

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 1

1. Property name, present Spa View Nursing Home

Ball Health Clinic

Property name, historic Ball Sanitarium Building;  
Castlerock Hotel; Link's Soda & Sulpho Salt  
Well

2. Address/location

120 E. Bluff  
Excelsior Springs, MO

4. Owner's name and address

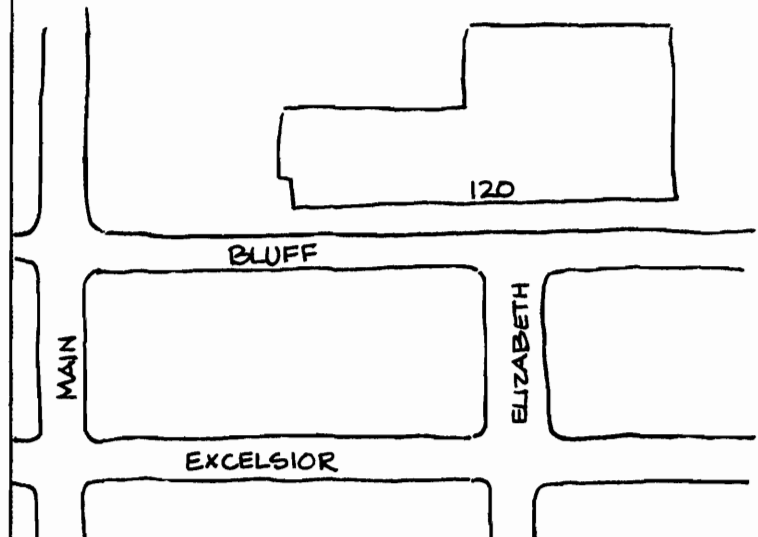
Jesse & Esther Hawang  
120 S. Bluff  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Nursing home

Use, original Hotel; Health clinic

7. Location Map

NA

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1900-1905; plus  
additions

9. Changes

✓ Altered ✓ Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style

Elements

✓ Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Irregular

14. Number of stories 5 &amp; 3

15. Roof type and material Flat Ft PR  
9916. Type of construction Frame & steel beam  
St WU

17. Exterior material(s) Stucco; stone

90 61

60 70

18. Foundation material(s) Limestone

43

19. Porch(es) Stoop &amp; recessed

R1 AU P

20. Additional physical description 120 E. Bluff was constructed in three phases. The westernmost portion was built first, and today is 3 stories tall. The first story is random ashlar, quarry-faced limestone, and is really more of a very high foundation. The 2nd story is stucco, and has small, 6/1 windows. The 3rd story has a recessed porch with turned wood supports and metal balustrade. There are entry doors from the building to the porch. The wall surface is not flat, with a bay window and other variations in the wall. At the southwest corner, the remainder of the former tower is still in evidence. This portion of the building is in fair to poor condition.

The central portion of 120 E. Bluff serves as the main entry to the building. It is three bays wide, and five stories tall. The front (south) elevation is faced with random ashlar, quarry-faced limestone. Engaged stone pilasters divide the structure vertically. There are two entry doors on the 1st story - one had double wood doors with glass lights, and transom above. The other entry door is single, with sidelights and transom above. There is a flat roof, metal stoop porch covering, with the words "Spa View Nursing Home". Both entries and the two windows on the 1st story are in arched window openings, as are all the windows in this central portion. The 2nd through 5th windows are paired, wood frame, 1/1, set within a triangular arched opening with stone voussoirs and keystone. The cornice area is accentuated by projecting stone belt courses both above and below, and has a carved stone panel denoting the Ball Health Clinic, and a parapet top. The upper west elevation of this central portion have been covered with stucco.

The easternmost portion of 120 E. Bluff is five bays wide on the lower levels, and is also 5 stories tall. However, due to the parapet roof of the central portion, the roofline appears to be set slightly lower. The windows on the 1st

through 3rd floors are paired, single sash, and set within large square openings. The 4th and 5th story windows are single, narrow, each with four lights. All windows in this portion have stone courses serving as sill and lintel. Engaged stone pilasters vertically divide this portion into three sections.

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21. **Description of environment and outbuildings** Elizabeth Street leads directly to the front of the Spa View Nursing Home. Bluff provides parking for visitors and staff. The topography rises dramatically behind (to the north) of the structure. A vacant lot is west of Elizabeth, between Bluff and Excelsior. To the east of Elizabeth, the remnants of the stone pavilion for Link's Soda and Sulpho Salt well remain. It is a circular balustrade, of square-cut, random ashlar, quarry-faced limestone. There are four openings, which have concrete sidewalks and steps leading from them. Flanking each entry are stone piers (total, eight). In the center, a circular well has been covered. This area is surrounded by grass and overgrown trees and shrubs. A stone retaining wall leads eastward from the main structure along Bluff.

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22. **History and significance** The original, western portion of this structure was constructed between 1900 and 1905. It served as the Hotel Castle Rock, and was one of the four 1st class hotels in Excelsior Springs. It was a frame Queen Anne style hotel, with stone foundation, towers, and full length, multi-story front porch. By 1926, Dr. Samuel Ball had purchased the hotel, added the 5-story central stone section, and had enlarged the original Castle Rock structure to five stories.

Dr. Samuel Ball came to Excelsior Springs in 1918, and opened his private practice on Broadway. He stated a the clinic in 1919 when he purchased the 12-room cottage across the street. He later purchased the Castle Rock Hotel with the intention to enlarge it. He subsequently built the building at the northeast corner of Elizabeth and E. Broadway, and eventually the Ball Clinic included seven buildings. His program of treatment incorporated the use of mineral waters. Dr. Ball, who operated the clinic with his son, C.B. Ball, eventually drilled four wells. After the construction of the Hall of Waters though, he used water supplied by the city-owned system. Dr. Ball published a book on low and high blood pressure, although the clinic itself specialized in the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism (colonic and other disorders were also treated). The use of the waters was accompanied by massage. The clinic advertised that the prescriptions for the baths and waters were free. He also operated the Ball Health School in Colfax, Iowa. Both institutions were "non-medical and non-surgical".

Dr. Ball retired from active management in 1953, and died in 1956. In the early 1960's, as the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation became skeptical of health clinics such as this, business began to drop off. Legislation was passed denying these clinics the right to advertise, but the most damaging blow was an article written by Ralph Lee Smith in the August 24, 1963 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. It focused specifically on the Ball Clinic. A reporter came to the clinic with false symptoms, and wrote the scathing article "The Hucksters of Pain". The clinic subsequently closed its doors on December 31, 1963.

Originally a brick structure enclosed the wells of Link's Soda and Sulpho Salt. This was razed, and the partially extant stone pavilion was built. The waters were advertised as: Saline (Chloride), Soda (Chloro-Carbonate), and Calcic (Sulphato-Carbonate).

The present day Spa View Nursing Home does not retain architectural integrity from its period as the Castle Rock Hotel, and is therefore not a good representative of the property type "Hotels - 1st Class". However, its many alterations have achieved their own historic significance over time, especially as representative of the large complex that served as the Ball Clinic, Sanitarium, and Health School. The Ball Health buildings are very significant to the history of Excelsior Springs. It retains its integrity from its period of association with the Ball Clinic. It illustrates the extent to which the local economy was dependent upon the mineral waters and health industry. The Ball Clinic was one of the largest employers in Excelsior Springs. Even the demise of the town's economy was centered around the Ball Clinic, as it was one which was singled out the Saturday Evening Post article in 1963. Not just the Ball Clinic, but the entire town suffered the repercussions from the expose. Although the alterations do reduce 120 E. Bluff's architectural integrity, a strong argument could be made for extending the period of significance to 1963. In this case, the alterations would be acceptable as reflections of the structure's history. At any rate, a National Register nomination should include the structure at 200-210 E. Broadway. It would also be eligible for local historic designation.

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23. **Sources of information** Sanborn maps. City directories. "Ball Clinic", "Castlerock" files, Excelsior Springs Museum. A History of the Mineral Water Springs and Wells, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum, 1968.



24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
✓ Individual \*  
District  
Local designation  
✓ Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*Castle Rock, Excelsior Springs, Mo.*



DR. BALL'S HEALTH RESORT











Spa-View NURSING HOME

ONE WAY

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 46

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Arthur Vail residence</b> <i>300 East Bluff Street House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 302 E. Bluff Street Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site      Structure Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>OIA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1920</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>Altered</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Gable-front-and-wing</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>07</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b> <i>LS</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>16</i> <b>Cross gable/composition shingle</b> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Frame</b> <i>LSW</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Asbestos shingles</b> <i>64</i> <i>Other 20</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Limestone</b> <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Awning</b> <i>AW</i></p>

20. Additional physical description      This simple gable-front-and-wing house has been altered, primarily through its change in siding and loss of original front porch and entry door. It still retains some original features, however. On the gable front section is a three-sided bay with flat roof; the windows here are tall, narrow, two-over-two, double-hung wood sash. A square bay is on the west facing, cross gable end; it is rectangular, and has similar windows. Both bays have widely overhanging eaves; the west bay also has brackets in the cornice line area. A large concrete pad is set within the "L", and serves as porch for the metal awning covering. The front door is flush wood, with a small window. The only other window on the front elevation is west of the door; it is square, and a single fixed pane.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is on the northeast corner of Foley and Kugler Lane. The front sidewalk is lined with a quarry-faced, random ashlar limestone retaining wall. The ground slopes upward from the retaining wall to the house and beyond to the north. Behind the house, a random work limestone retaining wall rises approximately four feet, along the south side of E. Bluff Avenue.

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22. History and significance This house was constructed between 1917 and 1922, on the site of a larger frame house (known as the Robertson Apartments). In 1922, it was the residence of Arthur Vail. It has undergone alterations, primarily in the change of siding, but does retain some historic features. E. Bluff Street was formerly referred to as "Foley".

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 3







FOLEY



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 52

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <i>306 East Bluff Street House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 306 E. Bluff Avenue Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <i>Residence</i></p> <p>Use, original <i>Residence DIA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <i>ca. 1890's</i></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <i>High Style Crossplan w/Queen Anne</i> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elements <i>40 20</i> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <i>Crossplan CR</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <i>1</i></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>16</i> Cross gable/composition shingle <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>000</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>6-1</i> Asbestos shingles</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Two, side-bay <i>0E 0B</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This crossplan house retains some decorative features from the Victorian era. Prominent in the front-facing gable is a three sided bay with bellcast hip roof. There is a molded fascia board, and projecting eaves with brackets and scalloped cornice boards. In the bay are three, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. Flanking the central gable section, are two shed roof porches with simple 4x4 wood post columns. In the cornice area of the porch roofs is scalloped cornice boards, identical to that in the bay window. Both porches have two entry doors, with wide wood surrounds and decorative entablatures. Some doors have been replaced, and three have wood screens. At least one appears to be original, though, with a paneled bottom and fixed glass pane above. There is an interior chimney on the ridgeline of the cross gable.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits on the south slope of a steep hill, at a much higher elevation than the unimproved, narrow street. There is a stone retaining wall between the street and the yard. Deteriorating concrete steps with metal pole rails lead to the west front porch. Deciduous trees line the west property line, and a deciduous forest is behind the house (to the north).

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22. History and significance This house was built before 1894, but by 1900, the rear porches (set within the "L's" formed by the crossplan) had been enclosed. A small shed was constructed at the northeast corner of the lot by 1909, but by 1926, it had been replaced with an even smaller outbuilding just outside the central back door. In 1917, B.F. & Georgia Houston lived here with R.L. Woodruff. The 1922 city directory lists R.L. Woodruff as the owner and resident. The street, which has been unimproved throughout most of the city's history, was first known as "Hillside", then "Bluff", then "George", and now is called E. Bluff. Although the house's original siding has been covered, it still retains many of its original architectural features.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 2





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 47

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>W.W. Lesinger residence;</b> Muriated Soda Well</p> <p>2. Address/location 312 E. Bluff Street Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Structure Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence &amp; mineral water well</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>0000</b> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>49</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <b>RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Cross gable/composition shingle</b> <b>16 63</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Frame</b> <b>1000</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>vertical boards</b> <b>20</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Brick (covered with stucco)</b> <b>30 61</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Side, recessed</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-story residence has been much altered, rendering a judgment of "style" or "property type" nearly impossible. The cross-gable roof is of moderate pitch and overhang; a flat cornice board is underneath the eaves. There is a stuccoed interior chimney on the ridgeline. Entry to the house is on the west elevation, reached by concrete steps leading to a side, recessed porch, with simple square posts. There is a large, six-over-one, double hung wood sash windows on the front (south) elevation, as well as two smaller, paired six-over-one, double-hung wood sash. All windows have aluminum storms, and simple wood surrounds with shallow projecting entablature. The siding material is rough-finish, vertical board panels. The brick foundation has been covered with stucco, and is deteriorating. On the east is a square bay with shed roof. Concrete entry steps lead to an entry door with eight glass panes.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A low, concrete retaining wall separates the yard from the sidewalk. A deciduous tree is in the west yard. To the rear (north), a quarry-faced, random work limestone retaining wall supports E. Bluff Avenue, which sits approximately four feet above the grade of the rear yard.

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22. History and significance This house was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, it was owned by W.W. Lesinger, who also operated at the side the Muriated Soda Well. While not listed in a 1968 publication of wells, that same publication does record a number of "soda" type wells nearby on E. Excelsior, and within the same block of E. Bluff Street (formerly called Foley street). It is possible that Lesinger operated the well for a short time only. No well structure remains, but the possibility exists for historic archaeological artifacts on the site. The house itself has been much altered from its historic appearance, particularly in the change of original siding.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; A History of the Mineral Water Springs and Wells.

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25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 23





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 48

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic 316 East Bluff Street House

2. Address/location

316 E. Bluff Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present ResidenceUse, original Residence/boarding OIA OIB

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 19099. Changes OOO  
Altered ☒ Addition ☒ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style Hall & parlor  
Elements  
Vernacular ☒ 0813. Plan Shape Rectangle RL14. Number of stories 1-115. Roof type and material  
Side gable/composition shingle GP SD 6216. Type of construction  
Frame 00017. Exterior material(s)  
Board & batten 0018. Foundation material(s)  
Open, w/concrete block piers  
6519. Porch(es)  
Portico  
00

20. Additional physical description This small, hall-&-parlor house has been altered throughout the years. In addition, it has a shed roof addition on the rear. In place of a former full-length porch, a pedimented portico porch covers the slightly off-centered entry door. The porch supports are simple square wood posts. There are two front window openings, which have been closed down with wood and smaller, one-over-one metal windows. An entry door on the west has been boarded down as well. The original siding has been covered with board & batten sheets. The house sits on concrete piers, and is in generally poor condition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A low, limestone wall, which has been covered with concrete, separates the sidewalk from the front yard. The wall is in deteriorating condition. Behind the house (to the north), a retaining wall of quarry-faced, random work limestone lines the edge of E. Bluff Avenue, which is approximately four feet above the grade of the rear yard. Deciduous trees flank either side of the house in the front.

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22. History and significance This house was constructed sometime between 1905 and 1909. In 1909 and 1913, it was listed as having "rooms". Mrs. Anna Bayer lived there in 1922. Although an example of the variety of rental housing available in Excelsior Springs (from the elaborate hotels to the extremely modest rooms such as would have been available here), this building has lost much of its architectural integrity over the years. This block of E. Bluff Street was formerly referred to as "Foley".

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# A frame# 11







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 49

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <i>320 East Bluff Street House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 320 E. Bluff Street Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6. Use, present <i>Residential</i></p> <p>Use, original <i>Residential O/A</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <i>ca. 1917</i></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <i>High Style Saltbox</i> Elements <i>09</i> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <i>Irregular IR</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <i>2 - 2 - 1</i></p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingle <i>GB SD GB 63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WW</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles <i>09</i> <i>other 90 20</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone piers <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Three-quarter <i>TQ</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This saltbox form house probably began with a two-story side-gabled house, and expanded with a rear addition. The gable roof is has a moderate pitch and overhang as viewed from the front facade. The front elevation (south) is three bays wide, with a central entry door. The three-quarter porch has a pedimented gable end, and square limestone porch supports and foundation. Concrete steps lead up to the front porch. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash, with metal storms. One the front facade, the central bay window on the second story is smaller, and appears to be a replacement. The windows have wood surrounds with shallow pedimented lintels. A one-story, gable-roof addition is on the northeast corner of the house. Another entry door, paneled with four glass panes. The house sits on limestone piers, and the siding has been covered with asbestos. The house is in generally poor condition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings There is a low concrete retaining wall between the sidewalk and the front yard, which is a small grassy strip. Behind the house (to the north), there is a quarry-faced, random work limestone retaining wall lining the south edge of E. Bluff Avenue, which approximately four feet above the grade of the rear yard.

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22. History and significance This house was constructed sometime between 1913 and 1926--probably around 1917, when it was the residence of P.R. Doherty, who owned the building at least into the 1920's. Prior to this, The Frederick (a boarding house) was on this site from the 1890's. E. Bluff Street was formerly referred to as "Foley". The change of siding and poor condition have resulted in a loss of the building's architectural integrity.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# A frame# 10





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 50

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic 322 East Bluff Street Home

2. Address/location

322 E. Bluff Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site Object6. Use, present ResidenceUse, original Residence O/A

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1894

9. Changes

Altered ☒ Addition ☒ Moved  
ca. 1905 & 1908

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style Hall & parlor  
Elements  
Vernacular 0813. Plan Shape Rectangle RC14. Number of stories 115. Roof type and material GF  
Gable/composition shingle 0316. Type of construction  
Frame 0117. Exterior material(s)  
Asbestos sheeting 0718. Foundation material(s)  
0119. Porch(es)  
Stoop

20. Additional physical description This hall-and-parlor home has received additions to the rear, and many alterations over the years, particularly in the change in siding and removal of front porch. The side gable roof has moderate pitch and overhang. The fixed pane windows on the front facade are of varying sizes--one square, and one small rectangular. The windows and front door have simple wood surrounds with shallow entablatures. The front door has been replaced with a flush door with three upper glass panes. There is also a metal storm door. The raised concrete entry stoop has metal balustrade.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A dry laid, limestone retaining wall separates the sidewalk from the small grassy yard. The house sits close to its neighbors on the east and west. To the north, a quarry-faced, limestone retaining wall (five+ feet high) separates the rear yard from E. Bluff Avenue, which sits much higher in elevation.

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22. History and significance Although much altered over the years, and retaining little of its historic appearance, the house appears to have been constructed before 1894. It started as a small hall-and-parlor cottage with a central bay front porch. By 1900, there was a full-length rear addition. In 1905, the porch was then three-quarter length, and the house was listed as "Rooming". The removal of the three-quarter length front porch occurred after 1942. In 1922, F.D. Penny resided here. Although the house represents the wide variety of rental housing options in Excelsior Springs, it currently bears little resemblance to its historic appearance. E. Bluff Street was formerly referred to as "Foley".

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 21





# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 65

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Excelsior Springs Historical Museum</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Clay County State Bank</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>101 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>City of Excelsior Springs 201 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial; bank</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Museum</b> <i>OOD</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map <i>Openum Site</i></p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1906</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>1920</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <b>1920</b></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer <b>Louis Curtiss</b></p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Italian Renaissance</b> Elements <i>52 69</i> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>GB PR F4</i> <b>Gable &amp; flat/tile</b> <i>70</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>11D</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Bedford sandstone</b> <i>42</i> <i>21 ft. 12</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This Italian Renaissance bank building was originally thirty feet by sixty feet, but was expanded in 1920 to add four feet on the west, eight feet on the east to connect it with an adjacent building, and several feet on the south. It presents a classical temple front on the main (north) elevation. A shallow pitched, gable roof of red tile ends with a massive stone parapet on the north. Beneath is a recessed entrance fronted by columns set between sections of enframing wall that read like thick piers (distyle in antis). The tall center recessed opening, which has the appearance of a vault, has glass sections with metal frames. The present entry door is also glass with metal frame. The enframing Ionic columns are of solid smooth stone. The Ionic entablature above, which encircles the entire building, is composed of a fasciated architrave, continuous smooth frieze, and a dentil band in the cornice. Small recessed rectangular windows are set within the frieze band on the west elevation. Flat roofed wings project from the west and east. The east wing connects to the adjoining commercial building, and the west wing features large square, fixed pane windows divided by square engaged columns. Each window has a transom with three panes. On the front (north) of each wing is a one-over-one, double-hung sash window with stone lugsill and radiating stone voissoirs. The wings have a smaller version of the Ionic entablature. The Bedford sandstone is dress-faced, laid in coursed ashlar. The interior features a barrel or cylindrical vault ceiling, studded with electric light bulbs and details of foliage, shell and scroll work. Other original features include mahogany fixtures, wood work, wrought brass grating, tile floors, ornamental support columns, bronze statuary, and safety vaults.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Clay County State Bank building is set back from the road a short distance, but otherwise fills the entire lot at the southeast corner of Main and Broadway. It is located within a linear commercial district.

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22. History and significance The Clay County State Bank building was designed in 1905 by Louis Curtiss, a noted Kansas City architect. It was completed in 1906 at a cost of \$25,000.00. It operated as a bank building until 1968, when the Clay County State Bank built a new structure. At this time, it was given to the City to be used as a museum, which is its present use today. The building was expanded in 1920, but the appearance of the west elevation remained identical according to historic photographs. The paintings on the upper walls of the interior were apparently added during this remodeling. The Clay County State Bank was founded by William Stone Woods. In 1932, W.T. Kemper Sr. and his sons purchased controlling interests in the bank. The bank is an important example of the work of Louis Curtiss, in spite of the alterations. Historic photographs reveal that the bank has retained much of its integrity of the original design, particularly in the elaborate interior decorative elements--a hallmark of Curtiss's style. The additions themselves have achieved their own significance over time as well. The Clay County State Bank has been listed as an Excelsior Springs Historic Landmark, and would be eligible for National Register listing as well.

---

23. Sources of information Excelsior Springs Historical Museum, "Clay County State Bank" file & Excelsior Springs Historic Landmark nomination.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ☒  
District ☒  
Local designation ☒  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 33





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 3

<p>1. Property name, present Owl Cafe</p> <p>102-104 East Broadway, Street Building</p> <p>Property name, historic Wintermute Building; Excelsior Springs Drug Co.; Hughes Drug Co.; Owl Sandwich Shop; Owl Cafe; Woods Hardware</p> <p>2. Address/location 102-104 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Eddie &amp; Mary Berry 2000 W. Jesse James Road Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Vacant</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <u>ORE</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. late 1890's</p> <p>9. Changes <u>0000</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elements Victorian Commercial <u>40 67</u> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <u>RE</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2 - 2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat <u>FT PR</u> <u>99</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>LB CB</u> Brick</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>30 65</u> Brick <u>other 30</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Not visible <u>01</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Not applicable <u>R1</u></p>

20. Additional physical description The former Owl Cafe is a two-part commercial block structure of painted brick, with elements of the Victorian Commercial style featured primarily at the cornice line of the roof. The front (south) facade has centered multiple entries with display windows. Both storefronts have been altered, but 104 E. Broadway retains the feel of a historic storefront with brick bulkheads and large, plate-glass windows. The corner storefront of 102 E. Broadway has been bricked in, with 3 smaller rectangular windows on both the west and south sections. A molded lintel separates the display windows from the transom windows above. These are square windows, with decorative patterned scales separating the windows. A molded lintel rests above the transom windows, and separates the first floor from the second on the front and one bay of the west elevation. Engaged brick pilasters separate the front elevation into 2 bays, and the historic portion of the west into four bays. There are three windows each in the front bays, and one in each of the west bays on the 2nd story. The windows are double-hung, and are 1/1, 4/1, or 4/4. Three window openings on the west have been covered with fiberglass. The arched window surrounds have a projecting brick course, which is connected to the adjacent window surround on the south elevation, or which returns horizontally to the engaged pilasters in a decorative pattern. At the roof cornice, the brick pilasters are corbelled and feature a recessed cross. The cornice is corbelled as well, and has a highly decorative relief pattern of brick. The 1st story of the west elevation has two arched windows and an entry which was formerly the width of one bay which has been closed down. A two-story concrete block rear addition has a door on the west elevation.

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 104-106 E. Broadway is part of a continuous block of historic, two-part commercial blocks. It is on the main traffic street through the historic commercial center of town.

22. History and significance Between 1894 and 1900, this two-story brick commercial structure was constructed on the corner of Broadway and Main. Of the extant buildings on the north side of the block between Main and Elizabeth, it was the first one to be built. The first floor has always served as two businesses, and offices were on the 2nd floor. A 1917 City Directory referred to the upper stories of the structure as the "Wintermute Building". In 1900, the Excelsior Springs Drug Company was located in 102 E. Broadway; after 1906, it was the Hughes Drug Co. In 1905, 104 E. Broadway contained a men's furnishings store; in 1909, the S.R. Rice Hardware store; in 1917, it was Miller & Woods hardware. By this time, 102 E. Broadway was now the office of Dr. H.H. Wallace. In 1922, Dr. J.A. Hodam was in 102, and 104 was now just Woods Hardware Co. Upstairs, Dr. D.T. Polk had offices, as did various other business enterprises. When 102 E. Broadway was converted into doctor's offices, it appears that additional commercial ventures (requiring little space) were added on the first story, with addresses of 103-105 N. Main. The Rex Barber Shop was at 105 N. Main in 1922. By 1940, 102 E. Broadway was the Owl Sandwich Shop. It was later known as the Owl Cafe, and it remained in the same location for decades. A 1958 photograph reveals that 104 E. Broadway was a Firestone store.

102-104 E. Broadway retains its architectural integrity on the second story, and part of the first story retains the basic design elements which reflect the traditional storefront appearance. It is in a key corner location among a block of historic commercial structures. The types of commercial enterprises contained within, such as the drug stores and doctors' offices, are reflective of the basis of Excelsior Springs' economy - the health industry. For this association, it would be a contributing building within a potential National Register district, as well as a local historic district.

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps. City Directories. Historic photographs, Excelsior Springs Museum.

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photogr

*Excelsior Springs Drug Co.*

*Successors to Cravens Drug Co.*

*The Old Reliable White Front Drug Store.  
Established in 1884.*

*Prescription work a SPECIALTY. A complete line of  
Druggist Sundries, Fine Cigars, Tobacco and Perfumes.  
Long Distance Telephone to any place in U. S.*

*Northeast corner Main and Broadway.  
Telephone 131.*







ESTABLISHED 1884  
THE ORIGINAL  
CRUVERS DRUG CO.

DRUGS

GENERAL ARTHUR  
CIGAR.

DRUGS

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS DRUG CO.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS DRUG CO.

