

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Carroll County Court House

other names/site number Carroll County Courthouse

## 2. Location

street & number Courthouse Square [n/a] not for publication

city or town Carrollton [n/a] vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Carroll code 033 zip code 64633

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally.  
(See continuation sheet for additional comments [ ].)

13 June 95

Signature of certifying official/Title Claire F. Blackwell/Deputy SHPO

Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  
(See continuation sheet for additional comments [ ].)

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register  
See continuation sheet [ ].

determined eligible for the  
National Register  
See continuation sheet [ ].

determined not eligible for the  
National Register.

removed from the  
National Register

other, explain  
See continuation sheet [ ].

Signature of the Keeper

Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0	buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	0	0	sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0	structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	1	0	objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	2	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing.

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

0

**6 Function or Use**

**Historic Function**

GOVERNMENT/county courthouse  
 RECREATION AND CULTURE/work of art

**Current Functions**

GOVERNMENT/county courthouse  
 RECREATION AND CULTURE/work of art

**7 Description**

**Architectural Classification**

LATE VICTORIAN/Romanesque

**Materials**

foundation sandstone  
 walls sandstone  
 roof asphalt  
 other copper

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

**A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

**B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

**C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

**D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

Property is:

**A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

**B** removed from its original location.

**C** a birthplace or grave.

**D** a cemetery.

**E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

**F** a commemorative property.

**G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

ARCHITECTURE

**Periods of Significance**

1904-1945

**Significant Dates**

1904

**Significant Person(s)**

n/a

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a

**Architect/Builder**

Kirsch, R.G./John Scott & Son

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographic References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

# \_\_\_\_\_

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

# \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local Government

University

Other:

Name of repository: Mo-Kan Regional Council, St. Joseph, MO

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property less than one acre

**UTM References**

A. Zone	Easting	Northing	B. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	457240	4356430			

C. Zone	Easting	Northing	D. Zone	Easting	Northing
---------	---------	----------	---------	---------	----------

[ ] See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Nancy Sandehn  
organization Mo-Kan Regional Council date March 15, 1995  
street & number 1302 Faraon telephone 816/233-3144  
city or town St. Joseph state MO zip code 64501

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional Items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Carroll County Commissioners  
street & number Carroll County Courthouse, Courthouse Square telephone 816/542-0615  
city or town Carrollton state MO zip code 64633

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

### Summary

The Carroll County Court House is poised at the highest point of the community, and can be seen at a distance from every direction. An imposing 2 1/2 story Romanesque edifice built of locally quarried coursed rough faced sandstone, it occupies the block designated for that purpose when Original Carrollton was deeded to the County Commissioners for use as a county seat in 1833. The east front of the Court House is dominated by a heroic statue of General James Shields.

The Courthouse square is the form known as Shelbyville, which originated as the name implies in middle Tennessee. With this form all primary facades of the surrounding blocks face the public building forming a sort of frame to the picture of what is considered the most important building in the community. This form may also apply to the community which has a public park square. The commercial buildings and the National Register listed Carroll County Jail/Sherriff's office at the SW corner which complete the edges of the Courthouse block date from the late 19th C. and early 20th C. Many of the business blocks have been severely altered. The business district is vital and there are few if any vacant storefronts. The Courthouse yard is used as a public meeting place and contemporary seating is located at each corner. Pride in the Courthouse is reflected by the fact that it is floodlit at night.

All facades of this building are impressive and it is only with some care that the primary facade may be identified. This four-square type of design was intentional during the period at the turn of the 20th C., so that no merchant or commercial venture would feel slighted by being located at "the back of the building".

### Exterior Description

Entrances on the east and west are located in shallow pavilions which rise above the cornice level. Flights of outside steps lead to double leaf doorways with sidelights and transoms which are recessed behind semi-circular arched stone voussoirs supported by polished red granite columnettes. Above the entrances are decorative bands with intalgieo carvings of COURT HOUSE incised on them. The area between the voussoirs and decorative bands is intricately carved. The building is entered at the stair landing level between the ground and first floors. Rounded corner pilasters on the outside edges of the pavilions decrease in size as they reach upward. At the second floor level the pavilion faces are entirely occupied by triple sash windows headed by arched voussoirs. Each sash has a transom, the center square and the sides quarter-round. At the attic level four sash windows with square transoms are surmounted by intricately carved tympanums.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

Entrances on the north and south are less ornate and at ground level. Double leaf doors with transoms are flanked by sandstone columns and single story stone pilasters. First and second floor windows above the doorways are a design unit, headed by arched voussoirs above the second floor and with a band of polished sandstone between the two floors. Transoms on the first floor level are square and those on the second floor are a square in the center flanked by quarter rounds. Gable roofed dormers with corner pilasters extend above the cornice line. Triple sash windows have rectangular transoms and are surmounted by intricately carved tympanums.

The watercourse between the ground and first floors is accented by a band of polished stone. This watercourse acts as header for the ground floor windows while the first and second floors windows have arched voussoirs with keystones. Also circling the building is a dentiled copper cornice.

The building is accented by corner pavilions which have single double hung sash at each side of each floor level. They have the same transom and window surround configuration as windows in the main body of the building. Prior to their removal in 1942, the pavilions had octagonal/pyramidal roofs.

On the primary facades (east and west) flanking the center pavilions are two pairs of double sash windows, reaching from the watercourse to just below the cornice. Each pair is a vertical design unit headed by an arched voussoir with keystone, with a panel of polished sandstone between the first and second floors. Transoms on the first floor are rectangular and those on the second floor semi-circular.

The secondary facades (north and south) have single sash on either side of the center at each level. First floor windows have rectangular transoms and radiating voussoirs with keystone, those on the second floor have semi-elliptical transoms and arched voussoirs with keystone.

The front (east) of the building is of course dominated by the Shields statue. The 8' bronze statue of Shields in his military uniform stands on an equally tall pedestal of polished red granite. On either side of the pedestal base are symbolic figures of young men, one holding a flag and one a torch, which were originally fountains, now long since dry. Benches of unpolished red granite are at the outside edges of the entrance sidewalk as it circles past the the statue.

### Interior description

At the front (east) door the building is entered at the stair landing between ground and first floors. The stairway is a major component of the interior design. A wide center portion leads from the entrance landing to the first floor and reverses on either side lead to

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

the ground floor. Between the first and second floors the side steps lead to the landing and the reverse is the wide center portion leading to the second floor. The steps are slate, the risers and ornate balustrade are wrought iron.

On the west there is no access to the ground or second floors and the stair has no ornate balustrade since it is flanked by the walls of restrooms. Once again the steps are slate and the risers wrought iron.

Entrances on the north and south lead directly into the ground floor. The County Assessor occupies the southwest corner and District Court is in the southeast corner. Both of these rooms have double leaf doors. At the northeast corner is what was originally the Women's Waiting Room which also has a double leaf door. This area now serves as staff break room and a small office which has various occupants on different days of the month. A womens toilet can now be reached from the hallway. The northwest corner is the men's restroom and opposite the stairway is the area housing the mechanical services.

The center halls on first and second floor are designed as public meeting spaces, and as later noted have been used as such. The walls have a heavy picture rail some two feet from the ceiling which provides a decorative accent, although no pictures now hang from it. The floors are of hexagonal terrazzo tile. In front of the door to the County Clerk's office on the first floor the indice "County Court" is patterned in the tile. Across the hall the indice "Treasurer" is patterned in the tile. There is a bit of a mystery with this latter since the blueprint shows this space as the Probate Court and there is no memory of the County Treasurer ever having occupied the space.

The massive interior millwork is golden oak, rather plain in ornamentation. Doorways are tall and have transoms. Windows in the doors are venetian glass probably to afford privacy, while allowing light into the center hall. All doorways are accented by being set back in shallow semicircular recesses. To the right of the doorway into the County Clerk's office is a memorial plaque to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, for whom the county and town are named.

The northeast corner office is that of Treasurer and ex-officio Collector. At the center of the north side is the office of County Clerk and in the northwest corner is the Commissioner's office. The southwest corner is occupied by the Recorder of Deeds, the center of that side is the Surveyor's office behind which is a vault for the Recorder's books. The southeast corner holds the offices of the Court Clerk and the District Judge.

The offices retain the carved oak front counters and the Commissioners office has the original carved oak Bench, public seating and a stand up scribes desk. Walk-in vaults for the records of the various offices remain in place. Each has egg and dart ornamentation on the iron door frame. Doors to the County Clerk's and Surveyors offices are double leaf.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 4

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

---

The northeast corner of the second floor is the Prosecuting Attorney's office complex, which is entered through a double leaf door. In the center of the north side is the Jury Room which also has a double leaf door. The Circuit Court Room originally occupied the entire south portion of the floor, and was accessed by double leaf doors opposite the Prosecuting Attorney's complex.

A hallway on the west side of the second floor which is entered through a double leaf door, retains its high ceiling and tall doorways with transoms. A door at the south end which opens into the Circuit Court is designated "Attorney's Entrance" on the oval window. Along the west side of the hall are the access to the attic level, an office which was a Conference Room and is now the law library, and mens and womens rest rooms. At the north end is the office of the County Juvenile Officer, which originally was the office of the County Superintendent of Schools. On the east side of the hall is another entrance to the Jury Room.

