oriel. The front projects over the sidewalk, where roof & frieze are supported on brick piers which form tall pedestals and stubby tapered squared columns. The storefront has a short multipane toplight which continues over door. Door also has sidelights.

43. Lumber Company. La Crosse has been here ever since, but in 1923 a fire destroyed this whole block. It was rebuilt by 1930 in the form it presently retains.
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<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>U. S. Post Office</th>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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**Historic Inventory**

- **County**: Pike
- **Location of Negatives**: Clarksville Public Library
- **Specific Location**: Lot 13

**Inventoried Object**

- **Inventoried Name**: U. S. Post Office
- **Structure**: Post Office
- **U. S. Postal Service**

**Additional Information**

- **Description**: Entry bay breaks forward. Double doors are glass and are set in large glass panels which continue around northwest corner. Left of front is blank brick wall with aluminum letters giving location and zip code. Front has white fascia, but other sides have slight overhang. Inside, entry hall is devoted to mailboxes.

- **History and Significance**: The earlier history of this lot is associated with the lumber yard next door. The building is designed to give ready access to the postal boxes since Clarksville has no home delivery of mail. The building was built by Metropolitan Construction Co. of Kansas City according to the plaque on the facade.

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: Front Street, or First St. faces railroad tracks and Mississippi River.

- **Sources of Information**: Plaques on building

**Title abstract for Lots 15 & 16**

---

Although not exactly identical to 505 South First Street next door, this house seems to have been built at about the same time by John J. Watson, who bought both lots in 1865. Watson was 29 in the 1850 census, born in Missouri of a father from South Carolina. He sold this property in 1868 to Belle Morris, the wife of Richard B. Morris, and in the 1875 city directory they were reported to be living here. Morris ran a store at the northwest corner of First and Howard selling cigars, tobacco and confectionery. They

This house is very similar to and probably originally matched 505 South First next door. Both face railroad tracks and river.

Bruce & Joe Brock

Further Description of Important Features

Center entry has simple one-bay porch, with shed roof on thin posts over latticework. Front windows are paired; they and others are 1-over-1.

Further Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Pike County Recorder of Deeds
1850 Census
1875 City Directory

Sources of Information

City of Clarksville

Prepared by
Historic Task Force
Organization

City of Clarksville

5/87
Watson-Morris House
503 South First

(continued)

43. sold this property in 1885. The next year it was acquired by John
Bruce, and it remained in the Bruce family until 1942.
John J. Watson probably built this house about the same time as 503 South First Street. He had lived with his father, Mr. Watson, in the next-door house in 1800 but had moved to 1800 South First Street by 1870. The house was extended at the rear by a saltbox break. The roofline is vertical siding. Windows are 6-over-6. Gable ends have vertical siding. House is extended at rear by a saltbox break in the roofline.

One-story screened porch at entry has low shed roof. Vertical wood boards with shingles under screens. Windows are 6-over-6. Gable ends have vertical siding. House is extended at rear by a saltbox break in the roofline.
Watson-Boone House
505 South First

(continued)

43. Watson's wife. The house was later acquired by Daniel D. Boone, who ran a livery stable and, according to the 1883 History of Pike County "owned a number of houses which he rents." His heirs sold this property in 1906.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thompson Mobile Home</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>Pike</th>
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<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>Lots 5 and 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Installed 1971</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Trailer</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Mary Catherine Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Flat</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior: Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>110 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobile home has been permanently sited on lot. It has two doors facing south toward Kentucky street, both with stoops.

Mary Catherine Thompson bought this lot in 1976. She moved the mobile home onto it the same year.

First street is gravel at this point, as is Kentucky street to south. There was formerly a one-story frame dwelling on Lot 5.

Prepared by Jamie McIlroy
Organization: City of Clarksville
Date: 7/87
Clarksville United Methodist Church

4. Present Name(s)
Clarksville United Methodist Church

5. Other Name(s)
101 N. Second Street

16. Thematic Category
4. Present Name(s)
Clarksville United Methodist Church

17. Date(s) or Period
Constructed 1907

18. Style or Design
Queen Anne/Gothic Revival

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Church

22. Present Use
Church

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Clarksville United Methodist Church

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville

42 Further Description of Important Features
Entry is in tower at southeast corner, double doors reached by high concrete staircase. Above doors is 3-part lancet with inscription in glass "M.E. Church South." Gables and middle stage of tower are maroon-colored shingles. Shingle stage of tower has rose or wheel windows. Top-stage is frame with corner buttresses, louvered lancets and steep cross-gable roof with metal ridge decoration.

(see attached sheet)

43 History and Significance
This property was acquired by the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in 1907 and the present building was constructed the same year. This was the first regular church in Clarksville formed in 1835. The first building was located 3 lots south of this site. In the early 1870's the Northern Methodist congregation from Smith Street merged with this.

(see attached sheet)

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information
People, Places and Pikers, p. 218.

46 Prepared by
Historic Task Force

47 Organization
City of Clarksville

48 Date
3/87
Clarksville United Methodist Church

42. (cont.) Windows are lancets with art glass; those in centers under gables are large three-part ones rising into gable area.

43. (cont.) The lot for this building was purchased in 1906 from John Fielder. The cornerstone was laid in 1907, and the building dedicated August 23, 1908. The interior was redecorated in the 1960's, when new oak chancel furniture was installed. In 1968, when the Methodist and Evangelical United Brethren Churches merged nationally this church adopted its present name.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No.

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negative
Clarksville Public Library

4. Present Name(s)
Sam Huber House

5. Other Name(s)
name

6. Specific Location
Lot 126

7. City or Town
Clarksville

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
UTM

10. Site
11. Building B
12. Structure I
13. Object I

14. On National Register? Yes [I
No [II

15. Is It Eligible? Yes [I
No [II

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
1906

18. Style or Design
Shingle Style 45/49

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residential OA

22. Present Use
Residential

23. Ownership
Public I
Private II

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Prewitt McIlroy

25. Open to Public?
Yes [I
No [II

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2 + 1½

29. Basement?
Full

30. Foundation Material
Broken Course 70

31. Wall Construction
Brick, 1st story

32. Roof Type & Material
Cross Gable
Asphalt Shingle 63

33. No. of Bays
Front reg. Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
Fish Scale Shingle Strechter bond

35. Plan Shape
L shape

36. Changes
Addition I
Alteration II
in #42
Move/II

37. Condition
Interior good
Exterior good

38. Preservation
Underway?
Yes [I
No [II

39. Endangered?
Yes [I
No [II

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes [I
No [II

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
20'/60'

42. Further Description of Important Features

The upper half storey contains a dormer—gabled with return. This dormer has a door that once opened onto a balcony over the 1st-floor porch. The upper second storey has a gable with plain boxed cornice with return. Other windows are one over one. The open front porch has two doors opening onto it. They each have oval egg and dart framed beveled glass with decorated surround. The front of the porch has two square columns supporting a bannister.

43. History and Significance
This Queen Anne style house was built before 1909 by Sam Huber who came to this country from Germany. Mr. Huber was a popular businessman in Clarksville early in the century. Later his son Carl continued the business until 1962. It was a bakery, restaurant, and ice cream store. Sam died in 1944 and his wife Josephine in 1957. Their son sold the house in 1959. Samuel Huber had bought this property in 1894 and had replaced the earlier house with this one by 1909, after his earlier house was destroyed by fire in July, 1907.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house is located on a sloping lot on the west side of 2nd Street (Hwy. 79). There is a brick outhouse near the house.

45. Sources of Information
Title abstract
Tales & Talk from Down in Pike (1976)
Sanborn maps 1900 and 1909
Clifford scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library

46. Prepared by
Jamie McIlroy

47. Organization
City of Clarksville

48. Date
3/87

Revision Date(s)
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
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<td>Pirate's Cove</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>26. No. of Stories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People, Places and Plkers</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. Date(s) or Period  
Constructed 1907

18. Style or Design  
Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer  
Andrews

20. Contractor or Builder  
Andrew

21. Original Use, if apparent  
Commercial

22. Present Use  
Commercial

23. Ownership  
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
Charlene Boyd

25. Open to Public?  
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
Pirate's Cove

27. Other Surveys in Which Included  

28. Further Description of Important Features  
The south half of this building appears to have been built before the north half. Its windows have flat wood lintels, while those on the north have segmental arches. The storefronts and porch are recent, barn siding and unpainted wood, as is the false mansard applied over the brick parapet. An outside staircase gives access to the 2nd floor on both north & south. The first floor is concrete.

29. Basement?  
Yes

30. Foundation Material  
Stone

31. Wall Construction  
Brick

32. Roof Type & Material  
Low shed, tar

33. No. of Bays  
Front: 6

34. Wall Treatment  
Common bond

35. Plan Shape  
Rectangle

36. Changes  

37. Condition  
Interior

38. Preservation Underway?  
Yes

39. Endangered?  
By What?  
Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?  
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road on street  

42. History and Significance  
While the building gives the strong impression of dating from the 19th century, it actually dates from 1906, when the one-story building (marked "Junk and Poultry" on the 1900 Sanborn map) burned. The property was then acquired by John and George Fielder, who rebuilt it for use as a poultry warehouse, selling eggs, feed, grain and chickens. In 1922 Homer LaRue acquired it and ran it as a second-hand shop until 1965.

43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  

44. Sources of Information  
Sanborn maps, 1886, 1893, 1900, 1909

Title abstract  
Charlene Boyd

People, Places and Plkers
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No: 1
2. County: Pike
3. Location of Negatives: Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s): Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
5. Other Name(s): 116 No. 2nd Street
6. Specific Location: Lot 75
7. City or Town: Clarksville
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates: UTM
10. Site: 1
   Building: 1
   Object: 1
11. On National Register: Yes 1
    Eligible: Yes 1
12. Is It: Yes 1
13. Part of Estab: Yes 1
    Hist That: No 1
14. District: Yes 1
    Potent: No 1
15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category: Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.
17. Date(s) or Period: c. 1952 & 1962
18. Style or Design Functional
19. Architect or Engineer:
20. Contractor or Builder:
21. Original Use, if apparent: telephone substation
22. Present Use: telephone substation
23. Ownership: Public 1
    Private: 1
24. Owner's Name & Address:
25. Open to Public?: Yes 1
    No: 1
26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Title Abstract Historic Task Force
28. No. of Stories: 1
29. Basement?: Yes 1
    No 1
30. Foundation Material: concrete
31. Wall Construction: concrete block
32. Roof Type & Material: low hip, flat
33. No. of Baths: 0
    Front: 1
34. Wall Treatment: painted beige
35. Plan Shape: irregular
36. Changes: Addition to
    Alter 1
    Moved 1
37. Condition: Interior
    Exterior: good
38. Preservation: Yes 1
    Underway: No 1
39. Endangered?: Yes 1
    By What?: No 1
40. Visible Nome: Yes 1
    Public Road?: No 1
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:

42. Further Description of Important Features:
The street front of the building is blank except for lettering and the phone company logo. The south side has three louvered vents and a door. The front part is flat-roofed, the smaller rear hip-roofed.

43. History and Significance:
The rear part of this building appears to have been built first, and this part of the lot was purchased by the telephone company in 1952. The rest of the lot was acquired in 1962, and the front building was probably built at that time.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
The yard on the south side is fenced. The front of the property is unlandscaped.

45. Sources of Information:

Title Abstract

46. Prepared by:
   Historic Task Force
   City of Clarksville
47. Organization:
48. Date: 7/87
49. Revision Date:

Photo
### Henry Ruffin Blacksmith and Wagon Shop

#### Location

- **Lot 128**

#### History

- **First floor front has wide arched double doors in center, pedestrian door on right (with toplight), large 6-over-6 window on left. Second floor has 5 6-over-6 windows under a modern aluminum awning. First floor is concrete 2nd metal sheeting stamped to look like stone. Ground rises at rear so that 2nd floor can be entered via bridge from rear parking area.**

- **There had been a blacksmith and wagon shop on this site at least since 1886, but it was destroyed by fire in July of 1907 at the same time the Boone Tobacco Factory was destroyed across the street, and two other buildings on this side. It was rebuilt in its present form in 1909 by Henry Ruffin. R. B. Scholl went into the business with Ruffin in about 1917, and bought the property about the same (over) Building sits back from road and up an incline.**

### Further Description of Important Features

16. Thematic Category: Blacksmith & wagon shop

17. Date(s) or Period: Constructed 1908

18. Style or Design: 69

21. Original Use, if apparent: Blacksmith & wagon shop

22. Present Use: Machine shop

23. Ownership: Public

24. Owner's Name & Address: John and Helen Boyd

25. Open to Public?: Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Gateway, Inc.

27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Sanborn maps, 1886, 1900, 1909, 1930

28. Preservation Underway?: Yes

29. Basemen?: Yes

30. Foundation Material: Stone

31. Wall Construction: Concrete frame

32. Roof Type & Material: Hip, metal

33. No. of Days Front Side: 3

34. Wall Treatment: Metal sheathing 50

35. Plan Shape: Rectangular

36. Changes: Structural

37. Condition: Interior: Fair

38. Preservation: Underway?

39. Endangered?: Yes

40. Visitable W/in Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:

### Sources of Information

- Sanborn maps, 1886, 1900, 1909, 1930
- Clifford Scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library

### Preparers

- J. A. B.
- City of Clarksville

### Other Names

- Henry Ruffin Blacksmith and Wagon Shop

### Additional Information

- **PI-AS-002-027**
- **119-121 North Second Street**
Henry Ruffin Blacksmith and Wagon Shop
119-121 North Second Street

(continued)

42. Modern brick addition on south side has stretcher bond brick front rising to a low parapet, structural tile side wall. Two-bay front elevation has entry to left, oriel-like display window to right with bell-cast hipped roof.

43. He had converted the business to auto repair by the 1920's. He died in 1955.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

[Information related to the Kissinger Building and Duvall Motor Company in Clarksville, Missouri.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>4th Street</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kissinger Building - Duvall Motor Company</td>
<td></td>
<td>120 N. 2nd St. name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Information**

- **Location of Negatives**: Clarksville Public Library
- **Specific Location**: Lot 74
- **City or Town**: Clarksville
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**: [Diagram]
- **Coordinates**: UTM
- **Structural Category**: Commercial vernacular
- **Construction Date**: 1909
- **Style or Design**: Brick-frame
- **Material**: Painted, sheet metal
- **No. of Stories**: 2
- **Occupancy**: Public
- **Historic Significance**: In 1886 this was the site of the Major & Mackey Tobacco Company, manufacturers of plug and smoking tobacco. By 1900 the name had changed to Boone Tobacco, when the company moved here after their front street factory burned down. In July 1907, however, that 2-story brick building burned down, too. It was replaced by this frame building with concrete floors where buggies and agricultural implements (over street, from this point north. The Duvalls own all the buildings on this side of the street, from this point north.
Kissinger Building
Duvall Western Auto
120 N. 2nd Street

(continued)

43. were sold. The change was made by James H. Kissinger, who in 1880 had been a member of the firm of Major & Mackey, but who purchased the property from Boone Tobacco on November 16, 1908 and became a farm implement dealer. By 1930 the building had become a garage with a capacity of 40 cars. Kissinger died the following year, leaving the property to his daughter Marguerite McDoel, who sold it to Marvin Harris. It was acquired by Milton F. Duvall in 1935 and has belonged to the family ever since.
**Duvall Motel Inc.**

- **Location:** Lots 71 & 72 & part of Lot 70
- **Type:** Motel
- **Eligible:** Yes
- **District:** Yes
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Condition:** Good
- **Endangered:** No
- **Accessible:** Yes
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from Road:** 10 feet

**History and Significance**

Milton Duvall, Sr. who built the motel was the son of Frank J. Duvall who was born in 1868 and died in 1935. He married Malinda Thomas in 1889. They settled in Clarksville, where he was a lawyer and prosecuting attorney until his death. Their son Milton F. was born in 1896. He married Frances Mitchell Gray in 1920. Milton was mayor of Clarksville for 16 years (1935-1951). He founded Duvall Motor Co, Best Western Motel & Restaurant and Western Auto. He also served 4 terms in the Missouri Legislature. They had a son, Milton Jr. born in 1923.

To the north, between the motel and the Duvall Restaurant, is a swimming pool, built in 1957. It occupies part of Lot 70.
## Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
**P.O. Box 176**
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

### Historic Inventory

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Duvall Restaurant</td>
<td></td>
<td>206 North Second</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Historic Description

**Milton Duvall**

- **Owner's Name & Address, if known:**
  - Milton Duvall

**Windows are multipaned fixed banks. Double doors open into small vestibule. Large cupola is at center of roof.**

**History and Significance**

Frank J. Duvall was born 1868; died 1935. He married Malinda Thomas 1889. They settled in Clarksville, where he was a lawyer and prosecuting attorney until his death. Their son Milton Francis, who built the restaurant, was born in 1896. Milton married Frances Mitchell Gray in 1920. Milton was mayor of Clarksville for 16 years from 1935 to 1951. Milton founded Duvall Motor Co., Best Western Motel & Restaurant and Western Auto. He also served 4 terms in the Missouri Legislature. Milton & Frances had a son Milton, Jr. born February 28, 1923.

A parking lot is between building and street. On east side the building overlooks Mississippi River and lock and dam.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A parking lot is between building and street. On east side the building overlooks Mississippi River and lock and dam.

**Dates & Periods**

- **Date(s) or Period:** 1955

**Architect or Engineer**

**Contractor or Builder**

**Original Use, if apparent**

**Present Use**

**Architect or Engineer**

**Contractor or Builder**

- **No. of Stories:** 1

**Foundation Material**

**Wall Construction**

**Roof Type & Material**

**Condition**

- **Interior:** good
- **Exterior:** good

**Preservation**

- **Preservation Underway:** Yes

**Endangered By What?**

**Visible from Road**

**Distance from Road & Frontage on Road**

**Photo**

**Prepared by**

Lou Estes

**Organization**

City of Clarksville

**Date**

3/87
Daniel Douglas House

4. Present Name(s)

Dockery House, 101 South Second

5. Other Name(s)

6 Specific Location
Lot 124

7 City or Town
Clarksville

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

9 Coordinates

UPM

10 Site I Structure II Object III

11 On National Register? Yes I No

12 Is It Eligible? Yes I No

13 Part of Estab Yes II No

14 District Yes II No

15 Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17 Date(s) or Period
Prob. Constructed bet. 1859-62

18 Style or Design
Italianate 12

19 Architect or Engineer
Other

20 Contractor or Builder
Dorn.

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residential

22 Present Use
Residential

23 Ownership
Public I
Private II

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Emily Dockery

25 Open to Public?
Yes I
No II

26 Local Contact Person or Organization

27 Other Surveys in Which Included
Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville

28. No. of Stories
1

29. Basement? Yes I
No II
Partial

30. Foundation Material
Rubble squared 70

31. Wall Construction
Brick LB

32. Roof Type & Material HD
Med. Hip, Shingle 87

33. No. of Bays Front 2+2 Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
Common Bond

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Addition
Altered

37. Condition
Interior Good
Exterior Good

38. Preservation
Underway

39. Endangered? Yes I
No II

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes II
No II

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
10' / 60'

Furth Description of Important Features

Porch appears to have been rebuilt, with lattice-like brickwork between brick piers. Posts are short doric pillars in front, cruciform with capitals on sides. Broad plain frieze may once have had brackets. Windows opening onto porch are floor-length 6 over 9, others are 6 over 6; all are shuttered. The cornice has a broad boxed overhang and a frieze of rounded drops. The southwest angle has a one-story brick addition.

43 History and Significance

When John and Lucy Bell sold this lot to Daniel Douglas in 1859, he paid $400, but when he sold it in 1862 to William B. Elliott, Elliott paid $3100, so the house must have been built just before the outbreak of the Civil War, the heyday of the Italianate style in this part of Missouri. Douglas was co-owner of the Douglas & Sparrow Saw Mill.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This is a corner lot rising steeply from the street.

45 Sources of Information

Title abstract

46 Prepared by
Emily Dockery

47 Organization
City of Clarksville

48 Date
3/87

49 Revision Dates

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Clarksville Public Library
Daniel Douglas House
Dockery House, 101 South Second

43. (continued)
located just north of town. William B. Elliott took over Sparrow's interest in the mill about the same time as Douglas sold his interest to W. F. Gray. Subsequently the house changed ownership frequently:
1863, James Major; 1865 Levi M. Smith; 1869, William C. Prewitt;
1870, James A. P. Knox; 1887, C.E. Kelly, wife of Robert W. Kelly;
1900 Mattie L., Henry B., and Mary L. Miller; 1902, John O. Roberts,
then W. G. Sawyer; 1903, Harry B. Garner; 1927, Blanche and Shelby
Omohundro; 1929, Victoria G. Fielder; 1941, E.M. and Myrtle W. Bartlett.
Clifford-Wirick House
105 South Second Street

Constructed c. 1878 by B. P. Clifford

Vernacular Italianate

Listed in National Register of Historic Places
The partial basement is not usable. The building was originally rectangular but had more than half its 2nd street frontage removed to accommodate a gas station, since removed. Building still retains its pressed metal cornice in palmetto pattern, underlined by 2 separate frieze moldings in the cutout portion. The original portion of the 2nd street front retains its 3-part storefront divided by iron posts with (over) eyebrows.

There was probably a store on this part of Lot 77 as early as the 1860's, while a variety of smaller structures occupied Lot 78 to the south. By 1886 there were 5 storefronts facing Howard Street on Lot 77, including a double-wide store at the west end. In 1901, however, the entire block was destroyed by fire. The west half of the lots were rebuilt by 1909, with the east third, now the Raintree Emporium (over) looking...
Wells Building
106 S. 2nd Street

(continued)

42. acanthus-leaf capitals, low windows and high transoms on either side of the recessed center door. To the left is a long, low, modern display window. On the Howard Street side is one narrow bay which is incorporated into the pressed metal frieze and cornice of the adjacent building now called the Raintree Emporium.

43. as a grocery, and the western two-thirds as a dry goods store with a row of columns down the center. The pressed metal facades appeared at that time. Just at the time of the fire, the property changed ownership: On August 29, 1901 James and Nettie Blair sold it to James B. Middleton for $1,000., and in 1903 Middleton and his wife Annie, sold it to J. Henry Wells, Jr. and Frank J. Duvall for $1,800. Duvall sold his part to Wells in 1911. Wells died in 1923 and his wife Lucy in 1929, but the property was retained by their son George until 1961.

The building has had many uses. In 1911 it was the Clarksville Banner Printing Company. Sometime after 1930 most of the building was cut away to accommodate a gasoline filling station. The remaining building is currently being renovated (with an antique etched-glass door in the 2nd St. front) for four separate business spaces.
Huber House
107 S. Second Street

17. Date(s) or Period
Constructed c. 1948

18. Style or Design
Modified Ranch

19. Architect or Engineer
Dick White

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence

22. Present Use
Residence

23. Ownership
Private

24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Michael & Natalie Lilley
R.R. Clarksville

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
Rock-face ashlar

31. Wall Construction
Frame

32. Roof Type & Material
Gable, low hip, comp.

33. No. of Bays
Front 3 Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
Aluminum siding

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Addition I

37. Condition
Interior
Exterior good

38. Preservation
Underway?
Yes

39. Endangered?
No

40. Visible From
Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
30'/60'

Further Description of Important Features:
Front of house has front-facing gable to right, with slightly off-center beige-brick chimney. Door is recessed behind wrought-iron posts with elaborate grapevine pattern. The same pattern forms false shutters on front windows, which have diamond-pattern muntins.

History and Significance:
The house is said to have been constructed for Carl A. & Alice A. Huber, who bought the property from Fred Feilder. Alice Huber's executor sold it in 1978 to the present owners.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
Low stone retaining wall along sidewalk and high grassy bank.

Sources of Information:
Title abstract

Prepared by:
Historic Task Force

Revision Dates:
4/87
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Duvall Apartments</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pike</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lot 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>109 South Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>109 South Second</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Address:**

Missouri Office of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**History and Significance:**

Frank J. Duvall was born in 1868 and died in 1935. He married Malinda Thomas in 1889. They settled in Clarksville, where he was a lawyer and prosecuting attorney until his death. Their son Milton Francis was born in 1896. Milton married Frances Mitchell Gray in 1920. He was mayor of Clarksville for 16 years (1935-1951). He founded Duvall Motor Co., Best Western Motel & Restaurant and Western Auto Store. He served 4 terms in the Mo. Legislature. He had a son Milton Jr. born in 1923. Milton Sr. built the apartments in 1948.

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Windows are mostly 2 horizontal panes over 2 but are grouped around picture windows in bays to either side of front door. Door has semicircular pediment. Two garage doors open onto south side of building, Washington Street.

---

**Sources of Information:**

Jamie McIlroy  
City of Clarksville  
3/87
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Former [Middleton Hardware]

110 South Second St.

1. No.

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negative
Clarksville Public Library

4. Present Name(s)

Former [Middleton Hardware]

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
South 20 ft. of West 1/2 of Lot 78
and all but SW 5 x 35 ft. of Lot 79

7. City or Town
Clarksville

8. Rural, Township & Vicinity
No

9. Site Plan with North Arrow

10. Coordinates

11. Site

12. Building

13. Structure

14. Object

15. UTM

16. Thematic Category

17. Dates or Period
Conducted c. 1905

18. Thematic Category

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Commercial

22. Present Use
Vacant

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
Harold and Rose Simons

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
Stone

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material
Flat

33. No. of Days Front
down

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
Regular

36. Changes

37. Condition
Interior good

38. Preservation Underway?
Yes

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible Wm?
Yes

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road
on street/48 ft

42. Further Description of Important Features
Brown/orange brick upper part of the building has corbeled parapet and frieze of bricks set at an angle. Transom area of storefront has been closed and new aluminum-framed display windows installed with permastone bulkhead and aluminum awning.

43. History and Significance
In 1900 there was a 2-story dwelling on the North part of Lot 79, but in 1901 fire destroyed the whole block, and by 1909 the present building was standing. Its parapet is almost identical to those of 103 and 107 South First, built at the same time. Immediately after the fire the property changed hands a number of times but by 1904 it was under the partial control of Grayson W. Middleton, who died in 1939. He may have been the brother of Charles J. Middleton, who is known to (over)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Adjacent to the main building is a buff brick addition probably built c. 1960 after the S. 20 ft. of Lot 78 were acquired in 1959 by Earl and Margaret Calvey from the adjacent property owner. It has the same permastone bulkhead and aluminum awning. A newer wing is under construction to the south.

45. Sources of Information
Title abstract
Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909, 1930
People, Pieces and Pikers, p. 537
Former Middleton Hardware
110 South Second St.

(continued)

43. have established a hardware store here. He was born in 1866 of parents who came here in the early 1850's. In 1944 his son Richard sold it to Milton F. Duvall. The building was intended as a hardware store, with frame warehouses to the north and south. The northern part was replaced about 1960 and the south part is currently under reconstruction.
Small building has front-facing gable faced with vertical boards. Windows, one in each wall, are sliding with two panels.

**History and Significance**

Frank and Betty Hooten bought this corner of Lot 79 in 1975 from Earl and Margaret Calvey, who owned the adjacent building to the north. The Calveys are Mrs. Hooten's parents. The building was built to be used as a beauty shop.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information

 Owners

46 Prepared by

Louise Jenkins
City of Clarksville

48 Date

4/87
This unusual building has apartments on the ground floor and a meeting hall upstairs. It reproduces a similar building on the site destroyed by fire. Windows and doors have segmental arches with double courses of headers. Four chimneys rise along south side of hip roof. First floor front has 3 doors grouped in center and windows in outer bays. Doors have transoms and center one, which leads to second floor, is set farther back. On Washington Street side, there is one door, and on north side three. Windows are 1-over-1.

The first Masonic Lodge in the county was organized here in 1830 & has been in successful operation ever since, except when for a brief period during the Morgan excitement, its charter was temporarily surrendered to the Grand Lodge. Charter bears date of Oct. 8, 1830. The lodge acquired part of this property in 1883, and the original building probably dated from that time. A fire on Aug. 1, 1901, destroyed 2 blocks, Howard St. from Front to Main and Main St. from Howard to Washington. Destroyed were several buildings including the Masonic Temple. The present building was constructed soon after. The lodge did not acquire the north 20' of the lot until that time. A one-story brick building at north side of lot appears to be contemporary with main building. It has a hipped roof and segmental-arched openings.
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri  65102

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Specific Location</th>
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<td>WASHINGTON</td>
<td>Lot 81</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Bartlett Apartments</td>
<td>other</td>
<td></td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Address:** Bartlett Apartments, 202 South 2nd

**City or Town:** Clarksville

**State:** Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**Historic Inventory:** P.O. Box 176

**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

**Sanborn maps 1900, 1909, 1930**

**Prepared by:**

Helen Zimmerman

**Organization:**

City of Clarksville

**Date:** 3/87

**Revision Date:**

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house is on a corner with a separate garage in the back.