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 12*2 buildings*

1. Property name, present **Chamber of Commerce & Surplus Furniture Sales Outlet**

Property name, historic **The Francis Hotel** (*North 105 East Broadway*)  
**Excelsior Institute; St. Joe Hotel** (*West S. Main*)

2. Address/location  
**105 E. Broadway**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO**

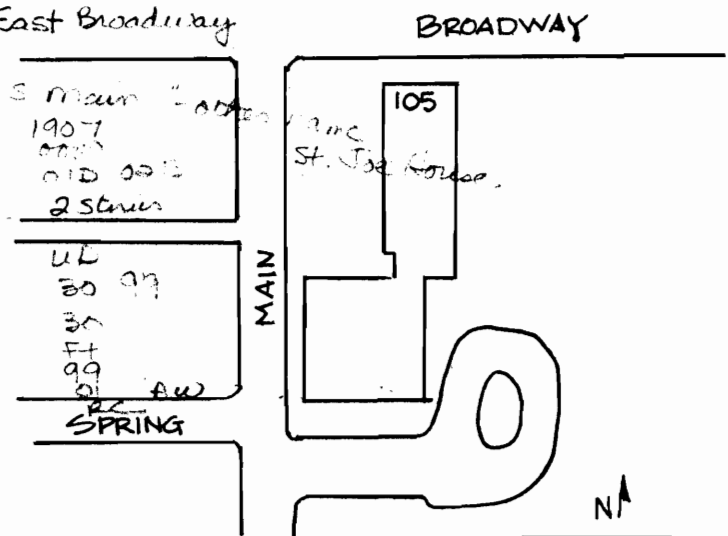
4. Owner's name and address **Robt. & Jean Priest**  
**c/o Wicker Furniture Co.**  
**425 Thompson**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO 64024**

5. Building Structure  
 Site Object

6. Use, present **Commercial, offices**

Use, original **Commercial, hotel** *OLD ONE*

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) **ca. 1920 & ~~1907~~**

9. Changes *North*  
☒ Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
 Elements **Italian Renaissance** *50 47*  
 Vernacular

13. Plan Shape **Rectangular & square** *SQ*

14. Number of stories **2 -**

15. Roof type and material **Mansard/tile; Flat**

16. Type of construction

17. Exterior material(s) **Brick**

18. Foundation material(s) **Not visible**

19. Porch(es) **South building - awning**

20. Additional physical description **The former Francis Hotel is composed of two structures - both are two part commercial blocks constructed of brick. 105 E. Broadway is a rectangular structure with a red tile mansard roof. The overhanging boxed eaves are supported by wood knee braces. A stone course separates the 1st floor from the 2nd, and another serves as a continuous lintel above the 2nd story windows. The 2nd story windows are 1/1, and have simple stone sills. On the 1st floor, the entry is recessed. The wood frame windows appear to be original, and have a single, large fixed pane flanked by smaller 1/1 sidelights. The transoms above however, have been closed. The windows have simple stone sills. The Bank Museum to the west is set slightly back from the sidewalk, leaving a small portion of the west elevation of the Francis exposed. There are windows here on both the 1st and 2nd stories, similar to those on the front (north) elevation.**

**The south structure, at the northeast corner of S. Main and Spring Street, is square in shape. The 1st story of the west facade has been recently refaced with brick. There are two recessed entries on this elevation, and two signs remain from the Francis Hotel. A mansard roof encircles the west, south, and east side between the 1st and 2nd stories. The 1st story of the south facade has been covered with stucco, as has the east elevation. The upper story windows are 1/1, and have simple stone sills. There are rectangular designs in the decorative brick corbelling at the roof cornice line. There is a dead-end alley on the north between the Bank Museum and this portion of the Francis, as well as a one-story connecting hall which leads to the building on E. Broadway. The two buildings are not**

connected on the 2nd story however, except by a balcony porch with iron railings on the east side facing the Hall of Waters. This arrangement gives windows and light to several rooms on the 2nd story.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Francis Hotel is on a block of two-story commercial block structures, with the exception of the adjoining Bank Museum to the west (which is vault type of commercial structure). The east facade of the rear adjoining portion of the Francis Hotel faces a circle drive next to the Hall of Waters.

---

22. History and significance For several years, the site of 105 E. Broadway served as the grounds surrounding the Excelsior Hotel. In the early 1900's, the north side of this portion of E. Broadway had commercial structures, as did much of the south side. However, this particular lot remained vacant until the current structure was built between 1917 and 1922. No hotel is listed at 105 E. Broadway in the city directories however; it appears that the main entrance was through the adjoining building to the rear (south) of 105 E. Broadway. The extant sign for the Francis Hotel points to the rear (south). When combined with the south structure, the Francis Hotel had 30 rooms. The 1st floor commercial enterprises in 1922 were Don Shelton Shoes in 105 E. Broadway, and Broadway Clothing Company in 107 E. Broadway. By 1930, only Don Shelton Shoes remained.

The rear (southern) portion of the Francis Hotel was constructed earlier, sometime between 1905 and 1909. It was known as the St. Joe House in 1917, and had four commercial offices on the first floor, and rooms on the 2nd. 109 S. Main contained the offices of Dr. C.C. Thomas, dentist, as well as Dr. J.T. Rice and Dr. W.S. Wallace. 111 S. Main was Rowell & Dykes Drugs; 115 S. Main was Dr. J.E. Musgrave's office, and 117 S. Main was the office of the Salax Water Co. and the K.C. Post. 115 1/2 was the addresses for the upstairs rooms, and there were at least 6 boarders in 1917. In 1922, the upstairs rooms were called the St. Joe Hotel. 111 S. Main contained the Commercial Club; 115, the St. Joe Barber Shop; 117, offices for C.M. Clevenger, J.H. Morrison, and the Salax Water Co. By 1940, the upper boarding rooms were referred to as the Hotel Francis.

A historic postcard (of a artist's sketch, not a photograph) indicates that the two structures were once part of the Excelsior Institute, but no further information was found to verify this.

105 E. Broadway retains a great deal of architectural integrity, with most of its historic building fabric intact. It was constructed fairly late compared to the other hotels surveyed in this phase. It seems to have been an addition to the St. Joe Hotel at 115 1/2 S. Main. For an addition however, it received a great deal of architectural detailing, undoubtedly due to its location on E. Broadway, the main commercial street in downtown. For visitors to Excelsior Springs however, the emphasis was not on local commercial businesses, but on the mineral waters. The structure at 115 1/2 Main was more strategically located for this type of traffic then. However, this structure has suffered a greater loss of integrity, and by itself would not be eligible for listing in the National Register. 105 E. Broadway however, would be eligible for the National Register as a contributing building in a potential historic district. As 105 E. Broadway and 115 1/2 S. Main are connected, the latter building could possibly be included in such a nomination. Both buildings are strategically located and would be key elements worthy of protection in a potential local historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. Historic photographs, post cards, Excelsior Springs Museum.

---

24. Prepared by

Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register

Eligible for listing

Individual

☒ District

Local designation

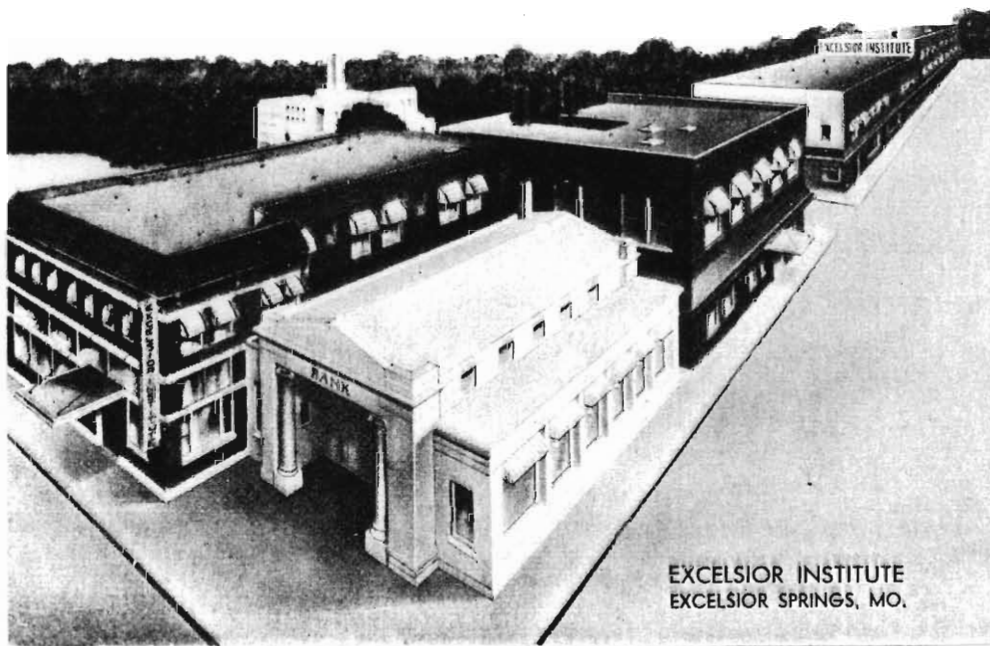
☒ Eligible for local designation



CL-AS-009-010

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 69

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic 1st National Bank; Red &amp; White Grocery; Quality Grocery 106 East Broadway Street Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 106 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Martha S. Gaskill P.O. Box 2458 Harrison, AR 72602</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial (vacant)</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <u>CAE</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1905</p> <p>9. Changes <u>CAE</u> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian commercial <u>CA</u> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <u>Ft RC</u> <u>22</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <u>LD</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <u>CA</u> <u>Other CA</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>CA</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block building retains elements of its Victorian commercial architectural heritage, in spite of the ground level alteration. The storefront area has an off-center entry on the west end of the front (south) elevation. The entry door is glass with metal frame. Two large display windows are east of the door. The bulkhead area, and side piers of the ground level, have been covered with corrugated metal sheeting. The cornice or signboard area of the storefront is covered over with a tall panel of vertical wood paneling. The second story, which retains a high degree of architectural integrity, has three windows. They are one-over-one, double-hung sash, with stone lugsills and flush stone lintels. The cornice of the second story has elaborate brick features, including a band of denticulated brick topped by a projecting cornice with corbelled brick brackets. The roof edge has tile coping.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 106 E. Broadway is in a row of historic commercial buildings, within a linear commercial district. This block is across the street from a short block of commercial buildings, and the grounds of the Hall of Waters.

---

22. History and significance This building was constructed between 1900 and 1905, replacing an earlier, one-story frame restaurant. It housed the First National Bank in 1908, but by 1913, was used for a wallpaper store. In 1917, Louis Wilson operated a pool hall here. In 1922, the Quality Grocery was in business, and a grocery remained here for several decades. In 1940, R.N. Robertson operated the Red & White Grocery at this location. Although altered on the ground level, it still retains its association from the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 16





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 70

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    Siloam Barber Shop  108 East Broadway, Street Building</p> <p>2. Address/location  108 E. Broadway  Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  Bertha Kramer  Rt. 1, Box 221  Lawson, MO 64062</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Structure  Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    Commercial</p> <p>Use, original    Commercial <u>OE</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1905</p> <p>9. Changes <u>0000</u>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style One-part commercial block  Elements  Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                      <u>64</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    Rectangle <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories    1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material  Flat/not visible    <u>FF PR</u>  <u>99</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction  Masonry <u>UD</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  Stucco <u>61</u>  <u>Other</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <u>01</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  Awning  <u>RI AW</u></p>

20. Additional physical description    This small, one-part commercial block has a flat roof with an arched, parapet edge on the front (south) elevation. The storefront area has an off-center entry on the west edge of the front facade. The entry door is recessed, and is wood with a large, fixed glass pane. There is a display window to the east of the entry door. The transom area is covered with a shed-roof, corrugated metal awning. The cornice area of the parapet roof has been covered with stucco.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 108 E. Broadway is in a row of historic commercial buildings, within a linear commercial district. Across the street to the south is a short block of commercial buildings, and the grounds of the Hall of Waters.

---

22. History and significance This small, one-part commercial block was constructed sometime between 1900 and 1905, and has housed a barber shop for many years. At first, however, the A.W. Snider lunch restaurant operated at this address in 1908. The Siloam Barber shop was operating here in the 1910's, and in 1922, Dr. T.A. Grace had offices here. The configuration of the storefront retains its historic design, although as the building was obviously quite simple from the start, any alterations greatly affects its integrity.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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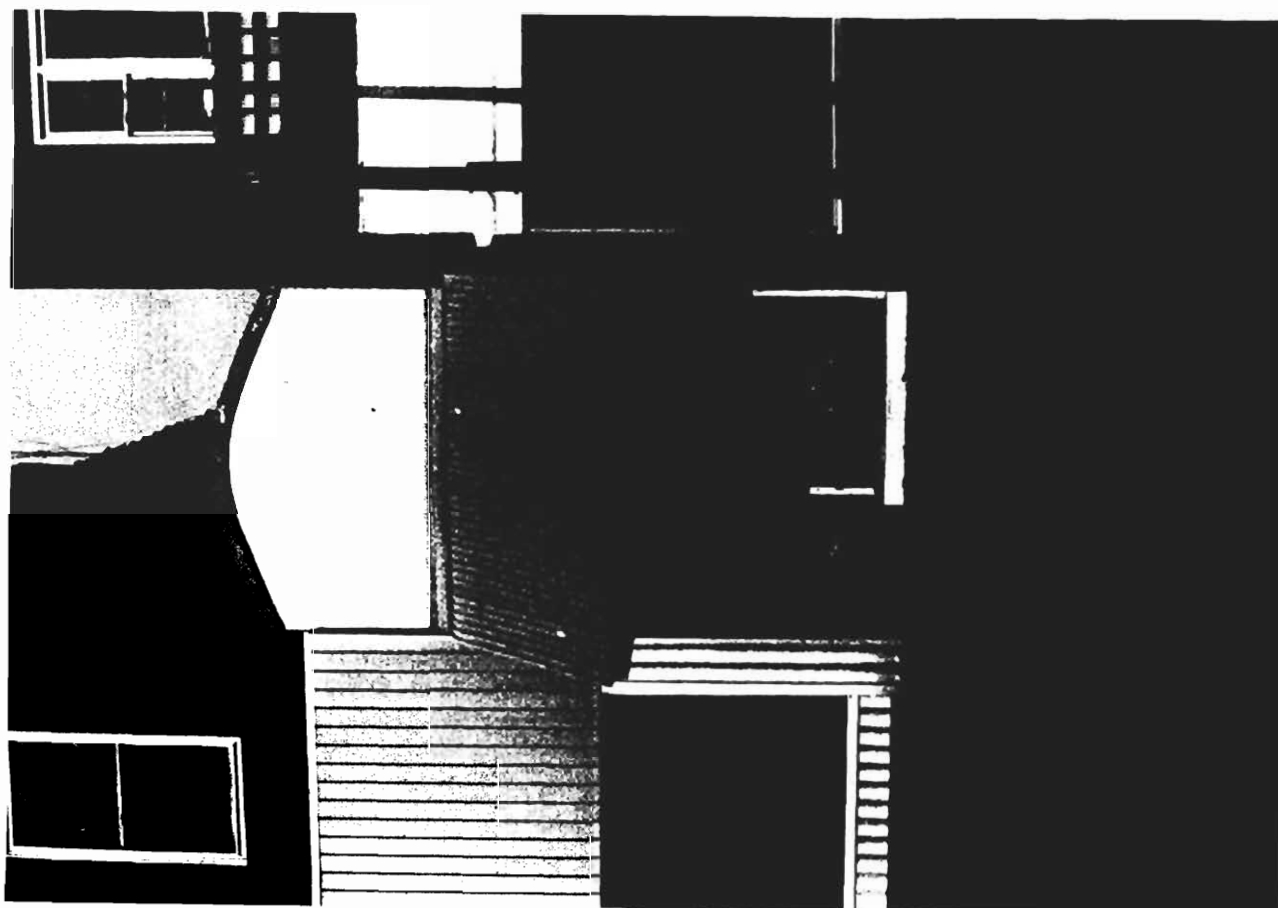
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 15







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 66

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic Huey Building	
2. Address/location 109 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address Vivian L. Burdick RR 1, Box 408 Camden, MO 64107	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present Commercial	
Use, original Residential OFE OIE	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1908	14. Number of stories 2
9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flat/not visible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Masonry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick other 30 99 40
12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian Commercial 40 64 Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) OI
13. Plan Shape Rectangle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19. Porch(es) n/a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure is a later, simpler version of typical, small-town Victorian commercial structures. It retains its original storefront configuration. There are two entrances--one on the east end of the front (north) elevation which leads to the upper stories, and one slightly off-center leading to the ground level. Both entrances are recessed. The east entrance is a simple wood door, with transom area above closed down with wood. The main ground level entrance is glass, with a aluminum screen door and air conditioning unit in the transom area. The main entry is flanked by large display windows. The bulkhead area is of brick. The storefront cornice or signboard area has been covered with vertical panels of wood. The second story has two windows, which are one-over-one, double-hung sash. They have simple stone lugsills. Above the windows is a decorative band of recessed bricks with a stone inset panel with the words "Huey 1908". The projecting brick cornice features corbelled brick brackets. The front elevation is enframed with brick pilasters, which run the entire height of the building, and extend slightly above the roof with stone caps. Although nearly identical to the two buildings to the east, this structure is slightly taller; consequently, the second story windows, and the storefront cornice area is higher.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 109 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings which are adjacent to the Hall of Waters. Commercial buildings are also across E. Broadway to the north.

---

22. History and significance The Huey Building was constructed in 1908, along with the nearly identical buildings at 111 and 113 E. Broadway. This particular building housed the jewelry business of S.J. Huey from 1908 to at least the early 1920's. Offices were located on the second floor, including a dentist in 1917. Although somewhat altered on the ground level, it still retains its integrity from the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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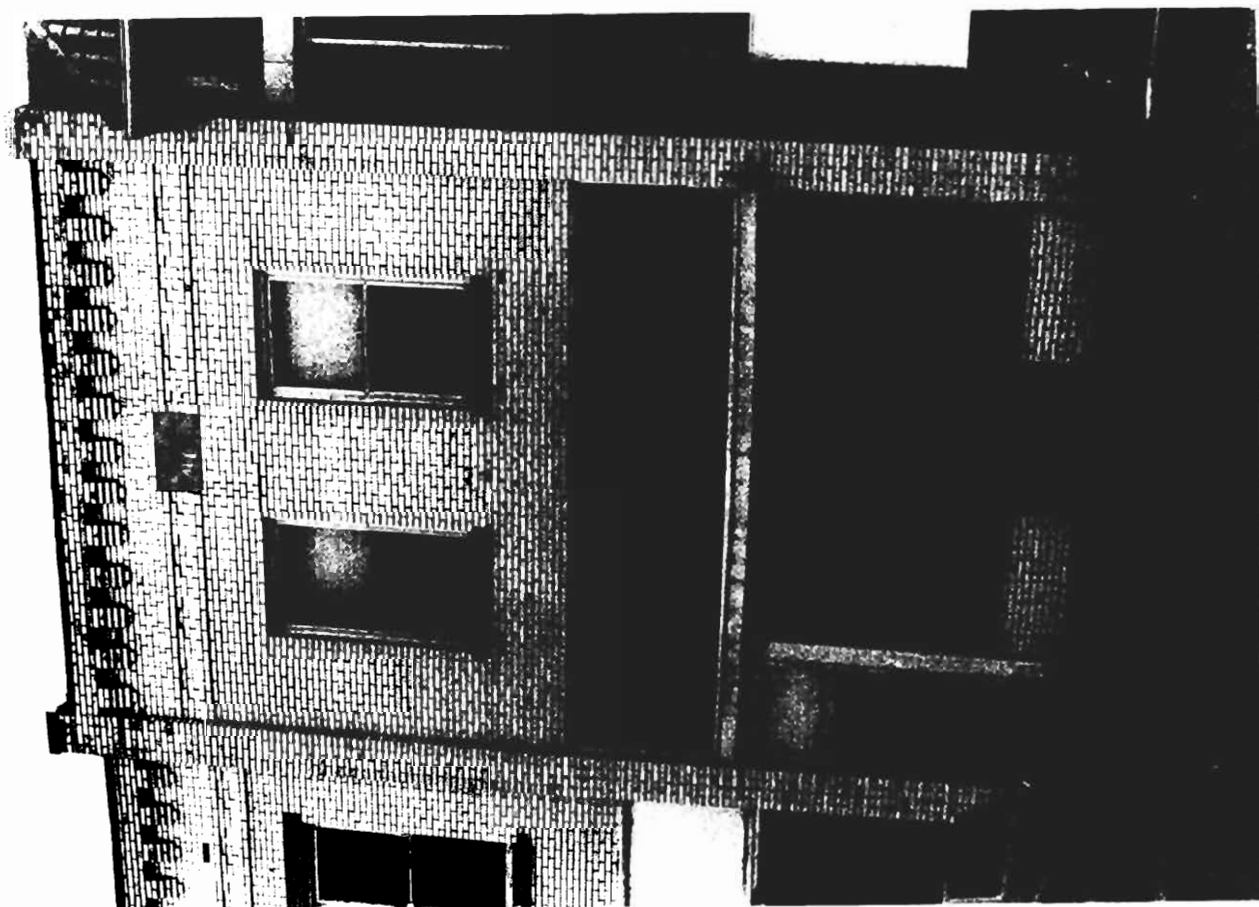
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 38





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 4

1. Property name, present Excelsior Institute Clinic

Property name, historic Jack's Bar & Grill;  
Salt Sulphur Bath House; Graves Brothers;  
Bollinger Dry Goods

2. Address/location

110-112 E. Broadway  
Excelsior Springs, MO

4. Owner's name and address

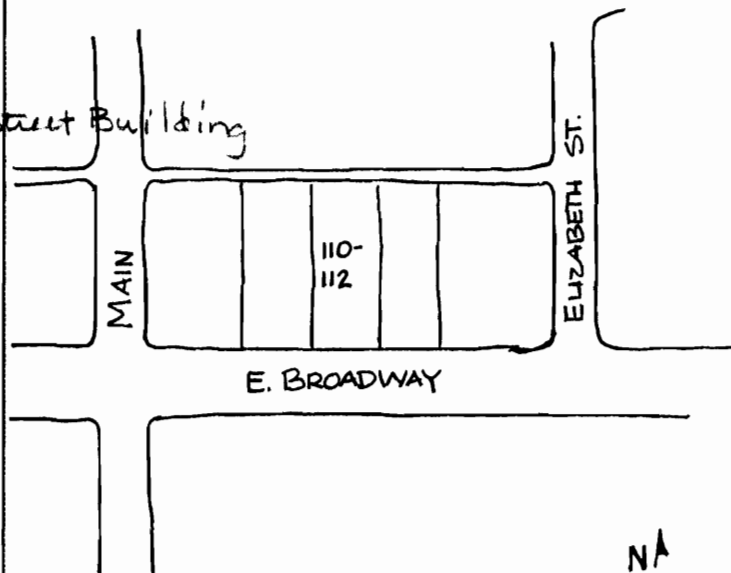
Excelsior Institute Clinic  
110 E. Broadway  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. ☒ Building ☐ Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Vacant

Use, original Commercial *off*

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1905-1909

9. Changes *0000*☒ Altered ☐ Addition ☐ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style

☒ Elements Victorian Commercial  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Rectangle *RC*

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material Flat *Ft PR*  
*99*16. Type of construction Brick  
*UD*

17. Exterior material(s) Brick

*Other 30 99 61*18. Foundation material(s) Not visible  
*01*19. Porch(es) Not applicable  
*R1*

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block has elements of the Victorian Commercial style at the cornice line of the front (south) facade. The 2-story, flat-roof brick structure has an altered storefront. There are two entrances, slightly recessed and centered in the front elevation. Large, plate glass display windows angle slightly in towards the entry doors, and have low brick bulkheads. The transom/signboard area has been covered with stucco. Another recessed entry is on the extreme east end of the front elevation.

There are four windows on the 2nd story. The two central windows are wood framed and are 1/1, double-hung. They have simple stone lugsills and brick arches with radiating voussoirs above. These windows in turn are flanked by non-historic windows inset in a larger opening which has been closed down with brick (formerly containing oriel windows). These replacement windows have a single large fixed sash with rectangular sidelights. Below these windows are double rows of glass block; above is a flat arch of header brick. The roofline has a geometric pattern of corbelled brick in the cornice area. Tile coping is at the roof edge. Windows are still evident on the 2nd story of the west elevation, which formerly faced an alley.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 110-112 E. Broadway is part of a continuous block of historic, two-part commercial block structures. It is on the main traffic street through the historic commercial center of town.

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22. History and significance 110-112 E. Broadway was constructed between 1905 and 1909. Previously, it had been the site of a frame livery. In 1908, Graves Brothers Shoes & Furnishings was located on the 1st floor, and the J.E. Dively Studio, Western Union Telegraph Office, and Silver's Kennedy Real Estate offices on the 2nd. In 1913, the 1st floor contained two businesses - 110 E. Broadway was a "moving picture" theater in 1913, and in 1917, H.J. Dumit Jewelry was located there. By 1922 however, Bollinger Dry Goods appears to have occupied the entire 1st story. Also in 1922, Strathman's was now the name of the photography studio on the 2nd story. In 1930, the 1st floor business changed again - now it was the "Salt Sulphur Bath House", operated by E.J. Hays and B. Losen.

Historic photographs reveal that the structure had oriel windows nearly identical to those on 116-120 E. Broadway. After a fire in 1958, when 110-112 housed Jack's Bar & Grill, the oriels were removed. At this point in time, the Excelsior Institute was located at 105 E. Broadway (Francis Hotel). Although the Institute was the most recent tenant of this structure, the majority of that business's history is associated with other structures.

110-112 E. Broadway retains some of its architectural integrity, most notably at the cornice. Although two businesses - the Salt Sulphur Bath House and the Excelsior Institute - are directly associated with the mineral water history of Excelsior Springs, most of the businesses at this address dealt with trade and services for local residents. In addition, most of the Excelsior Institute's history was spent in other buildings. Therefore this structure does not accurately reflect the health clinic property type. However, it does contribute to the sense of time and place on this block of historic commercial structures. It would probably be eligible for listing locally or in the National Register as a contributing structure in a potential historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. Historic photographs, Excelsior Springs Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)







20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block is a later, simpler version of the typical, Victorian commercial buildings found in small towns around the turn of the century. It retains its original storefront configuration. There are two entrances. One, leading to the upper story, is on the east end of the front (north) facade. This entry is slightly recessed, and features a wood screen door and small fixes transom. The main entry to the first floor is slightly off center. There is a paneled wood door with large glass sash, and a wood screen door. The transom area has an air conditioning unit. This entry, which is recessed as well, is flanked by large display windows. The bulkhead area is brick, and the signboard or cornice area of the ground level has been covered with plywood. The second story has three windows. These are tall, narrow, one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. There are simple stone lugsills and lintels. Above the windows is a decorative band of recessed brick. The projecting cornice has corbelled brick brackets. The front elevation is enframed with brick pilasters, which run the entire height of the building. These extend slightly above the roofline and are capped in stone.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 111 E. Broadway is located within a block of commercial buildings which are adjacent to the Hall of Waters, located within a linear commercial district. Commercial buildings are across the street to the north.