### **Exterior alterations**

The exterior of the building was altered in two different phases. One in 1940-42 saw the removal of an ornate clock/bell tower at the center of the roof, the pyramidal roofs of the corner pavilions and some of the stone decorative elements. In 1952-53 an extensive interior and exterior renovation saw the replacement of windows and doors and the blocking of the window transoms in order to lower office ceilings.

Although there have been significant alterations to the exterior, they are now more than forty (and in some cases fifty) years old and the massive dignity of the building remains. When first seen from a distance, or close up, there is no question that this is an important public structure. The heroic statue of Brigadier General James Shields, late life resident of Carroll County and sometime United States Senator from three states makes a substantial addition to the ambiance of this Courthouse, its public square and the commercial district around it.

### **Interior Alterations**

Today, none of the offices is located as designated on the blueprint of the first floor. No blueprint is available for the ground or second floors but it is apparent that there has been considerable shifting of offices during the building's 90 years.

The Circuit Court Room has been cut in size and now occupies only the southwest two-thirds of the second floor. The original doorway now leads to a paneled hallway



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

---

which has on its left the offices of the Court Reporter, and Public Administrator as well as a Conference Room. Midway on the right of this hall is the new entrance to the Courtroom which is an admixture of original furnishings and contemporary room fittings. The room has been paneled, the ceiling lowered, and the outside walls completely draped. Original to the room are the Judge's Bench and the public seating

On the ground floor a portion of the hall outside the Assessor's office has been enclosed with paneling to provide more room for that office.

Ceilings have been lowered throughout the building, and some few divider walls have been added. Windows installed in the 1950's are less than appropriate in scale and are more apparent in the interior than on the exterior.

The interior alterations, while unfortunate, have not diminished the grand scale and overall impressiveness which were hallmarks of the building at the time of its construction.

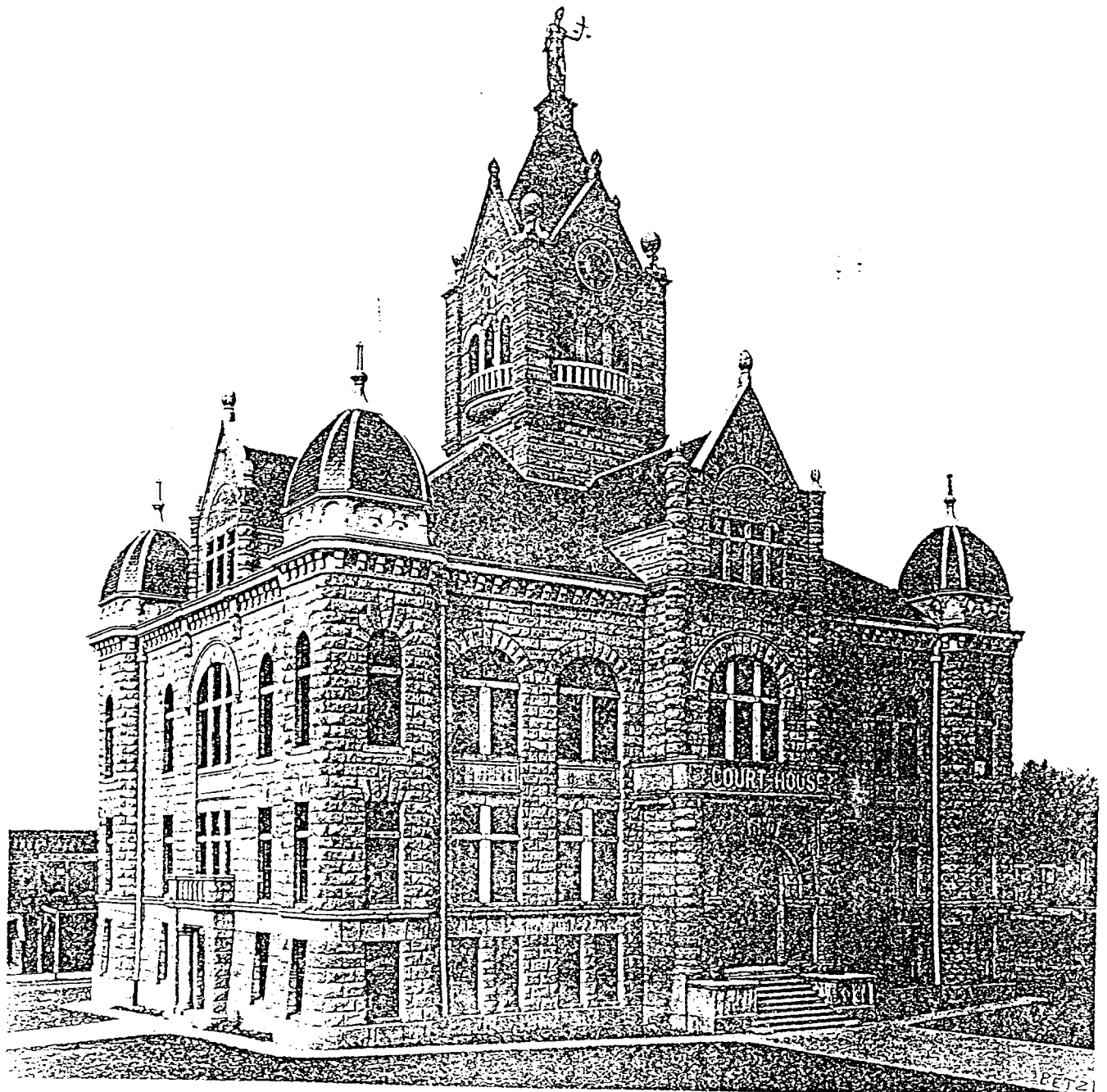
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