Further Description of Important Features

It is said that foundation and porch remain from house that burned in 1911, but the rock-faced concrete blocks used were actually most popular at that time. The front porch has paired concrete posts & supporting flat roof with wooden balustrade. A 2nd floor door opens onto balcony. House has boxed cornice, plain molding, fan panel door, center chimney, windows with 3 vertical panes over 1.

History and Significance

A. W. Boyd bought this lot in 1863 and built a house which is said to have burned in 1911. Boyd came to Pike County in 1826 and was a maker of and dealer in boots and shoes. He sold the property in 1880 to Edna Brittain, and her heirs sold it in 1912 to E.M. Bartlett. Ezekial M. Bartlett was a local physician. He built this house as two flats, but in 1941 moved to 101 South Second Street, an older and more imposing structure.

Sources of Information

Sanborn maps 1900, 1909, 1930

Notes of Task Force

Sanborn maps 1900, 1909, 1930
Bartlett Apartments
202 South 2nd Street

43. (continued)
Sanborn maps show four separate buildings on this site, two on Second and two on Washington, as late as 1900. By 1909, three of them had been replaced by a larger one-story house, but the present building is set considerably farther back on the site. It appears on the Sanborn map of 1930 as "C.B. Walls Standing 12' High. No R'f."
George Keightley House  

203 South Second

<table>
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<td>203 South Second</td>
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16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Sides
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible from Public Road
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

George Keightley bought this lot in 1890 and in 1901, according to an inscription under the stairs, tore down the old house here; the new one was finished in 1909, but he lived here only two more years before selling to Lewis H. Edwards. Keightley was vice-president of the Clarksville Cider & Vinegar Company, which had offices in St. Louis as well as Clarksville. Edwards died in 1920, but his widow Maggie and her sister Nellie Patton retained ownership until 1944. The house is an unusual throwback, looking stylistically about twenty years older than its actual date.

A large bell stands in the front yard.

43. History and Significance

Sources of Information
- Pen & Sunlight Sketches (Chicago Phoenix Publishing, 1892), p. 142
- Tales & Talk (1976)
- Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909

Prepared by
Helen Barron
City of Clarksville
Date 1/87
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>13. Part of Eligible Dist?</td>
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<td>14. District Potent?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

The rear part of the house is an addition circa 1890. The bent roofline at the porch is reminiscent of French Colonial cottages. The porch or verandah occupies the first two bays of the south side. It has square posts with capital-moldings and a balustrade of square balusters. The crawlspace underneath is closed with metal siding. The front end window has been replaced by a 3-part window with fixed sash and double-hung (over).

**History and Significance**

Eleazer Block acquired Lots 117, 118 and 119 from the original proprietors of Clarksville as early as 1819, but the deed was not filed until 1857. The house formerly on Lot 118 was said to be very similar to this one, and it was built at least by 1865. The early records for the property were destroyed by fire, but all three lots were purchased in 1863 by Heath J. Meriwether, who sold this one the (over)...

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A two-car frame garage with hipped roof stands at southwest corner of the lot, approached from west by a long driveway now mostly overgrown.

**Sources of information**

Title abstract for Lot 118  
Sanborn maps, 1885, 1893  
Recorder of Deeds, Bowling Green  
History of Pike County, (1883)
windows vary. In NW corner of porch is concrete block chimney.
Cornice is boxed and has friezeboard.

the next year to Thomas B. Hutchinson (sometimes written"Hutchison").
He seems to have moved to Waukegon, Illinois, at an early date, but
he and his heirs kept this property until 1893. It was owned by the
Bartlett family from 1896 to 1935 and by the Irvine family from 1943
to 1976.

One piece of information known about Eleazer Block is that his
daughter Medora married Thomas C. Fagg in 1847. Fagg was a lawyer
and judge notable in Clarksville history.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Sarah Young House</td>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Did you alter house has two front doors sheltered by flat-roofed porch on turned posts with concrete floor. Doors are modern. Windows are 2 over 2. Small center chimney. Rear wing has clapboard addition to northeast.

**History and Significance**

There was a house on this site at least by 1859 when the owner was Albert Howard. That house may be incorporated into this one, but its present appearance seems to date from c. 1890, when it was purchased by Sarah Elizabeth Young. She died in 1928, leaving two daughters, Lilly Young and Addie Reynolds. Lilly kept the house until 1955, then sold it to her sister who died shortly afterward. The Sentinel reported the demolition of the older house to make way for this one in 1892, speculating that the older one dated from as early as 1825.

**Sources of Information**

Title abstract  
Sanborn maps, 1886 and 1893  
Tales & Talk Down in Pike, pp. 7 & 8  
Sentinel, Sept 29, 1892
Pellikaan - Hooker House

207 So. 2nd Street

Lot 118

Clarksville Public Library

PI-AS-002-643

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County: Pike
3. Location of Negatives
   Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s)
   Pellikaan - Hooker House
5. Other Names(s)
6. Specific Location
   Lot 118

City or Town
   Clarksville

Nos Plan with North Arrow

ALLEY

SECOND

UTM

Coordinates

Lat

Long

Clarksville

Frame garage is at back, with a white picket fence on alley.

Further Description of Important Features

Windows are mostly 2 horizontal panes over 2 and have false shutters. Window to left of door is in 3 parts. Door is approached by concrete stoop with wrought iron railing and is sheltered by a gabled hood supported by angled brackets. A second entry on the south side has similar hood but no stoop. Front-facing gable has very restrained returns.

History and Significance

Carl R. and Ione Pellikaan purchased this property in 1950 and tore down the old house then standing and built this one. They sold it in 1953 to John H. and Betty Lou Hooker. In 1958 they sold to George S. and Willa C. Wells, who were her parents. After Mrs. Wells was seriously injured in a fall in 1972, the property was sold to the present owners. The earlier house was said to be exactly like the (over)
house still standing on Lot 119 adjoining to the north. It was built by Eleazor Block, who had bought these 3 lots (117, 118, and 119) from the original town proprietors as early as 1819. The Block family seems to have settled more in Louisiana than in Clarksville, but an Emanuel Block was the first Clerk of Clarksville. Eleazor Block's daughter married T. J. C. Fagg. Walter M. Payne bought this lot from Eleazer and Abigail Block in 1867 for $950 and two years later the house is specifically mentioned in a deed of trust.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Charles T. Clifford House

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
Constituted after 1895
18. Style or Design
Queen Anne
19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use
Residence

23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Mrs. Reginald (Frances) Jameson
Smith-Barr Manor, Louisiana, Mo.

25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville

28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?

30. Foundation Material
Stone
31. Wall Construction
Frame
32. Roof Type & Material
Hipped, Comp.
33. No. of Days

34. Wall Treatment
Aluminum siding
35. Plan Shape
Irregular
36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Yes
39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible From
Public Road
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

571

Further Description of Important Features
House has central hip roof with gabled projections to east, south, and west, and a turret (partly over a porch) at the southeast corner. Gables have sunbursts at top, horizontal multipaned windows and fishscale shingles, and shaped bargeboards. A porch wraps around southeast corner; it has turned posts but no balustrade, and south part is screened in. At southwest corner sleeping porch projects over corner over is supported on bracket with flared shingled band.

History and Significance
The Sanborn Fire insurance maps show this lot empty in 1893, although an older house was there in 1886. Mary F. Idle sold the lot to Charles T. Clifford on August 20, 1892, and he probably built the house within the next couple of years. It appears in the 1900 map. Clifford died in 1934 leaving the house to his wife, Dora Boone Clifford, who sold it in 1941 to W. G. Meriwether. Subsequent owners have been Tom and Ann H. Beauchamp (1948 or '49) and Reginald and Frances Jameson (over)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Small board garage at rear.

Sources of Information
Sanborn maps 1893, 1900
Tales and Talk Down in Pike 1976
History of Pike County (1883) pg. 571
Pike County Recorder of Deeds

Prepared by
Historic Task Force
Organizations
City of Clarksville
Date
4/87

Further Description of Important Features
House has central hip roof with gabled projections to east, south, and west, and a turret (partly over a porch) at the southeast corner. Gables have sunbursts at top, horizontal multipaned windows and fishscale shingles, and shaped bargeboards. A porch wraps around southeast corner; it has turned posts but no balustrade, and south part is screened in. At southwest corner sleeping porch projects over corner over is supported on bracket with flared shingled band.

History and Significance
The Sanborn Fire insurance maps show this lot empty in 1893, although an older house was there in 1886. Mary F. Idle sold the lot to Charles T. Clifford on August 20, 1892, and he probably built the house within the next couple of years. It appears in the 1900 map. Clifford died in 1934 leaving the house to his wife, Dora Boone Clifford, who sold it in 1941 to W. G. Meriwether. Subsequent owners have been Tom and Ann H. Beauchamp (1948 or '49) and Reginald and Frances Jameson (over)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Small board garage at rear.
Charles T. Clifford House
209 South Second Street

(continued)

42. Stained glass windows on the north side of the house follow the stairs to the second floor.

43. (1972). Charles T. Clifford was born in 1855. He was a banker. His two sons were also notable: William B. Clifford, a dentist, and retired U. S. Army officer, and Charles Vivian Clifford, an organist and journalist, who wrote one of the principal histories of Clarksville as a series of columns in The Clarksville Sentinel.

Dora Boone Clifford (1870-1968) was notable in Clarksville society, active in literary clubs and other activities into her nineties. She was a daughter of William P. Boone, owner of the Boone Tobacco Factory. Mrs. Clifford said that this house was prefabricated in Kansas and shipped to Clarksville.
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
#### 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>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Fagg-Denny House</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>303 S. 2nd Street</td>
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#### Specific Location
- Lot 116

#### City or Town
- Rural, Township & Vicinity: Clarksville

#### Site Plan with North Arrow

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#### Coordinates
- UTM
  - Lat: Long

#### Structure
- Building ID: Structure ID: Object ID

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#### National Register
- Yes [X] No [ ]

#### Part of Established District
- Yes [X] No [ ]

#### District
- Yes [X] No [ ]

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<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
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#### Further Description of Important Features
The seven room house has a summer kitchen. The bedrooms have separating doors that go almost to the ceiling. The windows are 6-over-6, some have original glass, have false shutters with eagle cutouts at top. The framework studdings are crossed. The roof has a right slope & a rear slope; there is one chimney. Original hidden guttering has been replaced by metal guttering. The front door has two side lights and one large transom. Three-bay porch at front has shed roof, tapered columns, latticework under floor. The columns are tuscans & matching antae. Rear wings appear to have been added at various times & have gabled roofs in two directions.

#### History and Significance
In 1848 T.J.C. Fagg bought lot 116 for $10; he sold to James P. Denny for $250. Denny sold to W.C. McKay in 1870 for $2000. The property changed hands several times until 1890 when George Idle bought it. He & his heirs owned until 1944 when Harold Creech bought it. In 1950 George S. Godfrey bought the lot. Mr. & Mrs. Godfrey both died in 1961 and their daughter Martha Pope still owns the house; she is 80. It is said that the house started

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
An old barn was torn down and the present garage was built with the old boards. There is remains of an underground storm cellar.

#### Sources of Information
- Title abstract
  - History of Pike Co. (1883) p. 397, 398, 543, 685

#### Prepared by
Martha B. Pope

#### Organization
City of Clarksville

#### Date
- Pre. Rev. Date(s): 4/87
Fagg-Denny House
303 S. 2nd Street

43. (Continued)
out as two rooms built in c. 1858 and was added to, possibly by Denny, to the present seven rooms.

T.J.C. Fagg was born in Virginia in 1822. His father John was born in England in 1774 and located in Pike Co. in 1836. He owned over 300 acres and farmed mostly tobacco. John's wife was born in Scotland. They had five children, including T.J.C. and Lucy M, who married Jeremiah Roberts, parents of John A. Roberts. T.J.C. married Medora Black, daughter of Eleazer & Catherine Black from Germany. They had nine children. T.J.C. became a prominent lawyer in Pike Co., circuit judge, member of the legislature and helped organize the local Railroad Board.

James P. Denny was born in Kentucky in 1803. His family came to Clarksville in 1817. In 1883 James was the only survivor of the family. He was a farmer and had a mercantile business in Clarksville in 1864. In 1870 he returned to farming. James was Justice of the Peace for 16 years and three times Mayor of Clarksville.

When Idle owned the house he made a two room rental apartment in part of the house. Carl Huber, son of Sam Huber, both in the bakery and restaurant business lived in the apartment.

The telephone switchboard was in this house for several years during the 40's and until 1952 when the dial system was installed.
### Historic Inventory

- **No.** 1
- **County:** Pike
- **Location of Negatives:** Clarksville Public Library
- **Specific Location:** Lot 115
- **City or Town:** Clarksville
- **Site Plan with North Arrow:**

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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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</table>

- **16. Thematic Category:**
  - **A. Wendell Luke House**

- **17. Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1973

- **18. Style or Design:**
  - **Modified ranch**

- **19. Architect or Engineer:**
  - **Vincel & Bill Lovell**

- **20. Contractor or Builder:**
  - **Wendell Luke**

- **21. Original Use, if apparent:**
  - **Residence**

- **22. Present Use:**
  - **Residence**

- **24. Owner's Name & Address,**
  - **Mrs. A.W. Luke**
  - **Clarksville**

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

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

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

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

- **29. Basement?**
  - **Yes**

- **30. Foundation Material:**
  - **Concrete**

- **31. Wall Construction:**
  - **Frame**

- **32. Roof Type & Material:**
  - **Hip**

- **33. No. of Bays:**
  - **Front 5 Side 2**

- **34. Wall Treatment:**
  - **Brick veneer**

- **35. Plan Shape:**
  - **Irregular**

- **36. Changes:**
  - **Addition**

- **37. Condition:**
  - **Interior excellent**

- **38. Preservation Underway?**
  - **Yes**

- **39. Endangered?**
  - **Yes**

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

- **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
  - **18° 60'**

- **42. Further Description of Important Features:**
  - Right front bay steps forward to accommodate entry in south face. Door is flanked by floor-length sidelights; roof overhang to provide entry porch with wrought-iron post and railings. Except for large multipane window in entry bay, windows are double-hung, 6-over-6 and have false shutters.

- **43. History and Significance:**
  - The Lukes built this house when they sold their farm outside town. They tore down a house built earlier. Wendell Luke was the son of Alexander W. Luke (1851-1929), who was a prominent Clarksville businessman. Mr. Wendell Luke died in 1986.

- **44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
  - Backyard is enclosed by board fence.

- **46. Prepared by:**
  - Joann Barnes

- **47. Organization:**
  - City of Clarksville

- **48. Date:**
  - 4/87

- **49. Revision Date(s):**
  - 4/87

---

Title abstract
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Historic Inventory**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<th>10. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<th>11. On National Register?</th>
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<td>12. Is it Eligible?</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>37. Condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>39. Endangered?</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road</td>
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<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>18' 60&quot;</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Entry vestibule stands forward from house under medium gable. It has a small front porch with its own gable, decorated by an eagle, and supported by leafy cast-iron posts. Door and windows have false shutters. Left front bay has two 6 over 6 windows, right front, one 8 over 8.

The entire block was leveled by a fire in 1923. This house was built in 1938 for Russell Ingram by a contractor from Hannibal named Snyder or Schneider.

Frame garage in backyard.

**Sources of Information**

Interview - Jenkins, Louise

**Title abstract**
<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Object I</td>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

3-bay front porch has nearly flat roof, turned posts, shaped brackets. Screen door is similarly ornamented. Entry has two-pane top light. Windows are 2-over-2 in front, 4-over-4 on sides. Chimneys rise from inside of each end. Foundation is covered with miscellaneous sheets of galvanized metal. Rear south wing has shed roof. House has been added onto at rear many times, but front is relatively unchanged.

**History and Significance**

This house must have been built between 1875, when William H. Bibb bought the lot for $400, and 1879 when he sold it for $1,200. The buyer was Henry Schoeller, who sold the property three years later to Joseph L. Carroll. In 1894 Joseph L. Carroll and wife sold to Lucy C. Carroll. Lucy & Henry S. Carroll sold to Ena M. Dudley in 1904 and this was the place of their residence. Joseph Carroll (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Red barn at back of lot has board-and-batten siding, standing seam metal roof.

**Sources of Information**

Pike County Recorder of Deeds and owner's records.

1875 Atlas

History of Pike County (1883) pg. 305-9, 534-8, 569-70

Sanborn map, 1885
Bibb-Carroll House
307 South 2nd Street

(continued)

43. was born 1858 to Elias and Elizabeth Carroll. He was a prominent businessman dealing in hardware, tinware, furniture, and the undertaking business. He also had a grocery business in Elsberry. Joseph was Mayor of Clarksville in 1893 and on the city Council for 8 years. He owned considerable real estate. He married Mary J. Idle in 1882.

Henry S. and Joseph were brothers. Henry was connected with many businesses in Clarksville — Treasurer of Imperial Paper Mill (and large stockholder), partner in Vinegar Factory, member of U. S. Volunteer Infantry, worked as a clerk at E. B. Carroll & Co., partner with Wm. McIntosh, Wm. N. Meriwether, Pres. of Clarksville Gravel Road Co. and Treasurer of Clarksville and Western R. R. Co., Cashier of Clifford Banking Co. and later President. He married in 1872, Lucy Clifford, daughter of B. P. Clifford. They had sons Harry and Irvin.


The house at 307 South 2nd is now a rental property.
This house was one of several built by Dick White to similar plans, including 207 S. First, 204 and 208 N. Third. Orion and Ione Moore bought the lot from Sarah Augusta Roberts, whose family had owned the lot since 1869. They built this house, then sold it in 1946 to the present owners. The Roberts house had been destroyed in a fire that leveled the whole block in 1923.
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<td>310 So. 2nd Street</td>
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<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
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<tr>
<td>Front of house has flat-roofed porch, with square posts with capitals, returns, plain frieze, boxed cornice, latticework under floor. Windows have 4-vertical panes set over 1 set in broad moldings with grillwork false shutters. Hip-roofed dormer has two square casement windows. A cupola with weathervane sits at center of roof ridge. Some side windows are paired, and there are shed-roof dormers. (over)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This entire block was destroyed by fire in 1923, including the 2-story brick house on this lot. At that time it was owned by Edna McConkey Norman, the wife of B. P. Norman. She rebuilt, using some of the original walls. The house was sold by Edna Norman's trustees in 1950 to John H. Stone, her grandson who had been raised by them. The Jaegers acquired it from them in 1966. (over)</td>
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<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<td>Sanborn maps 1909, 1930</td>
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<td>Sally Sterne</td>
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<th>Date</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>J.A.B.</td>
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42. Changes (Explain in #42) | Moved | Moved |

| Preservation Underway? | Yes | No |

| Endangered? | Yes | No |

| Visible From Road? | Yes | No |

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House is located at the Northeast corner of Second and Virginia.
Edna McConkey Norman House
310 South Second Street

(continued)

42. porches on both north and south sides of the house.

43. B. P. Norman had a harness shop and shoe repair in the I.O.O.F. Building in the 1920's and 1930's. John H. Stone known as "J. H." whose mother Amelia was the daughter of the Normans, lived with his grandparents.
The building has brick quoins, a white frieze and cornice, and a tall brick parapet above that. The entry bay stands forward several feet. It, too, is quoined and has 2 Roman Doric columns in antis creating an entrance porch. Windows are 8 over 1 and have radiating brick lintels. Furnace is housed in basement and had to be replaced after 1973 flood.

The public library movement started in Clarksville in 1898 when Mrs. Edward C. Dameron, the owner of "Falicon" farm outside town, and the wife of a prominent St. Louis businessman, organized a group of local women. The new library opened the next year in a room of the public school; it was called The Frances Dameron Library. In 1910 E. C. Dameron advanced funds for the construction (over).
Clarksville Public Library
401 South Second Street

(continued)

43. of this building, which was dedicated on July 4 of that year with an address by Dr. J. P. Green. Mrs. Dameron suggested the name Clarksville Public Library. By 1920 the building had been completely paid for by donations and proceeds from food exchanges, flower shows, and entertainments. Charles V. Clifford called this "perhaps the most outstanding accomplishment of Clarksville".
The northwest corner porch was enclosed to create the present entry between 1900 and 1909, at the same time the present porch was built. It has slender Tuscan columns, frieze and molded cornice. It curves around corner to include first bay on north side. South front bay in front, however, is extension of front room. It has one-over-one windows. Older windows are 2-over-2; all have working shutters. Front porch has lost original turned balusters. Secondary (over)

George W. and Susan Pendleton bought this Lot in 1873 for $450, and sold it in 1878 for $1,200. Pendleton was reported living here in the 1875 City Directory, where he is described as a carpenter, builder and contractor. His business was located near here at the east end of Virginia St. The buyer in 1878 was Anton Hirt, who had a saloon and bakery on Front Street north of Howard. He lived there less than two years, selling to Calvin L. Carroll in 1880. Carroll was the younger (over)

Board and batten shed on east side of property is probably as old as the house. To the south the deep channel of the Town Branch divides this yard from the next property.
Pendleton-Carroll House
404 S. 2nd Street

Russell Carroll House
John M. & Kathryn Darnton

(continued)

42. porch at northeast corner has baluster-shaped slats, pierced post and frieze with pierced spandrels resembling several other porches in Clarksville. At rear are two-story and one-story wings for kitchen and mud room. Inside, house has been beautifully restored with unobstructive alterations to accommodate 4 bathrooms, two up and two down. It has no fireplaces but mantel moldings around flue in main sitting room.

43. brother of Henry S. Carroll, who became the President of the Clifford Banking Co. Another brother was Joseph L. Carroll who also lived nearby. Calvin Carroll became cashier, or manager of the bank. In 1923 after his death, the house was deeded by his three children to their mother, Gussie, and in 1950 after her death to her son Russell C. In 1986 Russell's heirs sold the property to the present owners who have extensively restored the house and modified the interior for use as a bed-and-breakfast establishment.
First Baptist Church of Clarksville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Thematic Category: Church

17. Date(s) or Period: Constructed 1968

18. Style or Design: Neo Georgian

19. Architect or Engineer: Russell Meyers

20. Contractor or Builder: Russell Meyers

21. Original Use, if apparent: Church

22. Present Use: Church

23. Ownership: Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Lurine Tayron--Clerk

25. Open to Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Lurine Tayron--Clerk

27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Clarksville First Baptist Church

28. No. of Stories: 1

29. Basement? No

30. Foundation Material: Concrete

31. Wall Construction: Brick

32. Roof Type & Material: Bellcast gable, asphalt shingles

33. No. of Bays: Front 2, Side 6

34. Wall Treatment: Stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape: Rectangular

36. Changes: Addition in #42

37. Condition: Interior good, Exterior excellent

38. Preservation: Underway

39. Endangered? Yes

40. Visible from Public Road? No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 15 ft. / 60 ft.

42. Further Description of Important Features:
Bell in church is the same one used in the original church. Bell was mostly paid for with money contributed and solicited by a very young boy, Master Albert Yates. Windows are double-hung with 28 leaded glass panes in each sash. Frame steeple rises from roof ridge. Secondary entrance at alley has gable roof, double doors. Main entry has 4-columned portico, with fanlight in gable, double doors with toplight and flanking windows.

43. History and Significance:
Old church was organized in 1874, and the first building erected in 1876. The old church was torn down and present church built in 1968. First services were held October 13, 1968.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
Church sign in yard has brick posts matching building.

45. Sources of Information:
History of Pike County, Missouri, 1883 and church records.
People, Places & Pikers, p. 228

46. Prepared by:
Helen A. Barron
City of Clarksville

47. Organization:
City of Clarksville

48. Date:
2-10-87

49. Revision Date(s):

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
HISTORIC INVENTORY  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1. No: 218
2. County: Pike
3. Location of Negative: Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s): Clifford Banking Co.
5. Other Name(s): 410 South Second
6. Specific Location:
   - Lots 9-10
   - Lots 91-92

7. City or Town: If Rural, Township & Vicinity
   - Clarksville

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates: UTM
   - Lat: Long

10. Site I Structure I Object I
    - Building D
    - Structure D
    - Object D
11. On National Register?: Yes II
12. Is It Eligible?: Yes II
13. Part of Established District?: Yes II
14. District: Yes II
15. Frame of Established District?

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period:
   - Constructed 1969
18. Style or Design:
   - International Modern
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use:
   - If apparent Bank
22. Present Use:
23. Ownership:
   - Public II
   - Private II
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:
   - Clifford Banking Company of Clarksville
25. Open to Public?: Yes II
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories: 1
29. Basement?: Yes II
   - No II
30. Foundation Material:
   - Concrete
31. Wall Construction:
   - Frame
32. Roof Type & Material:
   - Flat, tar & gravel
33. No. of Bays:
   - Front: 5
   - Side: blank
34. Wall Treatment:
   - Brick veneer
35. Plan Shape:
   - rectangle
36. Changes:
   - Addition II
   - (Explain Altered II in #42)
   - Moved II
37. Condition:
   - Interior: good
   - Exterior: good
38. Preservation:
   - Yes II
   - Underway?: No II
39. Endangered?: Yes II
   - By What?: No II
40. Visible N&M:
   - Yes II
   - Public Road?: No II
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:
   - 25'/120'

42. Further Description of Important Features:
   - Modern building has tall main pavilion with floor-to-ceiling dark glass panels across front, brown brick ends, and flat roof with white metal fascia overhanging ends. Lower wing to north wraps around to form entry. It is similarly detailed, with narrow windows in the brick walls.

43. History and Significance:
   - The Clifford Banking Company of Clarksville was founded in 1871 as B.P. Clifford and Company. The Banking Company was incorporated in 1881 and located at 105 North First in 1887. This new building was occupied on February 9, 1970. Over the years the bank has been a moving force in Clarksville life.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information:

46. Prepared by:
   - Historic Task Force
   - Organization: City of Clarksville
47. Date: 4/87
48. Revision Date(s):
The Clarksville Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) was organized by the Rev. John Mulherin in 1851, and a church was built on this site the next year. This building was erected in 1886, according to the inscription over the door. The Memorial Building at the rear was added in 1965.

Building has gables to left, right and front, tower and entry at NW corner, all with 2-stage corner buttresses with white-painted stone caps. Sills of lancet windows are also white-painted stone, 4 on each side, 2 on side of tower. Tower & gables have circular windows at upper stage. Tower has turrets at corners and octagonal spire broken in "witch's cap" fashion. Double doors at entry have fanlight. Modern addition is red brick with concrete foundation.

**History and Significance**

The Clarksville Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) was organized by the Rev. John Mulherin in 1851, and a church was built on this site the next year. This building was erected in 1886, according to the inscription over the door. The Memorial Building at the rear was added in 1965.

**Sources of Information**

### Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lot 94 Clarksville Public Library</td>
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**Site Plan with North Arrow**

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<tr>
<th>No. 16</th>
<th>Theme Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Vernacular Victorian</td>
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<table>
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<table>
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<td>Residence</td>
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<tr>
<th>No. 23</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 24</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>Forrest and Katherine Swarnes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 25</th>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>No. 26</th>
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<tr>
<th>No. 27</th>
<th>Other Surveys which Included</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 28</th>
<th>Preservation Underway?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 29</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 31</th>
<th>Wall Construction Frame</th>
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<td>(1)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 32</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, comp. shingle</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 35</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
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<td>Irregular</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 40</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 42</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18' 60'</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Foundation is faced with metal sheeting stamped to resemble vermiculated ashlar. Right two bays have partly clapboarded screen porch; inside original clapboarding is still visible. Windows are 2 over 2. In SE angle, house is extended by saltbox addition.

**History and Significance**

Daniel D. Boone and William P. Boone moved to California and came back in 1851. Daniel farmed until 1865 and sold his farm and moved to Clarksville. He bought this lot in 1857 and probably built the house soon after. He married Miss Elizabeth Waters of Lincoln Co. Sept 16, 1858. They had no children but raised a niece Ella Waters and a...

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A shed covered with asbestos siding stands immediately behind the house.

**Sources of Information**

Title abstract
People, Placed & Pikers (1981)
43. (Continued)
nephew James Waters. Daniel had a livery business, then was in real estate, owning several houses and was also a member of the Masons.