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22. History and significance 111 E. Broadway was constructed in 1908, at the same time as the nearly identical buildings on either side--109 and 113 E. Broadway. It had a rear addition, constructed before 1913, which housed the candy factory for the Excelsior Springs Candy Kitchen, which operated out of the front commercial space. The Candy Kitchen was located here through at least the 1920's. By 1940, however, the A.M. Howard Drug store had moved here (from previous locations on Broadway). Although somewhat altered on the ground level, the building retains its integrity from the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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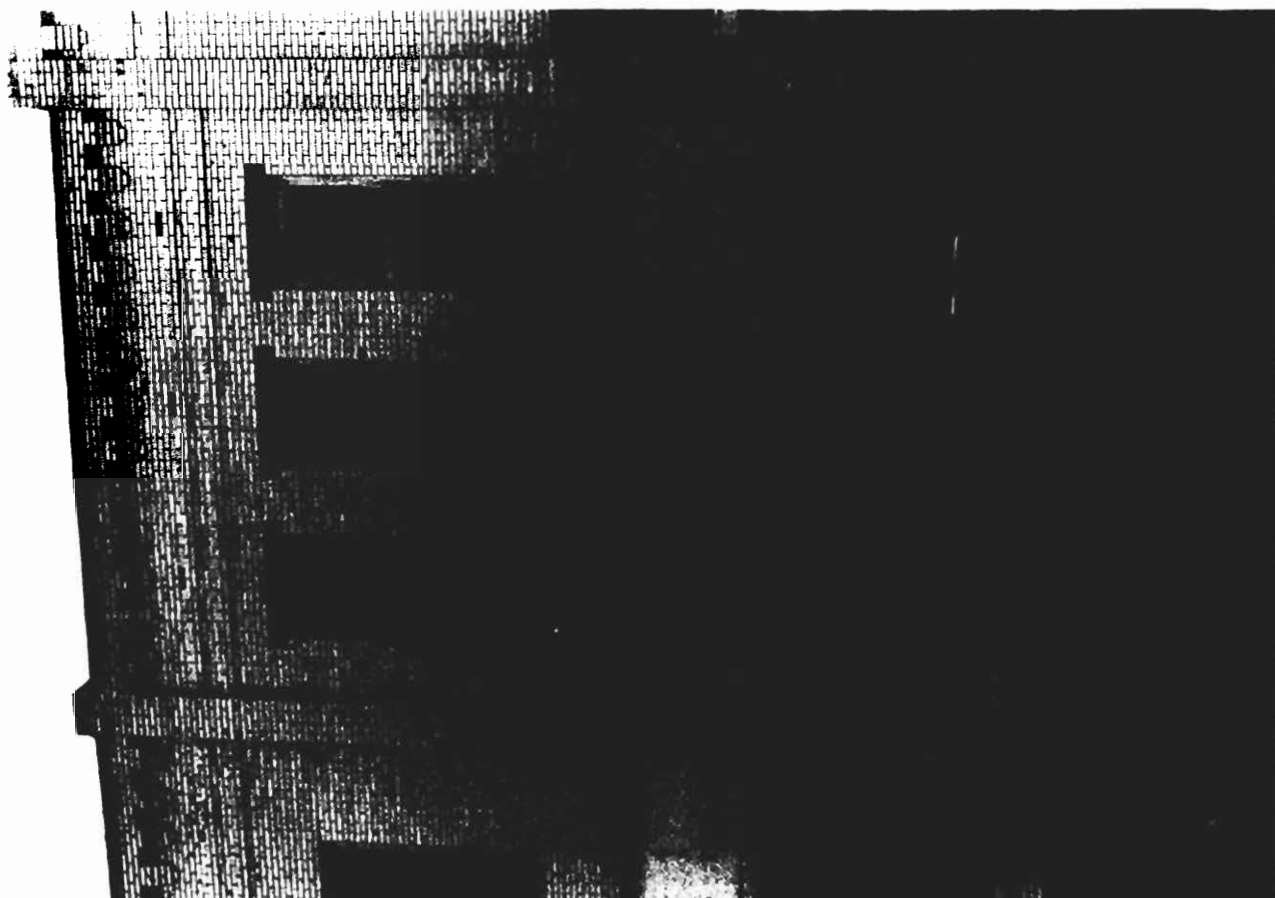
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 39





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 68

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Total Insurance Agency</b></p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 113 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1908</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Two-part commercial block</b> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian Commercial Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)</p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure is a later, simpler version of typical, small-town Victorian commercial structures. It retains its original storefront configuration. There are two entrances—one on the west end of the front (north) elevation which leads to the upper stories, and one slightly off-center leading to the ground level. Both entrances are recessed. The west entrance is a tall wood door with a large glass pane. The main ground level entrance is glass with metal frame and a glass transom area. The main entry is flanked by large display windows. The bulkhead area is of brick. The storefront cornice or signboard area has been covered with plywood panels. The second story has two windows, which are one-over-one, double-hung sash. They have simple stone lugsills. Above the windows is a decorative band of recessed bricks. The projecting brick cornice features corbelled brick brackets. The front elevation is enframed with brick pilasters, which run the entire height of the building, and extend slightly above the roof with stone caps. The east elevation, which faces the yard in front of the Hall of Waters, has been covered with stucco, which is currently deteriorating. A display window covered with aluminum awning is on the northeast corner of this facade. The ground level features small, deeply recessed windows. The upper story has one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with stone lugsills and arched lintels. A few windows have metal awnings.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 113 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings which are adjacent to the Hall of Waters. A walkway on the east side leads to the rear of the building, and is separated from the grounds of the Hall of Waters by a low limestone wall. Commercial buildings are also across E. Broadway to the north.

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22. History and significance 113 E. Broadway was constructed in 1908, along with the nearly identical buildings to the west at 111 and 109 E. Broadway. In 1909, it contained the Oriental Bazaar gift shop. In 1913, dental offices were on the ground floor, and office space on the second. Although somewhat altered on the ground level, it still retains its integrity from the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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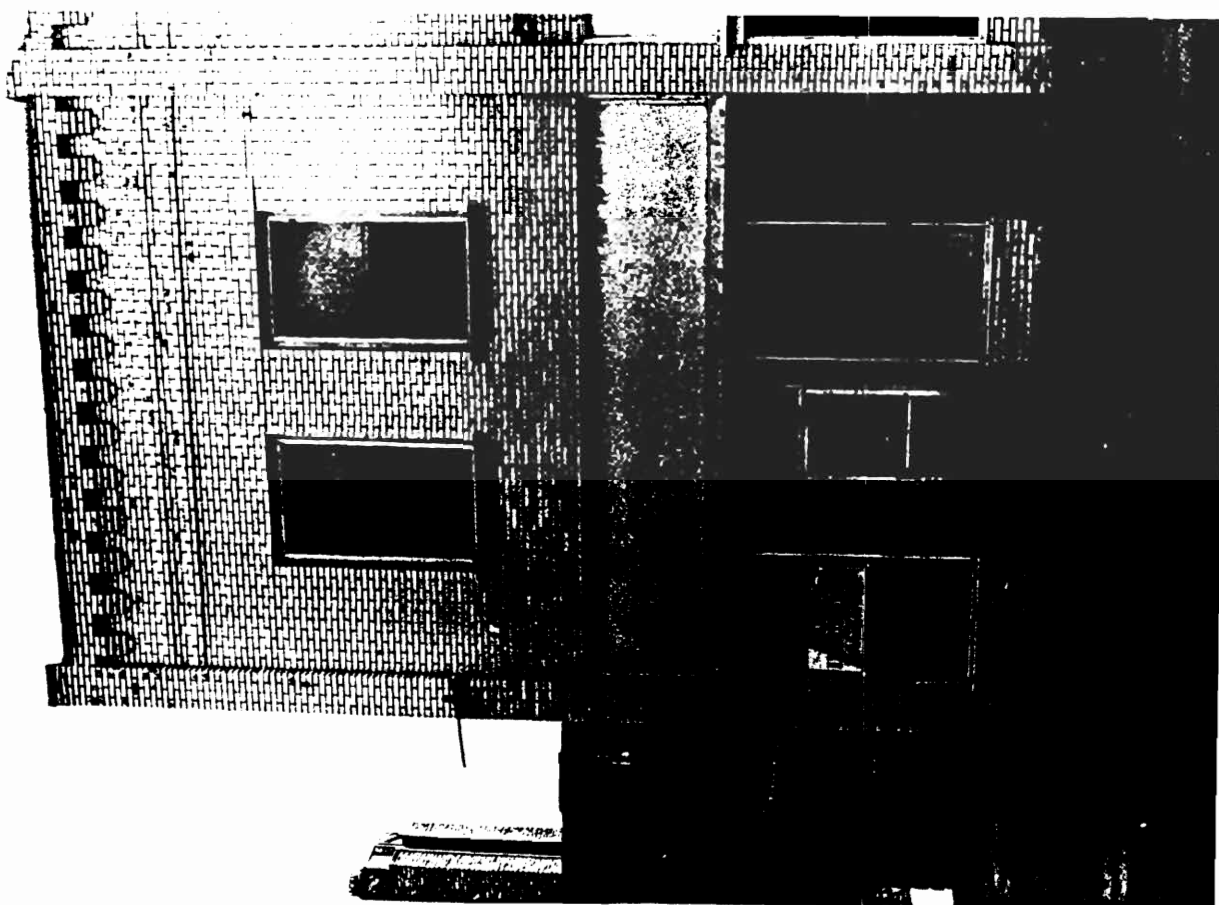
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 41





# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 71

<p>1. Property name, present Rowell Building; Larry C. Huey, DDS</p> <p>Property name, historic Rowell Building; <i>- name</i> Powell's Baths; Strathman's Studios</p> <p>2. Address/location 114 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address David &amp; Audrey Lodwick 120 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <i>OSF</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOD</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two-part commercial block <i>64</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>ec</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>FR PR</i> flat/not visible <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction masonry <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>61 30</i> brick <i>other 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) not visible</p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a <i>R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure retains much of its original integrity. Simple in its design, it nonetheless has a patterned brick cornice. The storefront has undergone some alterations, although much was undertaken during the historic period. There is a centered, recessed entrance, with metal framed glass door with glass transom above. It is flanked by two single sash, fixed display windows, which have a double row of glass blocks serving as both bulkheads below, and transoms above. A sign for the current dentistry is above the door. The enframing piers on either side of the display windows have been stuccoed, as has the former signboard area. The second story is unaltered, with two simple, one-over one windows with a projecting stone lugsill. Above the windows is a single projecting brick course; above thi, a stone sign with the name "Rowell"; and finally, a projecting brick cornice with a sunken rectangular brick panel.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Rowell Building is set within a block of historic brick commercial buildings, in the 100 block of E. Broadway. It is across from the Hall of Waters.

---

22. History and significance The Rowell Building was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, and was the last brick structure to be built on this block. It replaced a one-story frame building which contained the Star Bath house of Dr. D.A. Ellet. In 1913, it was a wall paper store. In 1917, the first floor contained Powell's Sulpho-Thermatic Vapor Baths. Upstairs, Margaret Woods and Mrs. C.A. Peck had separate Voice Culture studios. A William Hensley was also listed here. Powell's Baths were still listed here in 1922. At this time, the owner, S.J. Rowell had an office upstairs, as did Dr. P.U. Ducommon. It was located next to the Salt-Sulphur Bath House at 100-112 E. Broadway, and across from the Siloam Springs. At one time, there were numerous bath houses, operating not only in the hotels, but in commercial structures such as this. Although at first the waters were used only for drinking, their medicinal applications soon extended to mineral baths as well. The curative powers of the water was strongly promoted, as was the employment of "only graduated Swedish masseurs". In 1940, Strathman's Studios operated at this address. Strathman was a leading photographer in Excelsior Springs for many years.

Samuel Rowell, for whom the building is named, was born in 1863 two miles north of Excelsior Springs. He taught country schools in the area for several years. Then, upon completion of a pharmacy degree at Kansas City, he returned to Excelsior Springs, and in 1894, joined A.M. Howard in a drugstore at the site of the McLeary Clinic. Then he operated the Rowell Durgstore on the corner of Broadway & Main. He attended the Kansas City School of Law, after which he began his law practice in this building. He served as mayor from 1916-1918, and City Collectore before 1922. He served as Police Judge from 1930-1946.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. "Samuel Rowell House", local landmark application, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



RO'WELL

LARRY C. HUEY DDS.  
GENERAL DENTISTRY

LARRY C. HUEY  
DDS.

T  
V  
116

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 68

1. Property name, present      Total Insurance Agency	7. Location Map
Property name, historic      115 East Broadway Street Building	
2. Address/location 115 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address Ernest J. & Pat A. Wartenbee 1727 W. Jesse James Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site      Object	
6. Use, present      Commercial	
Use, original      Commercial      02E	
8. Date of construction (or estimate)      1908	14. Number of stories      2
9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered      Addition      Moved	15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible      Ft. PR
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Masonry      UD
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Brick      20
12. Style:      High Style Two-part commercial block Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian Commercial      40 64 Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) 01
13. Plan Shape      Rectangle      RC	19. Porch(es) n/a      RI

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure is a later, simpler version of typical, small-town Victorian commercial structures. It retains its original storefront configuration. There are two entrances--one on the west end of the front (north) elevation which leads to the upper stories, and one slightly off-center leading to the ground level. Both entrances are recessed. The west entrance is a tall wood door with a large glass pane. The main ground level entrance is glass with metal frame and a glass transom area. The main entry is flanked by large display windows. The bulkhead area is of brick. The storefront cornice or signboard area has been covered with plywood panels. The second story has two windows, which are one-over-one, double-hung sash. They have simple stone lugsills. Above the windows is a decorative band of recessed bricks. The projecting brick cornice features corbelled brick brackets. The front elevation is enframed with brick pilasters, which run the entire height of the building, and extend slightly above the roof with stone caps. The east elevation, which faces the yard in front of the Hall of Waters, has been covered with stucco, which is currently deteriorating. A display window covered with aluminum awning is on the northeast corner of this facade. The ground level features small, deeply recessed windows. The upper story has one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with stone lugsills and arched lintels. A few windows have metal awnings.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 115 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings which are adjacent to the Hall of Waters. A walkway on the east side leads to the rear of the building, and is separated from the grounds of the Hall of Waters by a low limestone wall. Commercial buildings are also across E. Broadway to the north.

---

22. History and significance 115 E. Broadway was constructed in 1908, along with the nearly identical buildings to the west at 111 and 109 E. Broadway. In 1909, it contained the Oriental Bazaar gift shop. In 1913, dental offices were on the ground floor, and office space on the second. Although somewhat altered on the ground level, it still retains its integrity from the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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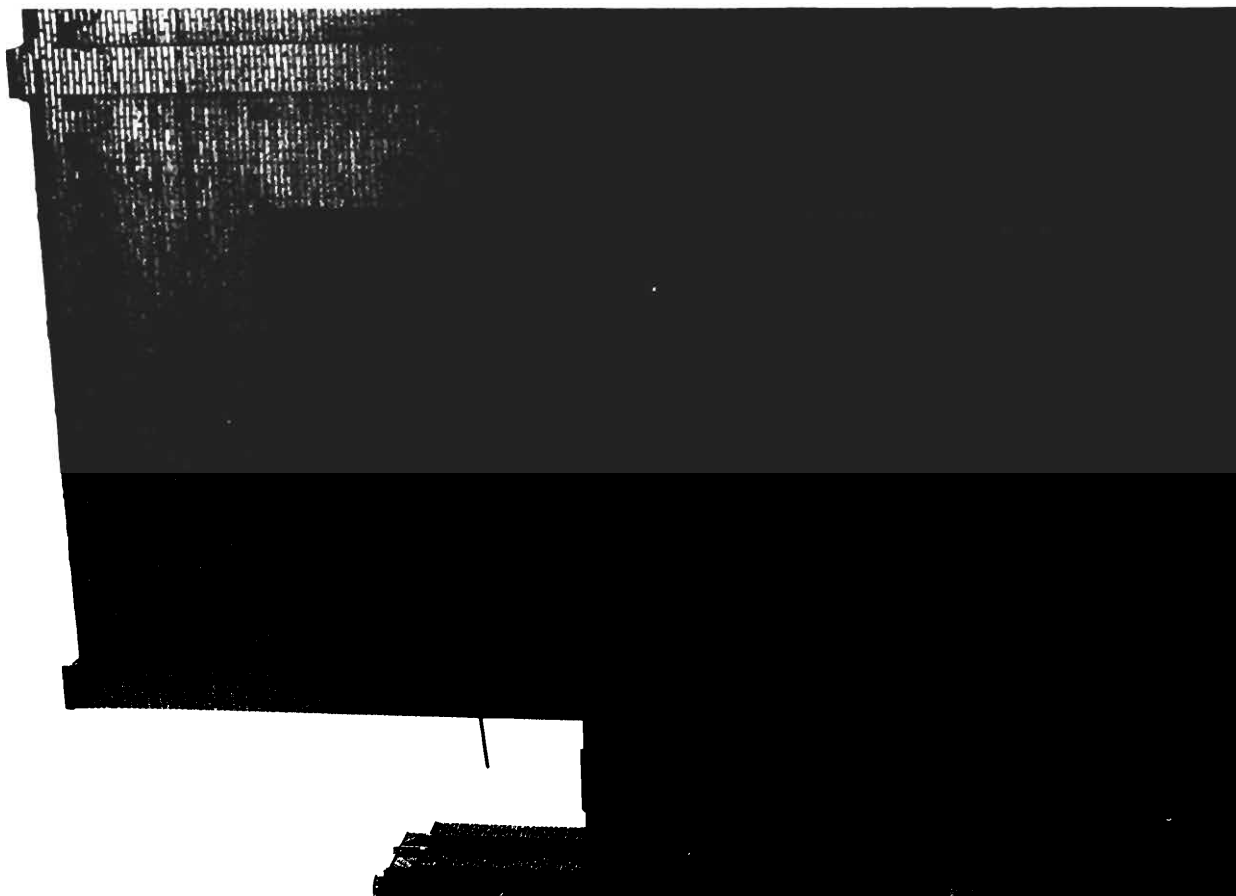
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 41





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 5

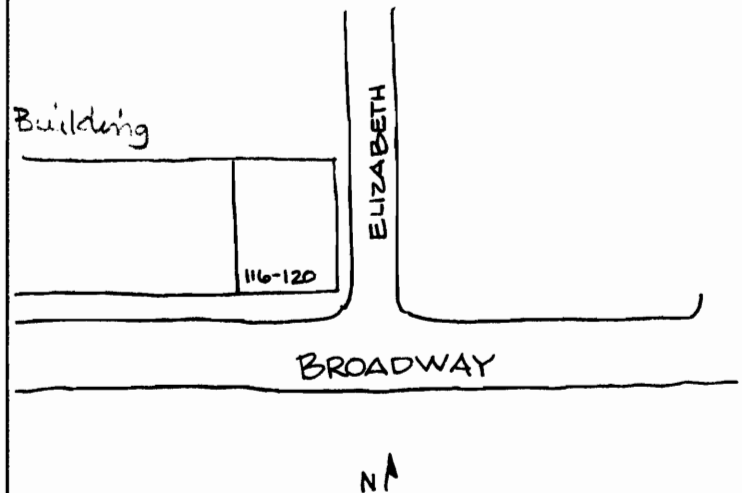
1. Property name, present Lodwick Law Offices

Property name, historic Bank of Excelsior Springs;  
Knox Bath House 116-120 East Broadway Street Building2. Address/location  
116-120 E. Broadway  
Excelsior Springs, MO4. Owner's name and address (add'l owners, see #22.)  
John & Ethel Lodwick  
120 E. Broadway  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Commercial; offices

Use, original Bank; commercial ○

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1902

9. Changes oom  
☒ Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
☒ Elements Victorian Commercial so 67  
Vernacular13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material Flat Fl  
9916. Type of construction Brick  
u17. Exterior material(s) Brick 99 30  
6th 30 20 41 90

18. Foundation material(s) Not visible

19. Porch(es) Not applicable  
R1

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure has elements of the Victorian Commercial style on the second story of the front (south) elevation. It is divided into three bays on the front. The first story shopfronts have been greatly altered. 116 E. Broadway contains "T-Shirt World". The entire storefront has been covered with stucco. There is a recessed entry with flanking plate glass display windows. An entry door leading to the upstairs rooms is between 116 and 118. The other two storefronts, 118 and 120 E. Broadway, have brick piers separating the bays. The storefronts have been closed down with permastone. Small, metal frame entry doors and windows are set within the permastone panels. Above the storefronts of 118 and 120, a steel lintel has decorative tie bar ends. On the second story, the brick has been painted on 118-120 E. Broadway. The five central windows are 1/1, double-hung, with simple stone lugsills and decorative carved stone lintels. On the both the west and north end of the front facade, there is a three-sided oriel with hip roof, decorative wood panels, and three 1/1 windows.

The east elevation, facing Elizabeth Street, has two entries. One window on the 1st floor has been partially closed with concrete block, and filled with glass block. Also on the 1st floor is a small, square window opening. On the 2nd story, there is an oriel on the north end, identical to those on the front facade. The other 2nd story windows are also like those on the front elevation.

A stone belt course separates the 2nd story from the cornice area. Set within this are two rectangular stone panels on the front. Damage of some sort has rendered one of the panels unintelligible, but one can barely discern "Kennedy 1902" on the other. Above the stone belt course on the south and east is decorative brick corbelling.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 116-120 E. Broadway is part of a continuous block of historic, two-part commercial block structures. It is on the main traffic street through the historic commercial center of town. Across Elizabeth Street to the east is the Ball Clinic building, and across E. Broadway to the south is the Hall of Waters.

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22. History and significance As indicated by the stone panel on the front, and corroborated by historic maps, this structure was built in 1902. In 1905, 116 was a furniture store, 118 was a grocer, and 120 was a drug store. By 1908, 116 was also a grocer - S.G. Johnson & Sons. 118 E. Broadway was A.G. Arnold, Grocers, and 120 was H.C. Tindall Drugs. Upstairs, Craven & McRorey Real Estate and Insurance had an office, as did Bell Central Telephone. Also in 1908, the Bank of Excelsior Springs was established, and by 1913, it had moved into the corner business (120). 118 now housed C.S. Wilcox & Sons Grocers, and 116 was the Knox Bath House. It remained there through at least the 1920's, but in 1922, 118 E. Broadway became the offices of Dr. C.P. Bartley. In the 1950's, the building housed the Lodwick Law Offices, which has remained in 120 E. Broadway since that time. Currently, the owner of 116 E. Broadway is: T-Shirt World, 523 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, MO 64024.

116-120 E. Broadway has retained its integrity on its upper story, but has lost some original design features in the storefront areas. In spite of that, it is in a key location across the street from the Hall of Waters, and is part of a continuous block of historic commercial structures. Some of the historic tenants have clear associations with the mineral water history of Excelsior Springs. Other businesses are reflective of the general services and trade necessary to meet the needs of a community whose economy is based on the health industry. While not individually eligible, it would probably be considered a contributing element to a potential National Register or local historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. America's Haven of Health, Excelsior Springs Chamber of Commerce, 1930.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 6

Significance 030 100 150

1. Property name, present **Ball Clinic and Bathhouse;**  
**Northland Community Center**

Property name, historic **Ball Sanitarium & Health  
School; Midwest Clinic**

2. Address/location  
**200-210 E. Broadway  
Excelsior Springs, MO**

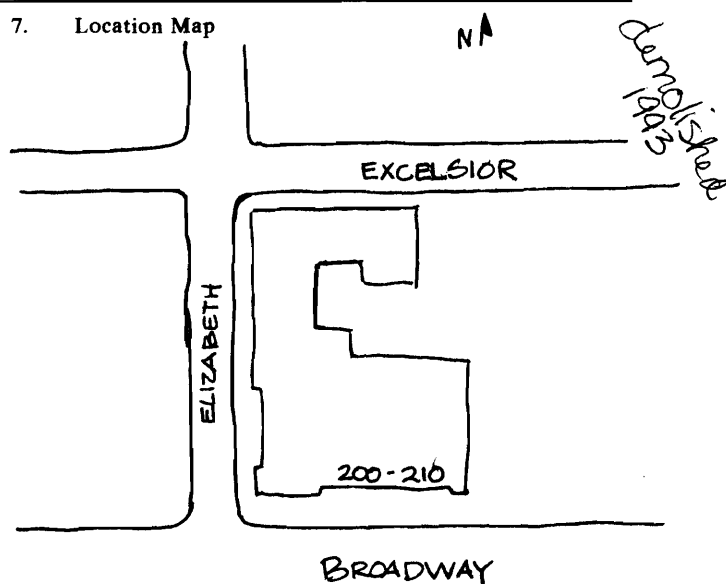
4. Owner's name and address  
**Alexander & Edith Rozsasi  
Rt. 2, Box 228B  
Newton, AL 36352**

5. Building Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present **Partially vacant**

Use, original **Sanitarium & health clinic 12E**

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) **C. 1925**

9. Changes **mm**  
☒ Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer **demolished 1993**

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style **High Style**  
Elements **Tapestry Brick 50 69**  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape **Irregular**

14. Number of stories **4, 3, & 2**

15. Roof type and material **Flat & mansard (composition  
shingle) F+ M+  
63**

16. Type of construction **Steel beam  
St**

17. Exterior material(s) **Brick 30**

18. Foundation material(s) **Not visible  
01**

19. Porch(es) **Stoop suspended by metal wires on  
south elevation**

20. Additional physical description The Ball Clinic and Bath House Building is an irregularly shaped building of varying heights. The southwest corner is four stories tall, and has a mansard roof flanked by two flat roof towers; immediately to the rear (north) of this is a two story, flat roof section. To the east of the four story section along Broadway, a three story section has a mansard roof and a flat roof tower section on the eastern end. The brick building has several decorative patterns formed by darker bricks. Darker bricks are used to form a sill and lintel pattern or arches around windows, as a belt course between floors, or pure decorative geometric patterns. The majority of windows are narrow, vertical 1/1, double-hung with metal frames. The windows on the west elevation and south, 4-story section have aluminum awnings. On the 1st floor of the 4-story section, the windows and entry doors have large, arched transoms of etched glass. The primary entry doors on the west and south also have sidelights. Most of these lower windows and doors have been closed down with sheet plywood.

The rear addition (northwest) is connected to the main section by a 2nd story hall only, leaving the former alley open for vehicles. Some 1st story windows have been covered; the others are either fixed sash or 1/1. There is a recessed entry, with the offices of the Northland Community Center.

The east elevation has been covered with stucco. Advertising has been painted on this side, but is difficult to read due to the trees growing next to the foundation. There are no windows on the 1st story; the 2nd story has large, square glass block widows, and the 3rd story has 1/1, double-hung windows. Tile coping is at the roof edge.



21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Ball Clinic and Bathhouse is located on the main traffic street through the historic commercial center of town. Across E. Broadway to the south is the Hall of Waters; across Elizabeth to the west is a block of two-part commercial structures. A parking is immediately to the east.

22. History and significance The present buildings of the Ball Clinic and Bathhouse were formerly the site of the Planter Hotel, later the Montezuma Bath House. It is the site of the Excelsior Springs Lithia Well. Dr. Samuel Ball came to Excelsior Springs in 1918, and opened his private practice on Broadway. He stated a the clinic in 1919 when he purchased the 12-room cottage on the present grounds. He later purchased the Castle Rock Hotel with the intention to enlarge it. He subsequently built this building, and eventually the Ball Clinic included seven buildings. His program of treatment incorporated the use of mineral waters. Dr. Ball, who operated the clinic with his son, C.B. Ball, eventually drilled four wells. After the construction of the Hall of Waters though, he used water supplied by the city-owned system. Dr. Ball published a book on low and high blood pressure, although the clinic itself specialized in the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism (colonic and other disorders were also treated). The use of the waters was accompanied by massage. The clinic advertised that the prescriptions for the baths and waters were free. He also operated the Ball Health School in Colfax, Iowa. Both institutions were "non-medical and non-surgical".

Dr. Ball retired from active management in 1953, and died in 1956. In the early 1960's, as the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation became skeptical of health clinics such as this, business began to drop off. Legislation was passed denying these clinics the right to advertise, but the most damaging blow was an article written by Ralph Lee Smith in the August 24, 1963 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. It focused specifically on the Ball Clinic. A reporter came to the clinic with false symptoms, and wrote the scathing article "The Hucksters of Pain". The clinic subsequently closed its doors on December 31, 1963. It was sold to the Midwest Arthritis and Rheumatism Clinic, which opened in 1964, and was managed by Dr. McNeely. The Midwest Clinic closed in 1974.

The Ball Clinic and Bathhouse is a very significant structure in Excelsior Springs. It retains a high degree of architectural integrity, and is a good representative of its property type. It illustrates the extent to which the local economy was dependent upon the mineral waters and health industry. It was one of the largest employers in Excelsior Springs. Even the demise of the town's economy was centered around the Ball Clinic, as it was one which was singled out the Saturday Evening Post article in 1963. Not just the Ball Clinic, but the entire town suffered the repercussions from the expose. It would be individually eligible for both the National Register and local historic designation.

23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City directories. "Ball Clinic" file, Excelsior Springs Museum.