*COURT HOUSE 1910*

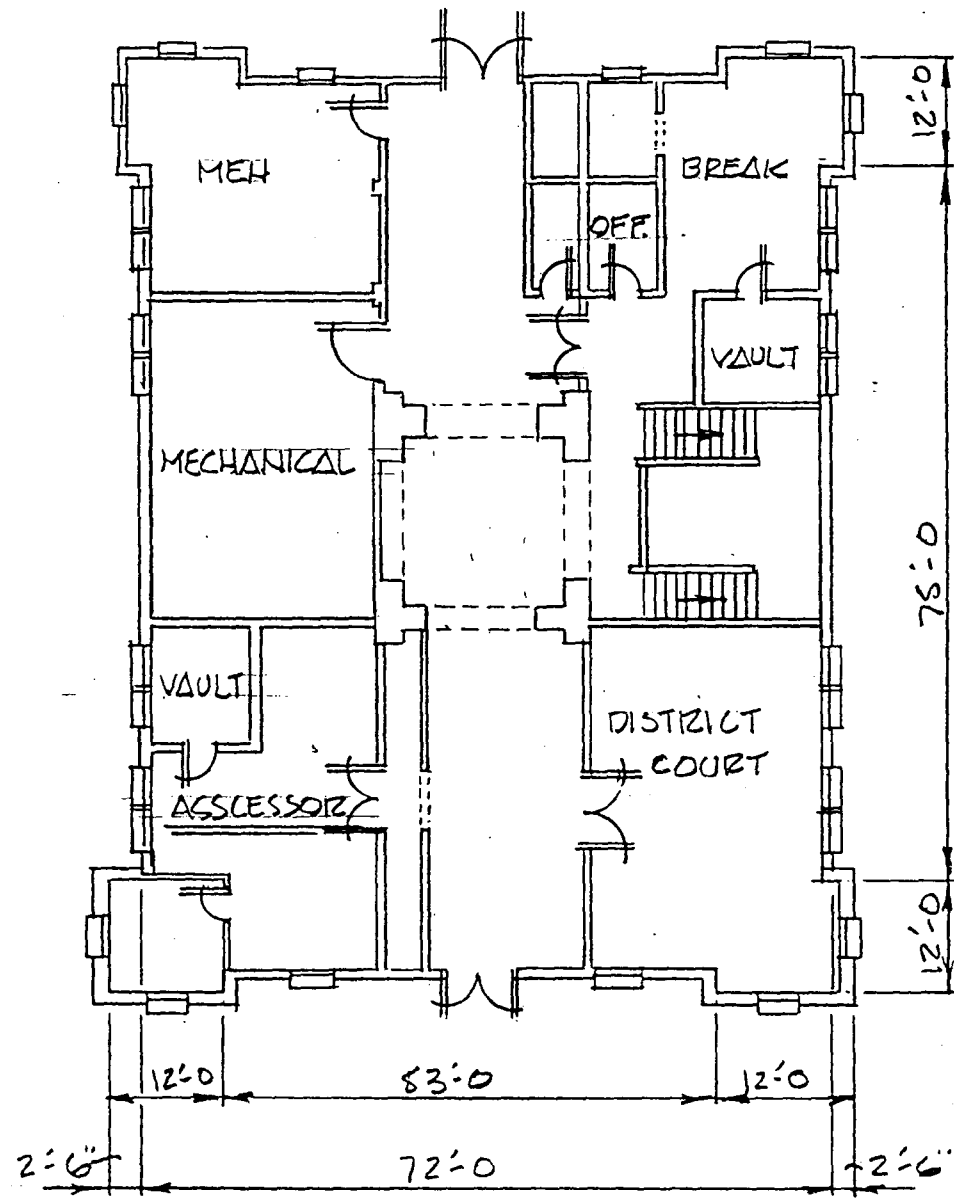


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO



CARROLL COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

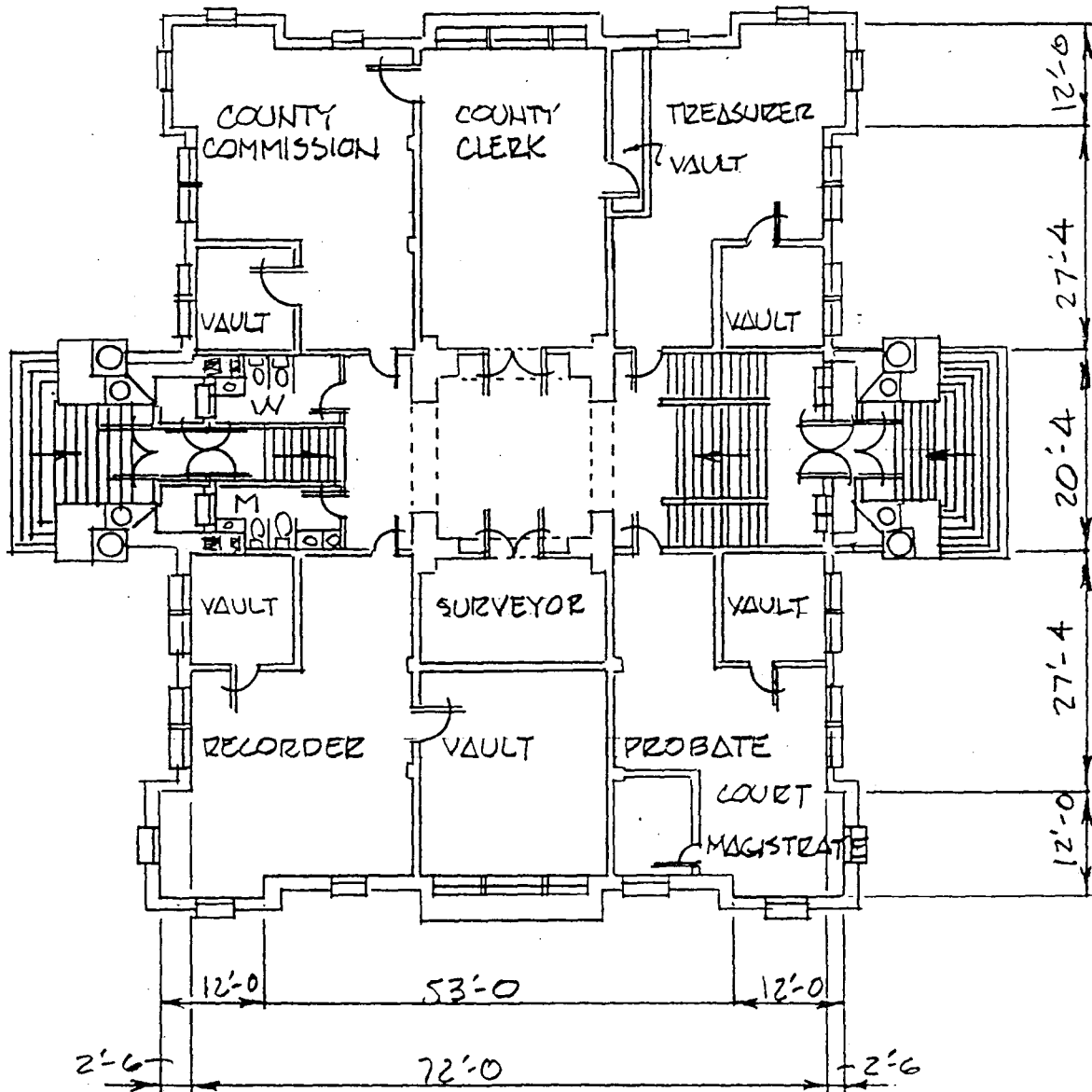
SCALE: 1" = 20.0'

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 8

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO



CARROLL COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

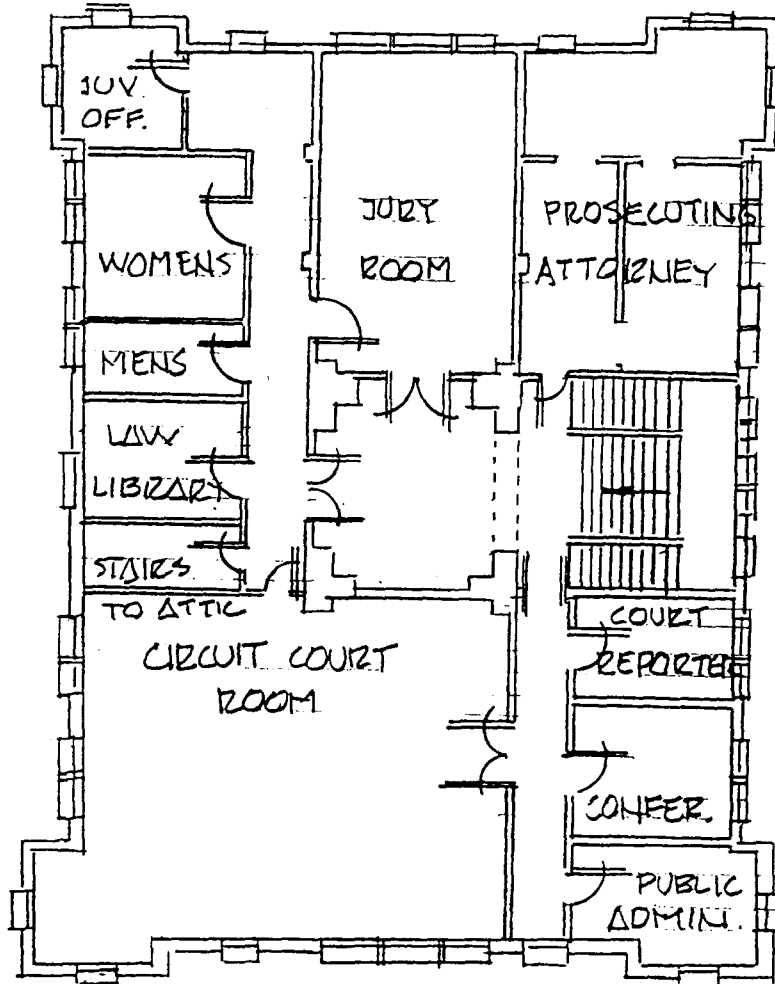
SCALE: 1" = 20.0'

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 9

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO



CARROLL COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20.0'

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section  8  Page  10

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

---

**Summary**

The Carroll County Court House is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion A as the oldest surviving building which has housed the offices of county government in Carroll County, MO: the seat of daily government for this north-central Missouri county and under Criterion C as representative of the imposing public architecture built at the turn of the 20th C. Coincidentally, the building was designed by Robert Kirsch, an architect who was responsible for the design of five Missouri county courthouses.

The County Courthouses built in the the latter half of the 19th C. and pre-world War I 20th C. were typically massive and decorative and usually at one of the highest points in the community. They would be the second or third generation county building and were intended to convey the importance of the county and its government. The Carroll County Courthouse built in 1902-04 fills this role well.

The east front of the Courthouse is dominated by a heroic size statue, erected in 1914, of Brigadier General James Shields, Mexican and Civil War Union hero and sometime U.S. Senator from three states. Such monuments were at one time de rigeur to memorialize a person important to the history of the county or community.

**Narrative Significance**

Carroll County is located on the north bank of the Missouri River at its junction with the Grand River which forms the eastern boundary of the county. The Missouri River flows at the very south of its meander as it passes Carroll County, providing the county with a 195,000 acre flood plain which varies from five to nine miles in width. North of the flood plain is a two to five mile wide band of bluffs whose soil is only slightly less fertile than the alluvium of the plain. This area had long been camping and hunting grounds for indigenous Indians.

The first recorded European settlement in what was to become Carroll County came in 1723 when Etienne De Bourgmont established Fort Orleans a few miles north of the point where the Missouri and Grand Rivers meet. As important as this Fort may have been in French plans, by October 8, 1727 the fort was ordered abandoned and the site is no longer identifiable. An historic sign erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution at Wilse Roadside Park on U.S. Highway 24 recalls the settlement's brief existence.

In the early 1800's, fur traders Jean Pierre Chouteau and Joseph Robidoux visited the area near the former fort. Robidoux established a trading post some six miles from the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 11

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

mouth of the Grand River before moving up the Missouri to establish a post at Blacksnake Hills and later found St. Joseph, Mo.

In 1804, Lewis and Clark paused in what would become Carroll County on their way upriver, carving oars out of the abundant timber which grew in the flood plain.