Dr. J. W. Hemphill was born in Bedford Springs, Pa. in 1819 and died Sept. 26, 1873. He married Mary Boone, sister of Daniel U. Boone. J. W. Hemphill was a doctor in Clarksville by 1860 and was held in great esteem by all. His widow bought this property from the heirs of her brother in 1907. In 1916 her heirs sold it to Frank Currie. He came to Clarksville in 1884 and was associated with Imperial Mill for 10 years. In 1919 Currie sold it to E.G. Pledge, who owned the property for the next ten years; in recent years the house has been called "The Pledge."
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
#### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**P.O. Box 176**
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No 4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Sturgeon House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>County</strong></td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location of Negatives</strong></td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 Specific Location</strong></td>
<td>Lot 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City or Town</strong></td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7 Site Plan with North Arrow</strong></td>
<td>SMITH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 Other Name(s)</strong></td>
<td>Burns House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 Coordinates</strong></td>
<td>UTM Lat Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Building</strong></td>
<td><strong>Structure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13 National Register?</strong></td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14 Part of Establishment Yes No</strong></td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15 Name of Established District</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>16. Thematic Category</strong></th>
<th><strong>17. Date(s) or Period</strong></th>
<th><strong>18. Style or Design</strong></th>
<th><strong>19. Architect or Engineer</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20. Contractor or Builder</strong></td>
<td><strong>21. Original Use, if apparent</strong></td>
<td><strong>22. Present Use</strong></td>
<td><strong>23. Ownership</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</strong></td>
<td><strong>25. Open to Public?</strong></td>
<td><strong>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></td>
<td><strong>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</strong></td>
<td><strong>33. No. of Door, Window</strong></td>
<td><strong>34. Wall Treatment</strong></td>
<td><strong>35. Plan Shape</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40. Visible from Public Road?</strong></td>
<td><strong>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></td>
<td><strong>42. Preserved History &amp; Significance</strong></td>
<td><strong>43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A porch along front of house was removed when Guy Patton owned it (1919-1926). Four-bay front has entry in 2nd bay from north, sheltered by a gabled hood on brackets, perhaps added in 1920's. Windows are 2-over-2, double-hung. Chimney at south gable end.

This house is thought to have been built between 1849 and 1852 by William K. Sturgeon & wife Margaret. They sold it in 1852 for $860 to Samuel Pepper, who gave it to his son-in-law Joseph Pollock. Pepper lived on a farm 3½ miles from Clarksville, where he died in 1874. By then his son-in-law was a grocer in Louisiana, MO. Sturgeon had a saw mill near where LaCross Lumber Co. is. Kinzea Norris & his heirs owned lot from 1865 to 1885. Norris married Martha J. Bankhead, daughter of John M. Norris who had a commission merchant business in 1863. They had 5 children. She Garage facing Smith Street has a concrete foundation, shiplap siding, slightly pitched roof. The front has two large doors on tracks, the left one incorporating a garage door, the right a pedestrian door. The other 3 lots facing 2nd were owned by the same people who owned this house from 1847 to 1889 and again from 1902 to about 1910.

**Sources of Information**

History of Pike County (1883), p. 702

Tales & Talk from Down in Pike (1976), p. 67

**Prepared by**

Alice Rodhouse

**Organizing Agency**

City of Clarksville
**Norris-Wells House**

**505 S. Second**

1. **No.**

2. **County.** Pike

3. **Location of Negatives.** Clarksville Public Library

4. **Location.** Lot 107

5. **City or Town.** Clarksville

6. **Site Plan with North Arrow.**

7. **Coordinates.** UTM

8. **Site.**

9. **Structure.**

10. **Building IX.**

11. **Object IX.**

12. **On National Register?** Yes

13. **Is it eligible?** Yes

14. **Part of Estab?** Yes

15. **Is it a Dist. Elig.** Yes

16. **Thematic Category.**

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

18. **Style or Design.** Vernacular Victorian

19. **Architect or Engineer.**

20. **Contractor or Builder.**

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

22. **Present Use.** Residence

23. **Ownership.** Public

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

25. **Open to Public?** Yes

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

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

28. **Changes Addition.**

29. **Preservation Underway?** Yes

30. **Endangered?** Yes

31. **By What?** No

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

33. **Distance from and Frontage on Road.** 505 S. Second

34. **Imp. Features.**

- L-shaped front has screened porch on left part of facade, front-facing gable on right. Gables have small segmental-arched attic windows and gingerbread ornaments at apex. Windows are l-over-l. Various additions at rear complicate roofline.

35. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings.**

- Garage with concrete-block foundation is at rear of property.

36. **Sources of Information.**

- Sanborn maps 1909, 1930
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**P.O. Box 176**

**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wells-Moran House</td>
<td>Lot 106</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 106</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On National Registry?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>26</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part of Estab District?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Name of Established District |        | 15 |       |     |                              |

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Main house is under pyramid, but entry is via projecting gabled wing, which appears to be glazed porch. These and other windows are 1-over-1. To left of entry is concrete block terrace with iron railings. The door opening onto this terrace matches the front door, both with sidelights. Rear bay is an addition.

**History and Significance:**

In the 19th century all four lots on 2nd in this block were owned by the same families. This house was not shown on the 1900 Sanborn map but did appear in 1909. It must have been built by Fannie I. Wells, who bought this lot and Lot 105 (which already had 3 houses on it) from the heirs of Kinzea Norris in 1902 and sold to Edward H. Moran in 1910. He acquired Lot 105 in 1915 and kept it until 1935(over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

A shiplap-sided garage is on alley in rear.

**Sources of Information:**

Title abstract
Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909, 1930

**Prepared by:**

Historic Task Force

**Organization:**

City of Clarksville

**Date:** 4/87
Wells-Moran House
507 S. 2nd Street

(continued)

43. but he had sold this one in 1928 to John O. Roberts. Moran published
the Clarksville Piker from about 1904 to 1913. He probably added the
present porch, which appears in the 1930 Sanborn map. John O. Roberts
was editor of the Clarksville Sentinel.
At one time there were three identical houses on this lot, two of them facing Kentucky Street. The ownership of this lot was the same as for the other three lots facing 2nd Street in this block from 1847 to 1889, making dating very difficult. In 1899 the heirs of Kinzea Norris sold the lot to Nora Wilcoxen, who sold it to Fannie Welle in 1902. Edward H. Moran acquired it from her in 1915 and kept(over) Kentucky. Its land was sold separately in 1951.
(continued)

43. it until 1935. From about 1904 to 1913 he had published the *Clarksville Piker*.
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<table>
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<td>County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 104 - 25' x 25' s.w. 104</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Moss Filling Station</th>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</table>

---

| 16 | Thematic Category | Commercial vernacular |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period | Constructed ca. 1939 |
| 18 | Style or Design | Gasoline filling station |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer | |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder | |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent | Gasoline filling station |
| 22 | Present Use | Vacant |
| 23 | Ownership | Public |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Ayer's Oil Co. of Pike Co. Inc |
| 25 | Open to Public? | Yes |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization | |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included | |
| 28 | No. of Stories | 1 |
| 29 | Basement? | Yes |
| 30 | Foundation Material | Flat, mansard, comp. |
| 31 | Wall Construction | |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material | Flat, mansard, comp. |
| 33 | No. of Days ot Front | Side irr.3 |
| 34 | Wall Treatment | Varying |
| 35 | Plan Shape | Irregular |
| 36 | Changes | |
| 37 | Condition Interior | Fair |
| 38 | Preservation Underway? | No |
| 39 | Endangered? By What? | No |
| 40 | Visible from Public Road? | Yes |
| 41 | Distance from and Frontage on Road | |

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The rear part of the building seems to be the older part. It has clapboard walls rising to a parapet and garage door opening onto Kentucky Street. The lower front part has a false mansard, a six-pane window and door toward Second Street, and a smaller multipane window and door toward Kentucky Street. The building is currently vacant.

**History and Significance**

From 1887 until his death in 1922 William A. Fletcher, who ran a machine shop just to the west of this site, owned this lot. It seems to have been developed, however, by Robert S. Moss of Bowling Green, who bought it in 1939 and leased it to Phillips Petroleum Co. in 1957. In 1971 it was purchased by the Ayers Oil Company of Pike County.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Kentucky.

Open site is at Southwest corner of South 2nd and

---

**Sources of Information**

Title abstract

---

**Prepared by**

Historic Task Force

**Organization**

City of Clarksville

**Date**

7/87
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>610 South Second Street</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Margaret Cooper House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Object</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address</td>
<td>Church of Christ of Clarksville Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Anton Dietrich (242-3262)</td>
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<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>Foundation is faced with metal sheeting resembling vermiculated ashlar. Windows are 6 over 6. Front porch has square posts with simple capitals. Back of house has saltbox profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Declarations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title Abstract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>4/87</td>
</tr>
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</table>

When Margaret Cooper bought this lot in 1879, she paid $125; but when she sold it ten years later, she received $600, an amount that was not bettered until after World War II. Margaret and David Cooper sold it to Peter H. Elliott. He in turn sold it to Dr. C. W. Pharr in 1895. Pharr lived in the grander house at 101 North Fourth, but this property was inherited by his daughter Nellie (Mrs. J. Sam Patton) and her children, who sold it in 1935.
Double front doors are paneled. It is sheltered by corrugated fiberglass roof on cast iron posts. Pointed window in vertical-wood-paneled gable is set with vertical colored glass in staggered Mullions. Similar windows with flat tops flank doors. Side windows are 2 horizontal panes over 2, double-hung. Roof overhangs front. Name "Church of Christ" is in aluminum letters at base of gable.

This congregation was organized in 1959 at Corinth Presbyterian Church, then met in an office building on Front Street. In 1961 they purchased this lot from Mrs. Paul King, and the building was completed the following year.
The Apple Shed, formerly owned by the late Mr. William B. Weakley, was the center of many years' thriving apple packing, shipping and selling to passersby during the Sept.-Oct. season. In the late 1920's Mr. Weakley, Mr. Eugene Pettus, Dr. Malvern Clopton, and Mrs. Edward S. Robert formed the Pike County Producers and began their apple packing business on the upper floor of the old Imperial Mill building. The farms which

Further Description of Important Features

The original part of the building is a 6-bay frame structure at the center. Three additions, all of vertical metal siding, have been made. To the southeast is the cooling room, an insulated space separated from the original by a large insulated door. To the southwest a large room opens by sliding doors to a loading dock on the south side. At the northwest corner a smaller metal wing of aqua color has a sliding door facing the road at ground level. The original building has corrugated metal siding; about half

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The building is immediately adjacent to the tracks of the Burlington Railroad on the east, while U.S. 79, which was relocated about the time this building was located, goes immediately to the west.

Sources of Information

Jamie McIlroy
Raintree Arts Council newsletter
Pike County Recorder of Deeds, Book 319, page 616
The Apple Shed
710 South Second Street

(continued)

42. the front elevation opens by means of sliding doors covered with the same material. A front verandah has a wooden deck over concrete footings. The six wooden posts have diagonal supports about 2/3 of the way up. Traces of dark green paint survive. Inside the original space has a balcony level over the north third. In recent years it has served as the backdrop for theatrical performances. A large Victorian bar has been installed in the southwest room, while the cooler has been subdivided into several smaller spaces.

43. belonged to the association were Falicon, Overlook, Applehill, Brookhill, Oakland, Kissenger, Shepley, and Mallinckrodt. When the operation grew and expansion was imminent, the group relocated to the present site between the Burlington Railroad and Highway 79 and built the main portion of the building utilizing lumber and beams salvaged from the mill and a grain elevator which had formerly occupied the site. This section spans an area approximately 180 feet by 100 feet. Later additions to the building consist of three new metal buildings, one of which is an insulated cooling room, augmenting the total size to about 350 feet by 130 feet.

The apple industry in Pike County began with the early settlers to the Clarksville-Louisiana area and grew to have significant economical impact upon the community. Many orchards dotted the countryside around Clarksville where the loess soil, well-suited for fruit growing, allowed the tree roots to expand and grow. In the late 1890's the orchards produced so many apples that a vinegar factory was built in Clarksville to take care of the surplus. Mr. Harry Carrell's orchard was used for experimentation by the University of Missouri and Stark Brothers and produced the first Golden Delicious apples. Orcharding became big business when Mr. John Cannon came to supervise the Dameror-Weakley orchards. Mr. Cannon introduced new methods of caring for trees and encouraged the practice of regularly spraying the trees and other innovations that greatly improved the quality and quantity of the product.

In later years, Mr. Robert Mallin joined the Pike County Producers, supplying apples from his own orchards in Illinois. His father, Mr. Louis Mallin, had a fruit business in Kansas City and bought the apple shed from Mr. Weakley and continued packing and shipping apples for several years. They discontinued the apple business and closed the apple shed in 1978.
### Hughes Rental House

#### Description of Important Features

The most notable features of this house are the stalagmite friezes on the bargeboards of the gables, the frieze of the front porch, and gables over front and side windows. Other details may be obscured by later shingles. Windows are 2-over-2. A more recent wing is at SW angle. Front porch is at SE angle; it has square posts and balusters, which are later than the frieze. Basement is covered with rolled (over)

### History and Significance

Ben Hughes built house between 1865 & 1888. Available evidence does not permit a closer dating. Hughes lived in the brick house next door. The Forgey family owned the house from 1888 to 1938. John E. Forgey, Jr., was involved in the first railroad here. The house for many years has been a rental house, although Hughes may have used it for servants, as seems to have been the case in two other(over)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits on a hill with steps up to a porch from the street.
Hughes Rental House
107 North Third

(continued)

42. siding where exposed.

43. pairs of houses in Clarksville. In its design, this house is in many details a mirror image of the house on Lots 234 & 235 on South 4th Street.
The First Carl Huber House, also known as the Barbara Jackson Churchill House, is located at 108 No. Third Street in Clarksville. This house was built in 1930 by Carl Huber, who was the son of Sam Huber of 111 North Second and operated the family bakery, restaurant, and ice cream store until 1962. About that time he built a house on South Second and sold this one to Dr. E. K. Jackson. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson had 6 children (ov). The house has a wide view of the town and river to the east.

Further Description of Important Features: Windows have wide moldings; they are 6-over-6 and have non-fitting shutters. The center door has a rectangular toplight. A large shed-roof dormer addition crossed the whole front of the house and also the back. It has smaller 6-over-6 windows. At the north end, a one-bay gabled wing projects one bay out. Across the front of the house is a low brick planter. The basement is fully exposed at the rear and has several finished rooms.

History and Significance: The 1930 Sanborn Map shows a one-story structure on the site, but located closer to the street. This house was built at about that time by Carl Huber, who was the son of Sam Huber of 111 North Second and operated the family bakery, restaurant and ice cream store until 1962. About that time he built a house on South Second and sold this one to Dr. E. K. Jackson. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson had 6 children (ov).
43. and they finished the upper floor with its large dormers and made living quarters in the basement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<td>Benjamin Hughes House</td>
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<tr>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>PO SL</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use, if apparent Residence</th>
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<table>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Darald Rinedollar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>(573) 265-2570</th>
</tr>
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<thead>
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<th>14. Distinct Potential?</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The house was built with handmade bricks and pine timbers which are said to have been floated down the river. The curved banister and balusters in the front stairway are solid walnut. The newel post is a solid piece of walnut. There is also a stairway in the middle of the house. The outside walls are thick, making the windows recessed on the inside. The house has been modernized to some extent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Hughes bought the land at a sheriff's sale for a partition suit between the Peppers and Milders in 1860. He built the house that is still standing. Ben Hughes was born in Kentucky on April 4, 1817. His family came to Missouri in the fall of 1817. At age 21, Hughes left the farm where he was reared and bought 80 acres of land with which to begin farming.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The house sits on a hill with steps up to a porch from the street. There is a concrete retaining wall on the north side and front. The back yard is terraced with squared rubble rocks. An old foundation of a garage still stands. There is a newer storage building yet standing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tales &amp; Talk from Down in Pike (1976) p. 66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville"

Abstract

1875 Plat Book of Pike County
Benjamin Hughs House
109 North Third

42. (Continued)
extent. It still has no furnace and is heated by fireplaces.

The windows are segmental-arched with radiating voussoirs. The frames of the
two-over-two windows are also arched. The front doors both up and down have
four arched top lights and four pane side lights each twelve inches by six
inches. The doors have one upper pane.

A frame summer porch is on the southwest corner of the house, up and down.
Chimneys are inside the gable ends and another is near the back. The eaves
are boxed with a plain frieze and returns at gable ends.

A two-story portico porch stands in front of the entry. Its pediment has
returns rather than full entablature. Square posts with capitals have
corresponding antae. A balustrade of square posts is on second floor but
not first. The front door has a large window protected by an elaborately
scrolled wrought-iron grill.

43. (Continued)
heavy timber, in Pike County, Illinois. He sold this land in 1845 and came
to Clarksville and had only twenty dollars and his wife and two children. He
opened a grocery store and was very successful with the business for five
years, at which time he sold it. He then went into the merchants business
with a Mr. Mackey. He met with losses and sold his interest and bought a
ferry boat. He ran the ferry at Clarksville, made a profit, sold the ferry
and went into the lumber business. It was a very successful business. He
built the largest and finest store houses in the city and also many other
buildings. His home was one of the most handsome and expensive buildings
of its kind. He was a liberal supporter of the schools. Hughs married in
1839 and had three children. His wife died in 1851 and he remarried in 1854
to Mary Keathley of Ralls County. They had three children. He was a great
contributor to the town's growth and was held in high esteem. He sold this
property in 1889.
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No

4. Present Name(s)

Hughes-Tadlock

5. Other Name(s)

2. County

Pike

6. Specific Location

All of Lot 137

3. Location of Negatives

Clarksville Public Library

110 North Third Street

7. City or Town

Clarksville

10. Site Plan with North Arrow

LEWIS

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

U TM

9. Coordinates

UTM

Clarksville

16. Thematic Category

Built c. 1868; remodeled c. 1938

17. Date(s) or Period

Colonial revival

18. Style or Design

Architect or Engineer

19. Architect or Engineer

Prob. Richard H. White

20. Contractor or Builder

Original Use, if apparent residence

21. Original Use, if apparent residence

Present Use residence

22. Present Use residence

Ownership

Public

Private

23. Ownership

Owner’s Name & Address, if known

Walter and Marilyn Crow

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

1-1

29. Basement?

Yes

30. Foundation Material

rock

31. Wall Construction frame

32. Roof Type & Material

aluminum siding

33. No. of Bays

4

34. Wall Treatment

irregular

35. Plan Shape

irregular

36. Changes

 Addition by

(Explain)

37. Condition

Interior

sound

Exterior

sound

38. Preservation?

Yes

39. Endangered?

No

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

121' 60"

42. Further Description of Important Features

Three rooms of the front are said to be original, plus one basement room, which is seen on the north side as an exposed foundation of large irregular rocks, whitewashed. Additions in 1938 included basement on east side and first floor room above it with high windows. Present owners have made an addition to the NE corner, which has a fully exposed basement and also have enlarged the screened porch on (over)

43. History and Significance

The present appearance of the house is the result of a remodeling done c. 1938 by Dick White, but he worked around an older house. The title abstract suggests that the house was originally built after the Civil War. In 1866 E. B. Carroll bought Lot 137 from William W. Minor for $25, but only two years later he sold it for $250. The buyers were Benjamin Hughes and Henry L. Wells, and Wells (over)

Ground drops steeply to north and east, toward river and lock and dam.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Title abstract

Joe Tadlock

46. Prepared by

Louise Jenkins

47. Organization

City of Clarksville

48. Date

7/87

49. Revision Date(s)
the SE side. Front has bay windows on either side of door. Windows are recent, fixed and casements, multipaned. A small cupola surmounts the roof over and to the right of the door.

sold his interest to Hughes a month after that, August 13, 1868. Hughes lived in the much grander brick house across the street, but kept this property until 1880. The house had 10 subsequent owners before its purchase in 1930 by R. H. White.

R. H. White built several other houses in Clarksville during this period, including 204 and 208 North Third adjacent. He sold the property to Joseph and Wanda Tadlock who owned it until 1942. The present owners acquired the property in 1947.
The house is built in side of hill. The garage is in the basement or lower level. Also there are 2 rooms on that level. The windows are dark wood casements. The chimney is in the center of the house. There is a deck on the south and north with a great view of the river.

43. History and Significance
The firm of B.P. Clifford & Co. owned the lot and it had a building on in the 1860s. Richard H. White built the house, probably after taking out a mortgage for $3000 in 1936. White was a contractor in the 1930's & 1940's. He built very similar houses at 207 S. First and 308 S. Second Streets. This was apparently the one he built for himself; he bought the lot in 1930 and sold it to John and Mary Barron in 1943.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
House is built in side of hill. The whole yard is sloping.
The house has a two foot high brick trim. There is a carport on the north side, a chimney on the south that is wide, and a fireplace. Modern vertical siding resembles traditional board-and-batten treatment. Modern windows are banked and have hinged openings. Low gable roof has broad overhangs and extends to north to accommodate one-car carport. Near entry it is supported by narrow posts, with fence-like railing. Brick veneer underlines windows at this point and continues around to south end where broad fireplace chimney rises.

Edward Waxman bought these lots in 1957 and built the house for his daughter. South room with fireplace and chimney was added on in 1972. Luther Long in 1897 lived in a now-gone house on lot 193.

Lot is very steeply terraced to south and east. Driveway is at northeast corner.
South side is false board & batten over basement garage. North side has deck. Cupola on roof has weathervane with copper eagle finial. Front door is an antique in Eastlake style.

This house was probably built by Richard H. White, who built the house next door at 204 North 3rd about 1936. He sold this one in 1945 to Herbert and Edith See. The house deteriorated until virtually rebuilt in the last few years by the present owners.

North Third Street ends at this point. Ground drops steeply to east for striking view of river and lock and dam.
The sloping site puts the main entry almost a full story above the front yard. It is approached by curving double stairs rising to a landing over an arched entry to the basement. This stair is of brick slightly greyer in color than the salmon-colored body of the church and has red mortar in contrast to the dark-neutral mortar of the walk; considerable tuckpointing appears to have been done, unobtrusively. (see attached sheet)

The parish was founded in 1869 and acquired this site in 1898, but the present church dates from 1940. It was designed by Frederick Dunn and Charles Nagel, St. Louis architects who had formed a partnership in 1936 and had recently gained national acclaim for their design of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in St. Louis Hills. The new building was dedicated on Easter Sunday, 1941. The church is noted for its Skinner pipe organ.

Fieldstone retaining walls rise around site to south and west; a similar wall is along the street in front.
Grace Episcopal Church, 101 South Third

42. (Cont.) but with white mortar. The main entry is slightly arched and set back in a deep paneled recess. The paneled double doors have a top light. This entry bay breaks forward about 2 feet under a pediment, which has a horizontal rectangular window framed by scrolled volutes; its lintel has an entablature, above which is a winged cherub. Except for the white moldings, the pediment is robin's-egg blue, and the cherub has gold wings and yellow hair. At the sides, the basement windows are flat-headed under segmental arches, shuttered, and 6 over 9. The nave windows are circular with rectangular mullions forming 12 central panes and 3 on the sides. To the north, the sacristy forms a shed-roofed lean-to; its cornice has returns. The paneled sacristy door opens onto Howard Street. The steeple above the entry has a mitred rectangular base, an octagonal shaft, and a silver octagonal spire topped by orb and cross. The shaft has aqua-painted louvers edged in red on its four main faces, while at the four corners obelisks rise to gilded flames.
Front windows are 2-over 2. Modern porch over entry has slight shed roof, wrought iron supports. Front port of foundation is covered with metal sheeting. Rear wing has concrete block under newest part painted white. This part has a shed roof.

The front part of the house was standing by 1886, and the rear wings were added by 1893. The exact dating of the house is difficult because of alterations and also because it never sold for more than $350 up to 1925. E.B. Carroll bought the lot in 1867 for $150 and sold it the next year for $350. He may have built the first part of the house as an investment. One of the leading citizens of Clarksville, Carroll was a partner in

Ground drops steeply from road. Adjacent house to south is similar.
Carroll-Kohlmyer House
106 S. 3rd

(continued)

43. the Imperial Mill, built in 1856. He lived at the southwest corner of 3rd and Main Cross. The buyer in 1868 was August Kohlmyer, who sold to J.A.P. Knox in 1885. No deed has been found for this transaction, but the tax assessment was made to Kohlmyer in 1885 and to Knox in 1886. Knox was a physician, born in 1834, and a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College in 1859. He settled in Clarksville in 1868 and served as councilman in 1872 and mayor ex officio in 1873. Knox may not have lived here, but he owned the property until 1891 when he sold it to John M. Clifford, another prominent citizen. Clifford died in 1893 but his widow Susan kept this property until 1925, and when she sold it reserved life estate, which suggests that she may have been living here. Subsequent owners have included Earl and Margaret Calvey (1935-1943) and James W. Nance (1944-1969).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wigginton-Bell House</td>
<td>0029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Location:**
- County: Pike
- Location of Negatives: Clarksville Public Library

**Address:**
- P.O. Box 176
- Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**Lots 186-187**
- City or Town: Clarksville
- Site Plan with North Arrow

**Ownership:**
- Public
- Private

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- Troutner, Fred
- 107 So. 3rd

**Date(s) or Period:**
- Constructed c. 1866

**Style or Design:**
- Vernacular

**Architect or Engineer:**
- Vernacular

**Contractor or Builder:**
- Vernacular

**Original Use, if apparent:**
- Residence (RH)

**Present Use:**
- Residence

**Ownership:**
- Public
- Private

**Open to Public:**
- Yes

**Condition:**
- Interior: good
- Exterior: good

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- Although only direct access is from alley, house nevertheless faces Third Street and river view. It has center entry with stoop & wrought iron railing, gabled hood on wooden braces. Windows to either side are paired 1-over-1. A louvered cupola stands at center of roof ridge. A 2-bay wing with board and batten siding extends north from house, and there are several additions to the rear including a shed-roofed one along rear of older gabled rear wing, and a large glazed porch.

**History and Significance:**
- In 1866 the value of Lot 186 on which the house actually stands jumped from $150 to $1,100; in August of that year, a deed of trust specifically refers to the house on this lot. In March it was acquired by Joseph D. & Olivia Wigginton and in December sold to William Bell. He acquired Lot 187 in 1869 and died in 1875. His widow Tabitha Bell lived here and possibly at a house on North Carolina Street in Louisiana until her death in 1903. She bequeathed this property to the City of Clarksville, stipulating that the income produced by renting it be (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- House sits far above Third Street on steep hill and is approached from alley. A gabled board and batten garage parallels the alley north of the house; at that corner is a squared rubble retaining wall.

**Sources of Information:**
- Title abstract
Wigginton-Bell House
107 So. Third St.

(continued)
43. applied to "keeping up, caring for and beautifying the graves of myself and late husband in City Cemetery". In 1949 the city leased the property for 50 years to Robert E. Blackman, and in 1959 he transferred the lease to Carl R. Pellikaan and his wife.
House has two front doors with glass-paneled doors. They are sheltered by a small shed roof on two posts with capitals. Front windows are 2-over-2. Rear wing has enclosed porch on south side. Rear windows are 4-over-4 on north side, newer louvered windows on south, where foundation is covered with metal sheeting.

The adjacent house at 106 S. Third is very similar except that it has only one front door. Ground drops steeply from road.

Sanborn maps, 1886, 1930
Pike County Recorder of Deeds
Margaret Jenkins House
108 S. Third

(continued)

43. owned by Hurley and Roxana Oliver from 1932 to 1984.
Davis-Ballinger House
109 So. 3rd. Street

Thematic Category
Date(s) or Period
Construction c. 1850
Style or Design
Greek Revival
Architect or Engineer
Pike
Contractor or Builder
Washington Street vacated in this block in 1942 and half the right-of-way added to the south side of this lot. House sits at top of a steep hill and is actually approached by alley to west. A gambrel-roofed garage with clapboard and concrete block walls opens onto alley north of house.

Further Description of Important Features
A verandah with square columns runs across north 4 bays of front. South bay may be an addition. Other additions are visible at rear of house. South bay has windows that have 4 vertical panes over 1, most others are 1-over-1.

History and Significance
While house has been remodeled over the years, particularly about 1900, it seems to have its origins about 1850. William Davis bought 2 lots on this hill in 1847 for $28 and sold them in 1855 for $400. The buyer William Barringer was definitely living here in 1875, when the city directory recorded him as William Barringer, "res. n.s Washington W 3rd". He must have died a few years later, (over)

Appraisal
Alteration
Moved

Condition
Interior
Exterior

Endangered
By What?

Visible from
Public Road

Distance from
Frontage on Road

Photograph

Prepared by
Historic Task Force
City of Clarksville
Date 7/87

Recorder of Deeds, Bowling Green
City Directory, 1875
(continued)

43. because in 1878 his executor sold this property to Elizabeth Ballinger, widow. The property changed hands frequently at declining prices until 1909, when it was acquired by Peter C. Bopp for $700. He owned it until 1919. Nellie Pannell, wife of Charley Pannell bought the property later that year for $400. Later owners have been E. M. Bartlett (1929), Francis W. and Bernadine Buchanan (1943), and the present owners since 1961.
Charles Moesch House

211 South Third

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
Lots 183-184

11. On National Register? Yes
12. Is it Eligible? Yes
14. District? Yes

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
started 1973, finished 1978

18. Style or Design
A-type

19. Architect or Engineer
Charles Moesch

20. Contractor or Builder
Charles Moesch

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence

22. Present Use
Residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address
Charles Moesch

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Interview with owner

43. History and Significance
Charles Moesch operated the Sears store in Louisiana when he built this house.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
There is a small building built by Moesch for an art studio. The house sits on a high bluff above the street.