24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
☒ Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

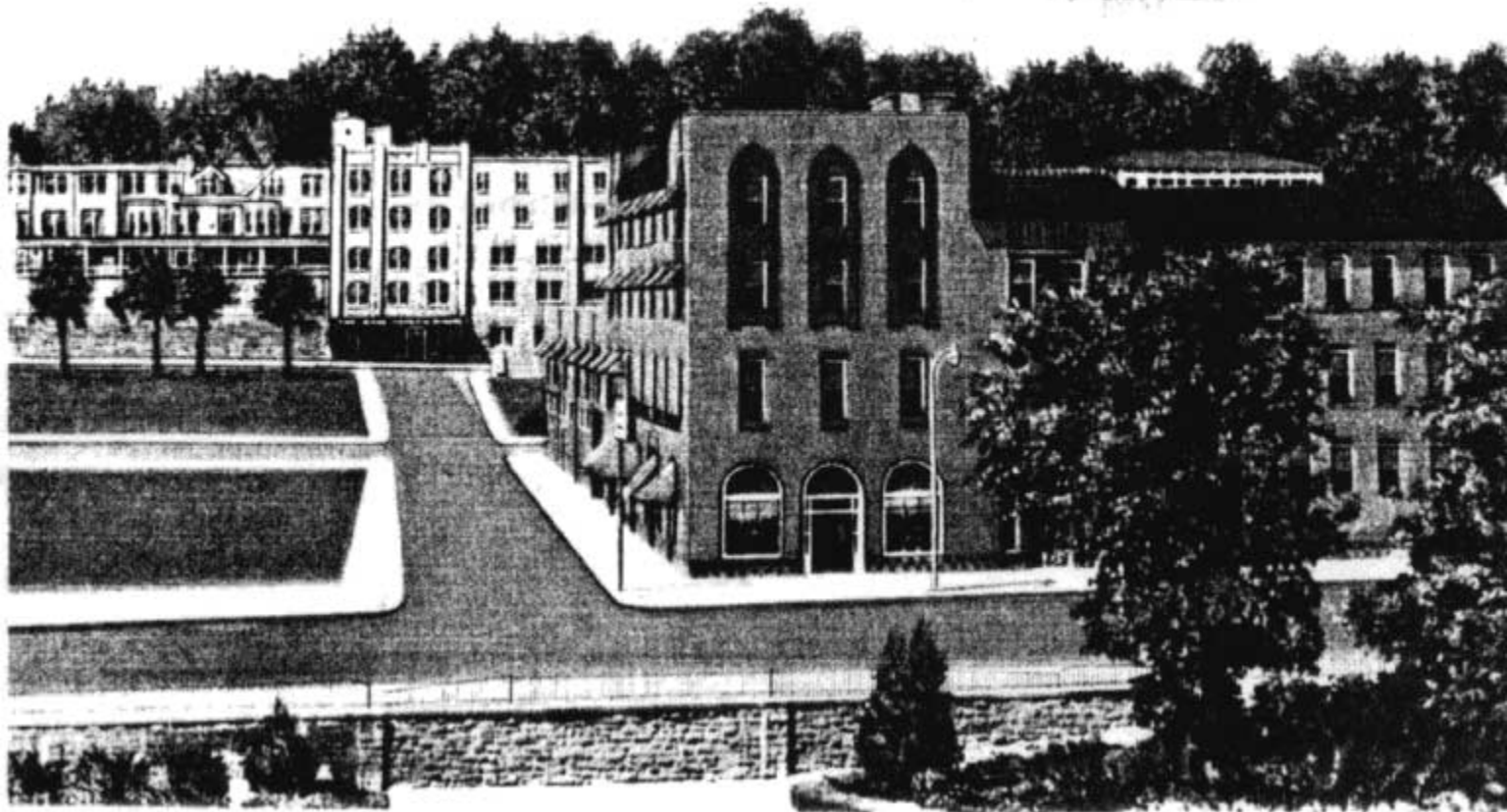
27. Negative: roll# frame#

The Ball Clinic and Health School, Excelsior Springs, Missouri









## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 73

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Mary's Sun and Fun</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Weien &amp; Logue, Druggists;</b>  <b>H.C. Tindall, Drugs</b> <i>215-217 East Broadway Street Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>215-217 E. Broadway</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>Ed &amp; Sue Berry</b>  <b>2000 W. Jesse James</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure  Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>see 122</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1905</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i>  Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Two-part commercial block</b>  Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian Commercial <i>40 6-7</i>  Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material  <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>Flat</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Masonry</b> <i>1/4</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>Brick</b> <i>30</i>  <i>other 50 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <b>Limestone</b> <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>n/a</b> <i>R 1 P 1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block building is divided into two storefronts on the ground level, but has a unified appearance on the second story. Both storefronts retain much of their original features, including galvanized iron pilasters. The recessed entries are centered in each half, and feature a transom window above. Two display windows flank either side of each door. The bulkhead area has been replaced with brick. Above the display windows and entry are original transom windows. A continuous metal lintel serves as the cornice to the storefront. The second story has nine, one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows. These have stone lugsills, and a double row of radiating brick voussoirs, with brick keystones. Above the windows is a decorative cornice band, which includes a denticulated row of brick, a band of raised brick crosses, a projecting cornice with corbelled brick brackets, and a double row of denticulated brick at the top. The west elevation, which faces the grounds of the Hall of Waters, has second story windows identical to those on the front (north) elevation, excepting for a simpler pattern in the arched brick lintels. The roof edge on the west has tile coping.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 215-217 E. Broadway is on the western edge of a row of commercial buildings. It is adjacent to the grounds of the Hall of Waters building. Across the street is a vacant lot, which contained the recently demolished Ball Clinic building.

---

22. History and significance This two-part commercial block building, which contains architectural references to turn of the century Victorian commercial structures, was built between 1900 and 1905. It contained clothing and dry goods stores for many years; later, a drug store was housed here. The upper stories contained boarding rooms--in 1908, The McKenzie was on the second story; in 1922, it was known as the Randall Rooms. 215 E. Broadway contained the Jonathan S. Lewis Dry Goods company in 1908. By 1922, it was owned by J.H. Cowman. In 1940, Weien & Logue, Druggists, operated their business here. 217 E. Broadway contained a clothing store from 1905 through 1909. During the decade of the 1910's and 1920's, however, it was the H.C. Tindall drug store. It has been little altered over the years, and retains an unusual (for Excelsior Springs) degree of integrity in its storefronts. It not only is a good example of a property type, but retains important associations with the variety of commercial enterprises found in Excelsior Springs.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# A frame# 23





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 74

1. Property name, present

7. Location Map

Property name, historic 219 East Broadway Street Building

2. Address/location

219 E. Broadway  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Donald & Katherine Peery  
Rt. 2, Box 1080  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present CommercialUse, original Commercial ODE

8. Date of construction (or estimate) (after 1946)

14. Number of stories 19. Changes OOO  
Altered ☐ Addition ☐ Moved ☐15. Roof type and material FL  
Flat/not visible 19

10. Architect/engineer/designer

16. Type of construction  
Masonry UL

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

17. Exterior material(s)  
Brick 2012. Style: High Style One-part commercial block  
Elements 65  
Vernacular ☒18. Foundation material(s)  
0113. Plan Shape Square 5919. Porch(es)  
n/a 1

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block has a recessed, centered entry flanked by large display windows on either side. The entry door is wood, with a fixed glass pane and a metal storm door. There are small, rectangular transom windows above the door and display windows. The bulkhead area, of brick, is slightly recessed. The remainder of the building is brick, and has no other features.



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 219 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings adjacent to the Hall of Waters, within a linear commercial district. To the rear (south) is city park grounds. Across the street to the north is vacant ground which contained the recently demolished Ball Clinic.

---

22. History and significance 219 E. Broadway was constructed on the site of the former Hyder Building. This two-story row of brick commercial buildings was destroyed in a fire in the late 1930's. The present building was constructed some time after 1946, and is therefore a non-historic structure.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; Greater Excelsior Springs Centennial: 1880-1890.

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25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# D frame# 36



LUNCH  
HAMBURGERS

BRILLIANCE

Vipond

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 75

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Ray's Lunch</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <i>231 East Broadway Street Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 231 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Joan Muns/David McKown 231 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>006 007</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) (after 1946) <i>C.</i></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style One-part commercial block</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Square</b> <i>sq</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>Flt</i> <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Stucco</b> <i>67</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block building has two entrances on the front (north) elevation. A secondary entrance is on the east end of the front elevation. It has a wood door with glass sash, and a wooden screen door. The transom area above has been closed down. Immediately to the west of this entrance is a recessed panel, reaching to the ground, which contains a large, rectangular window of glass blocks. The main section of the building contains a central entry door, identical to the other, except that the transom area contains an air conditioning unit. Flanking this door are two rectangular display windows set within recessed panels which also reach to the ground. The transom area above each window has three small rectangular sections. The entire front elevation has been covered with stucco.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings This building is located in a row of commercial structures, which are adjacent to the Hall of Waters. The ground elevation drops off to the rear (south), which faces city park land. Across the street is a vacant lot, which contained the recently demolished Ball Clinic building.

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22. History and significance This building was constructed after 1946. It was the site of two-story brick commercial buildings, which were destroyed by a large fire in the late 1930's. It is a non-historic structure.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; Greater Excelsior Springs Centennial: 1880-1980.

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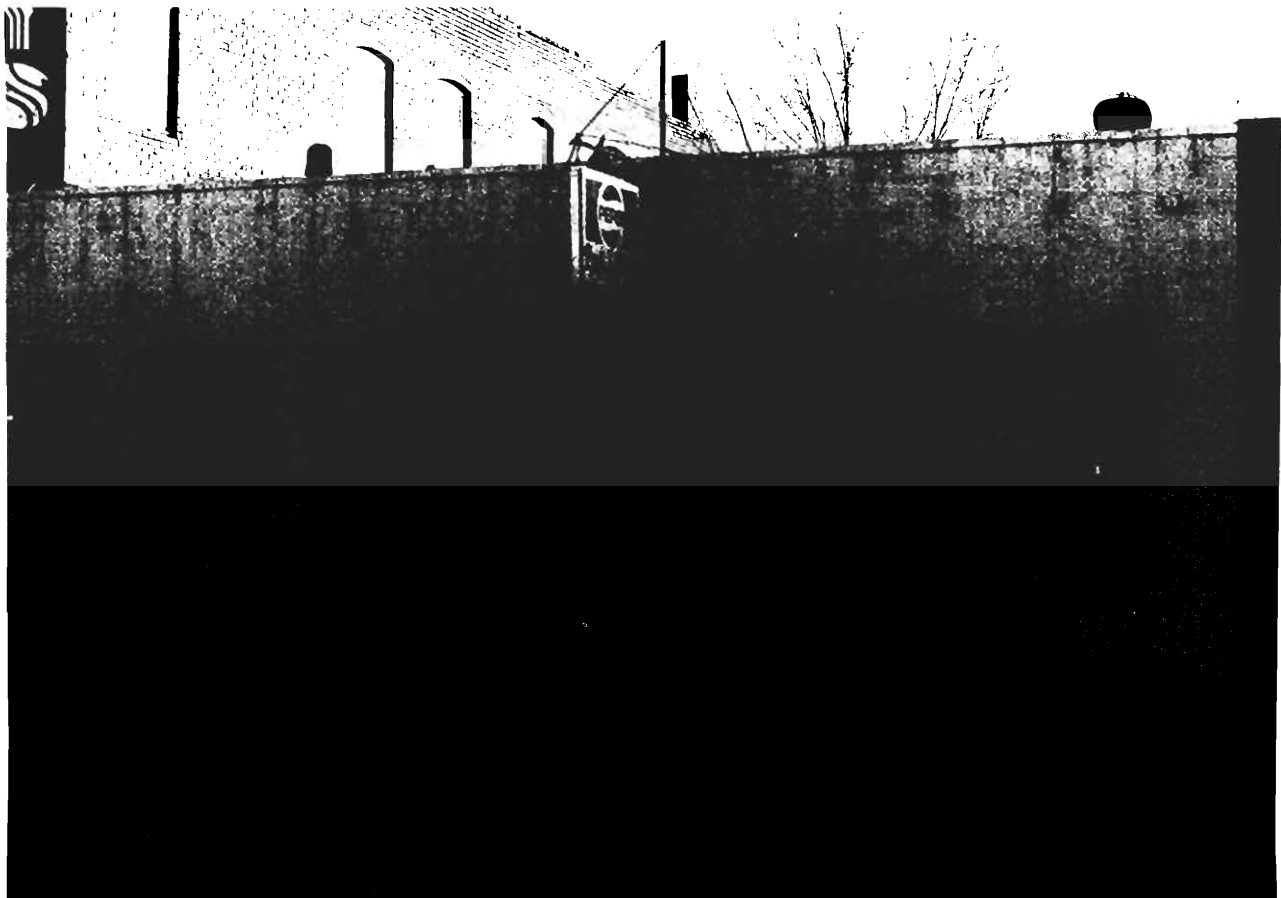
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 37





RAY'S  
LUNCH

RAY'S LUNCH  
FAMOUS FOR HAMBURGERS

RAY'S LUNCH  
FAMOUS FOR HAMBURGERS

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 76

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic Benjamin's Pawnbroker Excelsior Springs Fruit House <i>235 East Broadway Street Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 235 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Terry D. Johnson Route 1 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <i>OSE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes <i>bold</i> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <i>PR 99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <i>RD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>20 21 22</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <i>n/a</i> <i>2 1 21</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two part commercial block building has few references to any architectural style, but still retains its original storefront divisions and configuration. There are two storefronts on the front (north) elevation. 231 E. Broadway has two recessed entrances--one near the center of the building, leading to the upper stories, and another just off-center of the storefront. The doors are panelled wood with multiple small glass panes. The display windows are of glass block, and the bulkhead area underneath are brick. The transom above the storefront is composed of prism glass tiles. 235 E. Broadway has a centered recessed entry, flanked by large display windows. The bulkhead area underneath the display windows has been stuccoed over. Approximately 2/3's of the transom area retains its original prism glass tiles; the remainder has been boarded over. Each of the two sections of the front elevation has two windows on the second story. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash, with stone lugsill. The windows on 231 E. Broadway share a common lintel band of brick headers, and have metal storms. The cornice area is unadorned, but there have been some brick repairs made here. The windows on the side elevations are also one-over-one, double-hung sash, but have arched lintels with radiating brick voussoirs.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 235 E. Broadway is in a block of commercial buildings. The adjoining buildings are one-story. The land drops off in elevation to the rear (south), revealing the basement.

---

22. History and significance 235 E. Broadway was constructed between 1909 and 1913, replacing an earlier, two-story frame commercial building. The west storefront has housed: a millinery, printing press, cobbler, and photo studio in 1913; Hyder Post Cards and the offices of Dr. Hyder in 1917; and the Excelsior Springs Fruit House (with tenants above) in 1922. The east storefront has housed: a grocery in 1913, and the pawn shop of John Benjamin in 1917 through at least 1922. The rooms above were also rented at this time. It is a good representative of the simpler design of small-town commercial buildings in the twentieth century. It retains its original storefront configuration, and rare (for Excelsior Springs) original transom lights.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 38







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 77

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic McMullen Real Estate 237 East Broadway Street Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 237 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Barry W. Johnson 1206 Hwy. 92 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <i>DOE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1908</p> <p>9. Changes <i>ooo</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>64</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <i>F+</i> <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <i>uo</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stone veneer <i>99</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This simple, one-part commercial block has a limestone veneer on the front (north) elevation. The entry door is on the east end of the front elevation, and has a aluminum & glass storm door. To the west are triple tall, narrow, fixed sash windows. The windows are slightly recessed, and have large cut stone sills. A band of stucco runs the length of the front elevation at the lintels of the door and windows, and then down the east side of the front.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 237 E. Broadway is at the east end of a group of commercial buildings, set within a linear commercial district. To the east is a vacant lot, which drops off considerably in elevation from the level of the street.

---

22. History and significance This simple one-part commercial building was constructed between 1905 and 1908, and served for many years as the real estate office for T.S. McMullen. There were numerous real estate offices in Excelsior Springs, undoubtedly in hopes of selling lots to the numerous visitors to town. Many real estate offices were on the second stories of commercial buildings. The front elevation has been altered from its original appearance.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# A frame# 32





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 84*2 buildings*

1. Property name, present Eagle Aerie Lodge #3917 (244); Hair Function Junction (246)	7. Location Map
Property name, historic City rest room & lodge hall; Dr. H.J. Clark's offices	
2. Address/location 244 & 246 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	<i>244 East Broadway Street Building</i> <i>246 East Broadway Street Building</i>
4. Owner's name and address (see "History")	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Structure Object	
6. Use, present Commercial/fraternal lodge Use, original Commercial/fraternal lodge/public restrooms	
<i>OSE OBA - 244</i> <i>OSE - 246</i>	<i>Same for both except porch</i>
8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1907	14. Number of stories 2
9. Changes <i>CCCC</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material <i>Ft</i> Flat/not visible <i>99</i>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UL</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>30</i> <i>off 40</i>
12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i>	18. Foundation material(s) <i>01</i>
13. Plan Shape Irregular <i>12</i>	19. Porch(es) <i>n/a</i> <i>246 - F40</i>

20. Additional physical description This two part commercial block has details on the second story which reflect its early twentieth century construction. It is comprised of two separate storefronts; however, the second story shares the same wall cladding and design details. 244 E. Broadway has a centered entry with double glass doors with metal frame, and a thin glass transom above. It is flanked by square display windows. The remainder of the storefront area (signboard, bulkhead, etc.) has been covered with a brick veneer. There is a recessed entry between the two storefronts, which leads to the second floor. 246 E. Broadway has a recessed entry near the center of the building (i.e., the west end of its storefront). The door is wood with a single large glass pane. There are large display windows to the east. The bulkhead area below has been covered with board & batten, and the transom/signboard are above has been covered with wood shingles. The second stories of these two addresses are nearly identical. There are three windows at 244, and two windows and a door at 246. This windows have simple, rectangular openings, and are one-over-one, double-hung sash with simple stone lugsills. However, the windows at 246 E. Broadway are slightly shorter. The door here, which formerly lead to a balcony porch, has lower wood panels, a single glass pane, and glass transom. There is currently a sign here, perpendicular to the plane of the front elevation. Above each set of windows, mid-way between the cornice, is a horizontal course, with six pairs of short, narrow, vertical stone bands.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 244 and 246 E. Broadway are on the western edge of a short row of commercial buildings, within the downtown linear commercial district. A large vacant lot is on the west, and commercial buildings are across the street to the south.

---

22. History and significance Although they present a fairly unified front, due to the design of the second story, it is possible that these two buildings were constructed separately. 246 E. Broadway is shorter in length (from plan view) than its "identical" neighbor. In addition, it appears that 246 had, from the beginning, a balcony porch (thus the door on the second story). They both, however, were constructed sometime between 1905 and 1909. 244 E. Broadway, from the beginning, has served as a lodge hall for the Fraternal Order of the Eagles, Aerie 3917, Excelsior Springs. In addition, through at least the 1940's, it provided public toilets and a "lounging room" (variously referred to as the city rest room and public comfort station). Also housed here were the offices for the Commercial Club and the Excelsior Springs Military Band in 1917, the American Legion in 1922, and the Clay County Relief Committee in 1940. 246 E. Broadway, on the other hand, held private offices. Dr. H.J. Clark had offices here from at least 1917 through 1940, while various people resided in the upper quarters. This building retains its integrity in the upper stories, and it is associated with various commercial and civic enterprises which are closely associated with Excelsior Springs unique history as a health resort. Much more so than other small, midwestern towns, Excelsior Springs had a high proportion of visitors. Those visitors, who came to partake of the mineral waters for their health, would follow a physician's orders for various waters. A specific well water was to be taken in the morning, a different one in mid-morning, another in the afternoon, etc. Visitors would walk from well to well throughout the day, and would naturally require public restrooms. These were therefore provided in Excelsior Springs at a comparatively early point in its history. 244 E. Broadway is owned by the Excelsior Springs Fraternal Order of Eagles 3917 (same address). 246 E. Broadway is owned by: Earlwood & Lovella Shelton; 29223 Vickie Drive; Excelsior Springs, MO 64024.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual

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27. N





Fraternal Order  
Eagles Aerie 3477  
EXCELSIOR SPRINGS

Hair Function  
Junction

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 78

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic see "History" 247-249 East Broadway Street Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 247-249 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address David L. &amp; Michelle Kelso 1901 Karlton Way Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <u>ODE</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1908</p> <p>9. Changes <u>OOOO</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>67</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>F+</u> Flat/not visible</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <u>UD</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick, stucco <u>30</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone <u>13</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This simple, one-part commercial block is divided into two storefronts, which are mirror images of each other. The front facade has a non-historic veneer of red brick, with no ornamentation. The entry doors are center, and are wood (247 E. Broadway has a aluminum and glass storm door as well). Each storefront has a rectangular, fixed sash windows, with a sill of brick header. There are numerous, one-story, flat-roofed additions to the rear (south). These are at the basement level, as the ground drops off considerably to the south. There are entry doors on the west elevation leading to these rear additions. There are also a few small, one-over-one windows on this side, and the brick here has been covered with stucco.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The small commercial building is on the west end of a row of commercial buildings, set within a linear commercial district. There is a vacant lot on the west, which drops off considerably in elevation to the south. A low, dry-laid stone wall leads a short distance to the west. A slant-top, random ashlar limestone retaining wall then follows the grade to the south, along the west side of the building.

---

22. History and significance This small commercial building was constructed between 1905 and 1908, and has always provided space for two business enterprises. For a time, a well house and other smaller buildings were at the rear of the lot, until recent rear additions were constructed. 247 E. Broadway has housed: the doctors' offices of Isley and Musgrave in 1908; the C.L. Williams Fruit Company in 1917, and the Newport Cafe in 1922. It remained a restaurant at least through the early 1940's. 249 E. Broadway housed: the offices of Dr. M.A. Ashley in 1908; the Broadway Tailoring & Cleaning company in 1917; and the Candy Sweetheart Shop in 1922. In 1940, Woods Delivery Service operated out of 249½ E. Broadway. Its present appearance does not reflect its historic associations, however.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
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Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 40







Resource No. 85

20. **Additional physical description** This two-part commercial block retains many of its original design features on the second story, which are typically associated with the Victorian period of commercial architecture. The altered storefront on the front (south) elevation has two entry doors--one on each end of the facade. The west entry has a tall wood framed door with large glass sash, while the east has a shorter, multi-paneled door, with the transom area above closed down with wood. In between the two doors is a single display window. The bulkhead area beneath has been slightly raised in height, and is covered with small wood panels. Running the entire length of the front facade, at the signboard/cornice area of the first story, is a shed-roof awning covered with wood shingles. This awning is connected 246 E. Broadway on the west. The second story of the front elevation is divided into three bays, with the center bay containing an opening for a door. The second story porch entry has been partially closed down with louvers on the lower half, not allowing the opening of the wood door with glass sash. There is a glass transom above. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. All fenestrations openings have radiating, arched brick voussoirs for lintels, and simple stone lugsills. The projecting metal cornice on the second story has decorative metal brackets set on a wide entablature band. The brackets at each end of the cornice are larger, and have spires projecting above the roofline.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 246 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial structures, at the eastern end of the downtown linear commercial district. Across the street to the south are commercial buildings.

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22. History and significance 246 E. Broadway was constructed sometime between 1905 and 1909, when it served as a bank. In 1913, it housed a bakery, and in 1917, J.I. Long was the proprietor for Long's Inn. In 1922, Madden & Hockensmith had offices here, with Mrs. M.F. Duncan, the owner of the building, residing above. It retains a high degree of ornamentation on the second story, and is associated with a variety of enterprises found in Excelsior Springs.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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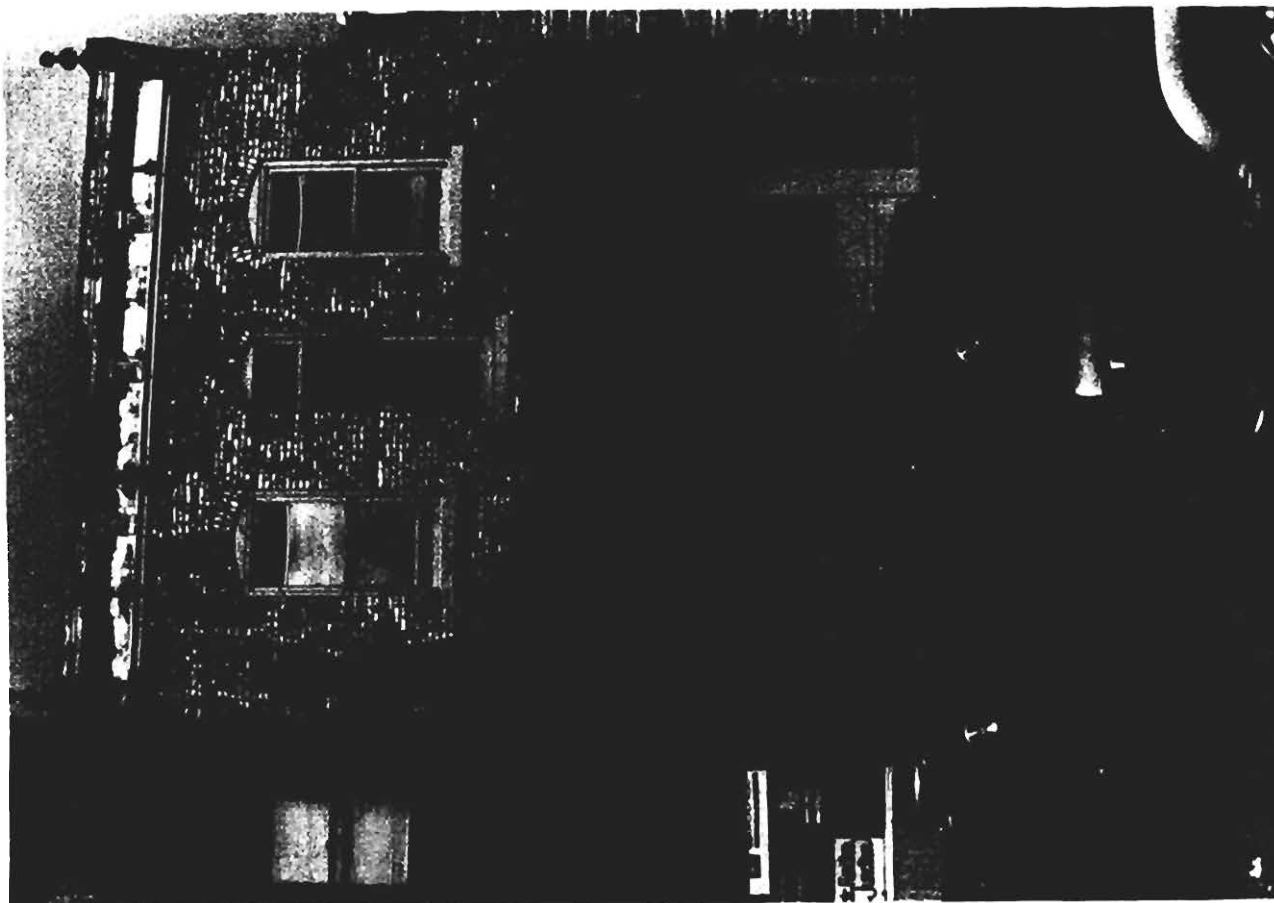
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27. Negative: roll# frame#





# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 86

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Shelton's Floor &amp; Wall Coverings;</b> <b>Good Samaritan Center</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>250-264 East Broadway Street Building</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>250-264 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Shelton Floor &amp; Wall Covering 256 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <b>ODE</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>(after 1946)</b> <b>C.</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>0000</b> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style One-part commercial block</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>67</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <b>RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b> <b>F+</b> <b>97</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <b>UD</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Stone veneer</b> <b>27</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>DI</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This long, one-part commercial block building has five storefronts, although presently only two businesses are operating here. Four storefronts are identical, each with metal framed glass doors with small glass transoms above. There are display windows flanking the entry doors. The fifth entry, near the center of the front (south) facade is deeply recessed. The westernmost storefront, in addition to the display windows, has two, small, rectangular windows of glass blocks. The entire building is clad with stone veneer, with a stone coping at the roofline.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings This long group of commercial businesses is at the eastern end of the downtown, linear commercial district. Across the street to the south are commercial buildings.