".....five miles from this place is the mouth of the Grand River, where we encamped.....We proceeded at six o'clock the next morning..... At the distance of eight miles, we came to some high cliffs, called the Snake Bluffs.....and immediately above these bluffs, Snake Creek, about eighteen yards wide, on which we encamped. All the next day we could not make, though the boat was occasionally towed, more than fourteen miles. We passed several islands and one creek on the south side, and encamped on the north opposite a beautiful plain, ..... Early this morning, June 16th, we joined the camp of our hunters, who had provided two deer and two bear, and then passing an island and a prairie on the north covered with a species of timothy, made our way through bad sand bars and a swift current, to an encampment for the evening, on the north side, at ten miles distance The timber which we examined today was not sufficiently strong for oars; the mosquitoes and ticks were exceedingly troublesome. On the 17th, we set out early, and having come to a convenient place at one mile distance, for procuring timber and making oars, we occupied ourselves in that way on this and the following day. The country on the north of the river is rich and covered with timber; among which we procured the ash for our oars,.....June 19th, the oars being finished, we proceeded " (1)

As states grew in population the organization of county governments followed. These smaller areas were able to deal more directly with the people since travel distances were minimized. Marian Ohman says in her book, The History of Missouri Counties, County Seats and Courthouse Squares, that in Missouri the state government encouraged strong county government by delegating broad authority and responsibility to the County Court (Commission). County government provided and still provides law enforcement, circuit and probate courts, road and bridge construction and maintenance, health and welfare services and records legal documents. Although the 20th C. has brought astounding demographic changes to the state, Missourians cling to a pattern of counties which was in place before the Civil War. Numerous students of government including Governor Guy B. Park have suggested that it might be wise to combine counties and/or require that they work together on common causes. All efforts to accomplish this end have failed. (2)

Carroll County was one of thirty new counties recognized by the Missouri General Assembly during the 1830's. During the Territorial period, the northwestern portion of Missouri was identified as Howard County. With admission to the Union that part of Howard County north of the Missouri River became Ray County from which Carroll County was organized on January 2, 1833. County Commissioners John Morse,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 12

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

Felix Redding and Elias Guthrie had originally intended to name the new county Wakenda for a small river which flowed through the county and emptied into the Grand River. When word was received of the November 14, 1832 death of Charles Carroll of Carrollton (last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence) it was decided that the county be named after him.

North Carolinian, John Standley, had settled in the SE quarter Section 32 T 53N R 21W in 1819. On July 18, 1833, he and his wife Rebecca donated the E half of this quarter to County Seat Commissioners Morse, Redding and John Llewellyn as the site for the county seat.(3) The commissioners named the town Carrollton, after Charles Carroll's Maryland estate. When Carrollton was platted, it was organized around the Court House block. The highest point of the townsite was selected as location for the Courthouse square and in 1834-35 a one and one-half story Courthouse was built there. As was common, replacement of the early log or wood courthouse of immediate post organization days with one of masonry was a desired goal. A two story brick courthouse begun in 1839, was apparently shoddily built, may well never have been occupied and was razed in 1865. With the growth of the county and its wealth the Court House would increase in size and elegance and by the latter part of the 19th C. would be architect designed. Competition for the job of designing a major civic building was often intense, and the names of successful bidders become familiar to the historian.

In 1867, a \$12,350 contract for construction of a two story brick building was awarded to Jacobs, Farris and Co.(4) From contemporary drawings of that proposed structure it is safe to assume that only a part of the intended building was ever built. Its location on the west side of the courthouse lot as indicated on the 1896 Atlas map underscores that idea.(5) By the latter part of the century this building had become seriously inadequate.

There are many fascinating accounts in Midwestern county lore of attempts by citizens to secure the county seat. The Courthouse and the professional and commercial activity which the seat of government attracted were premiums avidly sought by those who were promoting their town. In the 1890's there was at least one organized, but ill fated, attempt to move the Carroll County seat to Bogard, a town nearer the center of the county. The constitutionally required 2/3 majority was not recorded in that election. In another election, voters refused to approve construction of a new Courthouse at Carrollton

Those who were pushing for the construction of a more adequate building decided that the best method for blunting opposition was to hold a Delegate Convention representing the taxpayers of each of the townships of the county. The County Court ordered that the meeting be held on March 15, 1901 at the Courthouse and that each township be represented by 12 taxpayers. The Delegate Convention voted to build a Courthouse costing no more than \$60,000.00, to have a building committee of one man from each township appointed and to vote on imposition of a direct tax three years in dur-



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 13

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

ation to be used to finance construction. Delegates, who were apparently upset by the location of the 1867 courthouse, stated that the court house properly belonged in the center of the Court House block and should be built there. An election held in May, 1901 approved the tax by a healthy plurality. The County Commissioners chose architect J. B. Legg of St. Louis to design the new building, but when bids came in they far outdistanced the \$60,000 construction limit. New plans were then solicited, and those of R. G. Kirsch were chosen. (6) Kirsch had designed the Adair County Court House at Kirksville in 1897 and would design those in Bolivar, Polk Co. and Nevada, Vernon County in 1906. The plans for these four courthouses were almost generic, with a similar interior configuration and two basic rooflines. In 1911 Kirsch would design an entirely different style Courthouse in Boonville for Cooper County. (7) In December 1901, John Scott & Sons, Lancaster Mo was awarded a \$45,900 construction contract. The cornerstone was laid June 24, 1902 under the auspices of Wakenda Lodge #52, A.F. & A.M. The building was completed by early 1904 and dedicated on July 8 of that year. (8) In 1840 a quarry had been opened in the NW quarter, Section 8, T 52N R 21W. This quarry would provide the white sandstone from which the Courthouse was built. In 1915, at the time Walter Williams' History of Northwest Missouri was published, the quarry was still in operation. Williams states that stone from this quarry was used in the construction of the Iowa State Capitol in Des Moines.

Of perhaps more importance than its function as a status symbol is the function of a courthouse as repository of the county's records. Preserved in the vaults which are a feature of most offices are the records of the purchase and sale of property, of the value of that property and of its disposition in the probate process. Here too are the records of the births, marriages and deaths of the county's citizens and of the ramifications of law and legal practices. The Court House often functioned as a sort of community center where prominent citizens were honored or as a place where larger groups might gather. A pre-cinema/pre-television entertainment of choice was to attend the sessions of the Courts housed in the building. The juicier the case the more people who would pack into the courtrooms.

When a memorial to General James Shields was dedicated at St. Mary's Cemetery in 1910, the imposing procession began at the Court House. Following the ceremony a duplicate of the bust which poises atop the memorial was given to the county and placed in the stair landing between the first and second floors. The unveiling of the Shields Memorial statue on November 12, 1914 was of course centered at the Court House and involved orators, military units and music and attracted citizens from all over the county.

In 1918 the Court House bell was rung each day at noon to remind the county's citizens to pray for its young men at war and for the end of that war. (9)

When the U.S. joined World War I state guard units were activated into the regular army. This was the case of Company H, 2nd Battalion, 139th Infantry, 35th Division,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 14

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

which as a State Guard unit had been comprised almost entirely of Carroll County volunteers. The commander of the unit was Captain Joe W. McQueen, who would become a Jackson County, Missouri Circuit Judge. When shipped to France, Company H, was made up of 125 from the Carroll County area and 125 from Kansas. (10) Fourteen of the company died during the Argonne battle and when the first body of those who lost their lives was returned home it lay in state in the Courthouse. Lewis Brotherton, a native of Eugene Township had been one of the original enlistees, on July 17, 1917 and was reported killed in action on Sept. 26, 1918. Almost four years passed before Brotherton's body was brought home on Saturday July 30, 1921. The Leroy Smithpeter American Legion Post met the body at the train and escorted it to the Court House which remained open until 10:30 pm and reopened at 9:00 am on Sunday morning to enable friends and neighbors to pass by the bier which was draped with American and State flags. A 100 car procession made the trip from the Courthouse to Adkins Cemetery where the funeral was held at 1:00 pm (11)

Plaques commemorating the names of those who served in World Wars I and II, the Korean conflict and the Vietnam War and the dates and persons involved in important events in the county history such as the building and renovations of the Court House and the 75th Anniversary of the Carrollton DAR chapter decorate the walls of the stairway. The Courthouse remains a focus of pride for the community and lends vitality to its commercial life by attracting county residents who then shop, eat and attend to financial matters at the town's banks.

The nomination of this building to the National Register was instigated by members of the Carroll County Commission.