45. Sources of Information
Interview with owner
Front elevation to east is set back under deep overhang with tile grillwork at the ends. Two entries are deeply recessed. North two bays have small single-pane windows; middle has 4 vertical fixed panes with hinged panes beneath, while left front bay has two similar windows. On south elevation one window is set in small plywood projection. Underside of roof has tongue-in-groove siding with periodic ventilating grilles.

This site was intended from 1826 to be the centerpiece of Clarksville, and from 1887 to 1960 a monumental brick school occupied the space. The new Medical Center was opened in July of 1961. Dr. Edward Jackson was the first physician to practice there and Dr. Robert Gardaphe the first dentist. The owner was Southern Pike Community Progress, Inc. which sold it in 1985. The land is still leased by the City.

Originally the site was to be surrounded on all four sides by streets, but northwest corner was never laid out and other corners are casually rounded.

Title abstract
Clarksville United Presbyterian Church

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

State Historical Survey and Planning Office, State Capitol Building, Room B-25, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clarksville United Presbyterian Church</td>
<td>300 S. 3rd Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category:**

- Constructed 1886
- Queen Anne
- Other

**Architect or Engineer:**

- Stilley
- Other

**Contractor or Builder:**

- Stilley
- Other

**Original Use, if apparent:**

- Church
- Other

**Present Use:**

- Church
- Other

**Ownership:**

- Public
- Private

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

- Clarksville United Presbyterian Church

**Notes:**

- Although the sign in front of the building says the congregation was established in 1841, the inscription over the door gives the founding as 1868. In 1872 the group bought the building at 308 Smith Street, originally built by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1866. In 1886 they sold that building to the African Methodist Episcopal Church. This church closed from 1917 to 1924 but has been in continuous operation since then.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Striking design has tall gables. At front, south, and north sides gable ends are frame, finished with clapboards, vertical board and batten, round quatrefoils, and a bracketed frieze. They also have round windows, the one to the west a 6-pointed star. Below, in brick walls are 3 narrow lancet windows with art glass and radiating bricks around upper parts. In northwest angle is main entry in (see attached sheet).

**Sources of Information:**

- People, Places and Pikers, p. 219

**Prepared by:**

- Historic Task Force

**Organization:**

- City of Clarksville

**Date:**

- 3/87
Clarksville United Presbyterian Church, 300 S. 3rd Street

42. (cont.) square tower, which has 2 closed lancets in each upper brick face, and a louvered brick stage with very low pyramidal roof above that. At the southwest corner an extra bay has been added under an extension of the original roofline.
**Williamson-Carroll-Clifford House**

**307 S. Third**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Location of negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Williamson-Carroll-Clifford House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Alton &amp; Louise Jenkins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

There is hidden guttering on the house. Two chimneys, center and southeast, open to flues in each room. There are no fireplaces. The windows have 6-over-6 panes and lintels all original. The front entrance has a lintel and four pane lights and four side lights. The eaves are boxed with plain frieze. Originally there was a front porch including one bay with the door upstairs opening onto a balcony. The present concrete porch was added in the 1950's. The interior doors all original are solid wood with china knobs.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House is on corner lot with an unattached garage. The yard is park-like with many trees including fruit and nut trees. There are many perennial flowers. The back yard leads down to the town-branch.

**Title abstract and Pike County Probate Court**

History of Pike County (1883)

Interview

Tales and Talk from Down in Pike (1976), p. 67

City Directory, 1975
Williamson-Carroll Clifford House
307 S. Third

(continued)

42. The front stairway is walnut, original. The banister goes up and turns to frame the stairwell upstairs.

Two rooms, one up and one down, were added shortly after the original house with a separate stairway joining them. The ceilings are much lower than the main house. The windows are 6-over-6, but much smaller. In the upstairs hall the corner is rounded.

43. and by 1862 a carding factory was standing there. George Williamson was killed in the Civil War, and John Williamson died in 1867. The next year his widow (whose name appears as Elizabeth and Louisa) sold this property to Edward B. Carroll for $1200.

Edward B. Carroll was with Benjamin P. Clifford and John G Roberts, a founder in 1856 of the Imperial Mill, which operated under the name of E. B. Carroll and Co. In 1863, 1864 and 1865 he served as mayor of Clarksville. The 1875 city directory reports him running a dry goods store on First Street south of Lewis. He retired from the mill in 1876 but was still active in 1882 when he was reported to be 60. In 1874 Carroll and his wife Ann sold this house and adjacent lots to his partner Benjamin P. Clifford. At the same time they sold other lots including Lots 38 and 39, where the Imperial Mill was located; the total price was $13,000.

Clifford was the most important man in Clarksville at the time, owner of the residual interests of the town's original proprietors and founder of the mercantile business B.P. Clifford and Brother and the Clifford Banking Co., the latter of which is still in business. He died in 1881. In 1890 his executors sold this property to his son John S., who immediately sold it in turn to William J. Mackey, who was married to his sister Mary. In 1895 Mackey sold it to Mary Denny, who lived here until her death in 1925.

Holes in the rafters suggest that the planks were cut from logs floated down the Mississippi River in rafts.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Louis H. Edwards House</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>406 South Third Street</td>
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<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 154</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clarksville</td>
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<td>Long</td>
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<th>National Register?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Eligible?</td>
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<th>Part of Establish District?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Potent?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

House is essentially unaltered externally since its construction except that rear porch has been enclosed. Front porch and one-bay porch at secondary northwest entry have nearly flat roofs supported by turned posts; porch floors are nearly ground level. Doors have transoms. windows are one-over-one. Window surrounds are topped by cornice moldings. Plain frieze rises to boxed cornice with protruding rafters.

**History and Significance**

Sanborn maps first show this house in 1909. The lot had been acquired in 1904 by Louis H. and Maggie B. Edwards, and they probably built the house. Louis died in 1920 and Maggie in 1937, leaving the house to her sister Nellie V. Patton (1865-1940), the wife of J. Sam Patton. It was in the Owen family from 1940 to 1982.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House has swimming pool on north side enclosed by chain link fence. Beyond that is clapboard barn/garage.

**Sources of Information**

Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909
Pike County Recorder of Deeds

**Prepared by**

Historic Task Force
City of Clarksville

**Revision Date**

7/87
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1. No. 0027

2. County Pike

3. Location of Negatives Clarksville Public Library

4. Present Name(s) Solomon Yokum House

5. Other Name(s) 407 South Third Street House

6. Specific Location Lots 175 & 176

7. City or Town Clarksville

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM

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

11. On National Register? Yes No

12. Is It Eligible? Yes No

13. Part of Established District? Yes No

14. District Yes No Potentially Eligible? Yes No

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category Vernacular Greek Revival

17. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1840

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent residence

22. Present Use residence

23. Ownership Public Private

24. Owner's Name and Address, if known Charles E. & Frances B. McCue

25. Open to Public? Yes No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 1 1

29. Basement? Yes No

30. Foundation Material brick where exposed

31. Wall Construction frame

32. Roof Type & Material gable, comp.

33. No. of Bays Side 2 +

34. Wall Treatment asbestos shingles

35. Plan Shape L

36. Changes Addition by Alteration in 1863

37. Condition Interior Exterior good

38. Preservation? Yes No

39. Endangered? Yes No

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 20'/120'

42. Further Description of Important Features Front door has narrow top lights and sidelights. In front of it is a simple shed-roof porch with concrete floor. Windows are 1-over-1 in front, 3 vertical panes over 1 on side. Inside end chimneys lower wing to rear has lean-to addition at west end.

43. History and Significance From its shape and the detailing of its doorway, this house would seem to date to the mid-19th century, but the property does not seem to have sold for more than $250 until after its purchase by Paul Kerner in 1899. If built at the earlier date, the builder should have been Solomon Yokum, who bought this lot, along with lot 159 (now 508 South Third) from the original proprietors in 1835. (over)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings Three unpainted frame sheds are northwest of the house. A creek parallels the north edge of the property.

45. Sources of Information Pike County Recorder of Deeds

City Directory 1875

46. Prepared by Historic Task Force

47. Organization City of Clarksville

48. Date Revised 6/87

49. Revision Date(s)
Solomon Yokum
407 South Third Street
(continued)

43. He does not appear in the 1850 census, however, after his death, his children sold his real estate in 1855 to Benjamin P. Clifford, Clarksville's leading businessman, and he must have rented this house. The 1875 City Directory reports the druggist William B. Carlisle living here. The Cliffords sold this property in 1885. Paul Kerner, who bought it in 1899, was a merchant whose clothing store on First Street had been destroyed in the fire of 1892. He sold this house to A. J. Mackey and his wife Malinda in 1907, and in 1924, after A. J.'s death Malinda sold it to John W. Wamsley. Only a few months later the Wamsleys sold the property to Grace McCue, the mother of Charles McCue, the present owner.
J. D. Powell House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>J. D. Powell House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>408 S. 3rd.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Address:**

408 S. 3rd.

**Present Use:**

Residence

**Ownership:**

Public

**Present Name(s):**

J. D. Powell

**Original Use:**

Residence

**Phone Reference:**

408 South 3rd

**Contact of Building:**

J. D. Powell

**Foundation Material:**

Brick where exposed

**Wall Construction:**

Frame

**Roof Type & Material:**

Clapboard, Shingled

**Plan Shape:**

Irregular

**Condition:**

Interior: Good

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

Kenneth C. & Dorothy Patton, Estate

**Visible from Public Road:**

Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

15/60 ft.

**History and Significance:**

This lot was owned by Sarah Price and then Minerva Jacoby, who sold it in 1907 to J. D. Powell and his wife Nellie Mackey Powell. They built the house, which was standing by 1909. Powell may have been the same person who was a minister of the Disciples of Christ at several churches in Pike County. He must have died before 1912 when Nellie (with W. C. & Allie Duncan) sold the property to Emma Mackey. She (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

4-bay porch crossing front and extending two bays around south side. It has square posts with capital moldings, plain frieze, boxed cornice, but no balustrade. Windows are mostly one-over-one. There is a 3-part oriel on the south side and a triple window in front gable. Gables to north, south and west are finished with fish-scale shingles. Lower walls are narrow clapboards to window sills, then vertical boards like wainscots (over)

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Exceptionally intact house has

**Sources of Information:**

Sanborn Atlases 1900, 1909

Record of Deeds, Bowling Green


---

**Prepared by:**

Louise Jenkins

City of Clarksville

Date: 7/87
J. D. Powell House
408 South 3rd.

(continued)

42. Cotting below that. To right of entry is oval window. Door itself has oval window and closed transom above. Roofing is old-fashioned composition material, in large squares laid diagonally. Large center chimney is painted green.

43. Sold in 1926 to Kenneth C. Patton, who was postmaster of Clarksville from 1933 to 1956. He died in 1965. His wife Dorothy Bryson Patton lived until 1987. They had one son, Lewis.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lot 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Christian Church Parsonage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>409 South 3rd Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Thematic Category
   - Date(s) or Period: c. 1902
   - Style or Design: Victorian vernacular
   - Architect or Engineer: unknown
   - Contractor or Builder: unknown
   - Original Use, if apparent: residence
   - Present Use: residence
   - Ownership: Public

11. Coordinates
   - UTM: unknown

12. Open to Public?
   - Yes

13. Local Contact Person or Organization
   - Bill Shelton

14. History and Significance
   - although the simple style of this house suggests a date in the second half of the 19th century, the house ma may have been built by the Clarksville Christian Church after they acquired the lot in 1902. The Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) had been founded in 1851, and its building on South Second Street dates from 1886. Through much of its early history, the church had not had a resident (over)...

15. Name of Established District
   - Clarksville

16. No. of Stories
   - 1

17. Condition
   - Interior: good
   - Exterior: unknown

18. Preservation
   - Yes

19. Endangered?
   - No

20. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   - 24/60 ft.

21. Sources of Information
   - Mrs. A. W. Luke

22. Historic Task Force
   - Prese1

23. Organization
   - City of Clarksville

24. Date
   - 7/87

25. Revised Date:
   - 06/29
Christian Church Parsonage
409 South 3rd Street

(continued)

43. minister, and this house may have been intended to help attract one. The church owned the property until 1981. It was purchased by the present owner the following year.

Present members of the Christian Church think that the house was built before the church bought it.

The seller in 1902 was Nancy J. Pitzer (1821-1903), the widow of Alfred Pitzer, who had bought this lot, the adjacent corner lot, and the next lot on the south side of Smith Street in 1873. The Pitzers lived at 411 South 3rd next door but may have built this house for rental purposes.
### Alfred Pitzer House

**Present Name(s):** Alfred Pitzer House

**Other Name(s):** 4030

**Specific Location:**
- **411 S. 3rd Street, Lot # 173**

**City or Town:** Clarksville

**Type:** Residential

**Site Plan with North Arrow:** [Diagram]

**Further Description of Important Features:**
- L-shaped front has front-facing gable in right bay, porch across left 2 bays. Porch roof and posts have been replaced but gable has original stick-style pendant. South end has square, flat-roofed oriel. Several one-story additions at rear.

**History and Significance:**
Alfred Pitzer purchased property in 1873 for $625.00. He died in 1879, but his widow remained there until her own death in 1903. The Pitzers' son had died earlier, leaving one daughter, Annie B. Pitzer, who sold the house in 1908. The buyer, Ella McDannold, died in 1938 and her husband James in 1945. The McDannold School was named for him.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

**Sources of Information:**
- Personal knowledge
- Title abstract

**Prepared by:** Lou Estes

**Organization:** City of Clarksville

**Date:** 1-17-87

**Revision Dates:**
- 4-4-87
## Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Historic Inventory</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Pitzer-Kissinger House</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates (UTM)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Is It Potent?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 16. Thematic Category
- **Date(s) or Period**: c. 1890's  
- **Style or Design**: Vernacular Victorian  
- **Architect or Engineer**: Amos Conway  
- **Contractor or Builder**:  
- **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence  
- **Present Use**: Residence  
- **Ownership**: Public  

### 17. Description of Important Features
- House has a basically cruciform plan modified by alterations over the years. Front porch wraps around front wing. It has square posts with capitals; its wooden deck has metal sheeting underneath embossed to resemble stone. Windows are 2-over-2, some paired. Additions have been long present at northwest corner and both north and south inside bays of front porch. At rear is shed-roofed sun room.

### 18. History and Significance
Alfred Pitzer bought this lot along with 2 more on the north side of Smith Street in 1873, and he built his own house at the northwest corner of this intersection. He died in 1879 and his widow in 1903. This lot was sold by their heirs to James H. Kissinger in 1907 for $1600, a figure which indicates that the house was already standing. When it was built, exactly, however, is not known. Although (over)

### 19. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- At alley facing Smith St., garage now covered with corrugated metal siding.

### 20. Sources of Information
- Sanborn maps, 1909, 1930  
- Recorder of Deeds, Bowling Green  
- History of Pike County (1883)  
- Tales and Talk from Down in Pike  
- Lou Estes  
- City of Clarksville  
- Date: 7/87  
- Revision Date: 11/82
the present siding comprises the house's historical integrity, its windows and cruciform plan suggest a date in the 1880's or 1890's. James H. Kissinger was cited in 1883 as a member of the tobacco company of Major and Mackey. In 1912 he was a dealer in farm implements. His grand-daughter sold the house in 1928 to Lillian Noonan.
### Historic Inventory

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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>508 S. Third Street House</td>
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#### Details

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<td>24</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>Exterior Condition</td>
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<td>Changes and Alterations in #42</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Vandalism</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Environmental and Outbuildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Historical Significance and Significance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>Pike County Recorder of Deeds, Sanborn Maps 1900, 1909, 1930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Description

Three-bay entry wing projects from main house. It has 2 modest 6-pane windows flanking a single door topped by a fanlight. Windows are 6-over-6 and have false shutters. Boxed cornice has returns at gable ends. North side has rectangular bay window with 4 narrow windows by one. At rear of house is one bay gabled addition. It has glazed porch along south side.

This lot was bought in 1835 by Solomon Yokum, who probably built 407 South Third Street, but the present house does not seem to have been built before 1900. The lot was purchased by Lem Campbell (1864-1912) in 1903 for $700 and sold two years later for $850. The buyers, Mollie W. Fielder and Sarah C. Netherland, probably built the present house. When they sold the property in 1920, the dentist Paul E. Hamilton paid $1600 for it. He owned it until 1953.

Two tall fir trees partly obscure house in all seasons. Back yard has picket fence and 3-bay shed-roofed vertical board storage building.

Prepared by Historic Task Force
Organized by City of Clarksville

6/87
J. W. Wallace House

605 South Third

Construction c. 1882

20. Architect or Engineer: DW

21. Original Use: if apparent

22. Present Use: Residence

23. Ownership: Public

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

Lorene Witten
Claireville, MO

25. Open to Public?: Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization:

27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

28. No. of Stories: 2

29. Basement?: Yes

30. Foundation Material: Stone

31. Wall Construction: Frame

32. Roof Type & Material: Gable

33. No. of Bays: Front 4 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment: Clapboard

35. Main Level Plan:

36. Changes: Addition

37. Condition:

38. Preservation:

39. Endangered?: Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?: No

41. Distance from Frontage on Road: 12'/60'

42. Further Description of Important Features:

Front porch shelters two front doors. It has a low shed roof and a scalloped pierced frieze. The original posts have been replaced by wrought iron L-shaped supports. Windows are 2 over 2. Rear wing is one story high and has paired windows and gable roof. Along its south side is a lean-to addition, possible an enclosed porch.

43. History and Significance:

J.W. Wallace bought this property in 1882 and lived here until his death. His widow Zerelda Wallace (or Wallis) died in 1916, and in 1919 their 4 children sold the property to A. J. Marks. Sam Oliver lived here from 1922 until his death in 1941.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Large shed or stable in back yard has lean-to roof, unpainted vertical siding.

45. Sources of Information:

Title abstract

46. Prepared by:

Louise Jenkins

47. Organization:

City of Clarksville

48. Date:

3/87
From research into the title, it appears that the house was originally built by Edward N. Yates. He bought Lot 163 in 1882 for $150, borrowed $200 from John Middleton in 1884 and sold the property in 1887 to Milton and Elizabeth Yates. Yates (1837-1922) was a farmer probably lived next door at 610 South Third, which he had built about 1875. If Milton Yates was Edward Yates' son, this house may have been intended for him. Milton Yates sold the house in 1897 to Walter Kell. After many changes in ownership, the Yates-Young House was purchased by Francis Young in 1919.

Veranda across front of house has concrete base, four square unpainted posts. Window to left of center door is 2-part picture window; others are 2-over-2. Siding breaks above windows, creating a line under the gable ends. A small brick chimney rises at center of roof ridge. The old windows suggest that there is a core of older house beneath the modernization.

There is a matching shed in the back yard.
Yates-Young House
608 S. Third

(continued)

43. The house was purchased in 1982 by Francis and Margaret Young, who drastically remodeled it to its present appearance.
Edward N. Yates (1837-1922) bought this lot from John Middleton for $500 in August of 1875, and in the city directory of that year, he is already reported living here. He was described as a farmer. The house may have been built a short time before. Yates sold it in 1916 to Taylor Ashbaugh (1859-1930), who lived here until his death. His wife Mary (1869-1930) died about the same time, and their heirs sold this property to Emma Rollins, who married Frank Godwin. She too, lived here a long time, and the present owner is the present owner.

Gabled-roofed shiplap-sided garage facing Tennessee has shed-roof verandah adjacent; it has thin posts with angled brackets. Well-groomed yard has very low picket fences around several shrubs and flower beds.
E.N. Yates House
610 S. Third Street

(continued)

43. owners purchased the property from her estate in the late 1970's. The succession of long owners probably contributes to the relatively unspoiled appearance of the house.
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>101 North 4th Street</td>
<td>Turner-Pharr House</td>
<td>OSA 160</td>
<td>Construction c. 1867</td>
<td>Donna L. Prewitt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Important Features**

The house has a square floor plan with the original kitchen at the NW rear and a closed in porch, with a root cellar, on the SW corner. There are two cisterns. The interior doors are solid wood with brass and porcelain knobs. The electrical outlets were push button with brass plates. There are four outside wall chimneys, but only one fireplace. It is lovely, being 7 feet tall & 5 feet wide. The trim around the fireplace, all doors, and windows are

**History and Significance**

Thomas and Ann Turner bought the land from Wm. S. Hough in 1865 and sold it to George Turner in 1867. The house was built about that time. George Turner was in the lumber business. Caleb Pharr bought Lots 254 & 255 from Clifford and Hough in 1865. He was practicing medicine in Clarksville and was also engaged in manufacturing and dealing in barrels, boxes, hoops, and lumber with L.W. Haywood. In 1870 Pharr bought this house for $3,750. Pharr remained in the house until he died in 1920.

**At the Back of the House is the remains of a foundation said to have been a carriage house. On the south side is a portico. There is said to have been a drive up to it for the carriages. The yard is sloping on front and south side. There is a squared rubble rock wall across front year covered with ivy. View overlooks city and Mississippi River.**

**Sources of Information**

Tales & Talk from Down in Pike (1976), p. 64.
Your Guide to a Walking Tour
Turner-Pharr House
101 North 4th Street

(Additional History)

During 1920, 1930, and 1940's this house was owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. Sam Patton. Mr. Patton was Mayor of Clarksville and prominent in many civic and business endeavors. Both he and Mrs. Patton were members of Clarksville Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Patton was Nellie Pharr, a descendant of Samuel Pharr, one of the early settlers and founders of Antioch Presbyterian Church, who came to the Missouri Territory in 1819 before Missouri was a state. Her sister was Mrs. Lou Pharr Edwards, who also lived in Clarksville.
Turner-Pharr House
101 North 4th Street

42. (Continued)
label. The wood is a dark stained hardwood. Possibly the fireplace was added by the Pharrs. There is a recessed bookcase on the left of the fireplace to match the height of the windows. The windows have 4-over-4 panes, with wooden lintels. There are two interior transoms, one up and one down in the hallways. There was a back stairway that has been removed. The front stairway is walnut, still all original. The banister goes up and turns to frame stairwell upstairs.

The front door has a wooden lintel with four small lights and two lights on each side ½ down, leaving the rest solid wood. The framework is recessed about 16" and the door juts out from that about 5". There is a front porch across three bays with steps leading up to it from the street. The roof of the porch is trimmed with fancy balustrade with large urn-shaped finials on posts. This is accessible from the second-story door which has a top light.

43. (Continued)
from George Turner. These lots all joined. Dr. Pharr died in 1900. The Pharrs and their heirs lived in the house until 1949.

Edward and Crystal Hawkins owned the house from 1949 to 1969, when Thomas M. and Joanne Jaeger bought the house and it was rented out. The present owner bought the house in 1974.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**
**P.O. Box 176**
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>102 or 114 North 4th</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 204</td>
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<th>28</th>
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<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35</th>
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<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41</th>
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<td>Yes 1</td>
<td>No 1</td>
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<td>No 1</td>
<td>20'/60'</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Originally L-shaped house has had south-facing rear porch enclosed recently. South side of foundation is brick where exposed. Original windows are 6-over-6; front ones have non-working shutters. Door has toplights and sidelights. Porch across front resembles others in Clarksville, with pierced posts, oversized capital moldings, and arched frieze with pierced spandrels. Partial second story is lighted from gable ends. Aluminum siding on rear wing and 1st floor (over)

**History and Significance**

Margaret and Almond T. Vaughn bought this property in the 1850's (the exact date is lost) and sold it in 1857 for $2,000, which high value suggests that the relatively small house was already built. The buyer was William D. Cummings. Later buyers were William F. Knight, 1863; John E. Forrey, 1867; William P. McCune, 1891. McCune's daughter, Mary S. Goodman and her daughter Nellie inherited the property, and Nellie sold it in 1945 to John N. Whittler.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A squared rubble retaining wall faces Fourth Street. It continues along the Howard Street side but without mortar or the concrete cap. The lot drops steeply to the rear, revealing a broad view of the river.

**Sources of Information**

Title abstract

**Prepared by**

Historic Task Force

City of Clarksville

**4/87**
Almond T. Vaughn House
102 or 114 North 4th St.

(continued)

42. front have not entirely superceded asbestos shingles or other surfaces. Most have been painted white, but mint green is still exposed on part of north wall. The house has large numbers "114" in front, but city records indicate number should be 102.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
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<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Lot - part</th>
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<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<th>Eligible</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Roof has two angles, lower angle on south end extends overhang out farther to create verandah in front of door and to shelter carport at South end of house. At north end, gable overhangs wall beneath it by about a foot. Front windows are metal-framed casements. They have false shutters. Porch has thin square posts and low railing supported by similar posts. A separate storage space with vertical (over)</td>
<td>Originally built of concrete block as a rental property, the house was later remodeled with the present gable roof and carport. Still later the siding was added. Ballance sold to Harry and Bertha Pilkington in 1960; they sold it to Margaret Crank in 1970, and she sold to the present owners in 1978.</td>
<td>Property has nice view of town and river from rear of house.</td>
<td>Title abstract &amp; owners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Richard Ballance House
106 No. 4th Street

(continued)

42. siding stands behind carport.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
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<th>Thematic Category</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>Bobby Grimshaw House</td>
<td>not entered</td>
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</table>

### Historic Inventory Details

- **County**: Pike
- **Location of Negatives**: Clarksville Public Library
- **Specific Location**: Parts of Lots 253 & 254
- **City, Town, Rural, Township & Vicinity**: Clarksville
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**
- **Coordinates**: UTM
- **Site**: 11
- **Structure**: 1
- **Building**: 1
- **On National Register**: Yes
- **Is Eligible**: Yes
- **Part of Established District**: Yes
- **District**: Yes
- **Name of Established District**: 

#### Further Description of Important Features

- High roof shelters attic room lighted from south gable. North end is garage. Main part of house is set back behind verandah which has three thin round posts. Left bay has picture window flanked by 6-over-6 windows. Below them is panel with 3 diamond-shaped outlines. Paired windows to right of entry have planter beneath them with same pattern, which also appears on garage door.

#### History and Significance

This lot was vacant until about 1971 when the present house was built by Bobby Grimshaw. Richard Branstetter bought it in 1974 and sold it to the present owner in 1978.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Low squared rubble retaining wall along street probably dates from time when this lot was part of property to south. Deck at northwest corner of house is covered with gabled roof.

#### Sources of Information

Louise Jenkins
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**P.O. Box 176**

**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

---

1. **No.**

2. **County.** Pike

3. **Location of Negatives.** Clarksville Public Library

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

   Philetta Silliman House

5. **Other Name(s).**

   110 North Fourth

---

6. **Specific Location.**

   Lot 201 and N ½ of Lot 202

---

7. **City or Town.** Clarksville

   Site Plan with North Arrow

---

8. **Coordinates.**

   UTM

---

9. **Site(s).**

   Structure(s)

   Object(s)

---

10. **On National Register?** Yes

    **No**

---

11. **Part of Established District?** Yes

    **No**

---

12. **Open to Public?** Yes

    **No**

---

13. **Preservation Underway?** Yes

    **No**

---

14. **Endangered?** Yes

    **No**

---

15. **History and Significance.**

   S.A. Drake was Pres. of the Paper Mill in 1881. House probably built c. 1870. S.A. Drake sold it to Philetta Silliman, wife of William L.H. Silliman in 1871, and the property changed hands back and forth from Drake to Silliman until 1876 when Drake sold it to Mary (Mrs. Wm.) Idle. Idle owned it until 1891 when Theodore & Ella Vandevelde bought it and owned it until 1906. Property was then bought by Grayson Middleton and owned by him and his heirs until 1944. It changed hands often until the present owners bought it in the mid-1970's.

---

16. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings.**

   Ground drops abruptly at rear and north side.

---

17. **History and Significance.**

   S.A. Drake was Pres. of the Paper Mill in 1881. House probably built c. 1870. S.A. Drake sold it to Philetta Silliman, wife of William L.H. Silliman in 1871, and the property changed hands back and forth from Drake to Silliman until 1876 when Drake sold it to Mary (Mrs. Wm.) Idle. Idle owned it until 1891 when Theodore & Ella Vandevelde bought it and owned it until 1906. Property was then bought by Grayson Middleton and owned by him and his heirs until 1944. It changed hands often until the present owners bought it in the mid-1970's.

---

18. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings.**

   Ground drops abruptly at rear and north side.

---

19. **Sources of Information.**

   Title abstract
   Tales & Talk from Down in Pike, 1976

---

20. **Prepared by.**

   Historic Task Force

   City of Clarksville

---

21. **Date.** 4/87

---

22. **Photo.**

   Photo

23. **Distance from and Frontage on Road.** 15'/90'

---

24. **Further Description of Important Features.**

   Carport along north side of house and porch at SW corner have cast iron post in grapevine pattern. Left front bay is low projecting gable. Cross-roof is low gambrel and there are additions to the rear. Windows are two-over-two, suggesting much older house than presently appears. Must have false shutters.
Pharr-Edwards House
111 N. Fourth Street

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<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>111 N. Fourth Street House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>N 1/2 Lot 254; All Lot 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>On National Register? Yes II No II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Easement? Yes II No II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District? Yes IX No IX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Old house with sagging roof has been very altered by siding, addition, and changes to windows. Entrance is by one-story east wing which has concrete-faced foundation and aluminum siding on street-facing gable end. Entrance now faces the north, but probably years ago faced the east.