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22. History and significance This was constructed after 1946, and is a non-contributing, non-historic structure. It was built on the site of various commercial businesses, including the former Broadway Dairy and Quality Milk Company.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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27. Negative: roll# frame#





EXCHANGE  
FLOOR-WALL  
COVERING

10000  
BANKARTON  
CENTER  
SUNSHINE

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 79

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Oasis Outreach Ministries</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Rardin Grocery; see also</b>  <b>"History" 251 East Broadway Street Building</b></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>251 E. Broadway</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>Broadway Christian Youth Center</b>  <b>P.O. Box 434</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure  Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>OE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1908</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>OE</i>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Two-part commercial block</b>  Elements  Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material  <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>FT</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Masonry</b> <i>UP</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>"Perma-stone" siding; stucco</b>  <i>99 61</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <b>Limestone</b>  <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>Balcony</b>  <i>BA</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block building has been altered from its original appearance. The perma-stone siding on the front (north) elevation covers all original detail, although the projecting cornice (probably of brick) is still evident. There are two entry doors of panelled wood--one on the east end of the front facade, and one nearly centered. Both doors are flanked on the west by windows which have been boarded over. There is a full-length balcony porch on the second story, supported by decorative iron brackets. The balustrade is made of simple square wood balusters, and there is a deteriorating trellis roof above. There is a centered second story door leading to the balcony porch, with glass transom above. The flanking upper story windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. The west elevation has been stuccoed. The windows on this side are also one-over-one, double-hung sash, but have arched brick window openings.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 251 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings, set within a linear commercial block. Commercial buildings are across the street to the north. The ground drops off considerably to the rear (south), exposing the basement.

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22. History and significance 251 E. Broadway was constructed between 1905 and 1908, and housed a meat market and grocery for several decades. In 1908, Samuel & Dresslaer Meat Market was located here. In 1917, L. Kaufman was the owner of the grocery, with Gordon & Mrs. W.D. Rardin residing in the upper stories. In 1922, Atwood's Cafe was located here, with C.E. Rardin living in the building. By 1940, C.E. Rardin owned the grocery business at 251 E. Broadway. From the Sanborn maps, it appears that there was always a porch across the front elevation, as well as the rear. However, the alterations to the front facade have reduced the historical integrity of the building.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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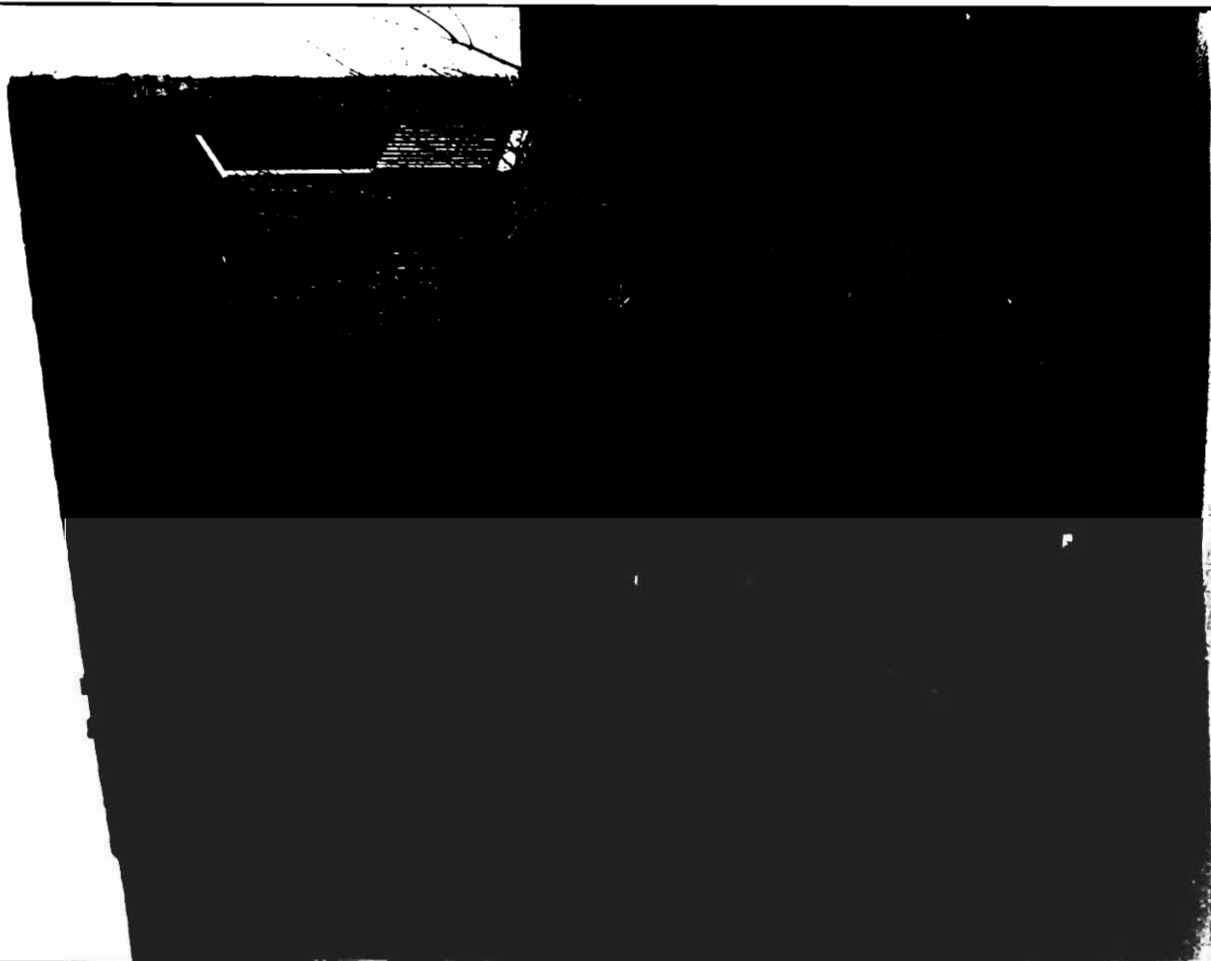
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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 41





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 80

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <sup>other 1</sup> Excelsior Hall; see also "History" <sup>other 2-</sup> Knights of Pythias 253 East Broadway Street Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 253 E Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Dub &amp; Dortah Amos 13619 Cameron Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <sup>DOE</sup> <sup>DOA</sup></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1908</p> <p>9. Changes <sup>DOED</sup> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian commercial Vernacular <sup>64</sup></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <sup>RC</sup></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material <sup>FL</sup> Flat/not visible <sup>99</sup></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <sup>DD</sup></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <sup>25 30</sup></p> <p>18. <sup>other 30 40</sup> Foundation material(s) <sup>01</sup></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block building still retains its original design details on the second story, although the storefront area has been altered. The entire first story of the front (north) elevation has been covered with dark stained wood shingles. Between the first and second story, there is a small, shallow shed-roof awning running the entire length of the front, also of wood shingles. There is a centered entry door, of wood, with multiple small glass panes. To the west is a small, fixed pane rectangular windows. The second story has three windows. All are double-hung, one-over-one, wood sash, with the center window being slightly narrower. The windows have stone lugsills and arched, radiating brick voussoirs as lintels. The slightly projecting cornice of the second story has corbelled brick brackets.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 253 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings, set within a linear commercial district. There are commercial buildings to the north. The ground drops off to the rear (south), exposing the basement in the rear.

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22. History and significance 253 E. Broadway was constructed between 1905 and 1908, and has housed a variety of commercial enterprises over the years. In 1908, the S.S. Major Furniture and Undertaking company was listed here. The building was also known as the Excelsior Hall, and served as the lodge for the Knights of Pythias in the second story. By 1913, the first level was used as a grocery--listed in 1917 as the J.M. Christy Grocery. The second story served as residential quarters at this time. In 1940, Mickey's Super Creamed Ice Cream operated here. Prior to the construction of the adjoining commercial building to the east (sometime between 1913 and 1922), this building may have been referred to as 255 E. Broadway. The second story retains its typical turn-of-the-century features, common to small-town commercial buildings.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 42





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 81

1. Property name, present

7. Location Map

Property name, historic <sup>other</sup> Excelsior Baths; the  
<sup>sch 2</sup> Broadway Rooms; see also "History"

2. Address/location  
 255 E. Broadway  
 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

Street Building

4. Owner's name and address  
 Larry & Joyce Leeka  
 931 Williams  
 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building ☒ Structure  
 Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Commercial

Use, original Commercial DE OB

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1920

14. Number of stories 2

9. Changes UD  
 Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

15. Roof type and material  
 Flat/not visible FT  
99

10. Architect/engineer/designer

16. Type of construction  
 Masonry UD

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

17. Exterior material(s)  
 Brick 99 30

12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block  
 Elements  
 Vernacular ☒ 64

18. Foundation material(s)  
DI

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC

19. Porch(es) 21  
 Balcony BA

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block building retains features which distinguish it as an early twentieth century, small-town commercial building. The simpler design features, such as plain window openings and simple, geometric patterns in the cornice separate it from the earlier commercial buildings with more Victorian features. The storefront on the main (north) elevation has a centered recessed entry, with metal framed glass door, and glass transom above. It is flanked by large display windows. The bulkhead area below has been covered with small, rectangular metal sheets. The transom, signboard, and cornice area of the first floor has all been covered with large plywood sheets. On the west end of the front facade is a recessed entry for a door leading to the second story. This paneled wood door has wood louvers over the door window; the entire transom and cornice area of this secondary entrance has also been closed down with a plywood panel. The second story of the front facade has a balcony porch, with scrolled metal support brackets and scrolled metal balustrade. There is a centered porch door, with a metal framed glass storm door, and glass transom. The two plain window openings have one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The cornice area of second story has a beltcourse of brick headers, and rectangular patterns of vertical brick stretchers.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 255 E. Broadway is in a row of commercial buildings, near the eastern edge of the downtown linear commercial district. There are commercial buildings across the street to the north. The ground drops off in elevation to the rear (south) of the building, exposing the basement.

---

22. History and significance This building was constructed between 1913 and 1922. Prior to this, the adjacent building on the west was known as 255 E. Broadway. In 1922, this building housed the Excelsior Baths on the first floor, and the Broadway Rooms on the second. In 1926, it was commercial space, and carried paints and wallpaper. The boarding rooms on the second floor were utilized at least through the 1940's. In 1940, the first floor carried Tommy's Butcher Shop. Although is housed a variety of business enterprises, some of those businesses directly relate to Excelsior Springs unique history as a health resort. The balcony porch appears on the earliest Sanborn Maps; thus it appears to have undergone few alterations.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 43







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 82

1. Property name, present <b>Purple Sage Trade Company</b>	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <b>Davis Bakery; LaSalle Bakery</b> <i>other 1 other 2</i> <b>257 East Broadway</b>	<b>Street Building</b>
2. Address/location <b>257 E. Broadway</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
4. Owner's name and address <b>William Paul Miller</b> <b>1800 W. Jesse James</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object	
6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b>	
Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>DEF</i>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1909</b>	14. Number of stories <b>1</b>
9. Changes <i>COED</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>Ft 99</i>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UD</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <i>30 53</i> <i>alt. 30</i>
12. Style: <b>High Style One-part commercial block</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>64</i>	18. Foundation material(s) <b>Limestone</b> <i>13</i>
13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>ec</i>	19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b>

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block building is part of a row of storefronts in a one story building. The four separate storefronts all have the same wall cladding and cornice details. The off-centered entry has a recessed entry door on the east end of the front (north) facade. The wood door has a large single glass pane. An air conditioning unit is in the transom immediately above the door. A large display window flanks the door on the west, and the bulkhead area below is brick. The transom area of the storefront has been covered with corrugated aluminum. The enframing piers on either side of the storefront have recessed brick bands. Above, in the cornice area, is a slightly projecting brick panel with decorative insets of diagonal brick. The entire roofline is capped with stone.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings Set within a row of commercial buildings near the eastern edge of the linear downtown commercial district. The ground drops off to the south (rear), exposing the basement.

---

22. History and significance This storefront was constructed between 1905 and 1909, probably as part of a larger, one-story commercial building with four separate storefronts. Throughout this addresses history, it has served businesses separate from the other three (which now function as one store). From 1909 through 1913, a furniture store occupied the building. The Blucher Johnson Pool hall was here in 1917, but by 1922, the LaSalle Bakery was here. The building served as a bakery for many years afterwards, necessitating the construction of a bake oven at the rear of the building. In 1940, it was known as the Davis Bakery. The building retains its integrity as a simple commercial building.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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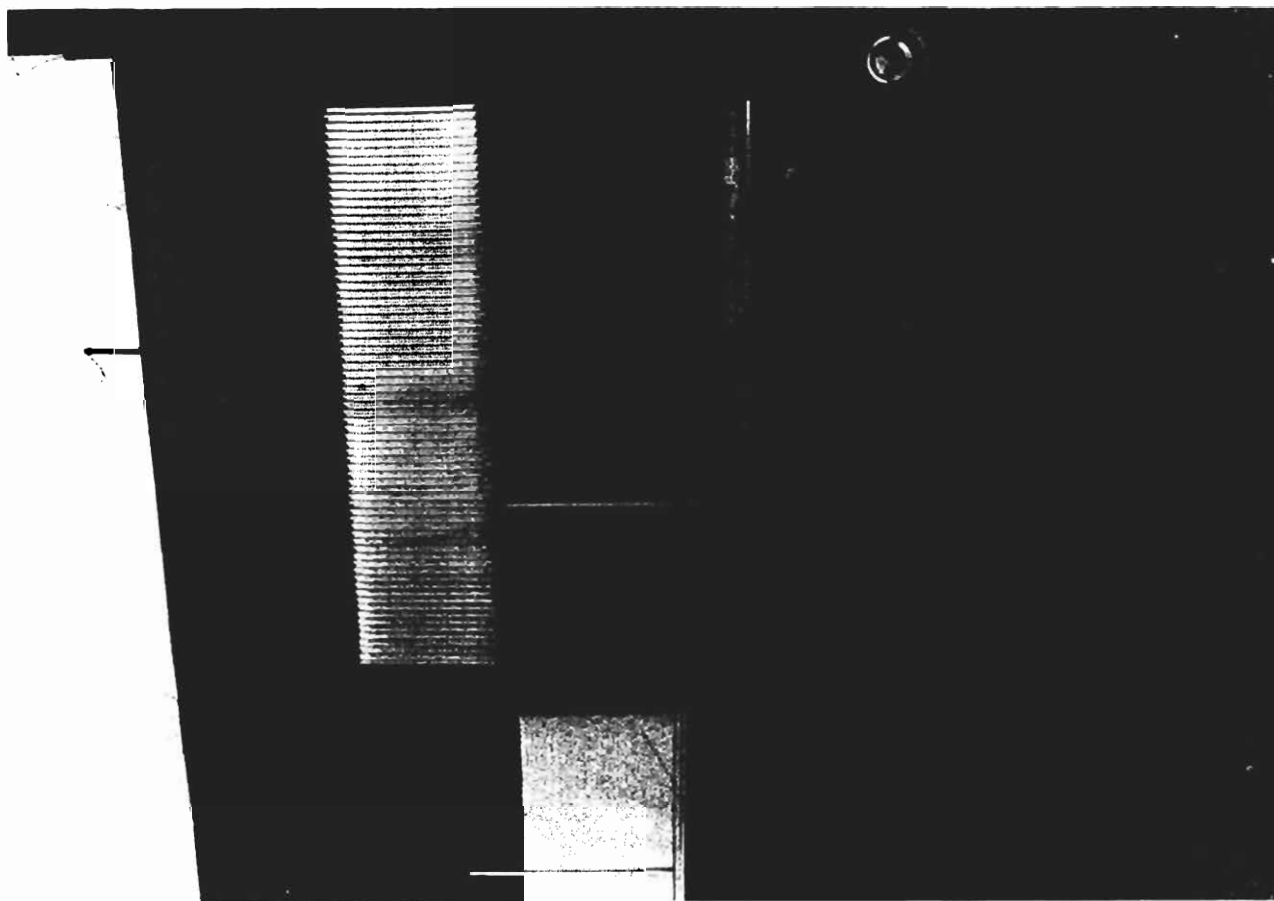
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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 44





<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic see "History" 259-263 East Broadway Stout Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 259, 261, 263 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address William Paul Miller 1800 W. Jesse James Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <i>one</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1909</p> <p>9. Changes <i>oooo</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <i>Ft 99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>99 30</i> <i>41 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <i>n/a R1 R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description 259, 261, and 263 E. Broadway are within a row of four storefronts, which share the same wall cladding, basic design, and cornice. 263 E. Broadway is the easternmost storefront, and has a recessed entry. The entire storefront area has been covered with plywood, leaving a small, fixed pane rectangular window. 259 and 261 share a recessed entryway in the center of the building, each with metal framed glass doors with glass transoms above. These doors are flanked on either side with large display windows. The bulkhead area below, and transom/signboard area above have been covered with wood paneling. A round metal pole supports the roof of the recessed entry here. There are brick enframing piers on both sides of the storefront at 263 E. Broadway, with recessed brick bands. In the cornice area above 259 and 261, there are three, raised brick panels with small, diagonal brick designs at each end. The cornice over 263 is unadorned.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings These three storefronts are on the southwest corner of E. Broadway and Penn streets, on the eastern edge of the downtown linear commercial district.

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22. History and significance These three storefronts were probably constructed at the same time of their adjoining neighbor, 257 E. Broadway, sometime between 1905 and 1909. They have housed a variety of commercial enterprises over the years. Until recently, the storefronts all contained separate businesses. 259 E. Broadway contained a grocery in 1909, the J.W. Coen Meat market in 1917, and the business of G.M. Hall in 1922. 261 E. Broadway contained a millinery in 1909 and 1913, and the P.A. Neuman Massage in 1917 and 1922. 263 E. Broadway at first showed "moving pictures" in 1909, then contained a grocery store from at least 1913 through 1940 (T.H. Goodloe in 1917; J.W. Robertson in 1922, and M.M. Miller in 1940). These three storefronts are more altered than their adjoining neighbor to the west, but still remain good examples of simple, commercial architecture in twentieth century small towns.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 1





**A-1**  
**TAXI**  
24 HOUR SERVICE  
Phone 637-5550

[illegible]

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block building has been altered on the ground level, but retains historic detailing on the second story, particularly in the elaboration of the cornice line. An angled entrance to 101 W. Broadway is on the northeast corner of the building, and is recessed. There are two other entry doors on the north elevation, facing W. Broadway, as well as one on the east elevation facing Main Street. All entry doors are glass with metal frames, and have a fixed glass transom above. Tall glass display windows, with metal mullions, flank either side of the entry at 101 & 105 W. Broadway, and fill the wall area between 101 & 103 W. Broadway. A panel of red brick fills the former display window area between 103 and 105 W. Broadway. Infill panels of painted brick cover majority of wall surface of the ground level on the east elevation. A panel of black, metal rectangular sheets encircles the entire length of both the north and east facades at the transom level. The second story has had fewer alterations. The original fenestration pattern is still evident. Large, nearly square window openings contain pairs of one-over-one, double-hung, metal sash windows. The lugsills and lintels are of stone. The cornice area of the second story is elaborated with corbelled brick and rectangular patterns.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 101-105 W. Broadway fills the entire lot at the southwest corner of Main and Broadway streets. It is surrounded by other commercial buildings within a linear district.

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22. History and significance This two-part commercial block was constructed between 1905 and 1909, and retains some detailing on the second story which reflect its early commercial heritage. As a large commercial structure, it housed a variety of enterprises over the years, but the anchor (101 W. Broadway) for many decades was a drug store. 101 W. Broadway at first housed the F.M. Applegate Confectionery & News shop for a short period, but later became the site for A.M. Howard Drugs (which moved from a few doors down at 113 W. Broadway). By 1922, it had become the Rexall Drug Store. From the 1900's through at least the 1920's, 103 W. Broadway was the location for the S.G. Johnson Clothing Store (later S.G. Johnson & Son). In 1940, Madden's Dry Goods Co. was at this address. 105 W. Broadway housed Cole & Miller Meats, later S.B. Cole, Meat, through the 1900's and 1910's, and the "Hometown Grocery No. 2" in 1940. Office space was offered on the second story, housing such enterprises as Silvers & Berridge, Real Estate in 1908. At the rear (south) of the building, small businesses often operated, such as the K.C. Laundry at 108 S. Main in 1908. In the 1940's, the second story was used for rooming. Although altered on the ground level, this building is not only an example of small-town commercial architecture, but reflects the variety of commercial enterprises found in Excelsior Springs. While every small town contained a drug store or two, Excelsior Springs had a proportionately high number due to its role as a resort town. This building housed one of several which were located on Broadway.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 36







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 61

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 102-104 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address James L. &amp; Paula R. Isley Rt. 1, Box 132 Rayville, MO 64084</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p>not entered</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) (after 1946)</p> <p>9. Changes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 63</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible F+ 99</p> <p>16. Type of construction UD</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco 61</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) OI</p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This plain, one-story commercial building has been covered with stucco. An angled corner entrance is on the southeast corner of the building. A wood door with small, fixed pane window has a metal vent above. A small, horizontal fixed pane window is on either side of the main entrance. Another entrance (to 104 W. Broadway) is recessed, and features small display windows on either side. A glass lit sign extends perpendicular from the plane of the front facade. The building is otherwise devoid of features.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 104-106 W. Broadway is located within a linear commercial district, and fills the entire lot on the northwest corner of Broadway and Main Streets. A commercial building adjoins on the east, and commercial buildings are on the three opposite corners.

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22. History and significance This building was constructed after 1946, replacing an earlier two-story brick structure, which housed a pool hall and various saloons (including the Atlas Saloon, and Gerhart Wholesale Liquors & Bar). Although the site has housed various saloons for most of its history, the building does not contribute to the historic character of the commercial district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 18





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 60

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Oasis Outreach Ministries (108); Crisis Pregnancy Center (106)</b></p> <p>Property name, historic (see "History") <b>106-108 West Broadway Street Building</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>106-108 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Thomas &amp; Mary M. Oitker 108 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial DCE</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1910</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></b></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style One-part commercial block</b> Elements <b>Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 67</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible EF 99</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry U.C.</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>30 99</b> <b>Brick</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>D1</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Awning R1 AW</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block structure has had a recent alteration of the front (south) elevation. The building is divided into two storefronts, with a shed-roof, wood-shingled awning running the entire length of the front facade at the transom level. The entry for the west section (108 W. Broadway) is recessed, and near the center of the building. The entry door is metal framed with two fixed glass panes. The display windows to the west of the entry has three fixed glass panes with metal frames. The bulkhead and west corner are brick. The storefront of the east section (106 W. Broadway) has been entirely covered with a stucco panel. The entry door, on the eastern edge of the building, is paneled wood, and is flush with the plane of the front elevation. The cornice area of the front elevation has been covered with vertical paneled wood. The original brick is still visible on the west and rear elevations. Metal tie-bars protrude at regular intervals on the west elevation. There is a rear entrance.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 106-108 W. Broadway fills the entire lot, and is located within a linear commercial district. There is a hard surface parking lot on the west, and an adjoining commercial building on the east. Commercial buildings are also located to the south, across W. Broadway.

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22. History and significance This commercial building was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, replacing an earlier, two-story frame commercial building. It has housed restaurants, bars, and saloons for many years. Since its construction, 106 W. Broadway has housed the J.E. Stratton Bar, the Budweiser Bar (in 1917), the Springs Chocolate Shop (in 1922), and the Five Hundred Taxi company (in 1940). 108 W. Broadway was the site of the Coulis & Johnson Cafe, the American Cafe (in 1917), the Forker's Basket Store (in 1922), and Sisk's Cleaners & Tailors (in 1940). Its present storefront design does not reflect its original historic character, however.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Directory.

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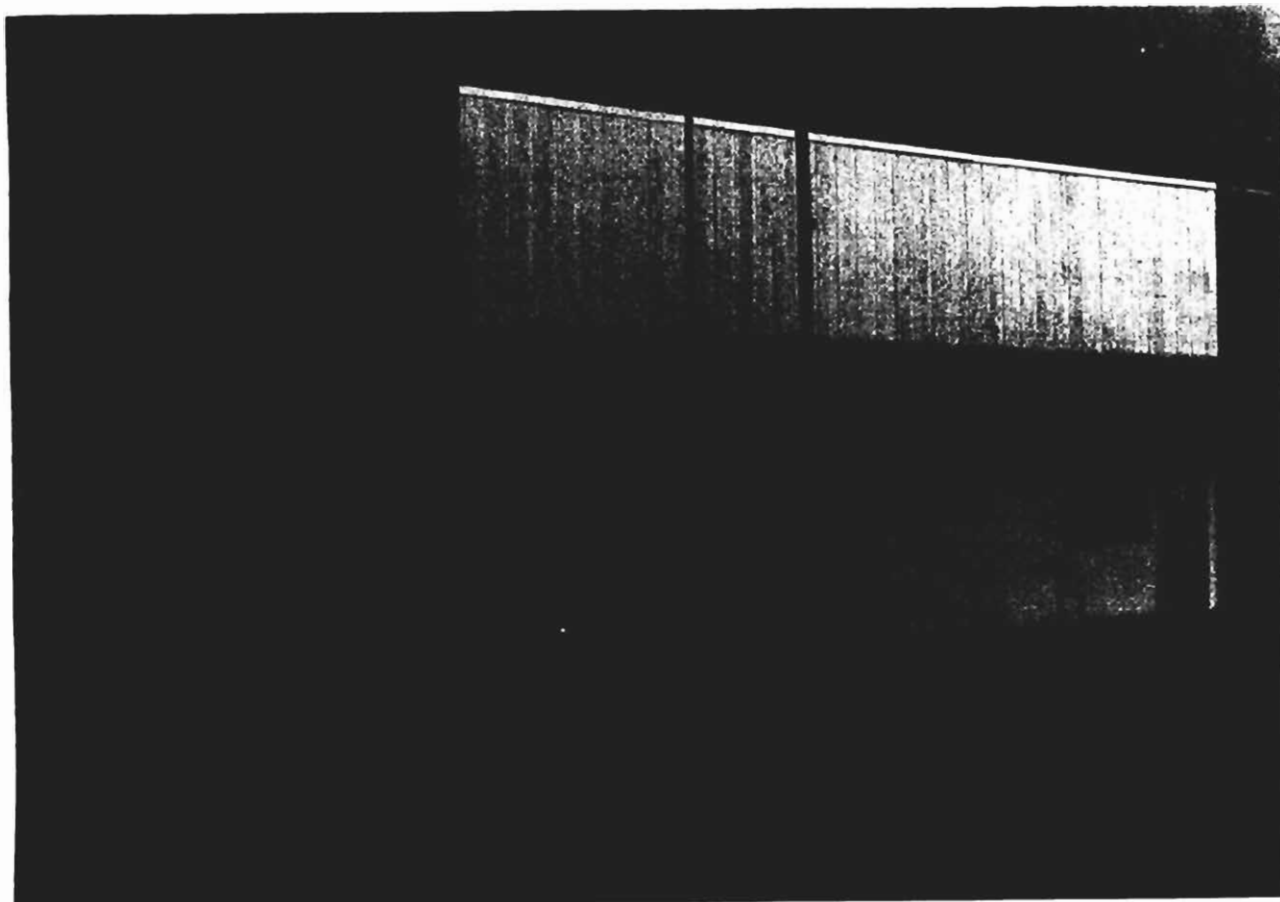
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 20





Pregnancy  
CENTER  
800-274-6868

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 7

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Flanders Department Store</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Flanders Dry Goods Building</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>107-111 W. Broadway</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Vivian L. Burdick</b> <b>Rt. 1, Box 40-B</b> <b>Camden, MO 64017</b></p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Vacant</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1903</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>1909 0000</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elements <b>Victorian Commercial 50 67</b> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RL</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat Ft PR</b> <b>79</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Brick WD</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick 30 61</b> <b>stone 30 79</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Not visible</b> <b>01</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Recessed &amp; awning</b> <b>RI RI AW</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure has elements of the Victorian Commercial style, with an elaborate cornice and frieze of patterned brick at the roofline. The first floor has multiple entries with display windows. The display windows are each end of the front elevation are flush with the sidewalk, but the two entries and central display windows are recessed. In front of the recessed central display case are two steel column supports and a low, rectangular base. Another recessed entry on the east edge of the front (north) elevation has an elaborate bracket and leads upstairs. The storefront windows are large plate glass with aluminum frames, and reach nearly to the ground level. The interior of the display windows has dark wood paneling and mirrors. The entry floor has white and green tiles in a decorative geometric pattern, with the word "Flanders" in front of each entry door. A metal shed roof awning spans the entire length of the front elevation, and is located just below the transom windows. The transom is located quite high in the first story - approximately level with a typical sign band area. It consists of 12 casement windows, each with a large sash and two smaller lights above. Some of these transom windows have metal storms. The outline of the words "FLANDERS DEPT STORE" can still be seen just below the 2nd story windows. Mastic glue remains where these sign letters have been removed. There are 9 second story windows, which are narrow, double-hung, 1/1. The window surrounds are arched with radiating voussoirs capped with a horizontal brick course. The frieze area of the roof edge has elaborate, projecting brick patterns. Tile coping is on the roof edge. Brick piers on both ends of the front facade enframe the north elevation. The second story of the west elevation has been covered with stucco.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 107-111 W. Broadway is located on the main street of traffic through the former historic center of Excelsior Springs. Parallel parking is allowed on Broadway. The block of W. Broadway between Main and Marietta is a mixture of one- and two-story commercial structures. A historic commercial structure is located on the east, and a non-historic one to the west.