**Robert George Kirsch, Architect**

Kirsch was born in Wisconsin in 1861, the son of German immigrant parents Rudolph and Emily Wegner Keirch (The spelling of the surname was changed sometime after immigration) Kirsch attended High School in Milwaukee and a commercial college in Michigan. After graduation he studied architecture under his father and other leading architects of the city of Milwaukee. He married Mary E. Schneider on July 21, 1883. A daughter, Meta K. (born 1886) married Cannon C. Hearne February 21, 1921, in St. Louis. A son Raymond (born 1895) became a mechanical engineer and tool designer. In 1886, Kirsch became building superintendent for Henry J. VanRyn, prominent Milwaukee architect. In 1891 he and Charles Rau formed a partnership which lasted until 1896. The first year of their partnership, Rau and Kirsch designed the Oconto County, Wisconsin Courthouse which the Oconto Enquirer pronounced upon its completion "the finest and most pretentious building ever erected in Oconto County". Rau and Kirsch also designed the National Register listed Old Waukesha County Courthouse. Kirsch was still a resident of Milwaukee when, in 1897, R. G. Kirsch & Co. competed with eight other

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 15

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

firms for the contract to design the National Register listed Adair County Mo. Court House at Kirksville. Attracted by a building boom in county court houses then going on in Missouri (thirty-three were built between 1889 and 1906) Kirsch moved his practice to that state early in the 20th C. Kirsch was employed to design this Courthouse in 1901. A partial set of blueprints shows his address as Macon, Mo. By 1906 he was living in St. Louis where he is mentioned as having designed residences and won competitions for the design of Courthouses in Polk and Vernon counties. Kirsch was also the architect of record for a remodeled Gasconade County Courthouse and an addition to that in Ste. Genevieve County. In 1909 Kirsch designed the Randall County, Texas Courthouse at Canyon and the Old First National Bank across the street from the Courthouse. Kirsch was apparently one of a very few nationally recognized out-of-state architects to design public structures in the state of Texas. In the Texas design and the one for Cooper County, Missouri, Kirsch chose to abandon the Richardson Romanesque style of his four early Missouri Courthouses choosing instead Classical Revival. Kirsch last appears in the St. Louis City Directories in 1924. (12)

**The Court House Statue**

Missouri State Senator William Busby was a guest at the 1910 dedication in St. Mary's Cemetery of the memorial to Soldier-statesman James Shields. A native of Carroll County, attorney and two term Mayor of Carrollton, Busby introduced a bill in the 47th General Assembly to provide a sum of \$10,000 for erection of a heroic statue of General Shields at the Court House in Carrollton. Senate Bill #100 had its first reading on January 17, 1913 and reached final approval on January 30. Governor Elliott W. Major was empowered to name a commission of three persons to oversee the execution and erection of the statue. Bankers Hiram Wilcoxson and Harry C. Brown and Edward Dickson, real estate agent, were appointed and instructed to meet on April 23. Frederick C. Hibbard of Chicago was chosen from the ten sculptors who entered a competition to execute the statue. A contract between the commissioners and Hibbard, which was approved on November 4, 1913 stipulated that the statue was to be completed by September 1, 1914. The Commissioners not only reserved the right to approve the clay model before it was cast but also to decide the wording which was to be placed on the granite pedestal. The front panel says: General James Shields, Born in County Tyrone, Ireland, May 10, 1810; Died at Ottumwa, Iowa June 1, 1879; Erected by the State of Missouri in recognition of his distinguished public services and exemplary private virtues. The back panel says: Soldier, Statesman, Jurist, Patriot; Brigadier-General Mexican and Civil Wars; Cerro Gordo, Chapultapec, Winchester, Port Republic; United States Senator from Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri; Governor Oregon Territory; Commissioner United States Land Office; Justice Supreme Court of Illinois. The statue and its granite pedestal were completed on September 15, 1914, arrived in Carrollton on October 8th, and were dedicated with great festivities on November 12, four years to the day from the dedication of the cemetery memorial (13)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 16

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

**Brigadier General James F. Shields**

One of the more colorful persons ever to reside in Carroll County, Shields came to the U.S. at age 16. Soon after arriving in the U.S. he was involved in the skirmishes with the Seminole Indians. Having settled in Kaskaskia, Illinois he was admitted to the state Bar in 1832. He was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives from Randolph County in 1835, served two terms as State Auditor beginning in 1839, was named to the Illinois Supreme Court in 1843, leaving the Court in 1845 when President Polk named him Commissioner of the Government Land Office in Washington.

Volunteering for service in the Mexican War he was named a Brigadier General on July 1, 1846 and given command of the Illinois Volunteers and the Palmetto Brigade from South Carolina. At the battle of Cerro Gordo he received what would have been a mortal wound, when a musket ball passed entirely through a lung. The efforts of a French surgeon saved his life and he was back in the thick of the campaign before the Army received word of his "death in battle". At the battle of Chapultepec, Shields was once again wounded, this time when shot passed through an elbow. Following this war service he was presented with two gem encrusted ornamental swords, one each from South Carolina and from Illinois.

President Polk appointed Shields Governor of the Oregon Territory in 1848, but since he had been elected to the United States Senate from Illinois, he resigned the appointment and returned to Illinois. Shields served in the Senate from October 27, 1849 to March 3, 1855. Following his Senate term, Shields moved to Minnesota Territory where he proved up Mexican War Land Warrants. When Minnesota was admitted to the Union, Shields and Henry M. Rice were appointed to the Senate. The two drew lots and Rice received the longer of two terms available, while Shields served slightly less than one year-May 11, 1858 until March 3, 1859.

Shield's physician suggested that his less than robust health, the result of the war wounds, might improve in a milder climate and in the summer of 1859 he moved to California where he became interested in mining in California and Mexico. On August 15, 1861 Shields married 26 year old Mary Carr at St. Francis Xavier Church, San Francisco. Mary Carr, also a native of Ireland, had been orphaned at age 15 and been raised by relatives and in a convent school. She had gone to California to visit relatives when she became reacquainted with Shields, a family friend.

In late 1861 Shields was given command of a Union Regiment in Virginia, where on March 3, 1862 at the Battle of Winchester he defeated Stonewall Jackson, the only Union general to do so. In December, Mary Carr Shields who was living in New York, gave birth to a daughter. In late 1863 Shields resigned his commission because of ill health. (14)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 17

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

Where the couple spent the next several months varies according to the account, but by the middle of 1865 they were in St. Louis, Mo. On December 7, 1865 Shields, who is shown as a resident of the county, purchased the W half SE quarter of Section 6, Township 52N, Range 22W from Henry and Nancy Winfrey for \$1500.00. (15) The couple's four younger children were born at this farm. During the period of time before St. Mary's parish, Carrollton, was organized in 1868, Roman Catholic services were held at the Shield's farm home whenever one of the "circuit riding" clergymen came to the area. (16) The two eldest children died at a young age and are buried with their parents in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery, Carrollton. The youngest son, Daniel, born in January 1876, was only three when his father died. Mary Carr Shields purchased Lots 1 and 2, Block 1, J.F. Tulls Addition from Cornelius and Mary Rhodes of Gage County, Neb. on December 28, 1880 (17) and it was here that her three surviving children grew to adulthood.

Although he had a legal practice in Carrollton, Shields was deeply involved in the political life of the county and state. In 1874 Shields was elected to the Missouri House from Carroll County and served one term. On Sept. 20, 1877, U. S. Senator Lewis Bogy died in St. Louis. Daniel Armstrong, also of St. Louis, who was appointed to fill the vacancy, served until January 1879 when Shields was elected by the Missouri House to fill out the final months of the term. This service made Shields the only person to have served in the U.S. Senate from three states. (18)

The State of Illinois is represented in the Capitol's Statuary Hall by temperance leader Frances Willard and Brigadier General James Shields, a replica of the Frederick Hibbard statue stands in the rotunda of the Minnesota State House, and Shields' ornamental swords are at the National Museum of American History of the Smithsonian Institution. (19)

Shields died on June 1, 1879, at Ottumwa, Iowa where he had delivered a money raising lecture on "My Reminiscences of the Mexican War" for St. Mary's parish of that town. His body was returned to Carrollton among much pomp and circumstance where it lay in state for two days, the casket covered with the colors of the United States and topped with the crossed ornamental swords awarded him for his Mexican War service. Shields was buried in St. Mary's cemetery, beside the two children who had pre-deceased him. The burial site was unmarked until Nov 12, 1910 when the monument which had been authorized by an Act of Congress on March 15 was erected.

**Frederick C. Hibbard, Sculptor**

Hibbard was born near Canton, Mo June 15, 1881. It was not until he was in college that he had his first art instruction. He said of that experience "When I began work in the Art Class I had my first taste of heaven on earth."

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 18

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

Hibbard's father wanted him to become an electrician and he moved to Kansas City, lived with a sister and studied at the Armour Institute of Technology. Against his father's wishes he left Kansas City and enrolled at Missouri University in 1899. His education was soon interrupted by the death of his father. In 1901, he enrolled at the Chicago Art Institute where he became a student, then an assistant of Laredo Taft.

Hibbard married Gladys Vance in 1903 and the couple had five children. By 1904 Hibbard had his own studio in Chicago and first major commissions. He was the recipient of numerous awards for his works and exhibited widely. In 1929, Culver-Stockton College of Canton, Mo. awarded him an honorary Juris Doctor. Gladys Hibbard died in 1930 and in 1932 sculptor Elisabeth Hesseltine and Hibbard were married. Hibbard died in 1950 and was buried in Chicago.

Hibbard was working on the Mark Twain memorial in Hannibal when the first site visit was made by the Carrollton Memorial Commission. Other works of Hibbard in Missouri include statues of: Alexander William Doniphan at Richmond (1918) Champ Clark at Bowling Green (1923) Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn at Hannibal (1926) William Joel Stone at Nevada (1935) and a bas relief of Culver Stockton President Carl Johann at the college, which he finished shortly before his death. (20)

Both the County Court House and the Shields statue remind Carroll County of its fascinating history. Appreciation of the historic building and its surround were heightened at the time of the U.S. Bicentennial and there is now increasing interest in not only keeping the building but also in its continued rehabilitation.