**History and Significance**

Dr. C.W. Pharr bought Lot 254-255 from Ben P. Clifford and Wm. S. Hough in 1865 for $450. He was practicing medicine in Clarksville. He was also engaged in manufacturing & dealing in barrels, boxes, hoops & lumber, being a partner with L.W. Haywood. Dr. Pharr bought 101 North Fourth Street in 1870 from George Turner. These lots all joined. The Pharrs & their heirs lived in the other house until 1949. Dr. Pharr died in 1900 and

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

History of Pike County (1883)
Title Abstract
Title Abstract for Lot 252 & 253

**Prepared by**
Historical Task Force
City of Clarksville

3/87
Pharr-Edwards House
111 N. Fourth Street

43. (Continued)
his daughter Maggie B. (Mrs. L.H.) Edwards inherited this lot, which probably already had this house on it. In 1920 Maggie Edwards sold it to George and Macy Smith, and from then on the property has changed hands several times. The present owners bought the house in 1983.
Windows of various sizes have false shutters. Most are two horizontal panes over two. A carport and closed storage area are fitted under the north end of the roof.

On the abstract dated 5-14-1850 is a notation Lot 200 and appurtenances. The Jeremiah Roberts family owned this lot from 1850 to 1870 when it was sold for $1000. In 1886 a Deed of Trust states that said parties (Downing) shall keep the buildings on Lot 200 insured. At some time the buildings and/or house was torn down and the modern house was built by Edward Waxman in 1957.

Ground drops abruptly toward Lewis Street to south and to east toward Mississippi River. A squared fieldstone retaining wall edges north edge of driveway. There is a deck in the back.
This was the old Mantiply House probably built about 1870 by G. F. Turner, trustee for Isabella Knight, but purchased in 1885 by John S. Mantiply and owned by his descendants until 1953. It was remodeled into its present form by Bill and Linda Blakey in 1977-78.

Southeast corner of yard is edged in railroad ties.

Verandah across front of house continues around south end as carport. Widely spaced posts have angled braces. Parapet is created from overlapping boards. Front windows are picture windows. Siding is stained blue-grey, beams are brown. Lower gabled wing at southwest corner has large brick chimney and storage doors opening on south side.
William McCune House

1. No. 47
2. County Pike
3. Location of Negatives Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s) William McCune House
5. Other Name(s) 207 North Fourth Street
6. Specific Location Lot 257
7. City or Town II Rural, Township & Vicinity Clarksville
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
10. Site Structure Building
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is It Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Existing District? Yes No
14. District Yes No
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period Constructed c. 1866
18. Style or Design 19
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Randy & Mary Lovell
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2½ - 1
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material stone
31. Wall Construction Frame (1½)
32. Roof Type & Material gable, comp.
33. No. of Days Front 3 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment aluminum siding
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes Addition Added (Explain in #2) Moved
37. Condition Interior good Exterior good
38. Preservation Yes No Underway? No
39. Endangered? Yes No By What? No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 12' and 60' on road
42. Gable end on north shows older asbestos siding. Front porch has modern concrete base. Thin posts, old roof with tongue-in-groove ceiling. Windows are 1-over-1. Additions have been made to rear.

History and Significance: This house may date from before the Civil War, but the property seems to have been owned by various business concerns from 1853 to 1866 when it was acquired by William P. McCune. He died in 1896 and his son James in 1900. William's daughter Mary S. Goodman then inherited it, but she sold it the next year to Louis P. Nicklin. William Kaufman bought the property from Nicklin in 1920. In 1927 Mary B. (Lawrence) Pegan bought lots 257, 270, and 271 and kept them until 1953 when (over)

Further Description of Important Features

Prepared by Historic Task Force
Organization City of Clarksville
Title abstract History of Pike County (1883) pg. 574

Sources of Information

Date 7/87
43. when she sold it to Forrest D. Janes.


Little is known about McCune, but he was probably a little older than his wife Jane G. McCune, who was born in 1813 and died in 1886. He may not have lived here; in 1875 he probably lived at 102 North Fourth, which he bought in 1891. He also owned 103 South First St.

Mary D. Goodman was married to Manoah Summers Goodman. He was a teacher in 1865 and helped buy land and build a two-story frame school building in Clarksville. He was a member of the First Board of Directors of the railroad. In 1879 he and John Davis had an agricultural implement business. In 1883 he established the Pike County Democrat in Bowling Green, and in 1889 he acquired the Clarksville Sentinel, which he operated for the next 10 years.
### Historic Inventory Form

**Location:** Clarksville Public Library

**Specific Location:** Lot 258

**City or Town:** Clarksville

**County:** Pike

**Address:** 209 North Fourth Street

**Present Name(s):** Barton-Nicklin House

**Other Name(s):**

**Dates of Period:**
- Constructed by 1875

**Style or Design:** Vernacular Victorian

**Architect or Engineer:**

**Contractor or Builder:**

**Original Use, if apparent:**

**Residence:**

**Present Use:**

**Ownership:**
- Public
- Private

**Owner's Name & Address:** Benny Bryant (Iowa)

**Open to Public:**
- Yes
- No

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Endangered?**
- Yes
- No

**Maintenance:**
- Yes
- Public Road
- No

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 15' / 60 ft.

### Further Description of Important Features

One-story clapboard addition at rear may be enclosed porch. Front porch has segmental arches with pierced spandrels below plain frieze similar to several others in town, but it has wrought-iron supports replacing original posts. First-floor front windows are 2-over-2, others vary. Boxed cornice returns at gable ends. Front door has narrow sidelights and toplight. Square bay window on south side. Rear wing has been altered many times.

### History and Significance

It has been suggested that since this house resembles 207 North Fourth Street next door the two were built at the same time. A comparison of title abstracts, however, shows that the properties did not come into the same ownership until 1901, when Louis P. Nicklin (1871-1946), whose father William B. Nicklin, had owned this property since 1892, bought #207. Both houses look much older than that, and this one retains its older detailing than #207, including the cornice returns at gable ends, the 2-over-2 windows.

### Sources of Information

- Sanborn map, 1930
- Recorder of Deeds, Bowling Green

---

**City of Clarksville**

**Organization:** Historic Task Force

**Prepared by:**

**Date:** 7/87
Barton-Nicklin House
209 North Fourth Street

(continued)

43. and the pierced arched frieze of the porch. William B. Nicklin
(1845-1920) was a druggist. He may have lived here as a renter for
some time before he purchased the property, because he is listed here
in the 1875 city directory. At that time the property was owned by
Susan Miles. She was the widow of John Miles, and he was the half­
brother of Mary Jane Barton, the wife of Thomas H. Barton. The property
had been part of Mary Barton's estate, acquired by Susan Miles in 1871.
In 1875, she did not live in Clarksville. She may have built the house
for rental purposes, or it may have been the residence of the Bartons.
It remained in Nicklin ownership from 1892 to 1946 when Louis died.
His widow Huldah or Hallie (1877-1947) then sold it to Asa B. and Alice
F. Holtsford. Mrs. Holtsford sold it in 1968 to her daughter and son­
in-law, Janet and Ben Bryant, and Mr. Bryant still owns it.
House likely built by Perry Scholl and Loyd Buchanan. In 1891 the two left farming and established a livery business in Clarksville. The business was very successful and it is said that his barns were filled with the best make of vehicles. Scholl was born in 1854 to Lycurgus G. and Sarah Scholl. Their parents were early pioneers to Pike County.

Further Description of Important Features

Inside, each door has different decoration on the lintel. In front the front gable has clapboards, some slightly raised for ventilation, while the south gable has fishscale shingles. The front porch is glazed. Rear bay is an addition.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

At northeast of lot is a gabled shingled garage with concrete foundation. The south half of the building is a small apartment. Ground drops abruptly toward east and view of river.

Sources of Information

Title abstract
Illustrated Atlas Map of Pike Co. Mo. (1875)
43. (Continued)
Perry married in 1887 to Lou E. Buchanan, a daughter of Wm. and Sarah Buchanan, and a sister of his partner, Loyd B.

Loyd B. Buchanan was a native of Montgomery Co., born 1860. His parents were Wm. B. and Sarah Buchanan, natives of Virginia. Loyd attended and taught school in Montgomery Co., Mo. He and his family moved to Pike Co. in 1865 and farmed until L.B. became associated with Scholl in 1891. L.B. married Kate McConkey in 1894. He was a member of the City Council in 1895.

In 1892 Scholl & Buchanan bought the land in question from Wm. Mackey. In 1896 they sold it to W.C. Boone.

Boone kept the property until 1908 when he sold it to Harry Black, who kept it until 1917. Annie Calvert and Nellie Goodman, sisters, owned the property until 1942, when the present owner bought it.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

HISTORIC INVENTORY

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1 No ( )

2 County Pike

3 Location of Negatives Clarksville Public Library

4 Present Name(s) Clara Shaw House

5 Other Name(s) not entered

6 Specific Location
65' from NW corner of 197-30' of NW section of 198
65' E from NW corner of 198

7 City or Town Clarksville

8 Rural, Township & Vicinity Clarksville

9 Site Plan with North Arrow

10 Coordinates UTM

11 Site [ ] Structure [ ] Building [ ] Object [ ]

12 On National Register [ ]

13 Part of Estab [ ]

14 District [ ]

15 Name of Established District [ ]

16 Thematic Category [ ]

17 Dates or Period [ ]

18 Style or Design [ ]

19 Architect or Engineer [ ]

20 Contractor or Builder [ ]

21 Original Use, if apparent [ ]

22 Present Use [ ]

23 Ownership [ ]

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Clara Shaw

25 Open to Public [ ]

26 Local Contact Person or Organization [ ]

27 Other Surveys in Which Included [ ]

28 No. of Stories [ ]

29 Basement [ ]

30 Foundation Material [ ]

31 Wall Construction [ ]

32 Roof Type & Material [ ]

33 No. of Bays [ ]

34 Wall Treatment [ ]

35 Plan Shape [ ]

36 Changes [ ]

37 Condition [ ]

38 Preservation Underway [ ]

39 Endangered [ ]

40 Visible From Public Road [ ]

41 Distance from and Frontage on Road [ ]

42 Further Description of Important Features

Carport at northwest corner extends around front as porch on wrought-iron posts. Picture window next to front door is divided into many panes. The lot is wider than the average.

43 History and Significance

Roland Pellikaan built the house in 1958 for Clara Shaw.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information

Interview with owner

46 Prepared by

Lou Estates

47 Organization

City of Clarksville

48 Date 1/87
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Theodore Mowen House
211 North Fourth Street

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Theodore Mowen House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Theodore Mowen</td>
<td>House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>211 North Fourth Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>211 North Fourth Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16.</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Vernacular Victorian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17.</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Constructed c. 1890</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

| 19. | Architect or Engineer | | |
|-----|-----------------------| | |

| 20. | Contractor or Builder | | |
|-----|-----------------------| | |

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

| 22. | Present Use | Residence | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------|----|

| 23. | Ownership | Public | Private | B |
|-----|-----------|--------|---------| |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24.</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Marion Woodward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26.</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Marion Woodward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28.</th>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29.</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30.</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Squared rubble stone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 31. | Wall Construction | Frame | W |
|-----|--------------------|---------||

| 32. | Roof Type & Material | Cross gable, metal | |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------||

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33.</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Side</th>
<th>5</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34.</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plush Board</th>
<th>99</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36.</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>Addition</th>
<th>Added</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 37. | Condition Interior | Good | |
|-----|-------------------|------||

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39.</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40.</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41.</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>20'/60'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The metal roof has no nail holes in it, it is stripes on tin with no nails on top side. The original three rooms are white pine and one added later in yellow pine. In recent years more rooms and a deck have been added. There is a marble fireplace in living room. Paired 4-over-4 windows in front have lintels with entablatures, false shutters. Modern front porch has cast iron post in grapevine pattern, concrete base. Standing seam roof is oldest exterior feature. It is said to have had a boardwalk in front of house in 1900's.

Information from the title abstract leaves the date of this house ambiguous. In 1867 George Pendleton bought Lot 259 for $435 and sold it to Wm. H. and Susan Moss in 1868 for $700. In 1869 it sold for $1,300. In 1889 Theodore Mowen purchased property for $675. Mowen was a tinsmith, perhaps accounting for the unusual roof on the house. The Mowen family owned the property until 1944. In 1901 the "fire" destroyed T. Mowen Tin Shop. The present owner bought it in 1955.

Matching garage opens onto Mississippi Street at rear of property. An old fashioned wrought-iron fence surrounds the yard.
### Raymond Fillingham House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>Raymond Fillingham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th></th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Pike</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Location of Negative</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 205 &amp; 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>National Register</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Part of Estab</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16</th>
<th></th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Contemporary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed 1958-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Contemporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Raymond Fillingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Raymond Fillingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Bob Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td>Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Hip, Comp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 5 Side 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Stucco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>110 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>Known Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>Raymond Fillingham and his wife Imogene built this house about 1958.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>Large gable-roofed garage behind house faces alley. Lot is at crest of hill and slopes steeply to northeast, which is corner of Howard Street and alley. Fourth Street is not improved at this point because of abrupt drop to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>Louise Jenkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Submission</td>
<td>7/87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features
House actually faces Howard St. Concrete piers or buttresses divide house into bays. First and third (from right) are picture windows. Fifth bay is blank. Other windows are l-over-1. High roof is topped by lowered gabled cupola. Walls are smoothly stuccoed, with some slight vertical striations. The piers are ornamented with indented diamond shapes.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

HISTORIC INVENTORY
4.

1 No

Pre ..nl

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri

Nemec_,

~

Jaeger Rental House
Library
6 Specruc t ocanon

65102
z

( .. C(

o

208 South Fourth Street
16. Them'llc Calogo,y

Lot 211
Original plat

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Constructed c. 1955
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19 A,chllecl 0' Enganeltl

20. Conllaclo,

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Buuder

Everett Jaeger
21. OllglOal Use,

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35. Plan Shape

PubliC II
Pnvate ~

24. Owne,'s N"me & Acdress,

II known

Inlelia'

Edith & Everett Jaeger

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38. Preservallon

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39 Enl1angored?
BV Whal?

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40 vrsrore kom

Yes Pl
No I'

Public RQal)"

Eslallllshcd 0,5111CI

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Rec tangle

36. Changes
IE _plain
an '42'

37 Conl1,lion

12 Is II
EligIble"!
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22 Presenl Use

Residence
23 Ownc,shlp

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!J'l

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'Residence

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ro

41 Distance '10111 and
Fronlilge on Roao

25 1 / 6 0 '
Modern cement asbestos board is joined vertically by batten strip
Rafters project under standing seam metal roof. Windows are mostl
1-over-1. A shed-roof addition at southeast side of house has its

~::t~~~~~.door. The
4)

"'SIO'Y dntl

house is placed at an angle to the lot.

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Fourth Street is gravel at this point and only approximates the platted right-of-way.
A creek in deep channel cuts across southwest corner of the lot, while to the north
and east a wooded hill rises, one of the most beautiful natural settings in town.
46

People, Places, & Pikers
Interview

rt

ro

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Everett's father Peter Eugene was a farmer. The grandfather Peter came from Germany
to Clarksville in 1857. Everett is now eighty-nine. He lives on a farm outside town
and rents this and several other properties in Clarksville.
~

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P/c~il'tJ(1

bv

Historic Task Force
47

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City of Clarksville

~11 O;lIe

4/87.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Date(s) of Period</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Historic Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lots 234 &amp; 235</td>
<td>Boone House</td>
<td></td>
<td>Constructed c. 1870</td>
<td>30/20</td>
<td>This house is in many details a mirror image of 107 North 3rd, lot 191. There is a connection in the ownership, in that the Forgey family owned this house from 1888 to 1938, while Ralph B. Forgey owned this house from 1918 to 1922, but in both cases, the house was built some years earlier. The 1875 directory reports Lindon L. Boone residing here. He was an heir of Daniel D. Boone and since Daniel had no children of his own, presumably Lindon was a son of one of Daniel's brothers. Lindon was a clerk at the dry goods store in Clarksville. Another description of the house is: &quot;This house sits well above the street, where shrubs and small trees cover the embankment. A driveway enters the yard from the Kentucky Street side, where the street is only gravelled. There was formerly a house of similar plan on Lot 235, the northern part of the property.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Carpenter Gothic</td>
<td>History of Pike County (1883), p. 567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Jerry and Mary Jane Fink</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dual Tax ID</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Cross gable, composed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Days</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Clapboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condition Interior</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condition Exterior</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Underway</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Endangered</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By What?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Visible from</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Road?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Distance from and</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Historic Inventory**

This page contains a list of historical buildings and structures, including their location, type, and significance. The details are provided in a table format with various columns for different attributes such as name, location, and architectural features. The page also includes a description of the significance of the buildings, highlighting their historical and architectural importance.

**Historic Preservation**

The Missouri Office of Historic Preservation is responsible for the documentation and protection of historic sites and structures. The page references specific locations and describes the features and significance of each entry.

---

**Historic Site Description**

- **L-shaped front of house has front-facing gable to left, 2-bay porch to right. Porch has simple posts and square balusters on a cut-stone base. Window on porch has been partly closed with clapboards. Front door has transom. Frieze of porch is stalactite or drip pattern, which is repeated in bargeboard of gable and small gable over window below. This window has two very narrow parts, each 2 horizontal panes over two. Below this wing foundation are stone piers separated by latticework. An addition has been made at**

---

**History and Significance**

- "This house is in many details a mirror image of 107 North 3rd, lot 191. There is a connection in the ownership, in that the Forgey family owned this house from 1888 to 1938, while Ralph B. Forgey owned this house from 1918 to 1922, but in both cases, the house was built some years earlier. The 1875 directory reports Lindon L. Boone residing here. He was an heir of Daniel D. Boone and since Daniel had no children of his own, presumably Lindon was a son of one of Daniel's brothers. Lindon was a clerk at the dry goods store in Clarksville. A description of the house is: "This house sits well above the street, where shrubs and small trees cover the embankment. A driveway enters the yard from the Kentucky Street side, where the street is only gravelled. There was formerly a house of similar plan on Lot 235, the northern part of the property.""
Boone House
505 South Fourth Street

(continued)

42. rear. The south part of the roof is standing seam metal; the north-east part is old-fashioned composition material in large squares laid diamond-shaped. Windows on the north front have also been partly closed, but the scalloped window gable has been left.

43. goods store of Benjamin F. Boone, who was one of the brothers, and who had owned this property since at least 1869, when he was assessed for it. Benjamin F. Boone sold the property to Daniel D. Boone in 1891, and his heirs sold it to Mary L. Bankhead in 1907.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th></th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>Pike</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Robert Nalley House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Names(s)</td>
<td>506 S. Fourth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot #222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>12. Is it Eligible?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>14. District Potentially Eligible?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Frame of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

Irregular elevation has 3-part picture window to left of door, very small sliding window to far right. Northeast corner is a screened porch under main roofline.

### History and Significance

House was built on a vacant lot purchased from C.R. Pellikaan.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information

46. Prepared by
Historic Task Force
City of Clarksville

47. Organization
City of Clarksville

48. Date | 49. Revision Date(s)
4/87.
Clarissa Boone House

507 S. Fourth Street

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2 1/4-
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Baths
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation Underway?
39. Endangered?
40. Visible From Public Road?
41. Distance from Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
46. Prepared by
47. Organization
48. Date

Clarissa M. Boone, wife of William Boone is recorded as owner in 1866, buying the property from B.P. Clifford and W.T. Hough for $325. Clarissa & William had eleven children. Wm. was from Kentucky. The Boone family probably built the house after buying the lots. It remained in the Boone family until 1907 when it was sold by the heirs to Mary L. Bankhead for $1350. It remained in the Bankhead family for 31 years. The current owners bought it in 1984.

Slat shutters on 1-over-1 windows are green on 1st floor, black on second. Porch in front of door has gabled roof, pierced frieze forming low pointed arches. Telescoping 1½-story and 1-story wings are at rear. Front door has narrow sidelights and toplight.

Front yard is raised above the street by stone retaining wall.
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th></th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>J. Winn Davis House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3. Location of Negatives**

Clarksville Public Library

**6. Specific Location**

Lot 223

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

Constructed c. 1865

**18. Style or Design**

Vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

Clay Ralph

**20. Contractor or Builder**

No

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

Residence (C/A)

**22. Present Use**

Residence

**23. Ownership**

Public 11

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

J. Winn Davis House 508 South Fourth

**28. No. of Stories**

1

**29. Basement?**

Yes 11

**30. Foundation Material**

Stone

**31. Wall Construction**

Frame Wild

**32. Roof Type & Material**

Tiled, standing seam

**33. No. of Days Front 5 Side 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatments</th>
<th>Aluminum siding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Added in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**37. Condition Interior**

Fair

**38. Preservation**

Yes 11

**39. Endangered?**

By What? No D1

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes 11

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

60 ft.

**42. Architectural Description**

Shape of house and standing seam metal roof suggest that it is older than modernized condition indicates. Windows are 6-over-6 and have false shutters with diamond-shaped cutouts. Porch across center 3 bays is corrugated fiberglass on wrought iron supports above a concrete slab. Rear of house has lower-angled roof, suggesting that it is an addition.

**44. History and Significance**

This house may have been constructed by John Winn Davis in 1865. He bought Lot 223 in May of that year for $300 and sold it the next March for $1200. Born in Charlottesville, Virginia in 1832, Winn settled with his parents on a farm 8 miles southwest of Clarksville four years later. Davis had a varied career, partly farming and partly associated with businesses in Clarksville. At the time he bought this lot, Davis had just moved from the farm town to manufacture tobacco products, but he gave that up two years.

**45. Prepared by**

Historic Task Force

**47. Ownership**

City of Clarksville

**7/87**

---

**Sources of Information**

- History of Pike County (1883), pp. 550, 573
- Pike County Recorder of Deeds
J. Winn Davis House
508 South Fourth

(continued)

43. later. Davis was elected city clerk in 1871 and still held the position in 1883. He served as Justice of the Peace 1872-74 and 1882-83. He is not to be confused with the John W. Davis born about 1799, who was the father of James D. Davis, but he might have been the older Davis's son. Like James, he became involved in raising grapes and wine-making about 1870, and by 1875, he lived in the Davis Addition on Mississippi Street. His wife Amierica was the sister of William C. Frewitt who built 214 Howard Street.

This property changed hands several times before being acquired by Joseph and Mary Pegan in 1890, but the Pegans followed by their son Edwin then held it until 1945.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 232</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td>KENTUCKY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Peter Jaeger House**

**Address:**
509 South 4th Street

**Historic Inventory**

**Identification Number:** 046

**Thematic Category:**
16. Date(s) or Period
17. Thematic Category
18. Date(s) or Period
constructed c. 1860

**Architectural Features:**
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
recreation

**Historical and Significance:**
This was the home Peter Jaeger built for his family before moving north of town. Jaeger emigrated from Germany to Clarksville in 1857. In 1859 he married Helen or Helena Mann, another German, in 1859. They are said to have built this house, although they sold the property in 1863. The Jaegers moved to a farm north of town in 1876. Helen lived until 1908 and Peter until 1927, dying at the age (over)

**Public Access:**

**Preservation:**
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape/Rectangular
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible From
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
Front yard is raised above street by rock retaining wall, laid without mortar.

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Chimney at south gable end. 6-over-6 windows have recent false shutters. Entry in 3rd bay from north is sheltered by pedimented porch roof on square posts. Shed roof extension to rear includes last 2 bays.

**Coordinates:**

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

**を持っている。**

**History and Significance:**
This was the home Peter Jaeger built for his family before moving north of town. Jaeger emigrated from Germany to Clarksville in 1857. In 1859 he married Helen or Helena Mann, another German, in 1859. They are said to have built this house, although they sold the property in 1863. The Jaegers moved to a farm north of town in 1876. Helen lived until 1908 and Peter until 1927, dying at the age (over)

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29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
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34. Wall Treatment
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37. Condition
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**Public Access:**

**Preservation:**
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape/Rectangular
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible From
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
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**Further Description of Important Features:**
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**Coordinates:**

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

**History and Significance:**
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34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape/Rectangular
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
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40. Visible From
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
Front yard is raised above street by rock retaining wall, laid without mortar.

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Chimney at south gable end. 6-over-6 windows have recent false shutters. Entry in 3rd bay from north is sheltered by pedimented porch roof on square posts. Shed roof extension to rear includes last 2 bays.

**Coordinates:**

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

**History and Significance:**
This was the home Peter Jaeger built for his family before moving north of town. Jaeger emigrated from Germany to Clarksville in 1857. In 1859 he married Helen or Helena Mann, another German, in 1859. They are said to have built this house, although they sold the property in 1863. The Jaegers moved to a farm north of town in 1876. Helen lived until 1908 and Peter until 1927, dying at the age (over)

**Public Access:**

**Preservation:**
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape/Rectangular
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible From
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
Front yard is raised above street by rock retaining wall, laid without mortar.

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Chimney at south gable end. 6-over-6 windows have recent false shutters. Entry in 3rd bay from north is sheltered by pedimented porch roof on square posts. Shed roof extension to rear includes last 2 bays.

**Coordinates:**

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Chimney at south gable end. 6-over-6 windows have recent false shutters. Entry in 3rd bay from north is sheltered by pedimented porch roof on square posts. Shed roof extension to rear includes last 2 bays.
(continued)

43. of 93. They were the grandparents of Everett Jaeger, who built a number of houses in Clarksville. This property changed hands frequently until 1880 when it was acquired by Joe W. Tripp. It was owned by Tripp heirs until 1918.
**Benjamin B. Bibb House**

**South half Lot 226**

**City or Town**: Clarksville

**Architect or Engineer**: Vernacular Victorian

**Residence**: Public

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**: Karen Norton

**Open to Public?**: Yes

**Property Type & Material**: Frame

**No. of Stories**: 1 & 2

**Foundation Material**: Not evident

**Wall Construction**: Frame

**Roof Type & Material**: Gable comp

**No. of Bays Front**:

**Wall Treatment**: Clapboards

**Plan Shape**: Irregular

**Changes**

**Exterior Condition**: Poor

**Endangered?**: Yes

**Historic Significance**

- The house is known to have faced south originally, having one end bay and front verandah with roof at lower angle. Old windows are 2-over-2, some with aluminum awnings. East half of verandah has been enclosed, and main door opens from there to remaining part. Cornice is boxed, with plain frieze. Rear 2 bays are 2-story addition with aluminum siding, modern windows, lower-pitched roof with no overhang. Part of the addition appears to be built around an older frame wing.

- John Fern, who was a partner in the nearby blacksmith shop, and who probably built the house at 314 Kentucky adjacent to this one, bought all of Lot 226 in 1864 and sold the south half of it the next year. The buyer, James R. Wells, must have already owned the lot to the south, Lot 227, because the very next day he sold half of Lot 227 and this half of Lot 226 to James T. Scott for $1500. The price indicates that at that time the house was on Lot 227. Benjamin and Elinda Bibb bought the property from Scott three years later.

- Lot is only half width of usual Clarksville lots.

---

**Pike County Recorder of Deeds**

**1875 City Directory**
Benjamin B. Bibb House
606 South Fourth

(continued)

43. months later, paying $1350, and they owned it until 1912. Benjamin Bibb, born in 1803, died in 1875, and his widow was reported living here by the city directory a few months later. The front part of the present house must have been built around that time.
# Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**P.O. Box 176**

**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Lot 227</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4. **Present Name(s):** Mike Ralph House

5. **Other Name(s):**

   608 South Fourth Street

16. **Thematic Category:**

17. **Date(s) or Period:** Built 1984

18. **Style or Design:**

   modified ranch

19. **Architect or Engineer:**

20. **Contractor or Builder:**

   Jack Stout

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

   Residence

22. **Present Use:**

   Residence

23. **Ownership:**

   Public \  Private

24. **Owner’s Name & Address, if known:**

   Mike & Susan Ralph

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

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

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

28. **No. of Stories:**

29. **Basement?:** Yes No

30. **Foundation Material:**

   Concrete

31. **Wall Construction:**

32. **Roof Type & Material:**

   Frame

   Gable

33. **No. of Bays:**

   Front 4  Side 2

34. **Wall Treatment:**

   Alum. siding

35. **Plan Shape Rect.:**

36. **Changes:**

   Addition 11  Altered 11  Moved 11

37. **Condition:**

   Interior good

   Exterior good

38. **Preservation:**

   Yes No

39. **Endangered?:**

   Yes No

40. **Visible from Public Road?:** Yes No

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

   15' 60'

Gabled porch over entry and bay to its right has thin square posts. One-over-one windows have false shutters.

The house was built by the present owners.