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22. History and significance Flanders Dry Goods was constructed between 1900 and 1905, although other buildings were located at this site prior to its construction. It has retained the name "Flanders" throughout most of its history, although at first the commercial structure was divided into two parts. In 1905, the western portion contained the dry goods business, and the east had a grocery store. A 1909 photograph reveals that two small towers were on top of the brick piers at the roofline. At this time, the store front had a different appearance, with the display windows and entries being flush with the sidewalk. The sign on the store indicated that "Flanders Dry Goods [was] A Good Place to Trade".

Flanders Dry Goods was the predominate dry goods/department store for local residents throughout most of the town's history. Although not directly related to the trade associated with the city's mineral water history, its success was the result of the economy based on that trade. It has been a long time fixture in the historic downtown area. Although the storefront is not original, it is historic and has acquired its own significance over time. The building has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It would be a good candidate for a contributing building in a potential National Register historic district, and would also be eligible for local designation as either a landmark or as part of a local historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. Historic photographs, Excelsior Springs Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



FLANDERS DEPT. STORE

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 63

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Wood Heating &amp; Cooling</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Don Shelton Clothing; A.M. Howard Druggist; Bewley's</b> <i>113-115 West Broadway Street Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 113-115 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address George &amp; Raymond Wood P.O. Box 540 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>WE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1900</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOO</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style One-part commercial block</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>p</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>ff</i> <b>Flat/not visible</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>11L</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Aluminum siding, brick</b> <i>SS 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <i>n/a R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block has had its front (north) elevation altered, although it retains its division into two separate storefronts. The two storefronts are mirror images of each other, with the entry doors to each side located in the center of the building. The wall plane of each storefront angles in from the corners, so that the metal framed, glass entry doors are recessed. Each door has a fixed, glass transom above. Flanking the entries are two large, fixed pane display windows with metal frames. There is a square post covered with metal in the center of the building, supporting the recessed entrances. All exterior wall cladding on the front elevation has been covered with corrugated aluminum sheeting--running vertically in the cornice area, and horizontally in the bulkhead area under the display windows.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 113-115 W. Broadway is located within a solid block of commercial buildings, within a linear commercial district. Commercial buildings are located across W. Broadway to the north.

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22. History and significance This commercial building was constructed between 1894 and 1900, replacing earlier frame commercial buildings. 115 W. Broadway housed the Don Shelton Clothing store from 1900 through at least the 1910's. A drug store was in 113 W. Broadway during the first years after the turn of the century. By 1913, however, Don Shelton had expanded into this side of the building as well. Bewley's and the Crown Market were located here in 1940. The current appearance of the building does not reflect its historic associations, however.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 31





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 59

<p>1. Property name, present    The Golf Shop</p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 114-116 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    Commercial</p> <p>Use, original    Commercial</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>3. Date of construction (or estimate)    (after 1946)</p> <p>9. Changes Altered    Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    Rectangle</p>	<p>14. Number of stories    1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick/stucco</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Flat awning</p>

20. Additional physical description    This one-part commercial building has one storefront, although it is the same width as the adjacent building to the west (which is divided into two storefronts). The recessed entry is on the east end of the front (south) elevation. The entry door is metal framed, with two fixed glass panes. There are sidelights, but the transom area has been closed down. It is flanked by large, fixed pane display windows with metal frames. A wide brick pilaster separates two additional display windows to the east. The bulkhead area is brick, with a brick header sill. The transoms and cornice area of the building has been covered with a metal panel. A flat awning, supported by metal cables, runs the full-length of the building. A glass lit sign projects perpendicular from the plan of the front elevation. The east side of the building has no openings, and is covered with stucco. There is a rear entrance.

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 114-116 W. Broadway is in a linear commercial district. There is an adjoining commercial building on the west, and a hard surface parking lot on the east. Commercial buildings are across the street to the south.

22. History and significance This building was constructed after 1946, on the site of a two story frame structure, which served variously as the Merschon Grocery and as a hotel. The front facade is similar in appearance to the adjoining structure, although this building is of much later construction.

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 21







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 62

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Ye Olde Neighborhood Shoppe</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>J.D. Holmes Dry Goods; Worthmor Variety Store; The New Topeka</b> <i>117-119 West Broadway Street Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>117-119 W. Broadway</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Kennard &amp; Donis Moss</b> <b>117 W. Broadway</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>ODE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1894</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>ODM</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Two-part commercial block</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>F+</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick; metal</b> <i>30 50</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Limestone</b> <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <i>R 1 R 1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block retains no architectural features from its time of construction; however, the arrangement of the shopfront reflects the original historic design. The front (north) elevation is divided into two storefronts. Each features a recessed entrance with double, metal-framed glass doors. There are large display windows with metal frames flanking each entrance. The bulkhead area is stone. The transom area and entire second floor is covered with rectangular metal sheets. A sign is centered in the front elevation in the transom area. The original brick exterior is present on the west and rear elevations. The ground level fenestrations have been bricked in on the west elevation, but the second story retains its original window openings. The one-over-one, double-hung sash windows have arched lintels, with radiating brick voussoirs and stone lugsills. The roofline on the west elevation has tile coping.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The commercial building at 117-119 W. Broadway fills the entire lot at the southeast corner of W. Broadway and Marietta Streets. It is located in a linear commercial district--a vacant lot is across the street to the west, commercial buildings are across W. Broadway to the north, and adjoin on the east.

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22. History and significance This two-part commercial block building was constructed before 1894. It had an iron front at least through 1909. It housed dry goods (clothing, and boots & shoes) throughout much of its history. From at least 1908 through 1922, the J.D. Holmes Dry Goods store operated out of the building. A hand printing shop operated out of the second story from approximately the turn of the century through the 1910's. In 1922, the New Topeka boarding house was in the second story. In 1928, the manager of the fifteen room boarding house was Mrs. W.S. Taylor. Rates were \$1.00 per day, or \$3.50 and up per week. At this time, this was one of the lower rates available in Excelsior Springs. In 1940, the Worthmor Variety Store was in the ground level. The building is representative of not only the commercial structures in Excelsior Springs, but of the variety of housing options which were found in the community as well. However, the current appearance of the front facade does not reflect the original historic character of the building.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 29





THE OLDEST  
**NEIGHBORHOOD**  
SHOPPE  
VARIETY THIEF STORE

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 58

1. Property name, present Econ-o-wash	7. Location Map
Property name, historic Carlsbad Bath House - other name 118-120 West Broadway Street Building	
2. Address/location 118-120 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address Jerry C. Bishop Rt. 2, Box 1050A Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present Commercial	
Use, original Commercial; bath house OBE	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1910	14. Number of stories 1
9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible F+ 99
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Masonry M D
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30 50
12. Style: High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 67	18. Foundation material(s) 01
13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC	19. Porch(es) Awning Aw Aw

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block building has had its facade recently altered, but the west and rear elevations still retain their historic appearance. The front (south) elevation is divided into two storefronts, although currently the building serves only one business. The two storefronts are identical--there is a metal framed glass entry door, with transom above covered by an aluminum awning. The entry doors are flanked by two, fixed pane, metal framed windows (on either side). The bulkhead area of the storefront is modern red brick, with a ledge comprised of brick headers. The former transom area above the windows, and the entire shopfront cornice has been covered with vertical corrugated aluminum. A glass, lit sign hangs perpendicular to the plane of the front elevation from the roof line. The original brick and fenestration openings are found on the rear (north) elevation.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 118-120 W. Broadway fills the entire lot, and is on the northeast corner of W. Broadway and Marietta streets. A commercial building adjoins the east elevation.

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22. History and significance It is possible that the front 7/8's of this building dates from the 1890's, and the rear portion was added between 1909 and 1913 (as the Sanborn maps reflect a one-story, brick commercial building at this site). This corner location has been occupied continuously from at least 1894, and the building reached its present "footprint" between 1909 and 1913. From the beginning, the building was divided into two storefronts, although many times throughout its history it has housed only one business. In 1900, a dry goods store carrying clothing and boots and shoes was located here. In 1905, the store feature notions, gentleman's furnishings, and boots and shoes. By 1908, Enlow Brothers Furniture and Undertaking operated out of this building. A carpet and rug store was located in 120 W. Broadway, with coffins located in the rear of the building. The undertaking business operated out of 118 W. Broadway. By 1917, Carlsbad Baths moved to this location. It was operated by Cole & Lipp, and remained in this location through at least the 1940's. It was listed in various city promotional literature as one of the "Approved Bath Houses", the numbers of which varied from seven to ten, with the majority located in the major hotels. In the 1930's, the rates were advertised as \$1.60 for a single bath, \$9.00 for 6 baths, and \$17.00 for 12 baths. Historic photographs reveal that the bath house was continually updating its appearance. In the 1910's, it was a customer of "Lee-way Metal Trim", and added an elaborate metal cornice to the front elevation. Later, the front elevation was update again with black carrara glass. Today the appearance reflects a more recent "modernization".

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps, city directories, 1940 Excelsior Springs phone book, miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

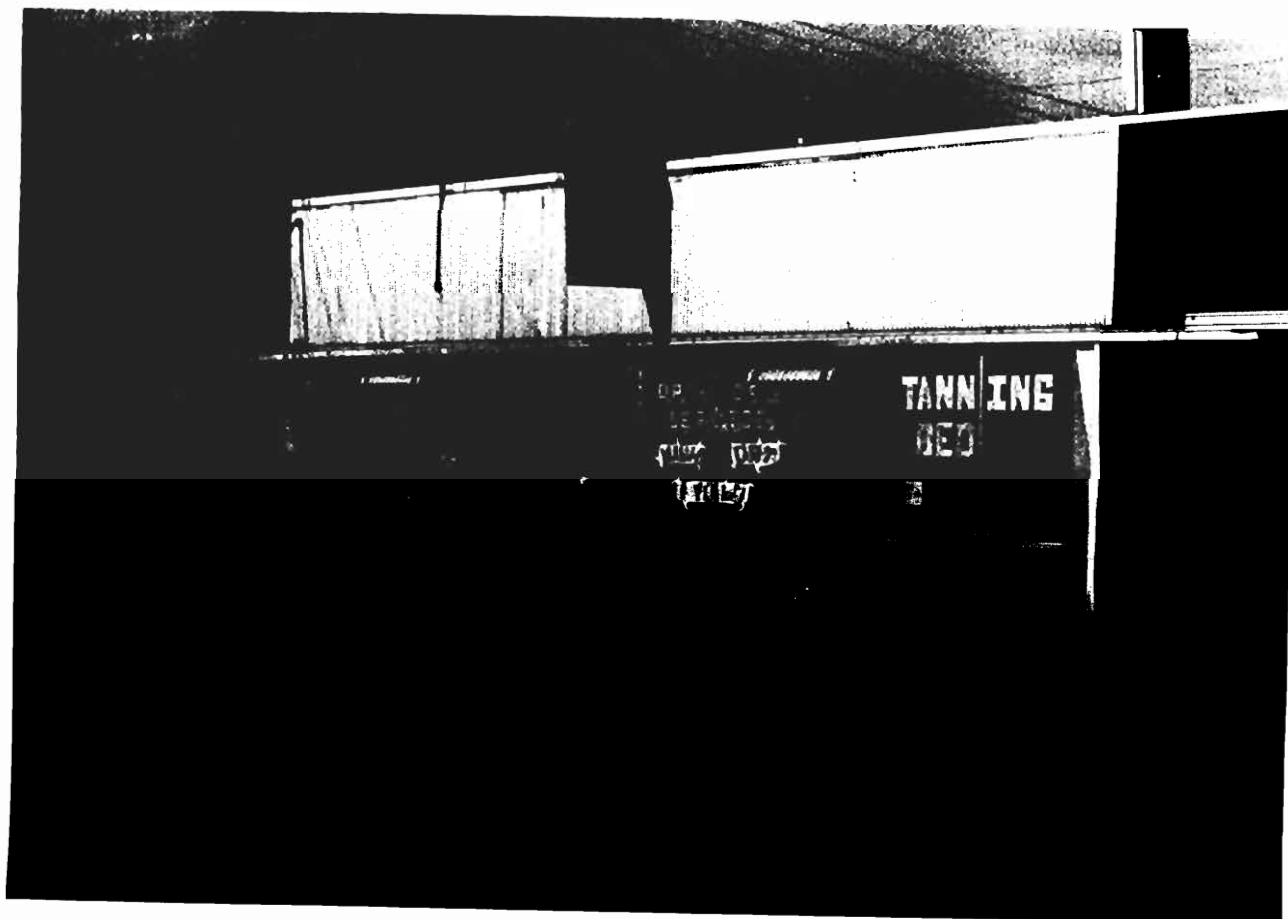
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

27. N





ECON  
'O' WASH

APPLIANCES  
TELEVISION



DRUG DISCOUNT  
SERVICE  
SALES  
TAP

TANNING  
BED

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 57

1. Property name, present	Pritchard Funeral Home	7. Location Map
Property name, historic	Foristers Market 209 West Brumley Building	
2. Address/location	209 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address	Prichard Funeral Home P.O. Box 27056 Kansas City, MO 64110	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object		
6. Use, present	Funeral Home	
Use, original	Funeral Home ODE	
8. Date of construction (or estimate)	(between 1946 & ca. 1960) ca. 1950	14. Number of stories
9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>		15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible Ft 99
10. Architect/engineer/designer		16. Type of construction Brick UD
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman		17. Exterior material(s) Stucco 61 Other 30
12. Style: High Style One-part commercial block Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 67		18. Foundation material(s) D1
13. Plan Shape	Rectangle	19. Porch(es) Recessed entry R1

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block building has three bays on the front (north) elevation. The central bay features a recessed entry, with double doors flanked by fixed pane windows. The doors are wood with a single, large glass pane. The recessed entry itself is also flanked by large, fixed pane windows. All windows and doors have fixed transom lights above. Above the entry door, there is a simple recessed panel in the brick, running the length of the central bay. Above this is an attached metal light. The upper edge of the flat roof projects slightly beyond the surface plane. The exterior surface of the building has been covered with a thin coating of stucco. The bricks are still visible in the corners of the recessed front entry, where they form recessed patterns with the header ends.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is set directly on the north property line, filling the lot to the sidewalk. It is attached to 217 W. Broadway by a connecting wing on the east. Trimmed shrubs are on the east, and a vacant lot on the west.

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22. History and significance This building was first constructed sometime after 1946 as separate commercial building, ousing Forister's Market ca. 1960. Its appearance from photographs of this period show it to have much the same appearance as today, except that the transom windows had multiple square panes, and there were numerous signs. It later became an adjacent wing to the Pritchard Funeral Home at 217 W. Broadway. Prior to its construction, the lot was vacant, but from the 1890's through the 1920's, it was the site of a one-story, frame building which served as doctors' offices. The building's design is compatible with the adjacent commercial district, but the building itself has no association with the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; Come to Excelsior Springs for Your Healthcation, Chamber of Commerce, n.d.

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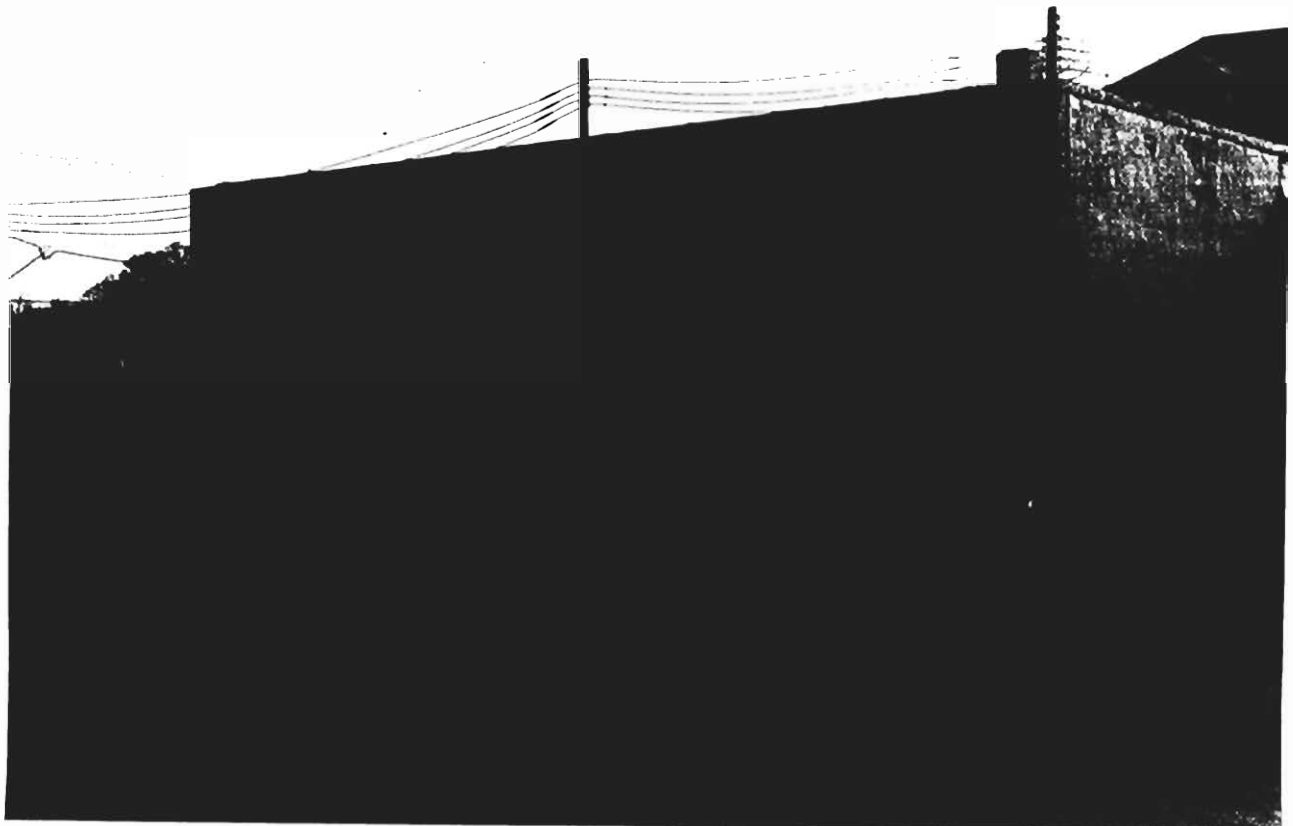
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 25







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 56

1. Property name, present	Pritchard Funeral Home	7. Location Map	
Property name, historic	Pritchard Funeral Home; Foley House		
2. Address/location	217 West Broadway Street Boarding House		
	217 W. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024		
4. Owner's name and address	Prichard Funeral Home P.O. Box 27056 Kansas City, MO 64110		
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object			
6. Use, present	Funeral home		
Use, original	Boarding house OIB		
8. Date of construction (or estimate)	ca. 1890's	14. Number of stories	2-2-1
9. Changes <u>OOD</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved		15. Roof type and material	Hip/composition shingle HP SD FT 63
10. Architect/engineer/designer		16. Type of construction	Frame WU
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman		17. Exterior material(s)	Stucco 61
12. Style: High Style Neoclassical Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	59	18. Foundation material(s)	Limestone 43
13. Plan Shape	Rectangle RC	19. Porch(es)	Full-length, two-story PO

20. Additional physical description This two-story, hip roof stucco building has had numerous additions to the rear, and a one-story addition on the east connecting it to 209 W. Broadway. The main portion of the building is a rectangular, two-story block with a steeply pitched hip roof, with widely overhanging enclosed eaves. The full-length, two-story front porch has a flat roof. The upper deck of the roof has a wooden balustrade with massive, square short posts. The porch supports are square wooden columns. The front facade and porch are divided into three bays; full-length concrete steps lead up to the concrete floor porch. Each bay of steps is divided by metal stair rails. The central entry has double wood doors with a single pane transom above. The window above the entry door is a single, 6-over-6, double-hung sash with metal storms. All windows on the side elevations (east and west) are identical. The windows flanking the central bay on the front (north) facade are paired, 6-over-6, double-hung sash. All windows have a pair of black shutters. The window surrounds are wood with a shallow entablature above. To the rear is a two-story, shed roof addition, with stucco exterior on the first story, and aluminum siding on the second. Other rear additions are one-story with stucco cladding. To the east, set back from the plane of the front elevation, is a one-story, flat-roof addition, connecting with the building on the east. Corbelled details accent the cornice line.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Pritchard Funeral Home is on the southeast corner of W. Broadway and Thompson Avenue. Trimmed evergreen hedges line the building's west elevation and the sidewalk. The set-back addition on the east has trimmed evergreen shrubs and hedge.

---

22. History and significance The original building, constructed as a boarding house, was built sometime before 1894. Through 1942, there was a one-story, hexagonal bay on the northeast corner of the building, and a central bay, one-story porch. Southeast of the boarding house, there was a one-story outbuilding, which was at first connected to the rear of the house by a wrap-around porch. The rear porch was eventually enclosed (between 1913 and 1926), and the two buildings connected. From 1894 to at least 1926, this building was a boarding house. The 1905, 1909, 1913, and 1926 Sanborn maps refer to it as the "Foley House". However, the 1917 city directory lists this address as the McGaugh House, and the 1922 directory shows it to contain the "Bluebird Rooms". By 1940, it was the Pritchard Funeral Home. This business has remained here through the present day. The Pritchard Funeral Home was damaged when the Baptist Church across the street burned. Historic photographs reveal the one-story porch; Italianate brackets; tall, narrow windows; and corner one-story tower. The present front porch is a recent addition. Therefore, the building does not retain its architectural integrity from the historic period, although it is an important local landmark, located at the edge of the historic commercial district.

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23. Sources of information City directories; Sanborn maps; phone directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 27







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 117

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic The Sunflower Boarding House

2. Address/location

402 Concourse

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Chester &amp; Anna Joy

529 S. Kansas City Avenue

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present ResidenceUse, original Residence OIB

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 19119. Changes NoneAltered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style

Elements

Vernacular ☒ Foursquare

59

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material

Hip/composition shingle

HP  
63  
IR

16. Type of construction

Frame WU

17. Exterior material(s)

Brick veneer 30Other 20

18. Foundation material(s)

01

19. Porch(es)

Three-quarters, one-story

TQ

20. Additional physical description Except for the porch alterations, this example of an American foursquare retains nearly all of its original design features. The two-story, brick veneered building has a bellcast hip roof, with wide, overhanging enclosed eaves and a wide, flat cornice board underneath. Three sides have bellcast hip dormers, also with wide eaves. The dormers are clad with narrow wood clapboards, and have attic vents. The three-quarter length porch has had alterations in its flooring and porch supports, but retains its original hip roof with gable pediment over the entry. This gable end has a sunburst design in wood. The porch roof sits on a wide, plain wood entablature, supported by wrought iron columns. The raised porch has a concrete foundation and iron balustrade. The first story has three bays, with a centered wood entry door with a single, large fixed sash. It is flanked by large, double-hung windows, which have Craftsman-type sashes (eight narrow vertical sashes over one) and a stone sill. The second story has similar windows (seven-over-one) which are smaller. There is an entry on the west elevation with a gable roof portico.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is on the southeast corner of the Concourse and Kansas City Avenue, just north of a commercial building. Concourse is a curving, brick paved street lined with mature shade trees.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the south side of the north end of the Concourse did not really begin to develop until the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. This house was built between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, S.A., Edna, and A.A. Heacock resided here, along with F.W. Eilerson. In 1922, it was known as "The Sunflower". It served as a rooming house at least through the 1940's, when Mrs. W.C. Cave was the proprietor. It is listed as having six rooms, which let for \$3.50 to \$5.00 per week. The porch alterations are relatively minor. It was a common "renovation" project locally, reflecting the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 44







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 110

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic 403 Concourse Street House

2. Address/location

403 Concourse  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Charles L. & Jeanie Turecek  
1704 Wornall  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present ResidenceUse, original Residence DIA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 190414. Number of stories 29. Changes OOOO  
Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐15. Roof type and material GB GB  
Multiple/composition shingles GB

10. Architect/engineer/designer

16. Type of construction  
Frame WU

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

17. Exterior material(s)  
Artificial stone, siding 99 6912. Style: High Style ☒ Queen Anne 45  
Elements  
Vernacular18. Other  
Foundation material(s)  
Stone 4013. Plan Shape Rectangle19. Porch(es)  
Wrap-around, one-story  
WA

20. Additional physical description This Queen Anne style residence retains many of its original details, despite the application of artificial shingles on the second story. The false stone veneer on the first floor is original to the building, however. The house has multiple rooflines, but the main portion of the building is a steeply pitched, side gable roof. It has overhanging eaves and gable end returns. The shed roof of the front porch extends the roof on the front, and second story, gable roof dormer is over the porch area. A round, two-story tower is on the southeast corner of the building. The front porch has square, wood columns with simple cushion capitals and bases. The porch has simple square wood balusters. The porch extends across the front from the round tower, around the west wide of the house. The off-centered entry door has a large, simple lintel. The windows on the first story have identical lintels, as well as simple stone sills. The windows on the second story have wood surrounds with slightly projecting entablatures. All windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. The house is a mirror image of 415 Concourse.

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21.      **Description of environment and outbuildings**    The house is on a curving, brick residential street, just north and west of a commercial district. There is a small, grassy area in front, and the street is lined with shade trees.

---

22.      **History and significance**    Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. The four lots were quickly built upon, so that by the 1905 Sanborn map, all had been completed. Constructed between 1903 and 1905, the house was vacant in the 1917 directory. In 1922, P.V. Bowman was the owner/occupant. The change in siding on the second story detracts somewhat from the building's integrity from its earliest period, although the artificial stone on the first floor is evident on the 1905 Sanborn map. Siding changes were very typical in Excelsior Springs, reflecting the desire for owners of houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date" (as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's).