Endnotes:

- 1) Meriwether Lewis The Expedition of Lewis and Clark (Biddle Edition) 2 vol  
(Philadelphia: 1814/Reprint University Microfilms, Inc. Ann Arbor) pp 14-15
- 2) Marian Ohman The History of Missouri's Counties, County Seats and Courthouse Squares (Columbia, Mo.: University of Missouri-Columbia Extension Division, 1983) n.p.
- 3) Carroll County Deed Records Book A pg 14
- 4) S.K. Turner and S.A. Clark Twentieth Century History of Carroll County Missouri 2 vols. (Indianapolis, Ind.: B. F. Bowen and Co. 1911) pp 162-63

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 19

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

- 5) George A. Ogle, ed. Standard Atlas of Carroll County. (Chicago: George A. Ogle & Co. 1896) n.p.
- 6) Walter Williams, ed. A History of Northwest Missouri, 3 vols (Chicago, New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1915) p 422
- 7) Marian Ohman Encyclopedia of Missouri Court Houses (Columbia: University of Missouri-Columbia Extension Division, 1981) n.p.
- 8) Turner and Clark, op. cit. pp 161-63
- 9) Ibid. pp 162-63
- 10) Harold Calvert, Twenty-Twenty Hindsight (Carrollton: Midwest Marking, Inc. 1968) p 9
- 11) Carrollton Democrat August 5, 1921
- 12) Claire Kuehn, Paul Smith, Corralee Paull comp. R.G. Kirsch the Architect Canyon, Texas: unpublished manuscript. 1986 n.p.
- 13) Carrollton Democrat, April 1976
- 14) Willard Shields, James Shields and the Shields Family (unpublished geneological research monograph 1988 n.p.
- 15) Carroll County Deed Records Book 3 pp 154 and 169
- 16) Edward Malone O.S.B., comp. As an Offering to God and the Catholic Church, A Centennial History of St. Mary's Church Carrollton, MO (Marceline, Mo: Walsworth Publishing Co. 1972) pp. 20-33
- 17) Carroll County Deed Records Book 49 p 72
- 18) Shields, op.cit. n.p.
- 19) Telephone contact with National Museum of American History of the Smithsonian Institution 1/27/95
- 20) Missouri Magazine Winter 1993-94 (St. Louis: Admore Publishing, Inc. 1993) pp 23-30

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 20

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO



An Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Carroll County

Missouri Brink, McDonough & Co 1876

Townships 51 & 52 North  
Range 12 West

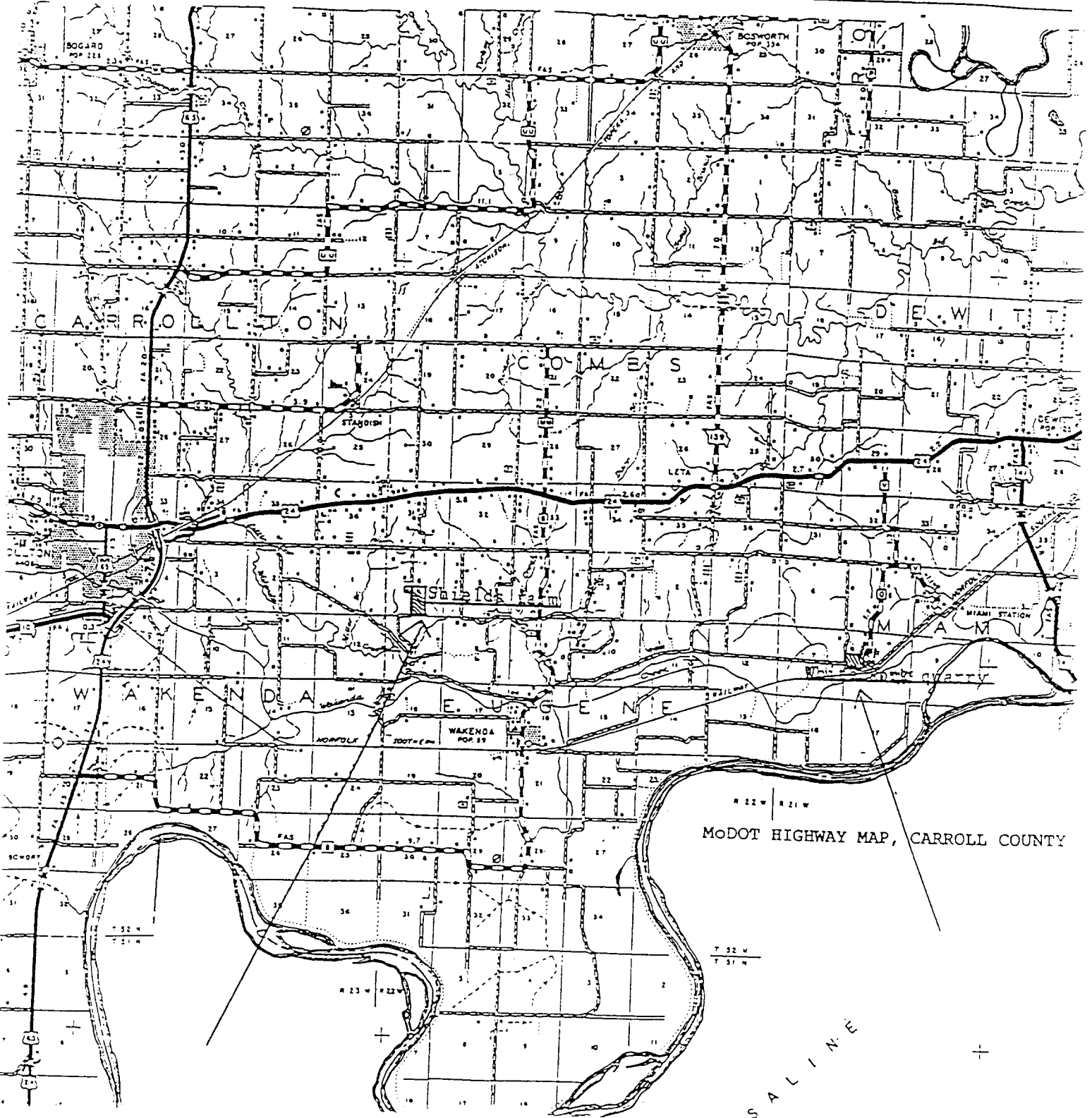


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 21

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

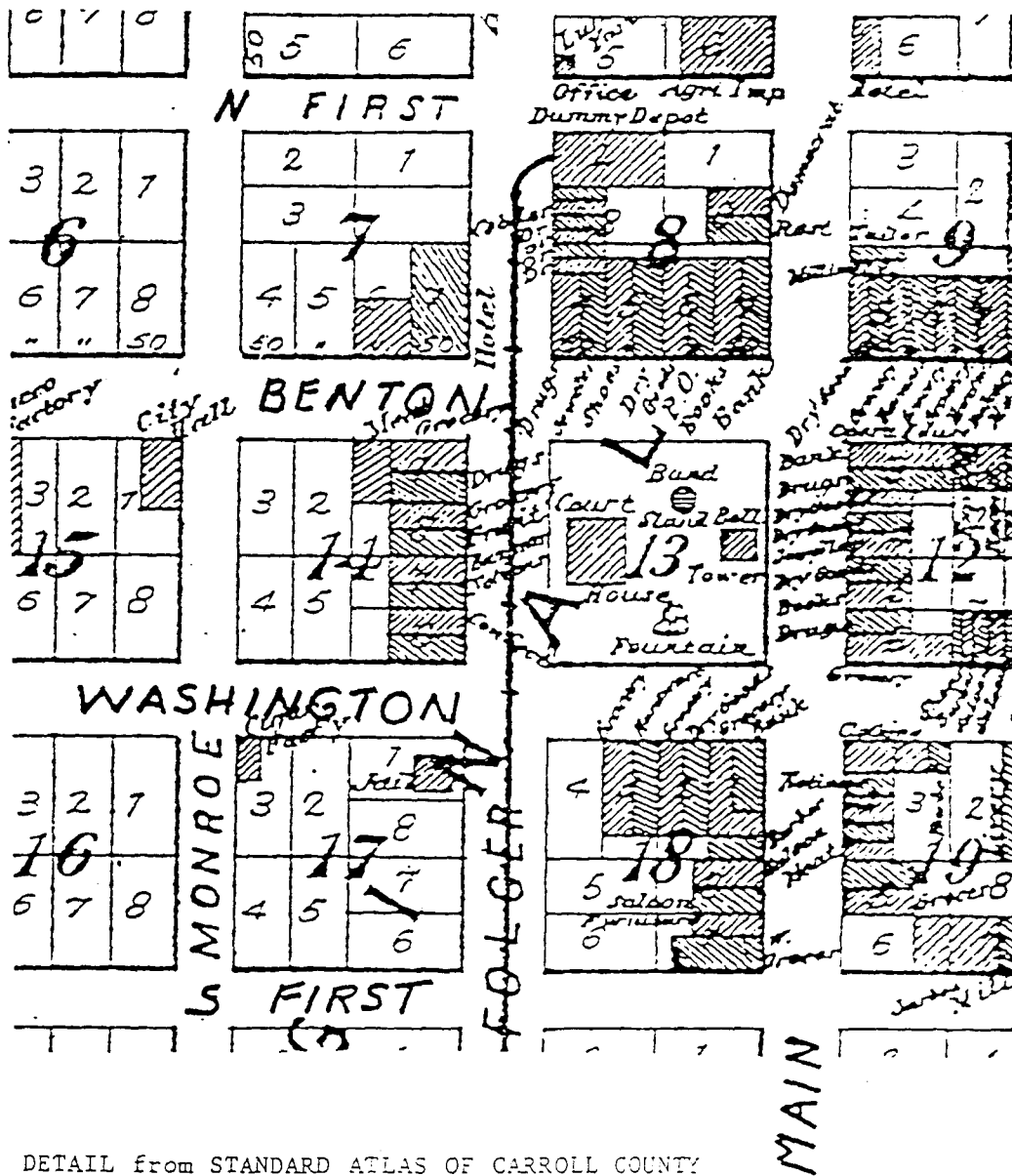


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 22

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO



DETAIL from STANDARD ATLAS OF CARROLL COUNTY  
George A Ogle & Co. Chicago, Illinois 1896