**Owners**

**Prepared by:**

Historical Task Force

**Organization:**

City of Clarksville

46. **Date:** 3/87

47. **Revision Date(s):**
Nancy Porter House
804 South Fourth

Unusual plan has two 4-bay gabled structures standing parallel to each other and connected in the center. Front has two doors sheltered by 3-bay porch roof supported by turned posts. Windows are 2-over-2. Spindly chimneys rise inside gable ends of both wings. Gables have short returns.

Nancy Porter bought this lot from Benjamin Clifford in 1866. In her will, made before Nov. 30, 1875, reference is made to a frame house on said lots. Porter's heirs owned the property until 1916 when Fannie E. Steele became the owner. It remained in the Steele family until 1966 when Walter Brown bought the property. The Brown family kept the property until 1977 when Lawrence & Ann England bought it. The present owners Lewis & Jane Stolte bought the property in 1985, and their daughter & family live there, Mike & Rhonda Powell.

To south of house is newer gable-roofed carport with large storage area at the end. Its roof appears to be standing seam metal.
Main entry has sidelights and toplight. It is approached by a stone stoop, with steps rising parallel to the front. Windows are 6-over-6 and have nonfunctional shutters. The southeast corner of the basement is about half exposed and has two windows set in deep frames. A shingled addition has been made at the southwest corner. The interior has been extensively remodeled, removing the left wall of the center hall.

**Historic Significance**

This is the best-preserved antebellum frame house in Clarksville, a good example of vernacular Federal/Greek Revival. Clifford's Western Addition was platted by Benjamin P. Clifford in 1867, but the year before he had already sold this land to John Middleton for $525. Middleton was the partner of John Fern in the blacksmith and wagon shop still standing at 3rd and Kentucky Street. Middleton was born in 1833 in Kentucky and came to Missouri in 1837 with his parents and older brothers Lee and Jacob.

**Sources of Information**

Pike County Recorder of Deeds

History of Pike County (1883), P. 584
43. It was the older brothers who actually started the blacksmith business which Middleton and Fern bought in 1857. John Middleton married Maggie Price in 1861, and they had one son, James B.
## Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
### Historic Inventory

**P.O. Box 176**
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middleton - Boyd House</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>406 South Fifth Street</td>
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<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<th>Coordinates</th>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>Present Use</td>
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<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Charles &amp; Helen Riffle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open to Public</td>
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<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Underway?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Endangered</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
<td>By What?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Visible from Frontage on Road</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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| Distance from Established District | 160' |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title abstract</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of Pike County, 1883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Directory, 1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally Sterne, granddaughter of Margaret Boyd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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This property was owned in the late 19th century by John Middleton, born 1833, partner in the blacksmith shop of Middleton & Fern. He lived in the older house on the west side of the street opposite this house. He sold these lots in 1897 to his only son, James B. Middleton, a Clarksville merchant, for $150, and when James sold them in 1912, the buyer Margaret E. Boyd paid $650. Since the Middletons owned several properties on the south side of Clarksville, it is not certain that (over)

Yard slopes up toward street and down in back, exposing rear foundation but putting house somewhat below street level. A mobile home is parked at right angles to the house on Lot 288, while the house occupies Lot 289.

---

**Historic Significance**

**Sources of Information**
James Middleton lived here, and since he bought the property from his own father, the low price is not a sure indication that the house was not yet standing. But the house is similar in its original form to the one at 407 Virginia also built by James Middleton at about the same time.

Margaret E. Boyd had lived with her husband William W. Boyd and family on a farm near Paynesville, but moved to Clarksville after her husband died in May, 1912. At that time a barn stood on Lot 288 to the north. Mrs. Boyd kept her horse in the barn and had other outbuildings for chickens and other farm animals. After about 1920 she rented this property and in 1928 sold it to John W. and Ella M. Wamsley.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>107 Howard Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Sentinel Building

**Address:** 107 Howard Street

**City/Town:** Clarksville

**County:** Pike

**Specific Location:**
- W 30 ft. of S 40½ ft. of Lot 25

**Plan with North Arrow:**
![North Arrow Plan](https://example.com/north_arrow_plan.png)

**Coordinates:**
- UTM

**18. Thematic Category:** Vernacular Victorian

**19. Architect or Engineer:** Other

**20. Contractor or Builder:** 30, 50

**21. Original Use, if apparent:** Store & offices

**22. Present Use:** Vacant

**23. Ownership:** Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address:** Darold & Lois Rinedollar

**25. Open to Public?** Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization:** Sentinel Antiques

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- Sanborn maps
- Clifford scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library

**Further Description of Important Features:**
- Store front is divided into unequal fourths by iron posts with arrow cluster ornaments. Right bay leads to stairway, third bay is shop entry. Vertical tongue-in-groove paneling has been inserted in these four bays, with modern doors and display windows. The one-over-one windows are set in round-arched reveals. Above them is a dentilled brick parapet. Hooks for storefront awning remain in place. On the alley wall painted lettering for "grocery store" can still be read.

**Sanborn maps show this building as a grocery in 1886, and it still has a sign to that effect painted on its alley wall. In later years it served a variety of purposes, most notably by 1909 as the offices of the Clarksville Sentinel newspaper. In 1930 it also housed the telephone exchange. The Sentinel came to Clarksville from Hannibal in 1866 as the Monitor, run by James Frazee. The next year it was purchased by Pepper & Jamison and took its familiar name. It was first located on Front Street at number 117, which it held from 1868 to 1915. In 1910 it moved to 117 South Main, and there it remained until the early 1920s.

**The building is bounded by an alley on the west and by party walls on the east.**

---

**Sources of Information:**
- Title abstract
- Sanborn maps
- Clifford scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library

**Prepared by:**
- Historic Task Force
- City of Clarksville

**Date:** 4/87

**Revision Date:**

Sentinel Building
107 Howard Street

43. (Continued)
burned to the ground in 1892, during the publishership of Manoah S. Goodman. He was the author of the History of Pike County (1883). The Sentinel was in this building by 1901 when the great fire destroyed the whole block opposite. In 1909 the Calumet Banner merged, and the name became the Banner-Sentinel until 1928 when John O. Roberts changed it back. In 1945 the Sentinel was acquired by the Press-Journal Company of Louisiana, and on September 21, 1950, it ceased publication.

The legal description for the ground the present building sits on first appears in 1871 when James N. Hicks, W.L. Terry and William H. Moss were unable to make payment on a $5000 loan they had made in 1867 and lost this property to Joseph Pollock. The building was probably erected during that period. The building was eventually inherited by Pollock's daughter Ella Nora, Mrs. Daniel S. Flagg. She lost it in 1907, when it was acquired by Frank J. Duvall and J. Henry Wells, Jr., who were active in Clarksville real estate. It remained in the Wells family until 1968. The present owners are now planning a renovation.
| 1 No. | 39 |
| 2 County | Pike |
| 3 Location of Negatives | Clarksville Public Library (108-110 Howard) |

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**  
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

| 4. Present Name(s) | I. O. O. F. Hall |
| 5. Other Name(s) | 108-110 Howard |

| 6. Specific Location |
| 7. City or Town | Clarksville |
| 8. Site Plan with North Arrow |
| 9. Coordinates (Lat. Long) |

| 10. Site Plan | Structure | Object |
| 11. On National Register? | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 12. Is it Eligible? | Yes | No | No |
| 13. Part of Established District? | Yes | No | Yes |
| 14. District | No | 40 | No |
| 15. Name of Established District |

**Description of Important Features**

Building has two storefronts with center door leading upstairs meeting rooms. Storefronts have been modernized with structural glass bulkheads, metal fascia, glass brick transom area, and buff brick piers. Upper facade is pressed metal with Doric frieze below windows, half columns framing windows, Renaissance panels between windows, glassed transoms above windows, and fan patterned panels between(over)

**History and Significance**

The I.O.O.F. owned the east part of this site as early as 1876, but the 20-foot frontage on the alley was acquired from J. N. & W. E. Patton in 1901. The Lodge borrowed $3,000 in 1902 and early the next year entered into an agreement with W. R. Ferrell to build the present building. The agreement specifies that the front be galvanized iron as shown in #1039 of Werker Bros. catalogue. Lodge #53 was moved.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Building fronts 40' on Howard Street by 60 feet on an alley.

**Sources of Information**

Records of I.O.O.F., courtesy of Kent Taylor  
People, Places & Pikers, p. 282  
History of Pike County, (1883), p. 545  
Clifford Scrapbook, Clarksville Public Library
I. O. O. F. Hall
Cooper's Store
108-110 Howard Street

(continued)

42. Tall cornice has four contrasting friezes. Brick on alley is red. Windows on alley have cast iron lintels like rock-faced stone. Metal front is painted white but needs to be repainted.

43. organized in 1852. The building is also used by the Rebekah Lodge. It was dedicated April 28, 1910.
City Hall, former Citizens Bank of Clarksville

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City H
City Hall, former Citizens Bank of Clarksville
111 Howard Street

43. (Continued)
The bank acquired the remainder of the site in 1910 and apparently tore
down the older structure to build this larger one. The bank had been
incorporated in 1891 by William R. McDannold, L. T. Patterson, John A.
Manns and others.

The west storefront of the building was used as the Clarksville Post
Office for many years. The building was acquired by the City of Clarks­
ville for use as a city hall.

Sanborn maps show that the eastern portion of the site had been a bank
since at least 1893, but the name of it is not known. The western part
was a frame business structure used at various times as a shoe shop,
a milliners, and a barber shop.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>E. 138'2&quot; of Lot 78, Preliminary Victorian, 1883-1884</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Historic Landmark</td>
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**Historical Details**

- **Constructed c. 1905**
- **Style or Ornament:** Victorian
- **Architect or Engineer:** Unknown
- **Contractor or Builder:** Sam Huber
- **General Use:** Commercial
- **Preserved metal fronts**
- **Press metal fronts**

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- **Sanborn maps, 1900, 1909**
- **History of Pike County 1883**
- **Title Abstract**
- **Subterranean compartments, rehabilitation, 1987**

---

**Additional Notes**

- **Owner's Name:** Thurmond Cooper
- **Address:** 112-114 Howard
- **Date of Record:** 6/7/87

---

**Notes:**

- The east storefront has tall double doors partly obscured by plywood paneling over the transom. Door jambs are ornamented with cast iron brackets and palmettes. The west storefront has been modernized with lower transoms and display windows in aluminum frames; the brick bulkheads and piers have also been faced with vermiculated brick. The original parapet is faced in pressed metal sheathing resembling a plain cap (over).

---

**History:**

- The entire blockfront had six storefronts; they were destroyed by fire in 1909. The first two storefronts were probably added shortly thereafter. The west part of the building was acquired by Sam Huber in 1893. He operated a restaurant and bakery here, which he later added to over.
Meloan - Huber Building
112-114 Howard

(Continued)
42. at the top and an egg-and-dart molding underneath.

43. rebuilt after the fire; the Sanborn map shows the oven at the back of the building. Huber also built the house on Second Street next to the Methodist Church. In 1939 he transferred this property to his son Carl. In 1977, the year after Carl's death, his widow sold it. The east part of the building had been a meat market at least since 1886, and the alley wall still reveals lettering "H. Meloan, Meat Market". James Meloan, born in 1830 in Paynesville, started a meat market in Clarksville in 1864. He had eight children, and his son Henry was associated with him and later succeeded him.
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County
3. Location of Negatives
4. Present Name(s)
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location
7. City of Town
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
10. Site
11. Building No
12. Structure
13. Object
14. Date(s) or Period
15. Thematic Category
16. Style or Design
17. Architect or Engineer
18. Construction
19. Contractor or Builder
20. Original Use, if apparent
21. Present Use
22. Ownership
23. Interior
24. Exterior
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. Preservation
29. Endangered?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
37. Sanborn maps 1900, 1909, 1930
38. Visible from
39. Distance from
40. Visible from
41. Distance from
42. Condition
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
46. Prepared by
47. Organization
48. Date

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The building is part of a row of five similar one-story commercial buildings all built at about the same time.

43. History and Significance: This whole block was destroyed by fire in 1901, and while most of the buildings were rebuilt by 1909, this one was not put up until a few years later, and then somewhat shorter in depth than its neighbors. It was variously used as a shoe store, a ladies clothing store and a variety store.

Parapet above storefront has rectangular panels inset and capped by terra cotta. The storefront has been modernized with aluminum frames and a lowered transom level. The space above and the bulkheads have matching panel moldings. The display windows angle back to the recessed door.

Sanborn maps 1900, 1909, 1930
No abstract available

PUBLIC: No
PRIVATE: No

Photo
This building is the east third of what was formerly a 3-part commercial structure. The parapet extends beyond this front to the Howard Street front of the adjacent building (106 South 2nd). It is an elaborate pressed-metal affair with several friezes including a spiral, dentils, and palmettes topped by projecting moldings. The tall transoms have been closed, and the display windows are framed by (over)

Like the other buildings on this block, this one may date to as early as the 1860's, but it was rebuilt after a fire destroyed the whole block in 1901. Just at that time it was sold with the building to the west to James B. Middleton; in 1903 he sold it to J. Henry Wells, Jr. and Frank J. Duvall, and they are probably responsible for its present form. Duvall and Wells separated their interests in (over)

This the most impresive of the approximately contemporary commercial buildings on Howard Street.

Sources of Information:
Sanborn maps, 1886, 1900, 1909
Title Abstract
History of Pike County (1883)
Tales & Talk from Down in Pike
Kroger Building
118 Howard Street

(continued)

42. pressed metal Corinthian columns on pedestals; these last were taken from the Opera House at Front and Lewis when it was torn down.

43. 1915 and E. M. Bartlett acquired a part interest in this building. Bartlett and Duvall heirs retained the building until 1971 and 1972 respectively. Before the fire, the corner building had been a grocery, but afterward, this became the grocery, from 1922 for about 25 years rented by the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company. From 1972 to the early 1980's it was a florist's.
## Historic Inventory

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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### Specific Location
- West part Lot 125
- Clarksville Public Library

### Primary Description
- **Basement**: Fully exposed on east side of house due to drop in elevation, and a garage has been added, partly in a gable-roofed basement level wing. To left of garage is first-floor porch on concrete base approached from left side. A similar aluminum awning shelters paired window above garage. To left of center entry is a picture window. A two-bay gable wing and other additions extend the house to the north.

### History and Significance
- The exact history of this house is impossible to determine from available records because for many years the west half of Lot 125, on which the house sits, was owned in common with the east half, where there was another, larger house. After that house burned in the fire of 1906, the Methodist Church was built there, but this house apparently survived, because it is depicted on Sanborn maps beginning in 1886. William Bell, owner of the house, was a civic leader and businessman who operated a grain mill in Clarksville.

### Source of Information
- Sanborn map 1886
- Pike County Recorder of Deeds

---

### Notes
- **Thematic Category**: Constructed c. 1860
- **Style**: Victorian vernacular
- **Architect / Engineer**: Unidentified
- **Contractor / Builder**: Unidentified
- **Original Use**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Owner**: Lillian Blackwell, Bowling Green, MO
- **Address**: 209 Howard, Clarksville, MO
- **Condition**: Interior good, exterior fair
- **Historic Significance**: The exact history of this house is impossible to determine from available records because for many years the west half of Lot 125, on which the house sits, was owned in common with the east half, where there was another, larger house. After that house burned in the fire of 1906, the Methodist Church was built there, but this house apparently survived, because it is depicted on Sanborn maps beginning in 1886. William Bell, owner of the house, was a civic leader and businessman who operated a grain mill in Clarksville.

---

### Other Information
- **Foundation Material**: Rock
- **Wall Construction**: Frame
- **Roof Type**: Cross gable
- **Construction Date**: c. 1860
- **State**: Missouri
- **City**: Clarksville
- **County**: Pike
- **Owner's Name & Address**: Lillian Blackwell, Bowling Green, MO
- **Residence**: Public / Private
- **Condition**: Interior good, exterior fair
- **History and Significance**: The exact history of this house is impossible to determine from available records because for many years the west half of Lot 125, on which the house sits, was owned in common with the east half, where there was another, larger house. After that house burned in the fire of 1906, the Methodist Church was built there, but this house apparently survived, because it is depicted on Sanborn maps beginning in 1886. William Bell, owner of the house, was a civic leader and businessman who operated a grain mill in Clarksville.

---

### State Historic Preservation Officer
- **Name**: Clarksville Public Library
- **Address**: 209 Howard, Clarksville, MO
- **Phone**: Unavailable

---

### Organization
- **City of Clarksville
- **Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
- **P.O. Box 176
- **Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

---

### Prepared by
- **Historic Task Force
- **City of Clarksville
- **State Historic Preservation Officer
- **4/87

---

### Diagram
- **Plan**: Shows the layout of the house, including the gable wing and porch.
- **Photo**: Photograph of the house showing its architectural features.

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### Table
- | No. | County | Location of Negatives | Specific Location | City or Town | Site Plan with North Arrow | Coordinates | Site | Structure | Object | National Register? | Eligible? | Part of Estab. | Dist. | Other Surveys |
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Source of Information
- **Sanborn map 1886
- Pike County Recorder of Deeds

---

### Prepared by
- **Historic Task Force
- **City of Clarksville
- **State Historic Preservation Officer

---

### Date
- **4/87

---

### Notes
- **Prepared by**
- **City of Clarksville
- **State Historic Preservation Officer
- **4/87

---

### Diagram
- **Plan**: Shows the layout of the house, including the gable wing and porch.
- **Photo**: Photograph of the house showing its architectural features.
Givens-White House
209 Howard

(continued)

43. who owned the property from 1869 to 1878, may have lived here if the entry in the 1875 directory, "ss Howard w 3rd" really means north side of Howard east of 3rd. It is possible that, as was the case with several other houses around town, this house was a dependency of the larger house. One guess is that it was constructed by Matthew Givens, who bought the lot in 1851, and given to his daughter Margaret J. White in 1865. In the 1850 census, Givens is listed as 62 years old, born in Kentucky. Margaret, age 24, was married to J.M. White. She was still living in Clarksville in 1875, at the southwest corner of 2nd and Washington. She sold this property in 1866 to Joseph E. Prewitt, not to be confused with the William Prewitt across the street. Later owners have been Robert C. Prewitt (1868), Nicholas Dollins (1868), William Bell (1869), Thomas Omohundro (1878), John Fielder (1888), Martha Campbell (1895), George C. McIlroy (1907), Ella L. Fielder (1944), Earl Calvey (1945), and Lillian Balckwell (1978).
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

3 No.
2 County
1 Pike
5 Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library
6 Specific Location
37 3/4' E. end of Lot 141
7 City or Town
Clarksville
8 Site Plan with North Arrow
9 Coordinates
UTM
10 Site
11 Building
12 Structure
13 Object
14 On National Register?
Yes
No
15 Part of Established District
Yes
No
16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period
18 Style or Design
Greek Revival/Italianate
19 architect or Engineer
20 Contractor or Builder
21 Original Use, if apparent
Slave Quarters
22 Present Use
Private dwelling
23 Ownership
Public
Private
24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
A.J. and Penny J. Wombles
25 Open to Public?
Yes
No
26 Local Contact Person or Organization
27 Other Surveys in Which Included
28 No. of Stories
1
29 Basement?
Partially
30 Foundation Material
Rubble squared
31 Wall Construction
Brick - siding
32 Roof Type & Material
Metal Comp. Shingle
33 No. of Bays
Front 2 Side 3-4
34 Wall Treatment
35 Plan Shape
Rectangular
36 Changes
37 Condition
Interior fair
Exterior fair
38 Preservation
Yes
No
39 Endangered?
Yes
No
40 Visible from Public Road?
Yes
No
41 Distance from and Frontage on Road
6'/30'
42 Additional
43 History and Significance
According to local residents, this house was slave quarters for the owners of the house next door belonging to W. C. Prewitt. This part of the lot was sold in 1891 to Sarah L. Johnson, who married Walker Davis. He died in 1925, and she finally sold the property in 1931.
44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45 Sources of Information
Abstract and Barnes Abstract
46 Prepared by
Joann Barnes
47 Organization
City of Clarksville
48 Date
3/87
Prewitt House Dependency
210 Howard

42. (continued)
has been added to the back. Some windows are 4 over 4; others are 6 over 6. Chimney straddles ridge. Basement windows have segmental arches. Upper windows have wood lintels. A plain board frieze underlines boxed cornice.
The house originally faced 3rd (west) Street when it was reported to be a two-room rock house. It has been altered over the years and probably remodeled as is about 1910 based on the porch piers. The front now faces south or Howard Street. It has stucco siding now. In the back one can see the rock walls where the stucco is coming off. The interior has been altered and is in poor condition.

While the older, western part of the house may be among the oldest surviving in Clarksville, the title abstract suggests that it was built by Adam T. Jamison, who assembled the two lots in 1867 and 1869. Henry Brown bought Lot 140 from Miller, Graham & Ass' in 1819 for $8, and the Brown family sold it to Thomas L. Minor in 1837 for $285. Minor

There is an old shed still standing in the back yard, a cistern, trees and flowering lilacs. A large yard slopes down to the alley on the east with a retaining wall of rock and a very low concrete wall on the front where there is a cement/rock sidewalk. Four cement and stone steps lead to a sidewalk that leads to the concrete floor, ground leve

Title abstract
History of Pike County, pg. 173, 536, 541
Sanborn maps, 1909, 1930
Adam T. Jamison House
213 Howard Street

42. (Continued)
There is a fireplace in one room. The original part of the house was two-story with the first floor partial under-ground level making some of the window sills on eye level, somewhat like the modern earth houses. A porch was added all around the house, except for the north side. It is supported with large square columns and rough cut cement block porch piers, and has a small area on the west with a block retaining wall between the columns. Two doors open on to the roof of the porch. There is a small enclosed porch on the northeast corner. The roof is gabled and the frame addition on the east side is identified by the break in the roofline. Most windows are 2-over-2.

43. (Continued)
owned it until 1860 when it changed hands to Thomas Kelsey, who in turn sold it to Adam T. Jamison in 1869.

Ben O'Fallon bought Lot 139 from Miller, Graham, and Asso. in 1820 for $180. In 1838 O'Fallon sold it to John R. Carter for $150; in 1842 Carter mortgaged it for $963. Then at a Sheriff's sale in 1849, Samuel Pepper bought the property. Pepper sold it to T.C. Kelsey in 1860 and Kelsey to Adam T. Jamison in 1867 for $463.

These two lots stayed in the Jamison family until Adam's widow, Anna, sold it to Nannie and John Pegar in 1920, a total of fifty-one years. The Pegar family kept the property until 1940; then Cash Lovell owned it until 1971.

In the 1883 History of Pike County it mentions the Jamison family that settled in Clarksville in 1816-1817. Not much is recorded about the family. In 1866 a J. C. Jamison and William Pepper bought the "Clarksville Monitor" and named it the "Sentinel." He later moved to Oklahoma. Adam T. Jamison died in 1910.

The present owner bought the property in 1975 and hopes to restore it. He was told that the house is built around a two-room rock house that existed in the late 1820's. Sanborn maps show the house enlarged to the east after 1909, at the time the present porch was added.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**Prewitt House - Clarksville Public Library**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Structural Category</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>Changes</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prewitt House</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>Square</td>
<td>Moved</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wheatfield</td>
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</table>

**Specific Location**

W 72½' of Lot 141

**City of Town**

Clarksville

**Present Use**

Residence

**Ownership**

Public

**Architect or Engineer**

unknown

**Contractor or Builder**

unknown

**Special Location**

W 72½' of Lot 141

**Building Block**

Clarksville

**Structure Block**

Clarksville Public Library

**Number of Bays**

Front 2 Side 2

**Foundation Material**

Brick

**Wall Construction**

Brick

**Roof Type & Material**

Lowpitch/Composition

**No. of Stories**

2

**Condition**

Interior Good

**Preservation**

Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**

Yes

**Endangered?**

By What?

**Other Surveys in Which Included**

Tales and Talk From Down in Pike (1976)

**Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville**

**Further Description of Important Features**

The house has two chimneys, one on the left center and one on the right center. The flues each served two rooms up and two rooms down. There were no fireplaces. The windows have top lintels with 6 over 6 panes. The front door has three top lights and three side lights. All of the interior doors have transoms. The walnut newel post and banister are original. The floor boards are original wide pine boards.

**History and Significance**

William Caswell Prewitt built the house in 1868. William was born in 1805 in Fayette County, Kentucky. He came to Missouri in 1828 and settled in Lincoln Co., near his uncle, Robert Chandler Prewitt. He moved to Clarksville in 1868 and built this house. He built a large estate, owning many acres of land and according to the 1883 History of Pike County.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house has a small yard on the east and south sides. There is a retaining wall of concrete blocks on the southeast corner of the lot. The house sits on a sloping lot, making the west side of the house on ground level and the east side three stories tall.

**Sources of Information**

Tales and Talk From Down in Pike (1976) p. 66
History of Pike County (1883) p. 588
Prewitt House
Aunt Sue's Boarding House, The Brown House, 214 Howard Street

42. (Continued)
The dining room and kitchen were originally in the basement, and the entrance was on the east side. West side of house is on ground level, while east side of house is three stories with (full) basement exposed. At some time the structure was reinforced with star tie-rods. A concrete porch has been added across the entire front.

The roof members have holes in them suggesting that they were tied together and floated down the river as part of a log raft. There are hidden gutterings and the roof trim is cornice boxed, plain frieze.

43. (Continued)
of Pike County, he was the wealthiest man in the county.

William married Martha Chandler Prewitt (1828-1888), daughter of his Uncle Robert C. Prewitt. They had two children who reached adulthood, Martha Caswell, who married R. S. Gentry and a son, William Jr. He had two sons and perhaps more children. William Sr. engaged in farming, stock raising and real estate both in Pike Co. and Colorado. He died in 1885. Prewitt's wife and a E.W. Hendron as Executors of the estate had to post individual bonds of $200,000. After the death of Martha Chandler Prewitt, Walter Keightley bought the house and owned it for only a year.

In 1890 John M. Clifford bought the property. He died in 1893 and his wife Susan owned the property until January 1, 1925, when she sold it to J. R. Carroll but she reserved the right to life estate of the dwelling, with full power and authority to occupy it as her own. She operated "Aunt Sue Clifford's Boarding House" until her death in 1933.

I. H. Brown bought the property in 1935 and used the house as "Brown's Funeral Home" until 1970.

A garage foundation still stands on the east. Browns had built it, but Barnes tore it down as it was in dangerous condition.

The present owners bought the house in 1978.

44. (Continued)
with basement exposed. The lot is a corner lot. As with most houses in town, there is an old cistern on the east side of the lot.

The drainage ditch on the front is laid rocks, like a few others still left in town, that had been buried over a period of time. The Barnes dug this out. The ditches were laid with funds from a bond issued around 1900 and paid off in 1920. The ditches are one of the historical things that the Historic Task Force is trying to preserve.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
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<td>Pike</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>E 1/2 Lots 274 &amp; 275</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Site Location</td>
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<td>Plot</td>
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<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Modified Ranch</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Pellikaan - Hilton House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Gerald R. Pellikaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<td>Basement?</td>
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<td>Wall Construction Material</td>
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<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<td>Underway?</td>
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<td>Protection</td>
<td>National</td>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
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<td>By What?</td>
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<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distances</td>
<td>Distance from street to building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Garage occupies east end of house. Windows are varying sizes, but have false shutters with diamond-pattern cutouts. Entry has concrete stoop. Cornice is boxed and has slight overhang.</td>
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<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>The contractor built this house for himself. Pellikaan was one of Clarksville's most active builders.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>Owner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>7/87</td>
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</table>
Very simple house has 1-over-1 double hung windows with false shutters in front. Front door is approached by low concrete stoop.

The contractor built this house at the same time as the one next door that he built for himself. This one was sold to James Edward Bouyea.
Jeff Turner House

101 Kentucky St.

17. Date(s) or Period
   Constructed c. 1919

18. Style or Design
   Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
   residence Y

22. Present Use
   residence

23. Ownership
   Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   Herman & Bertha Swearingen
   Clarksville, Mo.

25. Open to Public?
   Yes

26. No. of Stories
   1

28. Wall Treatment
   Rubberoid shingles

29. Foundation Material
   Stone

30. Wall Construction
   Frame (W)

31. Roof Type & Material
   gable/shingles

32. No. of Bays
   Front 2
   Side 3

34. Condition
   Interior fair
   Exterior fair

36. Changes
   Addition (Explain Alterations in #42)
   Moved

37. Condition
   Interior fair
   Exterior fair

38. Preservation Underway?
   Yes

39. Endangered?
   Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes

41. Distance from and
   Frontage on Road

**Further Description of Important Features**

A L-shaped house was designed to face railroad tracks and river, but practical front is now on other side, where porch in the angle of the house has been enclosed under shed roof. Foundation is concealed by metal sheeting. Windows are 2-over-2. Cornice is boxed and has narrow frieze. A shed roof addition has been made on the east side of the house, with a door opening from its south end.