---

23.      **Sources of information**    Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24.      **Prepared by**  
            Deon Wolfenbarger  
            Three Gables Preservation  
            9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
            Kansas City, MO 64157

25.      **Date of survey**    May, 1993  
  
26.      **On National Register**  
            Eligible for listing  
                    Individual  
                    District ✓  
            Local designation  
            Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27.      **Negative: roll# H    frame# 42**

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 118

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    Gaines Residence 406 Concourse Street House</p> <p>2. Address/location 406 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address William &amp; Donna Smoot 101 Forrest Lane Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    Residence</p> <p>Use, original    Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1920</p> <p>9. Changes Altered    Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Craftsman bungalow 65 22 Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape    Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories    1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingles 62 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame WU</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick veneer 30 25 Other 40 30</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story FU</p>

20. Additional physical description    This Craftsman bungalow has a front facing gable roof with wide, overhanging open eaves with exposed rafters. The full-length, one-story front porch has a lower pitched roof, also with overhanging eaves. The porch supports are square brick columns on stone piers, and the solid stone balustrade is of quarry-faced, random ashlar. The front (north) elevation is three bays, two of which are entry doors. The central door is wood, with multiple panes and sidelights. To the west are paired French doors, also wood with multiple panes. The window on the east end of the front elevation has multiple, vertical sashes over a single large sash, set on a simple stone sill. The east elevation has a shed-roof dormer, and the west has a slightly projecting bay. The gable ends of the porch and main roof are clad with wood shingles, and the attic level has a rectangular vent.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is on a curving, brick-paved residential street, just west and north of commercial area. Mature shade trees line the street.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the south side of the north loop of the Concourse did not really begin to develop until the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. The Gaines residence was built between 1917 and 1922, when Dr. J.J. Gaines was the owner/occupant. In 1940, Mrs. J.J. Gaines still resided here. The house is a nearly intact example of a Craftsman bungalow. Dr. Gaines was one of the many physicians who were drawn to the professional medical opportunities available in Excelsior Springs.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 1

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 111

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic Greason Residence 407 Concourse Street House</p> <p>2. Address/location 407 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Donald &amp; Patty A. Lamley 407 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence <i>OK</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1924</p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tudor Revival <i>53</i> Elements Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular <i>12</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2-2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingle <i>GB 63 DR</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WU</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>40 61</i> Stucco, decorative half-timbers, stone</p> <p><i>Other 20 40</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story <i>R1 SL</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This Tudor Revival home has a slightly irregular floor plan due to the additions to the rear. The main portion of the two-story house has a steeply pitched, side gable roof with two front-facing gable dormers. All of the gable ends have flat fascia boards with curving ends. The dormer bays project slightly on the second story. Dominating the front (south) elevation is the flat-roof front porch. Constructed on quarry-faced, random ashlar limestone, it has a castellated top with stone copings. The eastern half is enclosed, forming a room. This has a group of four eight-over-one windows with central mullions. The windows share a single, large sill, and have a decorated lintel above. The western, open half of the front porch has an identical lintel, and large, square stone columns. The porch extends slightly beyond the eastern elevation of the house. The east elevation also has a large, stone exterior chimney. A rear, flat roof addition has an entry on the east, and four grouped windows on the second story. The house has the typical Tudor decorative half-timbering with stucco infill panels. The windows in the front facing dormers are nine-over-one.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located in a curving, residential street lined with trees. It is just north of a small commercial district. There is a paved, off-street parking area in front of the porch.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. The four lots were quickly built upon, so that by the 1905 Sanborn map, all had been completed. Another two-story house, with the first story veneered, was previously at this site. There is no listing for this address in the 1922 directory, but by 1926, the current building had been erected. In 1940, W.B. Greason resided here. It is an excellent example of the Tudor Revival style, relatively uncommon in Excelsior Springs. The typical irregularity of the style has been somewhat modified for the very small lot conditions of this site.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 41

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 119

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic Bentley Residence 410 Concourse Street House</p> <p>2. Address/location 410 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Thomas &amp; Sandra Coursen 410 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence OIA</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foursquare OI</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RL</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material HP Hip/composition 63 DR</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame 100</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) 55 Aluminum siding other 20</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length; one-story Fu</p>

20. Additional physical description This American foursquare house uses an eclectic mix of design elements which were popular at the turn of the century on houses such as this. The hip roof has a bellcast shape, and has widely overhanging boxed eaves. The full length front porch is one-story, and has a front gable roof with gable end returns. The porch roof also has wide, overhanging eaves. The porch supports are simple classical round columns, on stone piers. The porch balustrade is quarry-faced, random ashlar stone. Typical of foursquares, there are hip roof dormers on the front (north) and east elevation. These dormers have a wide cornice band under the overhanging eaves, and are clad with decorative wood shingles. The off-center entry door has sidelights and a metal & glass storm door. The windows are Craftsman/Prairie inspired four-over-one, double-hung sash. They have simple, flat wood surrounds. There are two square oriel bay windows with bellcast hip roof -- one on the first story of the west elevation, and one mid-story on the east elevation. There is an interior chimney on the west.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 410 Concourse is located on a curving, brick paved residential street, just north and west of commercial districts. There is a paved drive on the west side of the small lot.

---

22. History and significance Although originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the south side of the north bend in Concourse did not really begin to develop until the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. This house was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, the residents were Dr. J.J. Gaines and Floy Cannan. From at least 1922 through 1940, A.G. Bentley was the owner/occupant. Except for the siding change, the house has retained much of its original character. Foursquares were typically simple houses, as this one. However, they often utilized an eclectic arrangement of design features, such as the Colonial Revival type porch columns, the Craftsman/Prairie windows, and the Victorian era wood shingles.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 2

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 112

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Kern-Estes Residence</b> <i>411 Concourse Street House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 411 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address John E. Foster/Kay F. Baxter Rt. 2, Box 362 M Lawson, MO 64062</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b> Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>017</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1904</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Massed-plan, side gable <i>22</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1 1/2</b> - <i>1</i></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>GB</i> Gable/composition shingle <i>GB</i> <i>DR</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WW</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles <i>C4</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>90</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, recessed <i>R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This simple, massed-plan, side-gabled house has a few elements linking it with the Colonial Revival style. The steeply pitched roof overhangs in the front to cover the full-length, recessed porch. The square wood columns, with simple cushion capitals, support a plain entablature. The building faces south onto Concourse, and is three bays wide. The central entry door is wood, with eight glass planes. It is flanked on either side by a single, one-over-one window set with a simple wood surround. There is a gable roof front dormer, with gable end returns and an overhang in the peak. The dormer has paired, one-over-one windows. Wood stairs on the east elevation lead to an upstairs apartment. There is a rear addition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located in a curving, residential street lined with trees. It is just north of a small commercial district.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. The four lots were quickly built upon, so that by the 1905 Sanborn map, all had been completed. From 1909 through at least 1913, it was listed as a rooming house. In 1917, F.M., M.V. and V.G. Kern lived here. From at least 1922 through 1940, Mrs. L.L. Estes (Elizabeth) was the owner/occupant. The change in siding and porch alterations detract from the building's integrity from its earliest period. However, it does reflect the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 40

(attach black and white photograph here)



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 113

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic Cole Residence

415 Concourse Street House

2. Address/location

415 Concourse

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Lubomyr Nakoneczny

415 Concourse

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Residence

Use, original Residence CIA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1904

9. Changes 0000  
Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style ☒ (formerly) Queen Anne 95  
Elements  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Rectangle

14. Number of stories 2 - 1

15. Roof type and material 16  
Cross gable/composition shingle 63  
TLW DR16. Type of construction  
Frame17. Exterior material(s)  
Aluminum siding 55 2018. Foundation material(s)  
not visible 0119. Porch(es)  
Full-length, one-story  
Fu

20. Additional physical description This Queen Anne house has suffered some loss of integrity due to the application of artificial siding and the porch alterations. However, the distinguishing multiple rooflines and round tower are remaining indicators of the building's original style. The main portion of the house is side gable, with a lower, front-facing gable over a second-story bay on the front, and a rear facing gable. The house faces south onto Concourse, and there is a two-story, round tower at the southwest corner. A full-length, one-story, shed roof porch has wrought iron supports. Above the porch is the projecting two-story bay, with gable roof and a shallow mansard section forming a pediment. This bay has two windows. All windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. The front entry door is off centered. There is a rear one-story addition. The entire house is clad with wide, horizontal artificial siding, except for the round tower, which is covered with vertical, shiplap artificial siding.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located on a curving residential street, just north of a commercial district. Adjacent on the east is a church. The brick-paved street is lined with shade trees.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. The four lots were quickly built upon, so that by the 1905 Sanborn map, all had been completed. In 1909 and 1913, this building was shown as a rooming house. In 1917, S.B. Cole lived here with his family, Marie, K.T., and A.G. Cole. He remained the owner/occupant in 1922. Maybelle Bennett resided here in 1940. The change in siding and porch alterations detract from the building's integrity from its earliest period. However, it does reflect the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 43

(attach black and white photograph here)



# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 120

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic Tindall Residence 416 Concourse Street House	
2. Address/location 416 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address Charles & Ruth Stapleton 550 Blackmore Henderson, NV 89105	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object	
6. Use, present Residence	
Use, original Residence DIA	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911	14. Number of stories 1 1/2
9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material Multiple/composition shingles GB 62 Tw BR
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Frame
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) 21 22 Wood clapboards/shingles
12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne 45 Elements Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) CI
13. Plan Shape Irregular 12	19. Porch(es) One-half, one-story OH

20. Additional physical description This Queen Anne cottage is retains nearly all of its original material and design. The house faces north onto Concourse, just as it curves to the southeast. Consequently, depending on where one is standing along Concourse, the house either has a front or a side gable roof over the main portion of the house. Nonetheless, the ridgeline of the steeply pitch gable roof runs east/west, with the east facing gable end having a shallow mansard roof forming a pedimented end. Underneath the eaves is a wide cornice band. Decorative wood shingles decorate all gable ends, dormer walls, as well as a wide band under the cornices. The remainder of the house is clad with narrow wood clapboards. At the northeast corner of the building, the one-story front porch has a circular bay which extend eastward from the building. This circular porch section has a conical roof with a round, metal finial on top. The remainder of the porch is recessed under the gable roof of the house. The porch supports are square wood columns, and the porch balustrade in the circular section is vertical clapboards. Above the front entry door (which is recessed under the porch roof), a gable roof dormer has pedimented end and one window. A cross gable bay projects from the west end of the north elevation. It has a lower gable roof which also has a shallow mansard section forming a pediment. This bay has an additional, smaller projecting bay, containing a window. There is another projecting bay on the west elevation. The majority of windows are tall, narrow and one-over-one, double-hung sash, with wood surround with wide, flat lintels.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is on a curving, brick residential street, just north and west of commercial districts. This house is in the southeast curve of the Concourse, which results in an irregular shaped lot.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the area on the north end of the Concourse didn't really start to develop until the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. This house was built sometime between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, H.C. Tindall and R.K. Tindall resided here. Mrs. J.K. McLain owned the property in 1922. The house is a nearly intact example of a Queen Anne cottage, retaining its original siding (rare for Excelsior Springs), as well as multiple rooflines and irregular floor plan.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 6

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 114

1. Property name, present Woods Memorial Christian Church	7. Location Map
Property name, historic Woods Memorial Christian Church	
2. Address/location 417 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address Woods Memorial Christian Church 417 Concourse Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present Religious	
Use, original Religious <i>ODA</i>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1922	14. Number of stories 2
9. Changes Altered Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <i>F+ PR</i>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UD</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>30</i>
12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neoclassical <i>52 75</i> Elements Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) <i>Other 90 30</i> <i>01</i>
13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i>	19. Porch(es) Full-height, central bay <i>PD</i>

20. Additional physical description This Neoclassical brick church is two stories with a flat roof. The symmetrically arranged facade is dominated by a slightly projecting central bay, which also contains a full-height porch with roof supported by classical columns. This porch is actually recessed, being another bay projecting south from the central bay. The recessed entrance is flanked by two columns set between sections of enframing brick wall that read like thick piers (*distyle in antis*). The columns and walls/piers support a classical entablature, complete with banded architrave, a plain frieze carved with the words "Woods Memorial Christian Church", and denticulated cornice. Above is a triangular pediment with widely overhanging eaves and dentils below. The double entry doors are wood with multiple small panes of glass. They are set within a round arched opening, two stories in height. Engaged wood pilasters flank the doors, and support a classical entablature and pediment. Above the pediment, still set within the arched opening, is a stained glass fanlight with round arched top. Flanking the central bay, on both stories, are paired casement stained glass windows. Each pair of windows has a stone sill and brick lintels. The first and second story windows on both sides of the central bay are each set within a brick panel (surrounding the first and second story). The building sits on a raised basement, and a stone sill separates it from the upper stories. The flat roofed building has a very wide, stone veneer cornice. Below this, a widely projecting frieze is decorated with dentils, and further accented beneath by a stringcourse of vertical brick stretchers.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Woods Memorial Christian Church is on the eastern edge of a small, historic residential district. The Concourse is a curving street, with commercial districts to the east and south.

---

22. History and significance The First Church of Christ (Disciples of Christ) was organized in 1884 at the home of John C. Prather. The congregation then met at the old city hall, and had revival meetings at the Christian Union and Baptist churches. A frame building was constructed in 1886 at the present site, on what was then the outskirts of town. This gave rise to the former name of "Church Street", for the street leading south of the church. The lot was originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887. Immediately to the west of the church, the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. In the early 1900's, Dr. William Stone Woods, a prominent banker, physician, and citizen, bequeathed \$35,000 for a new church building. While under the ministry of the Rev. John Paul Jessee, the new brick building and 2-manual Austin organ were dedicated on April 16, 1922. For many years, the bell from the old church was kept on the grounds. The Sanctuary and Prayer room were remodeled in 1967. In 1970, the wall for the parking lot and rear steps were constructed. The stained glass windows are memorial windows, with names of early leaders and workers.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 7

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 121

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <u>420 Concourse Street Boarding House</u>	
2. Address/location <u>420 Concourse</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u>	
4. Owner's name and address	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present <u>Residence, multi-family</u>	
Use, original <u>Residence, duplex OIB</u>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1908</u>	14. Number of stories <u>2</u>
9. Changes <u>C 1940</u> <u>add</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	15. Roof type and material Gable/composition <u>GE</u> <u>63</u>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Frame <u>wn</u>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <u>61</u> Stucco <u>other 20 61</u>
12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Craftsman Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <u>69</u>	18. Foundation material(s) Stone <u>40</u>
13. Plan Shape <u>L-shaped</u> <u>LS</u>	19. Porch(es) Wrap-around, one-story <u>WA</u>

20. Additional physical description This gable-front, two-story residence has a lower cross gable addition on the west end of the north elevation, forming an "L". A one-story, wrap around porch covers the entire front (east) elevation and around the north to the bay extension. The flat roof porch has a wide, paneled entablature supported by tapering square columns on stucco piers, typical of the Craftsman style. The porch balusters are square wood, and the open porch foundation is covered with wood trellis. Constructed as duplex, there is an entry door on the east elevation, and two on the north set within the "L". The windows on the east and north are one-over-one, double-hung sash with flat, narrow wood surrounds. The windows on the west elevation, however, have slightly larger sills. There are two doors, one each on the east and north elevations, on the second story which lead onto the porch roof/balcony. The wide, overhanging roof eaves are open.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 420 Concourse is sited at a slight angle from the other buildings, as it is on the south side of the curve of Concourse, a brick-paved, tree-lined residential block north of St. Louis Avenue. Commercial areas are to the east and south.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the south side of the Concourse did not really begin to develop until the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. A small square, one-story residence was at this site in 1905, and possibly served as the base for a larger alteration. More likely, a new building was constructed between 1905 and 1909. This was listed as a duplex through 1913. On the 1926 Sanborn map, it is listed as a rooming house. The rear addition at the northwest corner was constructed by this time. In 1917, C.A. and L.J. Seaton were living here. Mrs. H.L. McLain was the owner in 1922, and in 1940, G.W. Ligon resided here. There was a full-length wrap-around front porch through 1942; therefore the wrap-around portion on the north must be a later addition, although it has the appearance of an earlier porch. The porch alterations does not detract from the building's integrity. Porch and siding alterations were typical for Excelsior Springs, reflecting the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 5

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



20. Additional physical description This pyramidal roof house started as a one-story, square brick building (ca. 1903), and had a frame second story added between 1905 and 1909. Although vernacular in its form, it still has a few architectural features which link it with its time of construction. The two-story building has a brick first floor, with lighter bricks at each of the corners. The windows on the first story are tall, narrow one-over-one, with radiating arched brick voussoirs and a stone sill. The entry door is on the southeast corner of the building, which is angled. The wood door with large, fixed glass sash also has an arched brick lintel, with metal and glass storm door. The porch wraps around half of the south and east elevations. It too has an arched corner on the southeast. The hipped roof porch has a gable pediment over the southeast corner entry. This gable pediment has projecting end returns which form a gothic arch in the peak. The round, tapering porch columns sit on panelled, square piers. The solid balustrade also has panels. The second story of the main section of the house is frame, clad with stucco. The windows on this level are Craftsman-type, four-over-one, double-hung sash. There is a hip roof front dormer with clapboard walls and wood attic vents. The north elevation has wood stairs leading to a door located between the first and second stories. A one-story rear addition is covered with stucco, and has a porch with round, tapering columns on the south elevation.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 526 Concourse is the southernmost building in a small, residential block. Concourse is a curving, brick-paved street lined with shade trees. South, across a vacant lot, is the former McCleary Clinic building. A commercial district is to the east.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the Central Park Addition platted in 1887, the south side of Concourse did not really begin to develop until the Concourse Park Addition was subdivided on October 8, 1903 by the McLain Investment Company. Only four lots north of Concourse were included, but the alignment of Concourse was altered. Previously, it had formed an entire oval around the Elms Hotel complex. The first story of this house was built between 1900 and 1905, and the second story was added between 1905 and 1909. The rear addition was constructed around the time of the first floor. The house has retained its integrity from the time of its major alteration between 1905 and 1909. In 1917, E.C. and Price Miller resided here. E.C. Miller was still the owner in 1922, but by 1940, H.G. Hopkins lived here.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

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Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# I frame# 12

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 108

030 250

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Church of Christ</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;"><i>United States Post Office</i></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Excelsior Springs Post Office</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 505 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Church of Christ 505 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Religious</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Institutional</b> <i>CH, OGA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map <i>Excelsior Springs</i></p> <p>14. Number of stories <b>1 - 1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <i>FT PR</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>30</i> <i>other 40 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Brick <i>30</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1914</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neoclassical <i>52 99</i> Elements Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>T-shaped</b> <i>TB</i></p>	

20. Additional physical description This Neoclassical building was originally constructed as the Post Office, but now serves as a church. The building faces west onto Elms Blvd. The original portion is a rectangular block, with the front elevation being 7 bays long, and the side one bay wide. A rear addition, forming a T-plan, is an additional 4 bays in length to the east. The facade is symmetrically arranged, with the five central bays demarcated by four smooth engaged columns with Ionic capitals. This slightly recessed central section is further accented by wide, projecting brick piers with pilasters on the recessed ends. The four windows in this central section are quite large -- 12-over-12, double-hung sash. Former transom areas above have been covered over. The two remaining windows on the front facade are slightly smaller -- 9-over-9, also with a closed down transom. All windows have plain stone sills. The lintels, however, are stone projecting entablatures with decorative motifs. The centered entry is reached by concrete steps with metal rails. The double doors are glass with metal frames. A decorative panel of wood fills in the rest of the formerly large door opening, and the transom above is covered over. A large entablature surrounds the entire original portion, and includes a plain banded architrave and a dentil band beneath a widely projecting cornice. Above the roof edge terminates in a stepped brick parapet edge with tile coping. Centered above the entry door at the roof edge is a stone panel with decorative circular carvings. A wide stone sill separates the first floor from the basement level. The sides of the original section have a window flanked by engaged brick piers with stone capitals. The rear addition is also of brick. Due to the drop in elevation to the rear of the property, the basement is exposed at the rear, effectively giving two stories at this end. A stone sill also



separates the basement from the first story, which has a lower roofline than the original front section. The windows here are smaller 6-over-6, and share a continuous stone sill.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 505 Elms Blvd. is located on the northeast corner of Elms and Isley Blvds., which is also where these two roads intersect with St. Louis and Thompson. In the center of this intersection, west of this building, is a reconstructed well house. To the south is a historic residential district, and north is a commercial district.

---

22. History and significance This building was originally constructed as a post office in 1914 at a cost of \$60,000. It was the first post office building constructed in Clay County. In 1917, W.H. Titus was the Postmaster, followed later by Andrew Swafford. Through at least 1942, the building had no rear addition. A new post office was dedicated in 1965, and a church currently uses the building for its services and offices. A historic post card reveals that the building is virtually unaltered on the exterior from its time of construction, except for the closed down transoms. It is a good example of a the Neoclassical style as applied to an institutional building.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Excelsior Springs: America's Haven of Health, 1930.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# 1 frame# 38

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 143

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>Neal Institute Boarding House</u> Boulevard Inn; The Boulevard</p> <p>2. Address/location 512 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jim &amp; Mary Reed 507 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residential</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residential</u> <u>OIA</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1911</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>OOOO</u> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne <u>45</u> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle</u> <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>Hip w/ lower cross gable/composition</u> <u>HP</u> <u>63</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>Masonry</u> <u>LL</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>3</u> <u>Brick</u> <u>Other 2/20/90</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>Stone</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <u>Full-length, one-story</u> <u>FL AW</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This Queen Anne residence has the identifying roof lines of the style -- a steeply pitched, hip roof with lower cross gables. The house faces east onto Elms Blvd., and has a full-length, flat roof porch across the front elevation. There is a metal awning across the entablature of the porch. A bay, projecting on the second story only, corresponds to the lower, steeply pitched gable on the front. The gable end has narrow clapboards, and a shallow mansard roof forming a pediment. Supported by the porch roof below, this bay has a group of three windows in a clapboard oriel. The lower cross gable roof on the north elevation is over a two-story projecting bay. The front porch is supported by tapering square wood columns on stone piers, and has square wood balusters. The second story balcony of the porch has a wrought iron railing. There is a one-story, frame bay on the south elevation. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. Those set within the brick walls have stone sills, while those in the wood bays or gable ends have flat wood surrounds with a projecting entablature.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 512 Elms. Blvd. is the northernmost residential building, in a block leading to the Elms Hotel. Adjacent on the north is a commercial building (formerly a gas station). The street is lined with shade trees, and has a landscaped median in the center.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, the Ligon Apartment house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the building has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is a good example of the various boarding house structures which were built to accommodate Excelsior Springs' numerous visitors. The building was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, when it was known as the Neal Institute. In 1917, when known as the Boulevard Inn, Mr. Mary Sullivan was the manager. Also living here at his time were Mrs. Catherine Dixon, W.J. Dixon, Paul Bryan, J.T. Saidy, Aziz Saidy, Mrs. Anna Loler, Mrs. Catherine Murray, and John Davis. In 1922, it was called "The Boulevard". Various pamphlets, all undated, list the Boulevard as a rooming house. Its rates varied from \$1.25 and up per day, \$6.00 - \$10.00 per week in one pamphlet; another shows the Boulevard Inn, managed by Mrs. Mary Sullivan, as having eight rooms for \$1.75 and up per day, \$11.00 and up per week. One booklet, printed sometime after 1933, lists rooms at 512 Elms Blvd, still under the proprietorship of Mrs. Sullivan, for \$3.50 to \$7.00 per week (perhaps reflective of Depression prices). In 1940, Mrs. K.E. Dixon is listed as residing here.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# G frame# 1

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 144

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <i>514-516 Elms Blvd. Flat</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 514-516 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residential, multi-family</p> <p>Use, original Residential, multi-family <i>O/B</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apartments <i>50 53</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <i>FF</i> <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>30</i> <i>other 20</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Two-story <i>R1 SL</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This vernacular apartment property type has a central hall plan, with an undetermined number of units. However, each unit is probably self-contained on a floor. The two-story brick building has a flat roof. The two-front porches are each two-stories in height, and have been enclosed with metal framed, double-hung sash windows. The two porches are one the end bays of the front (east) elevation, and share a single flat roof with a very wide entablature. The porch columns are large, square supports with stone caps. The balustrade on the first level porches is brick with stone coping, and is stucco on the second. The front door is in the central bay, and is recessed between the two porches, and is reached by concrete steps with metal rails. It has a wide, simple stone lintel above and sidelights. The windows on the side elevations are double-hung sash, with multiple panes above a single lower sash. The windows are recessed, and have simple stone sills. There are two exterior fireplaces on the south and north elevations.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. There is a low, stone retaining wall with concrete coping along the edge of the sidewalk.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, the Ligon Apartment house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the apartment building has retained a high degree of architectural integrity (with the only obvious alteration being the front porch enclosures. It is a good example of the many different multi-family residential structures which were built to accommodate Excelsior Springs' many visitors. In 1917, the residents were H.E. Kimber, J.W. Harper, Dr. W.E. Keith, and O.W. Holmes. In 1922, G.W. Ligon was the owner, as well as a resident of the apartments. However, he did own other properties, so it is difficult to determine if these were the Ligon Apartments referred to in various undated pamphlets. These booklets list the Ligon apartments as furnished. There were 12 rooms, which in one publication let for \$12.50 a week, or \$35.00 and up per month. Another publication listed the rooms for \$55.00 per month.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 151

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Rowell Residence</b> <i>517 Elms Blvd. and House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 517 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jon M O'Dell 517 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>O/A</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1909-1910</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front bungalow <i>22</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/composition shingle</b> <i>CB</i> <i>CB</i> <i>DR</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry/frame</b> <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick/wood clapboards</b> <i>30 21</i> <i>Other 20 50</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Central bay, one-story</b> <i>OH</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-and-a-half, gable-front bungalow is brick on the first story, and has narrow wood clapboards in the gabled ends of the roofs. The moderately pitched roof has wide, overhanging enclosed eaves with curved gable end returns. The central bay front porch has a low-pitched roof, also with wide eaves and curved gable end returns. Set much lower than the roof of the main part of the building, the porch roof is set on a wide entablature supported by square brick columns on a stone foundation. The porch is screened-in, with wood partitions. The porch entry door is off-center, and is reached by concrete stairs with metal rails. The corners of the front (west) elevation are chamfered, and a window is set within each of these corners. There are centrally located gable roof dormers on each side elevation with clapboard walls. Below each dormer, on the first story, is a half-hexagonal bay. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash, recessed within the brick walls, with stone sills. There is a an interior chimney in the center of the ridge line.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The lots on the east side of Elms Blvd. are much higher in elevation than the properties to the rear, on Regent Street.