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

Section 9 Page 23

- 
- Calvert, Harold. Twenty-Twenty Hindsight. Carrollton: Midwest Marking, Inc. 1968
- Conard, Howard I. ed. Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri. New York, Louisville, St. Louis: The Southern History Company, Haldeman, Conard & Co., 1901
- Lewis, Meriwether. The Expedition of Lewis and Clark (Biddle Edition) 2 vols. Philadelphia: 1814 Reprint: University Microfilms, Inc. Ann Arbor, MI
- Kuehn, Claire; Smith, Paul; Paull, Coralee, comp. R.G. Kirsch, the Architect. Canyon, Texas: Unpublished Manuscript 1986
- Malone, Edward E., O.S.B. comp. As An Offering to God and the Catholic Church, A Centennial History of St. Mary's Church, Carrollton, Mo. Marceline, Mo.: Walsworth Publishing Co. 1972
- Missouri Magazine St. Louis: Admore Publishing Inc, 1993
- Ogle, George A. ed. Standard Atlas of Carroll County. Chicago: George A. Ogle & Co., 1896
- Ohman, Marian. Encyclopedia of Missouri Courthouses. Columbia: University of Missouri-Columbia Extension Division, 1981
- Ohman, Marian. The History of Missouri's Counties, County Seats and Courthouse Squares. Columbia: University of Missouri-Columbia Extension Division, 1983
- Shields, Willard. James Shields and the Shields family unpublished geneological research paper 1988
- Shoemaker, Floyd C. Missouri and Missourians, Land of Contrasts & People of Achievements. St. Louis: Lewis Publishing Company, 1943
- Turner, S. K. and Clark, S.A. . Twentieth Century History of Carroll County Missouri 2 vols. Indianapolis, Ind.: B.F. Bowen and Co., 1911
- Williams, John R., S.C.E.. An Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Carroll County Missouri Carrollton: Brink, McDonough and Co. 1876
- Williams, Walter, ed. A History of Northwest Missouri. Chicago, New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1915

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 24

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

---

The Carrollton Daily Democrat (microfilm) 1921 and 1976 The Carrollton Public Library

Also:

Carroll County Deed Records

Telephone Contact with Smithsonian Institution

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 25

Carroll County Court House  
Carroll County, MO

---

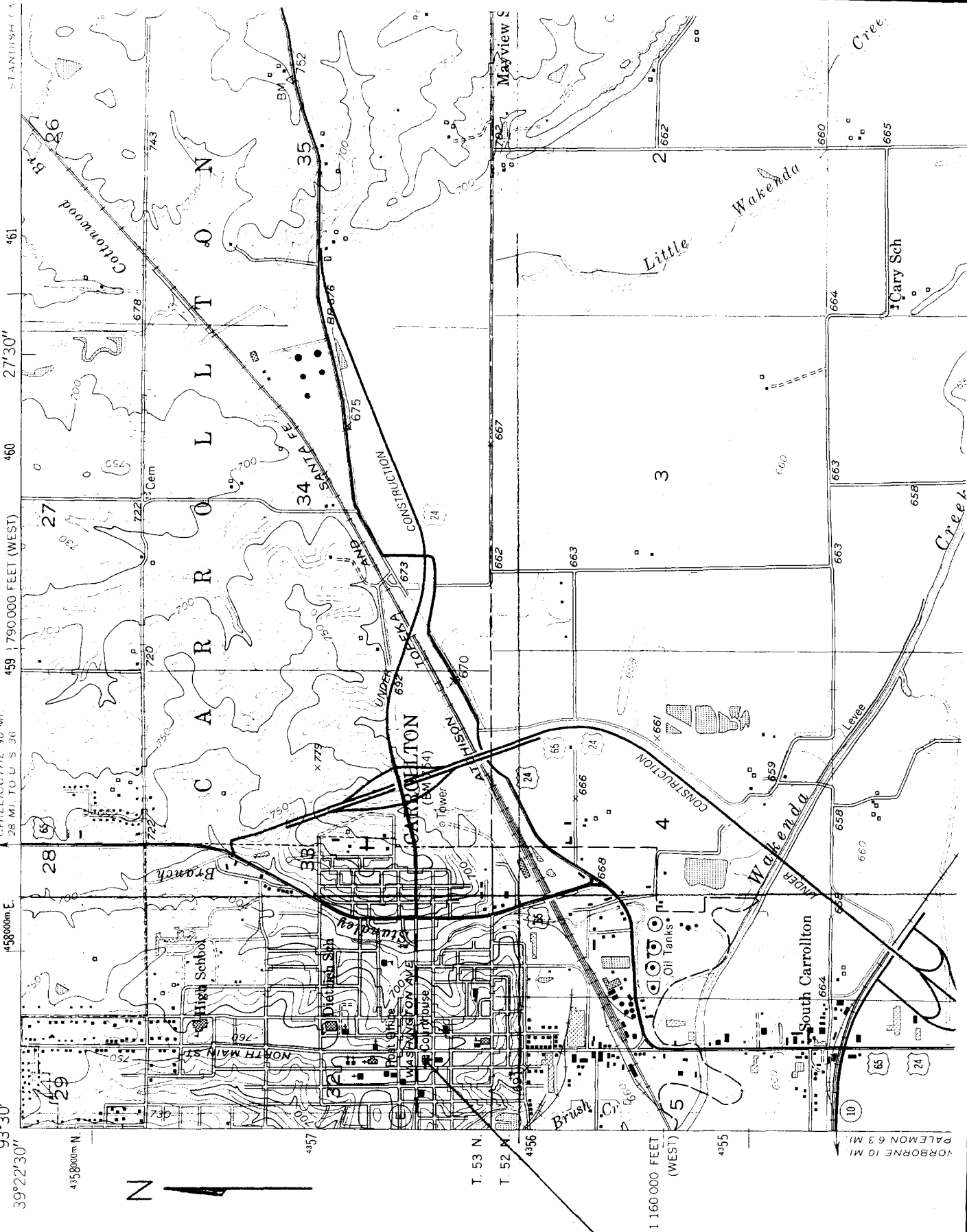
**Verbal Boundary Description**

All of Block 13, Original Town of Carrollton, Carroll County

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary of the nominated property includes the entire city lot historically associated with the courthouse.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



7262 / NE  
BOGARD

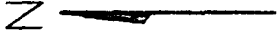
93°30'  
39°22'30"

458000m E.

CHILLICOTHE 30 MI.  
28 MI TO U S 36

460 27'30" 461

STANBISH 1/4



T. 53 N.  
T. 52 N.

1:160,000 FEET  
(WEST)

CARROLL COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
CARROLLTON, CARROLL COUNTY, MO  
15/457240/4356430

County Commission Order 80-93

State Of Missouri)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
County of Carroll)

BE IT ORDERED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF  
CARROLL, MO. AS FOLLOWS:

Whereas, the federal National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) creates a process for recognizing the historic importance and architectural significance of important structures through the designation of "historic places"; and:

Whereas, the Carroll County Commission believes the County Courthouse at Carrollton, MO. to be historically significant and worthy of recognition as a historic structure under the federal historic preservation statutes; and;

Whereas, the County Commission desires to pursue placement of the Courthouse at Carrollton, MO. on the "National Register of Historic Places";

NOW, Therefore, Be It Resolved as follows:

a. That the County Commission hereby authorizes the signing and submittal of an application and all related documents to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Department of Interior seeking historic designation for the Carroll County Courthouse.

b. That this resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage.

Passed, Adopted and Approved by Unanimous Vote of the Carroll County Commission this 17<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1993.