Swearingens were told their house was built by a black man named Turner who then was not allowed to live in that part of town. Jeff Turner sold in 1919 to Leonard S. Hall and Hall sold in 1945. The present owners bought this part of Lot 3 from Hall and this part of Lot 2 the next year.

The front of the house is about 15 feet from the railroad. Entrance is made from the alley between Kentucky and Tennessee Streets. The east part of these lots were sold to the St. Louis, Keokuk, and Northwestern Railroad; eliminating the right-of-way for First Street.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
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<th>Contributing Name(s)</th>
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<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
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<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Constructed 1969</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td>Nelson Spangler</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Louise Jenkins</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Main building has wood-framed windows, 2 vertical panes over 2. Addition on north side has shed roof; beyond this is a roofed screened enclosure with fiberglas siding.

The building was constructed by Nelson Spangler, known as Gene, for a fish market. Although it was successful, Spangler turned to concrete finishing after a few years, and the building has remained vacant.

First Street has been blocked by the railroad tracks at this point, so the only access to this lot is via Kentucky St. or the mid-block alley.

Sources of Information:
Verna Spangler
Louise Jenkins

Prepared by:
Historic Task Force
City of Clarksville

Date: 7/87
Hugh Bradshaw House
209 Kentucky
Clarksville
Pike County
Lot 160 - Original Plat

---

Front part of building is concrete block with modern sliding windows. There is a lean-to addition along the east side. Gables and back part, however, are frame covered with asbestos shingles. The front has an aluminum-roofed porch roof on wrought-iron supports over a concrete floor.

---

A house similar in plan to the one surviving across the street at 250 Kentucky was built between 1900 and 1909, possibly by Nellie M. Reneau, who married Thomas C. Luck in 1899 but sold this property in 1906. That house was demolished after 1950, at least for the most part, and the present house is probably the work of Clarence Hugh and Lola Bradshaw, who bought the property for $900. (over)

---

Further Description of Important Features

---

Sources of Information
Title abstract
History of Pike County (1883) pg. 584
Tales From Down in Pike 1976
Sanborn maps 1900, 1909
Hugh Bradshaw House
209 Kentucky
(continued)

Paul Bursha bought this property in November of 1969 and probably built the house the following year. The lot had been since 1866 the site of William A. Fletcher's machine shop, one of Clarksville's notable industries, but those buildings had been demolished a few years earlier. Bursha acquired the property from Bland, who had acquired it from Sellers, the man who cleared the site.

House sits far back from street.

Mary Katherine Sellers
Pike County Recorder of Deeds
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

280 Kentucky

10. Historic Category
   Constructed c. 1870

11. Style or Design
   Carpenter Gothic

12. Architect or Engineer
   Other

13. Contractor or Builder
   Other

14. Site Plan with North Arrow

15. Front of house facing Kentucky St. has two one-bay by 2-bay gabled wings and central verandah. Gables have pierced bargeboards and ornamental pendants. Window surrounds are slightly pedimented. One-over-one windows have some working shutters. Rear wing appears to have been altered on several occasions. Its porch has pierced arched frieze and postseen in several other Clarksville houses. Foundation is (over)

16. Historical Category
   Other

17. Date(s) or Period
   Constructed c. 1870

18. Overview
   Residence

19. Present Use
   Residential

20. Ownership
   Private

21. Owner's Name & Address
   Thurmond Cooper

22. Address
   280 Kentucky

23. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   Front of house facing Kentucky St.

24. Further Description of Important Features
   Front of house facing Kentucky St. has two one-bay by 2-bay gabled wings and central verandah. Gables have pierced bargeboards and ornamental pendants. Window surrounds are slightly pedimented. One-over-one windows have some working shutters. Rear wing appears to have been altered on several occasions. Its porch has pierced arched frieze and post seen in several other Clarksville houses. Foundation is (over)

25. Condition of Public?
   Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   Thurmond Cooper

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
   Public

28. Preservation
   Yes

29. Endangered
   Yes

30. Foundation Material
   Stone

31. Wall Construction
   Frame

32. Roof Type & Material
   Gable, comp. shingles

33. No. of Bays
   Front 4 Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
   Clapboard

35. Plan Shape
   Irregular

36. Changes
   Addition in #42

37. Rev. by
   Historic Task Force

38. Authorship
   Historic Task Force

39. Sources of Information
   Sanborn Maps 1885 & later

40. Visible from
   Public Road

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   0

42. No.
   0051

43. History and Significance
   William A. Fletcher, born in Massachusetts in 1834, came to Clarksville in 1866 from Calhoun County, Illinois. He bought Lot 161 on October 10, 1866, borrowed $1,000, and took John V. Kellenberger as partner and immediately established a machine shop on the east part of the lot. It was called the Clarksville Foundry and was described in the 1883 History as "one of the important features of Clarksville"

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Date
   7/87

46. Prepared by
   Historic Task Force

47. City of Clarksville

48. Revision Date
   7/87

William A. Fletcher, born in Massachusetts in 1834, came to Clarksville in 1866 from Calhoun County, Illinois. He bought Lot 161 on October 10, 1866, borrowed $1,000, and took John V. Kellenberger as partner and immediately established a machine shop on the east part of the lot. It was called the Clarksville Foundry and was described in the 1883 History as "one of the important features of Clarksville".
William A. Fletcher House
280 Kentucky

(continued)

42. is covered by metal sheeting.

43. Fletcher was living on this corner by 1875. The next year he acquired the half interest of his partner and bought Lot 162 to the south. He lived here until his death in 1922, leaving a son Roswell Alvin Fletcher.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site</strong></td>
<td>Lot 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Structure</strong></td>
<td>KENTUCKY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Building #</strong></td>
<td>ALLEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Object #</strong></td>
<td>THIRD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTM</strong></td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Lot **</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City or Town</strong></td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>County</strong></td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State</strong></td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>302 Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thematic Category</strong></td>
<td>050-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date(s) or Period</strong></td>
<td>Constructed 1857-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style of Design</strong></td>
<td>Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect or Engineer</strong></td>
<td>Middle &amp; Fern Blacksmiths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contractor or Builder</strong></td>
<td>Guy Reeder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use, if known</strong></td>
<td>Reeder Plumbing &amp; Heating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use</strong></td>
<td>Public &amp; Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ownership</strong></td>
<td>Public &amp; Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change</strong></td>
<td>Addition 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition</strong></td>
<td>Interior: good, Exterior: good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preservation</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Endangered</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visible from Public Road</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></td>
<td>151/1210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance

John Fern bought Lot 225 (joins Lot 168) from Joseph Porter in 1860. John was born in Penn. on November 11, 1833. John's mother died when he was eleven and his home was broken up. He then went to Clarion Co. at age fourteen and began to learn the trade of blacksmithing and worked in various shops until he became a master at eighteen. He became foreman in the shop of James Mackey of Clarion Co., until (over

### Further Description of Important Features

Window openings are segmental arched. Second bay from corner is round-arched entry with double doors. Windows are 6-over-6 downstairs, boarded up upstairs, except at rear. Secondary entrance on east side. Reeder's Hardware is in modern one-story wing on south side, with concrete foundation, brick bulkhead, board & batten front with shingled canopy.

### Sources of Information

- Tales & Talk from Down in Pike (1976)
- History of Pike County 1883, pg. 576
- Pike County Recorder of Deeds, Book R. p.315; Book L, p. 398
Middleton and Fern Blacksmiths
302 Kentucky

(Continued)

43. 1853. He then settled in Clarksville in 1855 and worked in the shop of L. & J. Middleton until April 1857 when he and John Middleton bought out the employers and the name was changed to Middleton & Fern. They were blacksmiths, wagon makers and dealers. Fern married Luann Durr of Kentucky and they had nine children.

John Middleton was a younger brother of L. and J. Middleton. John was born September 1833 and came to Clarksville with his parents Thomas and Elizabeth in 1837. In 1861 he married Maggie, daughter of Bird Price. They had one son, James B., a merchant in Clarksville. Middleton died in 1905. In 1913 the building was bought by Samuel Oliver, a plumber. Business and building were inherited by his sons Hurley and Leonard who operated a plumbing and electrical shop. Hurley Oliver sold the business to Guy Reeder in 1977. Mr. Oliver died in 1984, and was preceeded in death by his brother Leonard. Mr. Reeder still operates the business.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fern- Givens House</td>
<td>314 Kentucky</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Fern- Givens House</th>
<th>314 Kentucky</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot 225 and North Half 226</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
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<td>Fern- Givens House</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Lat. Long.</td>
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</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Object</th>
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<td>1</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>National Register</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Is it?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Potential?</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Estab.</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Has that?</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
<th>314 Kentucky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**10. Thematic Category**
- Vernacular Victorian

**12. Date(s) or Period Constructed**
- c. 1860

**18. Style or Design**
- Vernacular Victorian

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- Cooper & Wilhoit

**20. Contractor or Builder**
- John Fern

**21. Original Use, if apparent Residence**
- Fern- Givens House

**22. Present Use Residence**
- Fern- Givens House

**23. Ownership**
- Public

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

**25. Open to Public**
- Yes

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

**27. Other Surveys In Which Included**
- Title Abstract

**28. Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

**29. Endangered?**
- Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
- Prob. stone

**31. Wall Construction**
- Frame

**32. Roof Type & Material**
- gable, comp., OBSD

**33. No. of Days Front, Side**
- Front 4, Side 2

**34. Wall Treatment**
- asbestos shingles

**35. Plan Shape**
- rectangular

**36. Changes**
- Addition

**37. Condition**
- interior: fair, exterior: fair

**38. Visible From Public Road**
- Yes

**39. Distance from and Public Road**
- 101

---

Two front doors are sheltered by a porch with square posts and capital moldings, shaped frieze, shedroof. Windows are one-over-one. Gable ends have returns in front and back; on east side roof line changes to shed where addition has been made and porch enclosed. Foundation is covered with pressed metal sheeting.

John Fern bought the land, Lot 225, from Joseph Porter in 1860 for $110. John was from Pa. where he was born on November 13, 1833. John's mother died when he was eleven and his home was broken up. He then went to Clarion Co. at age fourteen and began to learn the trade of blacksmithing and worked in various shops until he became a master at eighteen. He became foreman in the shop of James Mackey of Clarion until 1853. He then settled in Clarksville in 1855 and worked in the (over)

There are very old plantings of flowers, such as peonies that still add beauty for all to see in the Spring. There is a shed roof board storage building at the southeast corner of the lot.

History of Pike County 1883, pg. 584

Title Abstract
(continued)

43. shop of L. & J. Middleton until April 1857 when he and John Middleton bought out their employers and the name was changed to Middleton & Fern. They were blacksmiths, wagon makers and dealers. The building is still standing on Lot 168 and is Reeder's Plumbing and Heating. The two lots, 225 and 168 join.

Samuel Givens bought the property in 1866 and it remained in his family until 1923. Samuel was born in Kentucky in 1837. He was a farmer and livestock raiser on a farm in Survey 1709.

H. C. LaRue, A. W. Hall, Cecil C. Scholl, and Olca Wigginton were among some of the owners from 1923 on. It has been a rental house for years.

The present owners are Thurmond Cooper and Robert Wilhoit. Hazel Carter lives there.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1 No
2 County
Pike
3 Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s)
Durr-Price House
5. Other Name(s)
6 Specific Location
Lot 224

7 City or Town
Clarksville
8 Site Plan with North Arrow

9 Coordinates
UTM

10 Site
Lot 224
11 Structure
315 Kentucky

12 On National Register? Yes No
13 Part of Established District? Yes No
14 Designated? Yes No
15 Name of Established District

16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period
Constructed c. 1860
18 Style or Design
 Vernacular Greek Revival
19 Architect or Engineer

20 Contractor or Builder

21 Original Use, if apparent
Residence
22 Present Use
Residence
23 Ownership
Public Private
Owner's Name & Address, if known
Thurmond Cooper
25 Open to Public? Yes No
26 Local Contact Person or Organization
27 Other Surveys in Which Included

28 No. of Stories
1
29 Basement? Yes No
30 Foundation Material
Rock
31 Wall Construction
Other
32 Roof Type & Material
Gable, comp.
63
33 No. of Bays
Front 5 Side 5
34 Wall Treatment
Asbestos Shingles
35 Plan Shape
L

36 Changes in Location
Addition (Explain in #42)
Moved

37 Condition Interior fair
Exterior fair
38 Preservation Underway? Yes No
39 Endangered? Yes No
By What?

40 Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41 Distance from and Frontage on Road
6'/110'

Low gabled front wing has lower cross-gabled wing to rear. Front porch across center three bays has brick piers infilled with latticework, square posts with capitals, plain frieze, nearly flat roof. Front door is set in narrow sidelights and toplight, it is glazed. Windows are tall, 2-over-2. Rear wing has porch on east side, now enclosed.

The history of this house may be related to that of the one across Kentucky St. and of the former Middleton & Fern Blacksmith Shop nearby. John Fern, who lived across the street, married Luann Durr, while John Middleton married Maggie Price. Van Durr, a native of Kentucky, bought this lot in 1859 for $200. He died in 1866, and his widow, Mary, sold in 1868 to Lewis M. Price for $500. Stylistically the house seems to date from this period. Price was born in Pike County in 1840, the son of English immigrants. He married Maggie V. Tucker and had 3 girls and 2 boys. In 1876 the Prices sold this property to Benjamin P. Clifford, and the house seems to have been rented by most of its owners since that time.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Veterinary Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Names(s)</td>
<td>413 Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category**
- 17. Style or Design
- 18. Architect or Engineer
- 19. Contractor or Builder
- 20. Original Use, if apparent: Veterinary Clinic
- 21. Present Use: Veterinary Clinic
- 22. Ownership: Public

**Construction and Material**
- 23. Construction Material: Concrete block
- 24. Foundation Material: Concrete
- 25. Wall Construction: Concrete block

**Site Planning and Design**
- 26. Roof Type & Material: Slate painted white
- 27. Plan Shape: Irregular

**Ownership and Use**
- 28. No. of Stories: 1
- 29. Baseline: Yes
- 30. Foundation Material: Concrete
- 31. Wall Construction: Concrete block
- 32. Roof Type & Material: Slate painted white
- 33. No. of Gable fronts: Front 3 Side 1
- 34. Wall Material: Slate painted white
- 35. Plan Shape: Irregular

**Preservation and Endangered Status**
- 36. Changes: Addition
- 37. Condition: Interior fair, exterior fair
- 38. Preservation Underway: Yes
- 39. Endangered: Yes
- 40. Visible From Public Road: Yes

**Historic Significance**
- J. D. Williamson bought this property in 1952 at the same time that he purchased the house at 509 South Fourth Street. He built the rear center part of the building at that time and made substantial addition in 1958.

**Further Description of Important Features**
Unusual roofline suggests building in two phases. Rear part has transverse ridgepole, while front part has off center front-facing gable. Rear gables are covered with asbestos siding while front has vertical board siding with two unmatched & irregularly placed louvers. Windows have false shutters; to right of door is picture window, while to left and farther away is a 6-pane casement. Door has low gabled (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
Front yard is graveled for parking.

**Sources of Information**
- Louise Jenkins

**Prepared by**
- Historic Task Force

**Organization**
- City of Clarksville

**Date**
- 4/87
Veterinary Clinic
413 Kentucky

(continued)

42. roof in front of it supported by square posts. A second door opens from east side. At north side is gable roof on metal poles sheltering a metal wire cage.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bowles - Oliver House</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lots 272 &amp; 273</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 16 | Thematic Category | Greek revival |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period | constructed c. 1903 |
| 18 | Style or Design | 12 |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer | |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder | 12 |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
| 22 | Present Use | Residence |
| 23 | Ownership | Public |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Mary Oliver |
| 25 | Open to Public | Yes |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization | |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included | |

41) Further Description of Important Features: Simple but relatively unaltered vernacular house has two front doors sheltered by a slightly sloping shed roof porch on thin square posts, with narrow capital blocks painted dark green. Also green are the plain frieze and boxed cornice with returns, the corner boards, and the window frames. The windows now have aluminum storm windows, original sash are 6-over-6. The house appears to have been L-shaped originally, the rear wing being widened later with(slerver).

43) History and Significance: Although the style of this house suggests a date as early as the 1850's, the records seem to indicate construction c. 1903. In February of that year, Joel Todd bought both of these lots for $27, and in March he sold the west halves to Ed Bowles for $175. Ed and Ella Bowles sold the west half of these lots, the following year to Lucy D. Raymond for $350. She may have been their daughter. When she sold(over)...

44) Description of Environment and Outbuildings: West of North Fourth Street, Lewis Street is little more than a track, and this the only house facing this stretch of the block. To the south and west, the ground drops off into undeveloped woods.

45) Sources of Information

Title abstract
Bowles-Oliver House
408 Lewis St.

(continued)

42. a frame addition with a lower-pitched roof. Windows in this part are 4-over-4. Foundation is faced with metal sheeting embossed to look like stone.

43. to Sam and Emma Oliver four years later the value had increased to $575. The Olivers sold the property to their son Leonard and his wife Katherine for $750 and in 1943 Leonard reunited the lots by acquiring the east half of the lots.
Green Chapel Missionary Baptist Church
Lot 283

16. Theme: Gothic Revival
17. Date: Constructed c. 1872
18. Style: Vernacular Gothic Revival
19. Architect or Engineer: Unknown
20. Contractor or Builder: Unknown
21. Original Use, if apparent: Church
22. Present Use: Church
23. Ownership: Public
24. Owner's Name and Address, if known: Green Chapel Missionary Baptist Church
25. Open to Public: Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Sister Dorothy Ashby, Clerk
27. Other Surveys in Which Included: None

According to sign in front yard, Green Chapel was founded in 1867 by Rev. Oliver T. Webb, pastor of the Eighth and Center Streets Baptist Church in Hannibal whose 1872 building is listed in the National Register. The first local pastor was Rev. James Hawkins.

Although the land for the church is often said to have been given by Green Young (over), the land for the church was actually given by John Young.

People, Places, and Pikers, p. 235
Sanborn map, 1930
Green Chapel
Green Chapel Missionary Baptist Church
5th & Main Cross

(continued)

42. and wiring were added.

43. it was actually purchased on January 7, 1871 from Benjamin P. Clifford, perhaps Clarksville's most prominent businessman, for $200. At that time the trustees were Green Young, Arthur Douglass, and Henry Prewett, and the church was called the First Baptist Church of Clarksville. On May 30 that same year Green Young and Liberty Price together sold a tract of land further west on Main Cross St. to the "Trustees of the African Church and School House", listed as David Studivant, Elijah Green and Joseph Clark. That sale was for $100 on condition that the trustees "keep the house open for a school at all times and they are not to suffer any one denomination to use the house for a church more than one Sunday in the month unless it is unoccupied by others. In case two or more denominations wish to use the house the same day, the Trustees shall determine by Lot which shall use it." This deed may refer to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, a second negro denomination in Clarksville. By 1872, a deed was making reference to "the African Church", which probably refers to this building, but may refer to the other one. Green Berry Young owned considerable property in this neighborhood, and on one deed is described as "a man of color". He died in 1876, leaving 4 daughters, some of whose descendants still live in Clarksville.
Lucius Haywood bought the south part of Lot 83 in 1865 and his wife Louisa E. (nee Smith) all of Lot 84 at the same time. They sold the property in 1872 to Henry S. Carroll for $4,500. Haywood was an important businessman in Civil War-era Clarksville. Born in Vermont in 1826, he came to Pike County in 1855 and started a stave and barrel factory here the following year in partnership with T. C. Kelsey.

North of house at east end of property, but approached from west is board-and-batten stable with gabled roof and centered louvered cupola topped by weathervane.

Further Description of Important Features

Front and south porch date from after 1909 but replace earlier porches dating from before 1886. They have stout Tuscan columns supporting a plain frieze, with half columns at the returns. Windows are l-over-l and have plain white lintels. The boxed cornice also has a plain frieze, which may at one time have been bracketed. Tall chimneys rise from several points; they have corbelled tops.
Lucius Haywood House  
111 Main Cross  
(continued)

43. In 1857 he opened the first lumber yard in Clarksville. In later years Dr. Pharr bought a half interest in Haywood's businesses, which were still going strong in 1883.

Henry S. Carroll married Lucy Clifford in March of 1872. She was a daughter of Benjamin P. Clifford, and although Clifford did not build this house, he may have provided the funds for Carroll's purchase of it in May of 1872. Carroll, however, continued to live in his father-in-law's house for a time, as the 1875 City Directory reports, while Haywood continued to live here.

Carroll, born in 1844, had joined the banking house of B. P. Clifford in 1871, and after Clifford's death he became president of the reorganized Clifford Banking Company. His other business interests included the Imperial Mill, the Alden Fruit Drying Process (Carroll, Wirick & Co.), and the Clarksville & Western Railroad Company. He later moved to St. Louis. In 1894 Henry & Lucy sold this property to Henry's younger brother, Joseph L. Carroll. Born in 1858, he was mayor of Clarksville in 1883. He had a hardware, tinware, and furniture business and also an undertaking establishment. Joseph and his wife Mary J. (Idle) sold the house in 1902 to Calvin Gruell. M. A. Wilcoxen bought the property in 1908, and he probably was responsible for the present porch.
**Milton Duvall, Jr. House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Preservation Underway?</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Low hip</td>
<td>Front 6</td>
<td>Board &amp; batten</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>110 ft from Road</td>
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</table>

**Thematic Category**
- Ranch

**Dates or Period**
- Built 1955-56

**Style or Design**
- Ranch

**Architect or Engineer**
- Unknown

**Contractor or Builder**
- Milton Duvall Jr.

**Original Use, if apparent**
- Residence

**Present Use**
- Residence

**Ownership**
- Milton & Margaret Duvall

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Clarksville Public Library

**Historical Significance**

T. J. Simonds had a house on this lot that was destroyed by the 1923 fire. The present house was built by the grandson of the builder of 117 South First Street, Frank Duvall.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Corner of house faces South Second Street.

**Further Description of Important Features**

Modern siding, painted purple, resembles traditional board-and-batten siding. Windows of various shapes are hinged. White-painted rafters are exposed under projecting eaves. East end of house is twocar garage.

**Tales and Talk from Down in Pike (1976)**
### Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**P.O. Box 176**  
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 67 | Nathan Grey House  

**Location of Negatives**  
Clarksville Public Library

**Specific Location**  
Lot 244

**City or Town**  
Clarksville

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**4. Present Name(s)**

| Nathan Grey House |

**5. Other Name(s)**

| 401 Main Cross |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-bay porch across two center bays of house (with their two front doors). Porch has turned posts, spindle frieze and sawtooth arch molding in each bay. Railings appear to have been replaced. Windows are 2-over-2. At rear, shed roof or lean-to wing may be partly an addition. Chimney rises from center of roof ridge. Foundation is covered by asphalt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. 1885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vernacular victorian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Grey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eolia, Missouri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Douglas Ashby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Ashby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prob. stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>frame</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gable, shed, comp.6/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum siding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moved</td>
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</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible From Public Road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15/110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance

Nathan Grey bought this lot in 1884 from the executors of Benjamin P. Clifford Estate, and it is likely that he built the house shortly thereafter; the porch at least appears to be from that period. Grey and his wife, Jane, sold in 1921 to Charlie and Mattie Sutton. After Charlie's death Mattie sold the property in 1948 to Samuel C. and Lyda Duvall. The Douglasses purchased it in 1958.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Streets in this part of town are only graveled. Town branch runs to north of property.
Nathan Grey House
401 Main Cross

(continued)

42. siding. House has number 200 on it, but should actually be 401.

43. James E. Douglas subsequently died, and his widow Dorothy married Ed Ashby, who has also died.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Pike</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lots 304 &amp; 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>On National Register? Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Part of Established District? Yes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Open to Public? Yes</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Visible Work Yes</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Historical and Significance</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Future Description of Important Features</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>History of Pike County, 1883</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>City Directory, 1875</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Pike County Recorder of Deeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>8/87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Revision Date</td>
<td>8/87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sparrow - Mackey House**

- **Address:** 301 Mississippi Ave

**Description:**

- **Front of house faces east toward Mississippi River from top of hill. Modern unpainted wood deck extends view. Gables are pedimented. Windows are l-over-l - some have been replaced in rear wing, which is only 1 story. Front is L-shaped, with bays to right of door extending forward one bay. Gable ends are pedimented.**

**History and Significance:**

This site was purchased, with six other lots by William Sparrow in 1851 for $230. Four years later, he sold these two lots and another two for $1150, so part of this house must have been standing by then. The buyer was William W. Mackey, one of the sons of Thomas Jefferson Mackey, Jr. (1809-1877), who had settled near Clarksville in 1825. William would then have been in his early 20's. He (over)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

House technically faces 3rd Street, which has never been opened because of the steep hill.
apparently had a business partnership with George C. Winn which was declared bankrupt in 1868, and the following year this property was offered for sale as a "fine residence" "...lots are enclosed together under good picket and plank fence...are beautifully located in a pleasant neighborhood on the brow of the Hill overlooking the city and offering a fine view of the Mississippi River. Besides the usual out houses there are on the lots a good story frame dwelling of 6 rooms with hall and porches, a cistern, garden and fruit trees, shrubbery, etc., the whole constituting a very desirable place for residence." The buyer was Gilchrist Porter, a prominent attorney from Hannibal who had been Whig representative to the U. S. Congress in the 1850's. He was later elected Judge of the 16th Judicial Circuit. He sold this property to James W. Stark, who already owned the house next door. After his death and that of his wife Catherine, this house was inherited by their son William Henry Stark, who lost it for debt in 1907. Since then the property has had 9 owners.
The house began as a mobile home. The foundation, porch, addition and roof were built by Rick Boyd, who was then 18. His mother Charlene Boyd has lived there ever since. The ground remains in the ownership of Jack Rice.

House sits at steep drop in Mississippi Street with no direct access from either Mississippi or Third Streets, but house does have an excellent view of the river. Lot is thickly wooded. At alley is a second trailer that is kept by Mr. Rice.
Charlene Boyd House
302 Mississippi

Continued)

42. The porch and a 25-ft. square room were added on, and the roof built over the whole.

43. Additional History.

The site on which the above described house now stands was originally the family home of W. P. Boone (1826-1902). Mr. Boone owned several lots in the vicinity of Lot #196. The Boone home was a large two story frame dwelling with an excellent view of the Mississippi River. The east entrance was approached by several steps leading to a porch which continued on around the south side of the house. It would accommodate seating for a number of persons. The house was destroyed by fire sometime in the 1950's when owned by Jack Rice.

This Mr. Boone and his wife Mecy (1835-1917) were the parents of two sons, Daniel P. called "Sporty" and W. (William) C. (Crosby) (1873-1937). Thier daughters were Mollie B. Anderson (1853-1944) who married Jim C. Anderson, publisher of the Clarksville Sentinel, and part owner of the Clarksville paper mill; Emma B. Smith (1855-1915), wife of James T. Smith, partner in the W. P. Boone Tobacco Company; Aurrelia B. Gilbert (1860-1948) wife of Charles B. Gilbert who owned and operated Gilbert's Dry Goods store in Clarksville; Lou P. Boone (never married) (1865-1947); Dora B. Clifford (1870-1968) wife of Charles T. Clifford, banker and prominent business man in Clarksville.

This Boone family were descendants of William Boone from Mayesville, Kentucky (1797-1863) and were cousins of Daniel Boone the frontiersman.

Reference to family: Pike County History 1883, pgs.539-540.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>10. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Carroll - Wilson House</td>
<td>ALLEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>East ¼ Lots 298 and 299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carroll-Wilson House
305 Mississippi Street

(continued)

42. As part of a drastic remodeling in 1973, new siding was installed, windows were closed over the front door and at the ends, first-floor windows were re-constructed, and the front porch was removed.

43. He retired from the mill in 1876 but was still active in 1882 when he was reported to be 60. Subsequent buyers of this property were James T. Wilson (1857), Thomas S. McGinnis (1865), William B. Carlisle (1871), William H. Bibb (1873), Henry Schooler (1880), William H. Schooler (1882), James W. Stark and his wife Catherine Schooler (1884), Nancy M. Grimes (1899), and Addie B. Turpin (1905). Bibb ran a dry goods store. Stark was one of the 17 children of James Hart Stark, founder of Stark Bros. Nurseries.