*Lawrence Miller*  
Lawrence Miller,  
Presiding Commissioner

*Tom Newman*  
Tom Newman,  
Commissioner

*Estin Wright*

Estin Wright,  
Associate Commissioner

Attest: (Seal)

*Howard P. Payne*

Howard Payne,  
County Clerk

MRJ



Carrall County Courthouse

Carrall County Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

Nov 1, 1994

Mo Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

east facade / camera looking west

1 of 16



Carroll County Court House / Shields Statue

Carroll County, Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

November 1, 1994

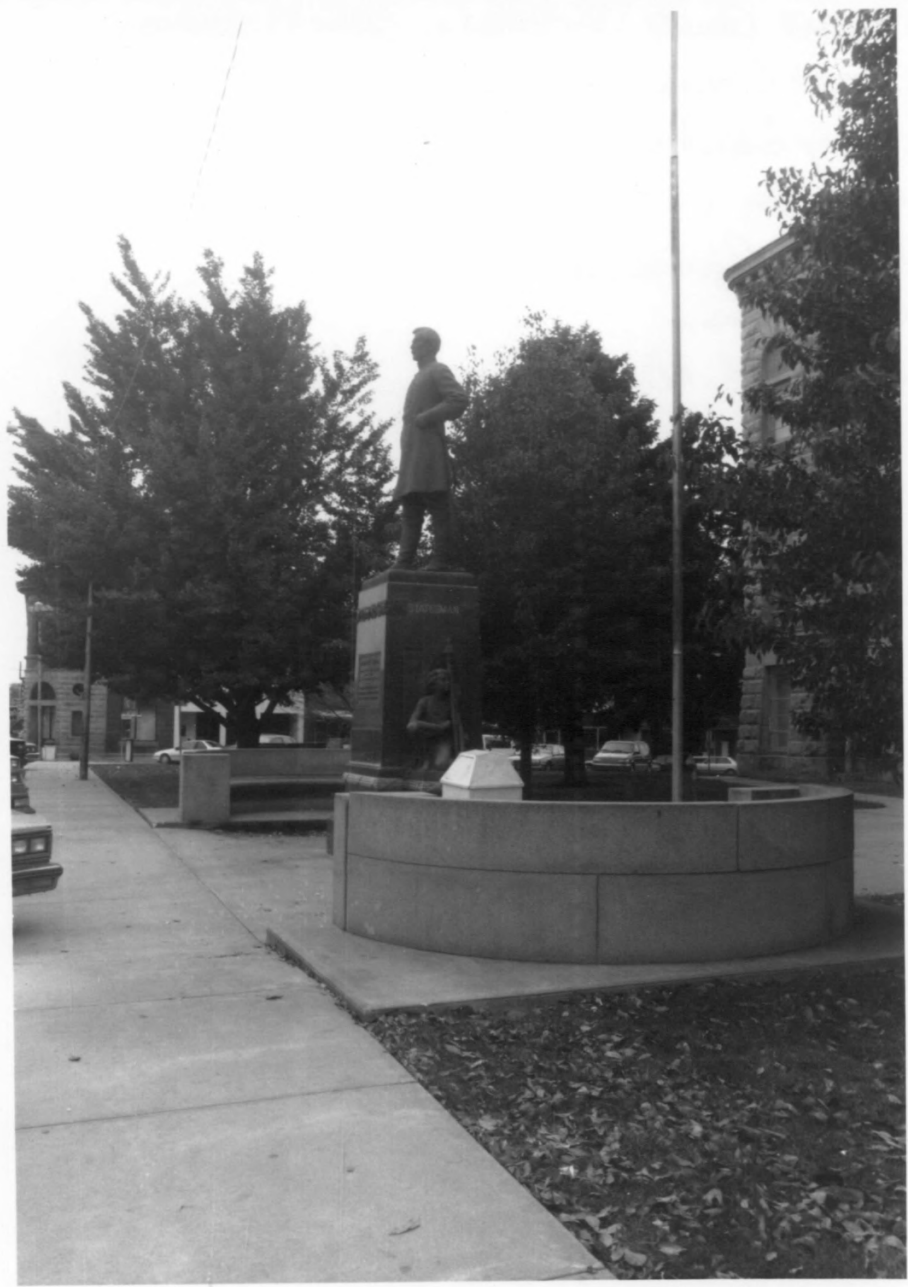
Mo. Gov Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St. Joseph, Mo 64501

camera looking S by SW

2 of 16



Carroll County Courthouse / Shields statue

Carroll County, Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

November 1, 1994

Mo-Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

camera looking NW

3 of 16



Carroll County Courthouse

Carroll County, Missouri

Nancy Sandelin

November 1, 1994

Mo-Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

North facade / camera looking south

4 of 16





Carrall County Court House

Carrall County, Missouri

Nancy Sanden

January 24, 1995

Mo Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

Interior of east entrance / camera looking east

7 of 16



Carrall County Courthouse

Carrall County Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Mo Tan Regional Council

1302 Farson

St Joseph, Missouri 64501

Stairway detail between entrance & 2nd floor

Camera looking NE

8 of 16



Carroll County Courthouse

Carroll County, Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Mo Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

Plaque on N wall of entranceway

Camera looking N

9 of 16



CARROLL COUNTY COURT HOUSE REMODELED  
1953 - 54 - 55  
OFFICERS  
PRESIDING JUDGE - H. DREW STATION  
EASTERN JUDGE - CLINTON HUBBARD  
WESTERN JUDGE - HENRY BOCHERDING  
COUNTY CLERK - DON G. WILLIAMS  
ENGINEERS - SINGLETON & SLATER  
CONTRACTOR - D. D. DUGGINS

CARROLL COUNTY	LIBERTY COUNTY
1902	1828
PRESIDING JUDGE - W. H. THOMAS	PRESIDING JUDGE - H. H. HARRIS
ASSOCIATE JUDGES - J. D. PINNEY	ASSOCIATE JUDGES - J. H. HARRIS
A. J. KEEGLER	A. J. KEEGLER
J. D. PENNINGTON	J. D. PENNINGTON
A. J. KEEGLER, D.C.	A. J. KEEGLER, D.C.
R. G. KIRSCH, ARCHITECT	
JOHN SCOTT & SONS, CONTRACTORS	
L. H. STONE,	SUPERINTENDENT

Carroll County Courthouse

Carroll County Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

North Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Missouri 64501

Plaque on Swall of entranceway

Camera looking South

10 of 16





Carrall County Courthouse

Carrall County, Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Notan Regional Council

1902 Faraon

St. Joseph, Mo 64501

Detail of 1st floor hallway floor

Camera looking N by NW.

11 of 16



Carroll County Courthouse

Carroll County Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Mo-Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

View in County Commissioners office

Camera looking N by NE

13 of 16



Carrall County Courthouse

Carrall County, Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Mo Kan Regional Council

1302 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

Replica of cemetery monument James Shields  
standing between 1st + 2nd floors

Camera looking NE

13 of 16





Carroll County Courthouse

Carroll County, Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Mo Kan Regional Council

1202 Faraon

St. Joseph, Mo 64501

Details 2nd floor hallway

Camera looking N by NW

15 of 16





Carrall County Courthouse

Carrall County Missouri

Nancy Sandehn

January 24, 1995

Mo Kan Regional Council

1502 Faraon

St Joseph, Mo 64501

Sailway at W side of 2nd floor

Camera looking E by NE

16 of 16



EXTRA  
PHOTOS



CARROLL COUNTY COURTHOUSE

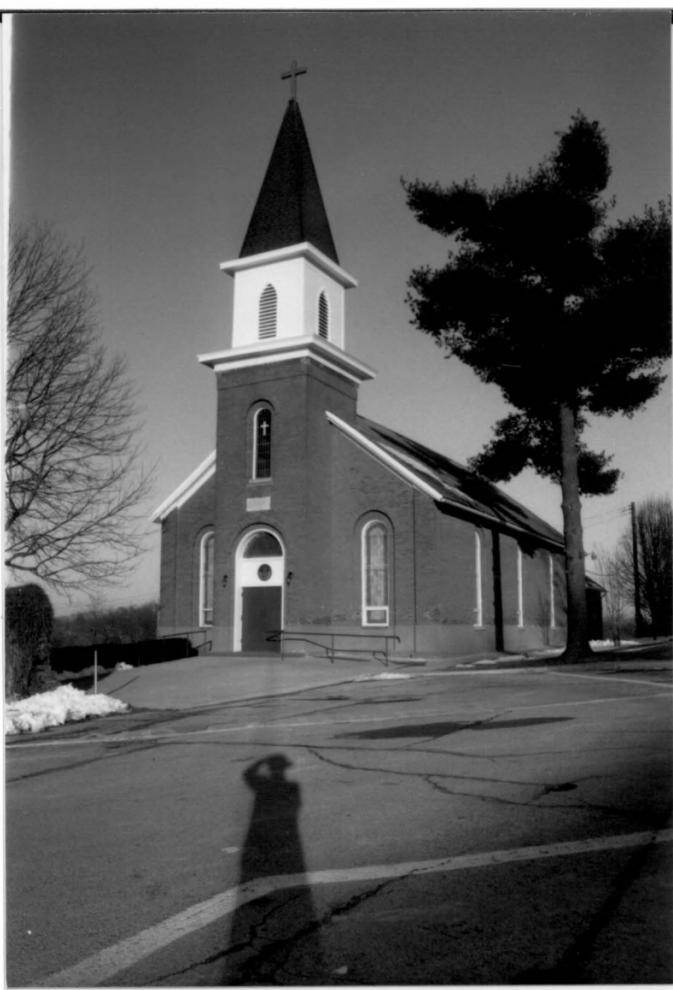




























THESE PLACES CONTAIN THE NAMES  
OF MEN AND WOMEN THAT HAVE  
SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES  
DURING WORLD WAR II  
SPONSORED BY CARROLL COUNTY  
CHAPTER NO. 1  
AMERICAN WELFARE SOCIETY