J. Tucker Mackey, who lived here from 1907 until his death about 1958, retired in 1938 from over 30 years work as a rural mail carrier. His grand-daughter recalls him telling that mail was carried by horse and buggy 6 days a week, with few holidays. When the snow was too deep or the creek was too deep because of heavy rain, he had to unharness and go on horseback. Horses were kept even after cars became available because they were considered more dependable.
**Mississippi**

**Sollinger-Holmes House**

309 Mississippi

**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pike  |
| 3   | Location of Negative |
|     | Clarksville Public Library |
| 4   | Specific Location |
|     | West Lots 298 & 299 |
| 5   | City or Town |
|     | Clarksville |
| 6   | Rural, Township & Vicinity |
|     | Site Plan with North Arrow |
| 7   | City or Town |
|     | Clarksville |
| 8   | Grid Reference |
|     | UTM |
| 9   | Coordinates |
|     | Lat.  |
|     | Long. |
| 10  | Site Structure |
|     | Building |
|     | Object |
| 11  | On National |
|     | Yes 11 |
|     | Eligible? |
|     | No 11 |
| 12  | Is It  |
|     | Yes 11 |
|     | No 11 |
| 13  | Part of Established Neighborhood |
|     | Yes 11 |
|     | No 11 |
| 14  | Dist. |
|     | Yes 11 |
|     | No 11 |
| 15  | Name of Established District |
|     |        |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Nearly flat-roofed 3-bay porch, has square posts with capital moldings and antae overlapping surrounds of adjacent windows. Porch has horizontal board railing, siding over basement level, and a narrow wood staircase, with latticework beneath. Originally there were 2 doors opening onto porch; one has been closed in. Above the porch is a low gable. Cornice is boxed and has a frieze. Most windows are 6-over-6. An addition on east side has a concrete block foundation, shed roof and paired 1-over-1 windows. A shed-roofed addition at the north end is 3 bays by 2, with aluminum siding.

**History and Significance**

Through most of the 19th century this lot was part of the property next door. It was sold in 1884 by Henry Schooler to Eliza Boggers (1820-1901), and two months after her death to Louis M. Sollinger or Soellinger for $330. When Soellinger and his wife Laura Alice sold it again in 1911, however, they got $1100, so the house must have been built during that period. The buyers were Oscar C. and Lillian Smith Holmes. He died in 1919 and she in 1940. He was a telegraph operator with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Clarksville.

A hip-roofed storage building with aluminum siding faces Fourth Street at the north end of the property.

**Sources of Information**

Pike County Recorder of Deeds

8/87
Sollinger-Holmes House
309 Mississippi
(continued)

42. siding. The rear wing of the main house has a small oriel window.
In 1865 James D. Davis bought more than 40 acres in this part of town from Benjamin P. Clifford, who had earlier acquired most of the unsold land from the original town proprietors. In 1867 Davis platted an addition of 22 lots to the original town. Many of them remained unsold, however, and these two were bought back by Davis after first being sold. James D. Davis was a son, born about 1840, of John W. Davis, born about 1799 in Virginia. The main Davis house was located somewhat east of this one and has been torn down.

A modern gabled structure stands behind main house. It has concrete foundation; aluminum siding, three front bays and one at side with 1-over-1 windows.
43. down in recent years. James was a physician, a graduate of homeopathy. In 1865 he planted 8 acres of grapes here as an experiment. According to the 1875 city directory, the experiment "proved so successful that he enlarged the size of his vineyard, and others began to plant." The remains of an old wine cellar can still be seen nearby.

James Davis sold this lot (W 8 and E 9) in 1876 to his brother Walker, who was two years older. James later moved to Arkansas. Walker and his wife Virginia sold the property in 1883 to John A. Reneau. Reneau had come to Clarksville in 1852 as a small boy and had been elected constable in 1874. Around 1882 he was in the stock business, dealing largely in cattle and hogs, shipping to and supplying butchers. Reneau and his wife Alice owned this property for less than four years, selling in 1887 to William and Ella Walton. In 1916, after Walton's death, his heirs sold to Fred and Victoria Fielder, who were probably responsible for the bungalow-style porch and windows. The Fielders lived here until 1940.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Sit Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McIntosh, Fisher House</td>
<td>210 Smith Street</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lots 157 &amp; 158</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td>Third</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1. No | 19 |
| 2. County | Pike |
| 3. Location of Negatives | Clarksville Public Library |
| 4. Specific Location | 210 Smith Street |

| 5. Other Name(s) | 0063 |
| 6. Date(s) or Period | Constructed c. 1860 |
| 7. Style or Design | orig. Italianate |
| 8. Architect or Engineer | |
| 9. Contractor or Builder | |
| 10. Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
| 11. Present Use | Funeral home |
| 12. Ownership | Public |
| 13. Owner's Name & Address | Louisiana, MO |
| 14. Other Surveys | |
| 15. Coordinates | UTM |

**Further Description of Important Features**

There is an upstairs apartment with entry from an outside stairway and verandah type porch across the entry front. It has vermiculated concrete block bases for wide square posts and a clapboarded parapet. The name "Collier Funeral Home" is written across the front of the porch frieze. Windows are one over one and have false shutters.

**History and Significance**

The building at present looks more like a turn-of-the-century structure, but the title abstract indicates that it was constructed between 1860 and 1864 by William McIntosh. After changing hands several times, the property was acquired in 1872 by John Fisher, who lived there until his death in 1906. He bequeathed to his daughter Cornelia Frances. McIntosh headed his own firm and he was also on the board of directors of the Clarksville and Western Railway Co. and the Clarksville Papermill.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1. No
2. County
Pike
3. Location of Negative
Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s)
Ralph I. Jacoby House
5. Other Name(s)
211 Smith St.
6. Specific Location
211 Smith St.
Lot 156 - Original Plat

7. City or Town
Clarksville
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
UTM

10. Site I
Building by
Structure I
Object I

11. On National Register? Yes I
No II
12. Is It Eligible? Yes II
No II
13. Part of Established District? Yes II
No II
14. District Yes II
II II
15. Frame of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed c. 1858
18. Style or Design
Vernacular Greek Revival O7
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
Ralph Jacoby
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence Q A
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public II
Private II
24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
Marie Jones (Mrs. G. Jack, Sr.)
25. Open to Public? Yes II
No II
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2 - 1 - 1
29. Basement? Yes b
Partial
30. Foundation Material
Stone - O
31. Wall Construction
frame I
32. Roof Type & Material
cross gable, comp. - 23
33. No. of Bays
Front 4 Side 5 + 3
34. Wall Treatment
aluminum siding
35. Plan Shape T
36. Changes
(Explain in #42)

37. Condition
Interior good
Exterior good
38. Preservation
Underway? No II

39. Endangered? Yes II
By What? No II
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes II
No II
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
8'/110'

42. Further Description of Important Features
The Third Street elevation looks like the front but has no door. Main entry in south face of
rear L, opening onto 3-bay porch. Porch has nearly flat roof, wide frieze, square posts with capitals. Windows are two-over-
two and have false shutters. Boxed cornice has returns. East
wing is one-story, two-car garage with screened porch to the north.

43. History and Significance
Ralph I. Jacoby (1835-1916) acquired this property in 1856 (some
county records of that period have been lost), for only $300. It remained in the
Jacoby family until 1920 when it was sold to Peter Eugene Jaeger, and his wife Jennie.
He was the son of Peter Jaeger, who had immigrated from Germany to Clarksville in
1857 and settled on a farm outside town in 1876. In 1960 the Jaeger children (over)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Marie Jones legal papers, no abstract
History of Pike County (1883)
People, Places & Pikers (1981)

46. Prepared by
Jenkins
47. Organization
City of Clarksville
48. Date 7/87

Ralph Jacoby House

211 Smith St.
Ralph I. Jacoby House
211 Smith St.

(continued)

43. sold to the present owners. One of the Jaeger children, Everett, has been an active builder in Clarksville.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

1. No
2. County
   Pike
3. Location of Negatives
   Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s)
   Bryant Chapel, African Methodist Episcopal Church
5. Other Name(s)
   309 Smith Street
   Northern Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksville
6. Specific Location
   Lot 220
7. City or Town
   Clarksville
8. Rural, Township & Vicinity
9. Site Plan with North Arrow

10. Site
11. Building
12. Structure
   Object
13. National Register
14. Eligible
   Yes
   No
15. Part of Estab
   Yes
   No
16. Historic Dist
   Yes
   No
17. Name of Established District
   Historic Resources of Clarksville, MO

18. Date(s) or Period
   Constructed 1866, remodeled 1915
19. Style or Design
   Greek Revival
20. Architect or Engineer
   Other
21. Contractor or Builder
22. Original Use, if apparent
   Church
23. Present Use
   Warehouse
24. Ownership
   Public
   Private
25. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   James D. & Mary L. Dockery
26. Open to Public
   Yes
   No
27. Local Contact Person or Organization
28. Other Surveys in Which Included
   Your Guide to a Walking Tour of Clarksville, Missouri

29. No of Stories
30. Foundation Material
   Square rubble
31. Wall Construction
   Brick
32. Roof Type & Material
   Gable, sheet comp.
33. No of Bays
   Side 3
34. Wall Treatment
   Common bond
35. Plan Shape
   Rectangular
36. Changes
   Addition
   Alteration
   Moved
37. Condition
   Interior
   Exterior
   Good
   Fair
38. Preservation
   Underway
   No
39. Endangered
   Yes
   No
40. Visible from Public Road
   Yes
   No
41. Distance from and on Road
   10/110

43. Further Description of Important Features
   Gable end to street has small 6-pane window and broad 2-part frieze, which runs around building, just above side windows. Two matching entries have double doors and 4-pane transoms under thick white-painted lintels. Side windows have similar lintels. Windows are now closed with unpainted composition board. There is a short chimney on the west side, and at the roof ridge over the doors is a wooden construction that appears to have been the base for a steeple.

44. History and Significance
   Although the cornerstone gives the date 1915 for a remodeling of this building, the style and form of the building clearly reflect its origins as the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church built in 1866. In that year Benjamin Clifford and William Hough and their wives sold this land "in trust that said premises shall be used, kept, maintained and disposed of as a place of Divine Worship for the use of the ministry and membership of the Methodist (see attached sheet)

45. Sources of Information
   Cornerstone
   Title abstract
   People, Places & Pikers, p. 213

46. Prepared by
   Historic Task Force
47. Organization
   City of Clarksville
48. Date
   3/87
Bryant Chapel, African Methodist Episcopal Church, 309 Smith Street

43. (cont.) The church survived at this location only a few years. In 1872 the property was acquired by E. B. Carroll and Daniel Douglas, trustees of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which had been founded in 1868. In 1886 that congregation built a new church at 3rd and Main Cross and sold this one to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Lewis Merritt, Jerry Young and Charles Davis, trustees. The building was remodeled in 1915 under Rev. E. Pittman. This building was a focus for the black community in Clarksville until 1982, when it was sold. It was acquired by the present owners in 1986.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1880 and services were held near this spot prior to the acquisition of this building. It was said that the building was the oldest AME one west of the Mississippi.
Further Description of Important Features

Front of house faces east toward alley and river; bounded at rear by 4th St. and north by Smith St. Porch across front wraps around southeast corner; original cornice and plain frieze are supported by new wrought-iron posts. Foundation is covered by metal sheets resembling vermiculated stone. Two-over-two windows have frames with slight entablatures; shutters are recent and false. Plain frieze and boxed cornice with returns. One-story wing at rear.

History and Significance

Based on the increase in property values shown in the title abstract, a small house seems to have been built on this property in the mid 1850's. Moses D. Buckley bought the property in 1853 for $150 and sold it two years later for $500. He bought it back and sold it again in 1856 to Solomon Pollock for $850. In 1863 Pollock sold it to

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Smith Street runs along north side of property and South Fourth Street at the rear.

Sources of Information

Title abstract
History of Pike Co. (1883), p. 607
Buckley-Pollock House
310 Smith Street

42. (Continued)
has several additions. Attic windows in gables are square and have colored
glass squares edging central pane.

43. (Continued)
George G. Winn for $1300. After several brief transfers, the property was
purchased in 1865 by Mrs. Ann E. Waters, who lived there for the next twenty
years. In 1885 it was purchased by William D. Cummins, who seems to have
retired there after two decades of farming near Paynesville. Born in Kentucky
in 1829, he had come to Missouri in 1853. At first a merchant of Clarksville,
he had turned to farming in 1852 after the death of his first wife. He married
Martha A. Stewart in 1863. He died about 1902, when his widow sold this
property to J. Henry Wells. Wells died in 1924, leaving it to his son George.
George kept the property until 1958.
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

#### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>William F. Richardson House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>401 Smith Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 292</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

#### Location

Clarksville

- **City or Town**: Clarksville
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**: SMITH

#### Coordinates

- **UTM**:
- **Lat**:
- **Lon**:

#### Site and Structure

- **Building Type**: K
- **Structure Type**: K

#### Date(s) or Period

- **Construction Date**: c. 1878

#### Style or Design

- **Vernacular Victorian**

#### Architect or Engineer

- **William F. Richardson**

#### Contractor or Builder

- **Pike**

#### Original Use, if apparent

- **Residence**

#### Present Use

- **Residence**

#### Ownership

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

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

- **Dennis Bradley**
- **610 Smith Street**

#### Open to Public?

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

#### Local Contact Person or Organization

- **Dennis Bradley**

#### Other Surveys in Which Included

- **No**

#### Name of Established District

- **No**

#### Further Description of Important Features

- **House seems to have front windows closed up with clapboards. It has 2 front doors sheltered by a low shed roof. Porch has pierced posts and arched frieze with pierced spandrels similar to several other 19th century porches seen around town. Porch floor is concrete. Unusual large end window is paired 2-over-2. Windows in rear wing are 6-over-6. Chimneys rise from center of front and end of rear wing. Rear wing is exceptionally wide, and its west and possibly east parts appear from seams in clapboard to have been added later. Another addition, 2 days by 1, extends on old concrete.**

#### History and Significance

- **William F. Richardson was born in Quincy, Illinois, in 1839 and began to practice medicine there in 1866. He came to Clarksville in 1875 and bought this lot, along with adjacent lots 293 and 294, in 1877, paying $250. When he sold the property in 1882, he received $1050. The buyer then was James R. Wells.**

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- **On south side of yard is a small metal storage building. Smith Street is gravel surfaced on this block, but 5th Street has macadam.**

#### Sources of Information

- **Pike County Recorder of Deeds**
- **History of Pike County (1883), p. 591**

### Coordinate (UTM) Data

- **13**: Site and Building
- **14**: Structure
- **15**: Object

### Historical Notes

- **No. of Stories**: 1
- **Basement?**: Yes
- **Partial**: No
- **Foundation Material**: Brick where exposed
- **Wall Construction**: Frame
- **Roof Type & Material**: Gable, metal sheathing
- **No. of Days**: 2
- **Side**: 4
- **Wall Treatment**: Clapboard
- **Plan Shape**: Partial
- **Chairs Added**: 1
- **Moved In**: #2
- **Condition Interior**: Fair
- **Condition Exterior**: Fair
- **Preservation Underway?**: No
- **Endangered?**: Yes
- **By What?**: No
- **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 12/60 ft.

### Prepared by

- **Historic Task Force**
- **Organizations**
- **City of Clarksville**

#### Date

- **7/87**
William F. Richardson House
410 Smith Street

(continued)

42. foundation from east side of house. It has low shed roof, shiplap siding and 6-over-6 windows.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
HISTORIC INVENTORY
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Site II</th>
<th>Structure II</th>
<th>Building ID</th>
<th>Object ID</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Part of Estab. Yes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Eligible?</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>12 Is II</th>
<th>14. District Yes</th>
<th>15. Frame of Established District</th>
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<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Lot 165</td>
<td>Clarksville</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Everett Hoffman House</th>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>301 Tennessee Street</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>Modified Ranch</th>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Moved to site c. 1969</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Frame</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Present Use</td>
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<table>
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<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>Residence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
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<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>Public</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
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| 24. Owner's Name & Address,          | Everett Hoffman |
| if known |                         |

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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>1</th>
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<tr>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>Concrete block</th>
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<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Low hip, comp.</td>
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<tr>
<th>33. No. of Gables</th>
<th>Front 3 Side irr.4</th>
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<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Aluminum siding</th>
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<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>Rectangular</th>
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<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>Addition 11</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Altered 11 in #24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moved 11</td>
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<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>Interior</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Exterior</td>
<td>Good</td>
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<th>38. Preservation</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Underway</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

| 39. Endangered? | Yes |
|                | No  |
| By What?       |     |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible From</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Public Road?</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>110</th>
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</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

- Hip roof has low gable-roofed cupola at top. Front door is sheltered by roof overhang and approached via a wooden stoop. A small shed roof shelters west side entrance. Front windows are unequal & have non-fitting shutters; to right of door is 9-pane picture window, to left wide, but short double-hung window. Other windows vary in size. Top part of front wall has vertical siding with rounded (over)

- This house replaced an earlier one-story one that faced Third Street. It is a pre-fab house, built by a company in St. Louis County.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- West side yard is fenced with widely spaced horizontal boards. Matching garage (wide siding, hip roof, cupola) stands behind house at west edge of lot but opening onto 3rd Street.

### Sources of Information

Sanborn map 1930

Prepared by

Historic Task Force

Organized

City of Clarksville

Date: Apr. 30, 1987
Everett Hoffman House
301 Tennessee St.

42. (Continued)
bottom corners to create a scalloped effect.
Lee Middleton House

1. No: 0062
2. County: Pike
3. Location of Negatives: Clarksville Public Library
4. Present Name(s): Lee Middleton House
5. Other Name(s): 311 Tennessee
6. Specific Location: Lot 228
7. City or Town: Clarksville
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

TENNESSEE

9. Coordinates: UTM
   Lat Long
10. Site: 11 | Structure: 11 | Building: 11 | Object: 11
12. Is it Eligible? Yes | No
13. Part of Established District: Yes | Eligible: No | Eligible? No
14. District Eligible: Yes | No
15. Name of Established District: public

16. Thematic Category: Vernacular Victorian
17. Date(s) or Period: 1872
18. Style or Design: Merritt Victorian
19. Architect or Engineer: unknown
20. Contractor or Builder: Ronnie Redd
21. Original Use: Residence
   Present Use: Residence
22. Ownership: Public
   Private
23. Owner's Name & Address: Ronnie Redd
24. Known Owner's Name & Address: known
25. Open to Public?: Yes | No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: unknown
27. Other Surveys in Which Included: unknown
28. No of Stories: 1
29. Basement?: Yes | No
30. Foundation Material: Prob. Stone
31. Wall Construction: Frame Wll
32. Roof Type & Material: Gable
33. No. of Bays: Side 4
34. Wall Treatment: Clapboard & Irregular
35. Plan Shaped Irregularly
36. Changes (Explain & Add): Moved
37. Condition Interior: Exterior Poor
38. Preservation Underway?: Yes | No
39. Endangered?: Yes | No
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes | No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: /110 ft.

17. Further Description of Important Features:

The house has only one bay at west end, with verandah across south side
with continuation of main roof at lower angle. Verandah is support-
ed by irregularly spaced studs, and east part has been enclosed.
A shed-roofed addition has been built on east side of house with
modern hinged windows and a low deck in front. Foundation in front
is covered by embossed sheet metal. Wall at front porch appears to
have one or two openings covered by clapboard, as does back wall
north.

18. History and Significance:

John Middleton, the partner in Middleton & Fern's blacksmith shop, located nearby,
bought this lot from his brother Jacob and others in 1867 and sold it to his other
brother Lee in 1872. Lee Middleton (1831-1898) was reported living here in the 1875
city directory. About 1885 the property was sold to John W. Simonds, who had formerly
owned the vinegar factory and the noted residence "Bluff Dale." Whether Simonds ever
lived here is questionable, but the property remained in his family until 1949.

19. Sources of Information:

Pike County Recorder of Deeds
1875 City Directory
History of Pike County (1883), p. 535

53. Prepared by: Historic Task Force
47. Organization: City of Clarksville
Jaeger House

4/87.

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
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Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

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4. Present Name(s)

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HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
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4. Present Name(s)

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HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
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3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

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HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
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3. Location of Negatives
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HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
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5. Other Name(s)
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HISTORIC INVENTORY

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HISTORIC INVENTORY

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HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
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Clarksville Public Library

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Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

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HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
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Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
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Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
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Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)

Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

2. County
Pike

3. Location of Negatives
Clarksville Public Library

5. Other Name(s)
102 Virginia

Jaeger House

4. Present Name(s)
<table>
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<th>1 No.</th>
<th>2 County</th>
<th>3 Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5 Other Name(s)</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
<td>Jaeger House</td>
<td>104-106 Virginia</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 Specific Location</th>
<th>7 City of Town</th>
<th>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>9 Coordinates</th>
<th>10 Site I</th>
<th>11 Structure I</th>
<th>12 Building KI</th>
<th>13 On National Register?</th>
<th>14 Is It Eligible?</th>
<th>15 Part of Established Dist?</th>
<th>16 Thematic Category</th>
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<td>Lot 12--western portion</td>
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<td>VIRGINIA</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Building KI</td>
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<td>Object I</td>
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<th>18 Style or Design</th>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20 Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21 Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<th>23 Ownership</th>
<th>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>neo French colonial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Duplex-residence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Everett and Edith Jaeger</td>
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<th>25 Open to Public?</th>
<th>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>28 No. of Stories</th>
<th>29 Basement?</th>
<th>30 Foundation Material</th>
<th>31 Wall Construction</th>
<th>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33 No. of Sides</th>
<th>34 Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35 Plan Shape</th>
<th>36 Changes</th>
<th>37 Condition</th>
<th>38 Preservation Underway?</th>
<th>39 Endangered? By What?</th>
<th>40 Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front 6-4 Side blank</td>
<td></td>
<td>Front-particle board rectangular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42 Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>43 History and Significance</th>
<th>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>45 Sources of Information</th>
<th>46 Prepared by</th>
<th>47 Organization</th>
<th>48 Date</th>
<th>49 Revision Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front has verandah continuing line of roof. It has 4 bays articulated only by plain posts. Behind, the elevation has two doors flanked by double-hung windows. End walls are concrete block, front is modern vertical siding imitating board-and-batten siding. At front corners of building are piers of squared sandstone. Modern metal roofing resembles older standing seam.</td>
<td>This building was built by Everett Jaeger at the same time he remodeled the house next door. He has constructed several of the newer houses in Clarksville.</td>
<td>Building is designed to harmonize with older house to east, with same metal roofing and modern vertical sheathing to look like board-and-batten in front. At rear is deep creek bed.</td>
<td>Interview with owner</td>
<td>Historic Task Force</td>
<td>City of Clarksville</td>
<td>4/87</td>
<td>9/20/87, 4/87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photo 104-106 Virginia
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>&quot;The Barracks&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **County**: Pike
- **Location of Negatives**: Clarksville Public Library
- **Specific Location**: Lot 152
- **City or Town**: Clarksville

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Virginia**

**16. Thematic Category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. 1870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**18. Style or Design**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vernacular Victorian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**19. Architect or Engineer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fred &amp; Imogene Howland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**20. Contractor or Builder**

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

**22. Present Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**23. Ownership**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Fred &amp; Imogene Howland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

| Fred & Imogene Howland |

**25. Open to Public?**

| Yes |

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

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

**28. Preservation Underway?**

| Yes |

**29. Endangered?**

| Yes |

**30. Foundation Material**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**31. Wall Construction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**32. Roof Type & Material**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gable, shingle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**33. No. of Days**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Front</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**34. Wall Treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asbestos siding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**35. Plan Shape**

| Irregular |

**36. Changes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**37. Condition**

| Interior poor |

**38. Title abstract**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10'/110'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Porch of 3 bays across front has square posts with capitals and antae supporting nearly flat roof. Windows are 1-over-1. Rear wing has shed-roof dormer. A second one-story clapboard wing has low gable facing east.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A squared rubble retaining wall across the front has corner piers. Two sheds with green asphalt siding fixed with white battens stand at northeast corner of lot. Third street is to west, and across Virginia is a deep creekbed.

**Sources of Information**

- *Tales and Talk from Down in Pike* (1976) p. 11
- *History of Pike County* (1883), p. 307
- Sanborn maps, 1886, 1900, 1909

**Prepared by Historical Task Force**

**Organization**

City of Clarksville

**Date**

4/7/87

**Revision Date(s)**

---
"The Barracks"
209 Virginia

43. (Continued)
Barracks. George Williamson died of wounds in Ripley, Mississippi, in 1864 while fighting with the 23rd Regiment, Missouri, Volunteers, and in 1870 his brothers moved away and their factory was closed.

Several transactions took place when the Williamsons left and Western Herndon became owner of the entire lot in a Quit Claim Deed; he sold to George Hirt in the same year. In 1873 L.A. Welch became the owner and both the deed and his will made later that year state there was a dwelling on Lot 152. Apparently the front part of the present house was built about 1870. Welch's wife and daughter sold the property in 1883 to Edna McConkey, who married B.P. Norman in 1886. The Normans also owned lot 88, which now belongs to Mrs. Joe Jaeger. The house was substantially enlarged between 1900 and 1909, in which year it was sold to P.O. Scholl. There have been several owners since 1919 including Mr. & Mrs. Joe T. Owens. Mrs. Owens is now quite elderly and lives on Washington Street.
Available data do not permit accurate dating of this house. These two lots and the two
behind them sold for as much as $1000 as early as 1864, but the property changed hands
every few years, and we have no evidence that the owners lived here. One possibility is
that the house was built by James B. Middleton, who owned the property from 1908 to
1913. He was the son of John Middleton, who lived nearby, and he also owned Lots 288 &
289, where a similar house was built. He bought these lots for $625 and sold them for
Virginia is surfaced with gravel at this point. It does not go through to the east but
turns south on Fourth Street. West yard of property has barn-sided garage and two
other sheds in poor condition.

Pike County Recorder of Deeds
43. $1000 to Mrs. Carrie E. Chapman. She sold them ten years later to Shadrack Turner.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No.</th>
<th>76</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 County</td>
<td>Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Clarksville Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Specific Location</td>
<td>Lots 145 &amp; 146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Name(s)**

Owsley-Drake House

**Other Name(s)**

212 Washington Street

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. Dates or Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructed ca 1860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Style or Design**

Italianate

**Architect or Engineer**

Owen

**Contractor or Builder**

Rock St

**Original Use, if apparent**

Residence

**Present Use**

Residence

**Ownership**

Public II

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

Mrs. Thomas W. McIlroy

**Open to Public?**

Yes

**Preservation Underway?**

Yes

**Endangered?**

Yes

**Visible From Public Road?**

Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

25'1/110'

This home had a flowing spring in basement used to keep milk and butter and later as a minnow trap for business with fishermen. Original roof—metal standing seam was later covered with asphalt shingles. Front is L-shaped with left bay set 2 bays back. It has an entry with a deeply inset segmental-arched toplight, and adjacent side bay has similar door. Windows are also segmental.

**History and Significance**

The house must have been standing by 1866 when it was exchanged by Jeptha and Sarah Jane Owsley for $5000. Jeptha Owsley had acquired the property in 1848, but the style of the house is more typical of the period just before and after the Civil War. In 1868 Sarah Jane Owsley sold the property to Samuel A. & Lucinda Drake, and they lived

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house is situated on two lots. One outbuilding is situated just south of the house. Parklike yard includes several pines and a weeping willow.

**Sources of Information**

Title abstract

Tales and Talk From Down in Pike (1976), p. 64
Owsley-Drake House
212 Washington

42. (Continued)
arched, now blocked at top to accommodate storm windows. Sashes are 2 over 2. Arches are accented by radiating bricks. Broad plain frieze surrounds house under boxed cornice. Chimneys rise at centers of front and east side. One-story rear wing has 4 bays, partly exposed basement under porch. Front porch has square posts and flaring capitals supporting shaped frieze. Balustrade is missing in front.

43. (Continued)
here until 1883, when they moved to Hannibal. Later owners were John M. Tillotson (1883-91), Henry B. Miller (1892-1906), Mary L. Bankhead (1906-08), A.W. Luke (1908-1913), and the LaRue family (1913-c.1970).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>17. Date(s) of Period</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constructed c. 1850</td>
<td>Yes [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18. Style of Design</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vernacular Victorian</td>
<td>Gable, comp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Front [ ] 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residence 06D 01A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Joe Owens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>28. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>14. Other Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance
Records have not been found for this property between 1828 and 1858, which is probably the period of its construction. Throughout the 19th century the value placed on the property was very low, between $200 and $575. In 1858 it was purchased by Clarksville businessman Benjamin P. Clifford, no doubt for use as a rental property. He sold it in 1864 with the adjacent Lot 143 to Margaret Jenkins. Her executor sold it in 1876 to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At that time the church itself was in this location.

Lot is elevated above sloping road by a coursed rubble retaining wall. House sits at angle to the street, unusual in Clarksville.

### Sources of Information
- Sanborn maps 1886, 1909, 1930
- Pike County Recorder of Deeds

### Prepared by
- Historic Task Force
- City of Clarksville
Former Methodist Church Parsonage
213 Washington

(continued)

43. block, facing Second Street. Since 1891 when the church sold this property, it has had eight owners.
Modern house has paired l-over-1 windows in front, single on sides. Front door is approached by concrete stoop with wrought iron railings, sheltered by overhang of roof. House sits at an angle to lot lines.

William Douglas, father of Mrs. Grimmett, gave this lot to her in 1946. The house was built through a Federal Housing program about 1965.

Washington does not go through block to the east, so access is by 4th street, which too, is not open immediately east of this lot. Both streets are gravel. House sits well above and back from street, facing south.