---

22. History and significance The lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1910, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is a virtually intact example of a simple residential property type. The house was built for Samuel Rowell, who was born two miles north of Excelsior Springs. Upon completion of a pharmacy degree in Kansas City, he returned to Excelsior Springs. IN 1894, he joined A.M. Howard in a drugstore known as "The Annex". For ten years he owned and operated the Rowell Drugstore on the corner of Broadway & Main. he attended Kansas City School of Law, and began his practice in the Rowell building on Broadway. He served as mayor from 1916-1918, and collector of the City prior to adoption of the city manager form of government in 1922. He served as Police Judge from 1930 to 1946. The house remained in the Rowell family for 63 years, passing from the Samuel and Myrtle Rowell to their daughter, Froncie C. Rowell (later Tindall), then to her daughter, Moyne Tindall Woods. It was sold in 1973 to Lewis and Jeanne Flannery, who passed the house to their daughter Mary Vosika. It was then sold to the present owner.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Rowell House file, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# G frame# 3

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 145

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>McDavid Residence</b> <i>518 Elms Boulevard House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 518 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Janice Davenport; Pat Kocialski 3316 Campbell Kansas City, MO 64109</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>RA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Foursquare</b> <i>18</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2 - 1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/composition shingles</b> <i>GBHP 63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Frame</b> <i>WW</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>21</i> <b>Wood clapboards</b> <i>Other 20 40</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>10</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Three-quarters, one-story</b> <i>TQ</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This gable-front house utilizes a foursquare floor plan. The two-story residence has clapboards of varying sizes on the different stories, with those on the first being wider than those on the second. A wide flat sill board separates the different stories, and the second floor flares out slightly to overhang over the first. The gable-front roof is slightly bellcast, and has gable end returns. It has widely overhanging, open eaves. The three-quarters porch is one-story, and also has a gable-front roof of lower pitch, but with the same gable end returns. It sits on a narrow entablature, and is supported by short, tapering round columns on stone piers. The balusters are narrow wood slats, which extend to the ground level, covering the open foundation of the raised porch. The off-center entry door is wood, with fixed glass sashes of varying sizes. To the south of the entry door on the two-bay wide front (east) elevation is a group of three, fixed sash windows, with the central window being much larger. The majority of the remaining windows are one-over-one, double hung wood sash with metal storms, set in simple, flat wood surrounds. In the attic level of the gable-front, a group of three rectangular windows are arranged in a Palladian manner. The south elevation has a hipped roof, one story bay on the first level. A rear, hipped roof addition extends on the south elevation as well.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. An apartment building is adjacent to the north, and a residence to the south.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity (with the only noticeable alteration probably occurring in the porch balustrade). It is a virtually intact example of a simple residential property type -- the American foursquare. In 1913, the Sanborn map listed the building as a dwelling, but from 1926 through 1942, it was a rooming house. As such, it is a good representative of the various housing types which were used to accommodate the residential needs of this popular resort city. J.E. McDavid was the owner occupant from at least 1917 through 1922. Other residents in 1917 were O.F. Dyer, Anna T. Peterson, Mrs. Augusta Hessel, and A.G. Spence. Elmer McDavid resided here in 1940.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Narrative: roll# G frame# 41

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 146

000

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic

Dr. Robichaux Residence

522 Elms Boulevard House

7. Location Map

2. Address/location

522 Elms Blvd.

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation

Regent &amp; Elms

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Residence

Use, original Residence O/A

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911

9. Changes

Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style

Elements ☒ Colonial RevivalVernacular ☒ Foursquare

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RL

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material  
Hip/composition shingles16. Type of construction  
Frame WL17. Exterior material(s)  
Stucco CL18. Foundation material(s)  
not visible OI19. Porch(es)  
Full-width, one-story  
FL

20. Additional physical description This foursquare stucco residence has elements of the Colonial Revival style, which was popular at the time of its construction. It retains the basic features of the foursquare -- a boxy, two-story mass with hip roof, and hip roof dormers. The roof eaves are widely overhanging and enclosed, with brackets at the corners. The full-width, one-story porch has a flat roof. The corner supports are massive, square stucco columns, while the two central supports are slender square stucco columns. The porch balustrade is solid stucco with concrete coping. The front (east) elevation is three bays wide. The central entry has paired, French doors of wood with multiple glass panes. They are set in an elaborated surround of engaged pilasters. On the second story, opening out onto the porch roof/balcony, is another pair of wood doors with multiple glass panes. In this case the two doors are separated by a wood pilaster, as well as being flanked by pilasters. The windows are five-over-one, double-hung sash, with slightly projecting entablatures. The dormer windows are slightly smaller, and are four-over-one. There is an exterior chimney on the south elevation, with a projecting stone cap with brackets. The south elevation also has an oriel window supported by decorative wood knee brackets.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The concrete porch steps are flanked by trimmed evergreen shrubs. A paved drive on the south separates the building from the adjacent house.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity (possibly only missing a balustrade on the second story of the front porch). It is a virtually intact example of a simple residential property type -- the American foursquare -- to which classically inspired details have been added. Dr. E.C. Robichaux was the owner occupant from at least 1917 through 1940. In 1940, his offices were at 116 South street, shared with Eugene Robichaux.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# G frame# 38

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 152

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic **Holmes Residence**  
*523 Elms Blvd. front house*

2. Address/location

**523 Elms Blvd.**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO 64024**

4. Owner's name and address

**Elms Redevelopment Corporation**  
**Regent & Elms**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO 64024**5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present **Residence**Use, original **Residence** *OIA*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) **ca. 1911**

9. Changes

**Altered Addition Moved**

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: **High Style**  
**Elements****Vernacular** ☒ **American Foursquare** *O/*13. Plan Shape **Square** *sq*14. Number of stories **2**15. Roof type and material *HP*  
**Hip/composition shingle** *AS*  
*LR*16. Type of construction  
**Frame** *WU*17. Exterior material(s)  
**Stucco** *61**Other 20*  
18. Foundation material(s)  
**Stone** *40*19. Porch(es)  
**Full-length, one-story**  
*FU*

20. Additional physical description This American foursquare home contains the typical features of this property type - a two-story, hipped roof, square plan home, with full-length front porch. The porch, which also has a hipped roof, has the same wide, overhanging, unenclosed eaves as the main portion of the houses. The porch is supported by large, square stucco columns on stone piers. The porch balustrade is solid stucco with coping. The off-centered porch entry has concrete steps flanked by stone pillars. The house faces west onto Elms Blvd. The front door has sidelights, with a key pattern wood lintel. The walls of the house are covered with stucco, with wood corner boards and a wood band separating the floors. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with metal storms, set within flat wood surrounds with a slight projecting entablature. The north elevation has a two-story, oriel bay supported by wood knee brackets. There is a central, hipped roof dormer on the front elevation, and two chimneys.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The lots on the east side of Elms Blvd. are much higher in elevation than the properties to the rear, on Regent Street. A paved drive is on the north side of the house, and a large deciduous tree in the front yard.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is a virtually intact example of a simple residential property type - the American Foursquare. In 1917 through at least 1922, J.D. Holmes was the owner and resident. In 1913, a small brick garage was at the northeast corner of the property. By 1926, the garage had been enlarged, and straddled the property to the north.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# G frame# 5

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 153

030

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Lewis Residence</b> <i>525 Elms Boulevard House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 525 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Marylist Lewis 525 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b> <i>OK</i></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements Vernacular <i>18</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Square</b> <i>SS</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/composition</b> <i>GB</i> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Frame</b> <i>full</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Wood clapboards</b> <i>21</i> <i>other 20 10</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Full-length, one-story</b> <i>Full</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This simple gable-front house retains a few classical references in some architectural details, such as the pedimented gable ends and the tapering round porch columns. The steeply pitched, two-story residence has a pedimented gable-front roof, with overhanging, enclosed eaves and gable end returns. A wide, plain cornice band is under the roof eaves. The house faces west onto Elms Blvd, and is covered with narrow wood clapboards. The one-story, full-length front porch has a lower-pitched, gable front roof as well, also with overhanging eaves and gable end returns. It sit on a plain wood entablature, supported by tapering round columns on stone piers. The front door is wood, with a large oval sash in the upper half. A one-story bay is north of the front door, as well as at the east end of the north elevation. Windows vary in size, but all are one-over-one, double-hung sash with wide wood surrounds and a slightly projecting entablature. The windows have metal awnings. There is gable roof dormer on the side elevations, and a hip roof, one-story rear addition.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The lots on the east side of Elms Blvd. are much higher in elevation than the properties to the rear, on Regent Street. The front porch is lined with evergreen shrubs, and small trees flank the front corners of the house.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is a virtually intact example of a simple gable-front house. A few of the architectural details are associated with the growing interest in revival style architecture; hence the classically inspired details. In 1917, Dr. H.J. and Myrtle Clark, along with J.A. Smart, were residents. In 1922 through at least 1940, Glenn W. Lewis was the owner/occupant.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# F frame# 38

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 147

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic **Johnson Residence**  
*526 Elms Boulevard House*2. Address/location  
526 Elms Blvd.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640244. Owner's name and address  
Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present **Residence**Use, original **Residence** *DR*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) **ca. 1911**9. Changes  
Altered ☐ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: **High Style**  
Elements  
Vernacular ☒ Gable-front *18*13. Plan Shape **Rectangle** *RC*14. Number of stories **2**15. Roof type and material  
Gable/composition shingle *CB*  
*63*  
*DR*16. Type of construction  
Frame *WLL*17. Exterior material(s)  
Wood clapboards *21*  
*Other 30*18. Foundation material(s)  
Brick *30*19. Porch(es)  
Full-width, one-story  
*FL*

20. Additional physical description This simple, two-story clapboard house has a gable-front roof with wide, overhanging boxed pedimented eaves, with a shallow mansard roof on the pediment end. The full-width, one-story front porch also has a gable-front roof with boxed, pedimented eaves. It sits on a plain entablature, supported by tapering round wood columns. The porch balusters are simple, square wood. The off-center front door is wood, with a large, fixed sash in the upper half and a metal storm door. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with simple wood surrounds and slightly projecting entablatures. Several of the windows have metal awnings. The attic level of the gable-front has a square wood vent. A hipped roof oriel bay is centered on the first level of the south elevation. There are gable-roof dormers on the side elevations.



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. A paved drive separates the building from the adjacent house on the south. Tall evergreen shrubs line the porch foundation. The lot is very small, as it was built on one lot with 528 Elms Blvd.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained its architectural integrity. It is a virtually intact example of a simple residential property type -- the gable-front house. From at least 1917 through 1922, C.L. Johnson was the owner/occupant. The 1926 and 1942 Sanborn Maps indicate that the house was used for rooming as well.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# G frame# 36

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 148

030

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Payne-Holmes-Adams</b> Residence <i>528 Elms Boulevard House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 528 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b>  Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>1819</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <i>18</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>GB</i> <b>Gable/composition shingle</b> <i>GB</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Frame</b> <i>100</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Wood clapboards</b> <i>21</i> <i>other 20 10</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>10</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Full-width, one-story</b> <i>FL</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This gable front house has design features associated with the Colonial Revival style. The two-story, clapboard covered house has overhanging eaves with a boxed, pedimented cornice. A shallow, mansard roof extension covers the pediment across the gable front. The one-story, full-width front porch has a shallow hipped roof with overhanging eaves. A plain wood entablature is supported by round wood columns on stone piers. These in turn are covered in the front by wood trellises. The raised wood floor of the porch also has trellis covering the open foundation, and a simple wood balustrade. A wood balustrade is on the second story of the truncated hip porch roof. On the second story, above the porch balcony, is a bay with three windows. The central window has a wide central mullion, dividing the multi-paned double-hung sashes. The two flanking windows are 9-over-one. The off-center front entry door has a metal and glass storm, with flanking sidelights. Other windows vary in size, but all are double-hung except for the paired casement windows in the gable-front attic. these have multiple diamond shaped sashes. There is a small oriel window with hip roof on the first story of the south elevation, as well as an interior chimney on this side.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The lot is very small, as the house was built with 526 Elms on one lot.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is an example of a simple residential property type - the gable-front house - to which some architectural elements from the then popular Colonial Revival style were added. In 1917, Dr. John Payne was the resident, but by 1922, the owner/occupant was O.W. Holmes. In 1940, an R.F. Adams lived here.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# frame#

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*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 154

030

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>Ashley Rooms Boarding House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 529 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Margaret Brown et.al. 529 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence, multi-family 01B</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1911</u></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <u>High Style</u> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neoclassical <u>52 59</u> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2-1</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>GB HP</u> <u>63</u> Gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <u>WW</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Wood clapboards <u>21</u> <u>etc. 50</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <u>40</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Three-quarter, one-story <u>TQ</u></p>

20. Additional physical description The stylistic features of this gable-front house are derived from the Neoclassical style, with the exception of the front porch (which is one-story, rather than the typical full-height Neoclassical porch). The two story house is clad with narrow wood clapboards. The moderately pitched gable-front roof presents a pedimented facade, and has boxed, widely overhanging eaves with large, flat brackets. Beneath is a very wide, elaborated entablature of Doric derivation, having triglyphs alternating with metopes with circular medallions on the front elevation. This entablature in turn is supported by massive engaged panelled pilasters on the corners of the building. The three-quarter width, one-story porch with flat roof has an identical entablature, supported by large, tapering round columns with a simple, cushion capital. The flat roof forms a second story balcony porch, with decorative jig-sawn balustrade in a "starburst" pattern. The first story porch has simple square wood balusters. The front elevation is two-bays wide, with the entry door off-center. It has sidelights, and a transom above. The window vary in size, but all are double-hung sash. Those on the front (west) elevation are paired, and has sashes in a "starburst" pattern. The attic level has a group of three, smaller windows, and those on the side elevations are one-over-one. There is a one-story bay with gable roof on each of the side elevations. The south elevation has an exterior chimney as well. There is a one-story, hip roof rear addition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The lots on the east side of Elms Blvd. are much higher in elevation than the properties to the rear, on Regent Street. There is a paved drive on the south, leading to a small, one-story, gable roof frame garage in the rear.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, the Ashley residence was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. In 1917, the residents were Mrs. M.A. Ashley, Margaret Culp, Maudine Beery, and Eldina Kropf. In 1922, Mrs. M.A. Ashley was listed as the owner, and she still resided there in 1940. A pamphlet of uncertain date published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway lists this Ashley Rooms in its directory of Hotels and Boarding Houses. Mrs. Minnie Ashley was the proprietor. There were three rooms, which let for \$1.50 and up per day, or \$7.00 and up per week. It was referred to variously as the Ashley Rooms, or simply The Ashley. The building was located in a residential block which included single-family homes as well as apartments and boarding houses. Adjacent to the south were the Pickwick Apartments, now demolished.

It is a virtually intact example of a popular twentieth century style, which has been adapted to the unique property residential property types found in Excelsior Springs. Many houses in Excelsior Springs were front-gabled, as this was an efficient use of small, valuable lots. Most of the boarding houses in the city also had a one-story front porch, with a second-story balcony above. This was to provide all the boarders access to the street views. It appears that Mr. Ashley, at least in the 1910's, did take in boarders. Therefore, a full-height front porch, such as that found in the typical Neoclassical style, would not have been practical for this type of residence in Excelsior Springs.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# F frame# 35

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 149

125

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Wilhite Residence</b> <i>530 Elms Boulevard House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 530 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>OIA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1918</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mission <i>65 22</i> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/composition shingles</b> <i>CB DR</i> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>DR</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Stucco</b> <i>61</i> <i>40</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>One-story, full-width</b> <i>R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This bungalow has architectural features associated with the Mission style. The one story bungalow has smooth stucco walls with a side gable roof (which formerly was tiled) and parapet ends. A front facing gable roof dormer also has parapet ends. The full-width, one story porch has a lower-pitched shed roof which further extends the gable roof of the house. The porch supports are massive square stucco supports set on a stone balustrade. The openings of the porch are arched above. Windows are three-over-one, and set within simple recessed openings with stone sills. The gable ends of the parapet walls have decorated circular attic vents. A massive exterior chimney with cap is on the south elevation. The large front entry door has sidelights.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. A drive on the north leads to the rear of the property. Evergreen shrubs line the porch foundation.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1913 and 1922, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is a virtually intact example of the Mission style, as applied to a bungalow house form. The parapet roofs, smooth stucco walls, and (originally) tiled roof are all hallmarks of this style, which was rarely seen in Excelsior Springs. The resident and owner from 1922 through at least 1940 was Hugh Wilhite.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# G frame# 37

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 150

030

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Dr. Clark Residence</b> <i>532 Elms Boulevard House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 532 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address William C. Smoot 101 Forrest Lane Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>OIA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1924</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Craftsman <i>65 22</i> Elements Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RL</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/composition shingles</b> <i>GB 63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Frame</b> <i>WU</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>30 61</i> <b>Brick veneer/stucco/clapboards</b> <i>also 01 90</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Full-length/one-story</b> <i>FU</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This Craftsman bungalow exhibits many of the characteristic features of this early twentieth century style. The side-gable roof has wide, overhanging eaves with exposed roof beams. The full-length front porch has a flat roof with exposed rafter tails on all three sides. The porch supports are large, square stone columns, and the porch balustrade is stone as well. There is a front, gable roof dormer, also with exposed rafter tails. The first story of the house is clad with brick veneer, the attic story in stucco, and the walls of the dormer are narrow wood clapboards. A massive brick exterior chimney is on the south elevation, and has a diamond shaped design near the cap. The south elevation also has wood steps leading to an entry on the attic level. The north elevation has a one-story projecting bay with hip roof. The windows are 8-over-1 or 6-over-1, and have stone sills on the ground level.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. There is a graveled parking lot to the south, providing parking for a nearby church.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this house was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1922 and 1926, the house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity (there is no listing for this address in a 1922 city directory, but the house appears in 1 1926 Sanborn map). It is a virtually intact example of a Craftsman bungalow. In 1940, Dr. H.J. Clark resided here.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

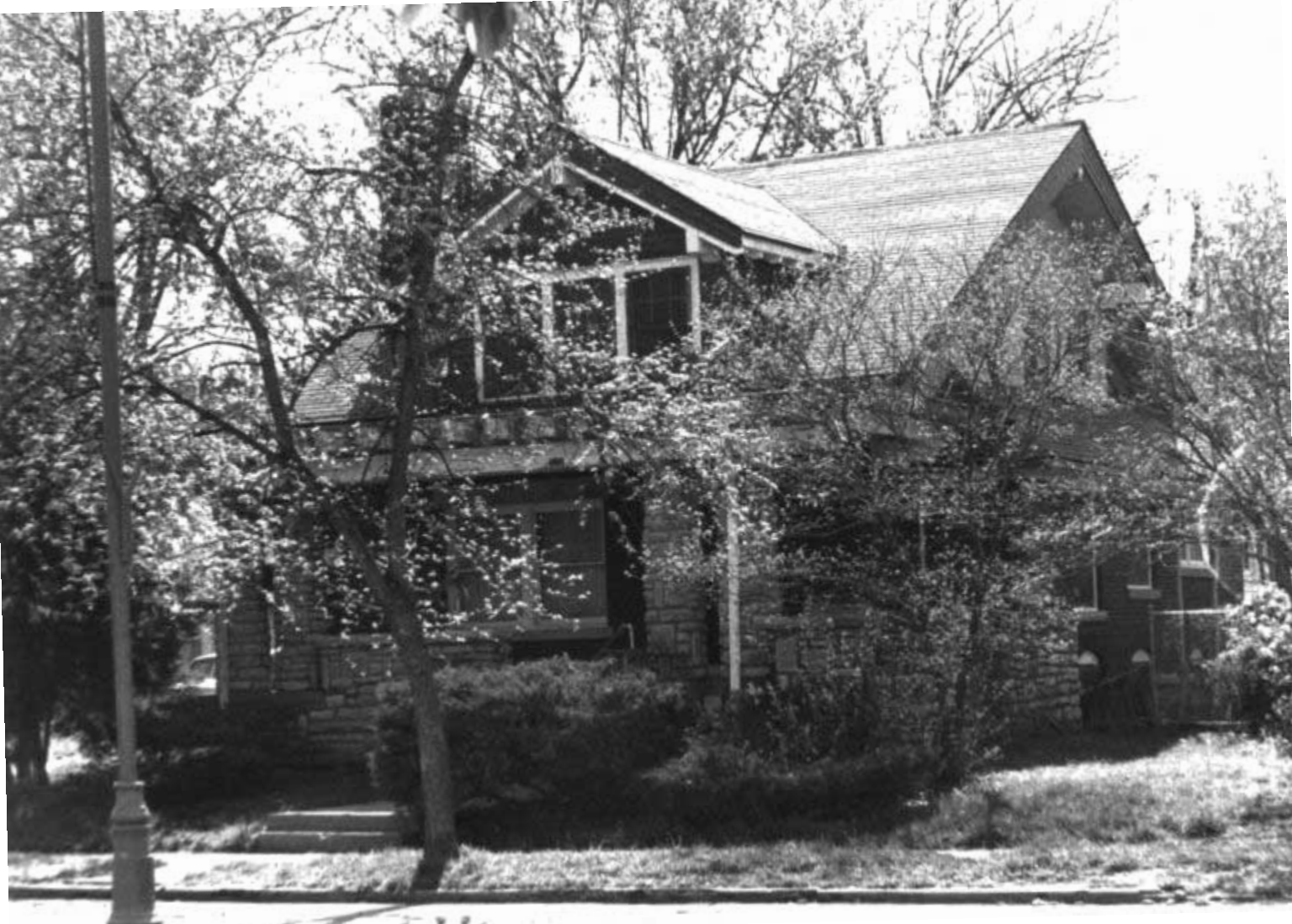
25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# G frame# 33

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 155

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic Crowley Apartment Hotel - 1/22/20  
Bell-air Hotel

2. Address/location

533-537 Elms Blvd.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Residence, multi-family

Use, original Residence, multi-family OIB

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1930's

9. Changes OOOO

Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements  
Vernacular5913. Plan Shape Rectangle RL

14. Number of stories 3

15. Roof type and material  
Flat/not visible FT PR  
6316. Type of construction  
Masonry UD17. Exterior material(s) 30  
Brickother 70 3018. Foundation material(s)  
Stone 4019. Porch(es)  
Central bay, awning  
VE AU

20. Additional physical description This simple, three-story brick apartment building has a few tapestry brick decorative elements; for the most part, however, it is a vernacular apartment property type. The flat roofed building has a simple, castellated parapet edge on the front (west) elevation with a stone coping. The floors are demarcated by a stringcourse of vertically placed brick stretchers. Small stone squares highlight the stringcourses at the building's corners, as well as at the corners of the window crowns on the front elevation. In addition, the cornice of the front elevation is decorated by a rectangular pattern of brick headers, with stone squares at each corner. The front elevation is three bays wide. The windows are double-hung sash, in groups of threes. There is a larger central 8-over-1 window, flanked by narrow 4-over-1 windows. The grouped windows have a continuous stone sill beneath. The central bay has a modern glass door with metal frame, flanked by sidelights. A metal porch awning is above. The 2nd and 3rd story windows on the central bay have a metal fire escape with ladder leading to the ground level. A full-width concrete patio is on the front elevation, with a slightly raised stone foundation and brick balustrade. The side windows vary in size from 6-over-1 to 4-over-1, double-hung sash.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The apartment sits close to the street, in a residential block just north of the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with mature shade trees, and the center of Elms Blvd. has a grassed and landscaped median. The lots on the east side of Elms Blvd. are much higher in elevation than the properties to the rear, on Regent Street. A vacant lot is on the north.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed sometime between 1926 and 1940, the apartment has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. It is a virtually intact example of a simple multi-family residential property type. It was known as the Crowley Apartment Hotel, and was constructed next to the Pickwick Apartments (now demolished) and the Elms Hotel. In a ca. 1940's publication, it was listed as having 22 rooms, which let for \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week. Eddie Baker was a resident in 1940.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# F frame# 33

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 156

030

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Crowley-Snyder Residence</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 549 Elms Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>OIA</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1950's</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Modern (Minimal traditional)</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Square</b> <i>SO</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/metal</b> <i>ST</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Pre-fabricated metal</b> <i>ST</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Metal</b> <i>SO</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Concrete slab</b> <i>65</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Recessed</b> <i>R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description **Except for a flat-roofed addition on the north elevation, this entire "modern" home is constructed of metal - interior & exterior wall material, as well as roof. The gable-front building has a recessed porch on the south end of the front (west) elevation. The front door is recessed within the porch. A large "picture" window - i.e., a single fixed sash flanked by smaller lights - makes up the other bay of the front elevation. The wall cladding is composed of yellow metal square sheets. The gable end of the roof is brown, vertical metal panels. The roofing material is brown metal shingles. The interior walls are metal, as are the kitchen cabinets.**

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Crowley-Snyder Residence is at the south end of a block of historic residences. Directly to the south is the Elms Hotel. Elms Boulevard has a landscaped median.

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22. History and significance The property on which the Crowley-Snyder Residence was built was vacant for many years. It was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. In the 1950's, the owner of the adjacent Crowley Hotel built the house for himself and his sister to live in. Prior to this, the Crowleys lived in the apartment building. The house was manufactured by U.S. Steel. Touted as the "House of the Future", it was constructed of "bonderized steel" inside and out. Except for the concrete slab and water, the house was entirely prefabricated. It took approximately two and a half days to build the house. At the time the house was built, it was picketed by local labor unions, due to the lack of any local construction participation. A former owner believes this was a major factor in the house never attracting the public's attention. The cost of the house was reasonable for the time. The heating unit was within a 6-8" space in the walls. The house, although not fifty years old at the time of the survey, is nonetheless a fascinating example of changing technology in the residential construction industry -- albeit one that was never very popular!

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Interview with Clarence Snyder, 6-9-93.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# F frame# 32





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 33

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic G.L. Clark Wholesale Co.</p> <p>2. Address/location 102 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Terry D. &amp; Linda Johnson Route 1 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial <u>02E</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1894</p> <p>9. Changes <u>mm</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italianate <u>40</u> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two-part commercial block <u>63</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible <u>Ft</u> <u>99</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <u>LB</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <u>30</u> <u>other 30 20 40</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <u>40</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-story, flat-roof commercial building has a an angled, corner entrance. Rectangular in plan, the long portion of the building runs along N. Main. Italianate design features are still evident at the cornice. An elaborated, molded metal cornice widely overhangs the roof edge, and is supported by decorative brackets. A denticulated frieze band is underneath. The second story window openings have radiating arched brick voussiors and stone lintel, but the windows themselves have been closed down with corrugated metal sheeting. There are two windows on the south elevation, one in the angled corner, and five along the west elevation. The first story has an entry door at the north end of the west elevation, also with an arched opening. The angled corner and former storefront area on the south elevation, however, has been altered. The storefront has been filled in with brick, leaving three rectangular fixed sash windows, and a double entry door on the corner. The doors are wood, with large fixed glass sashes.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 102 E. Excelsior is at the western end of a short block of commercial buildings. Adjacent on the east is a one-story commercial building; across the street on the south is a two story commercial building, and a vacant lot is across the street to the west.

---

22. History and significance This Italianate commercial building was constructed sometime before the publication of the 1894 Sanborn map, and more probably, in the late 1880's. In 1894, 1900, and 1913, the building housed a grocery. At other times, it served as a bath house (1905), a furniture store (1909), and as the G.L. Clark Wholesale Co. (1922). Rooms were rented on the second story, and Bryon Mershon was listed here in the 1917 and 1922 directories. Although the storefront alteration does detract somewhat from the building's integrity, otherwise it remains a good example of an early commercial building in Excelsior Springs.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓ (possible)  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# L frame#





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 35

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic 106-108 East Excelsior Street Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 106-108 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jesse &amp; Esther Hwang 120 S. Bluff Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Vacant commercial</p> <p>Use, original Commercial/warehouse 02 H</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1930's</p> <p>9. Changes <u>am</u> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block Elements 67 Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat/not visible Ft 99</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry UD</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30 Other 30 40</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) 01</p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block has a simple facade (south elevation) of common bond brick. It has two large entrances (automobile size) which have a continuous flat arch, vertical joint brick lintel over the two entrances. The large of the entrances, on the east, currently has two large wood doors, on of which has a small window with four lights. The west entrance has a small wood door, set in a larger expanse of wood which contains an identical window. There are four double hung, wood sash windows on the upper story, in varying states of repair. They have deteriorating stone sills, and stone lintels with flat arches of radiating brick voussoirs above. A simple corbelled brick cornices accents the roofline.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is situated in the middle of a half block of commercial buildings, on the north side of E. Excelsior. It fills the entire lot to the sidewalk. Across the street to the south is a vacant lot.

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22. History and significance Formerly the site of a frame dwelling, this warehouse was constructed between 1926 and 1942.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 31





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 36

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Castle Rock Beauty Shop</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 110 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jesse &amp; Esther Hwang 120 S. Bluff Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Vacant, commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p><i>not entered</i></p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) (after 1946)</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <b>One-part commercial block</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Concrete block</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Concrete block</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This plain, concrete block commercial building has been painted white. It is attached on the west to a block of commercial buildings. There is a single, six-paneled wood door in poor condition on the south elevation, facing the street. On the second story, a small rectangular window opening has been boarded over. On the east elevation, the second story has small window openings like those on the front, also boarded over. At the cornice line, a panel of corrugated aluminum running the full length of the east facade. Due to the rise in elevation, the building is only one-story at the rear (north) of the building. There is a small entry door, with sign above "Castle Rock Beauty Shop" at the rear of the east facade.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The commercial building is on the east end of a block of commercial structures on the north side of E. Excelsior Street. There is a vacant parking lot across the street to south, and a vacant grassy field to the east. The ground rises to the north, so that the structure is one-story tall at the rear. Small deciduous trees are growing along the foundation on the east. The former Castle Rock Hotel is on a hill just to the northeast of this building.

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22. History and significance Through at least the 1920's, this was the site of a boarding house, known first at the Goff House, then later The Denver. In 1942, the land was vacant. A beauty shop associated with the adjacent Castle Rock Hotel operated out of the back room.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps, city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# C frame# 30





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 37

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>the Udell Apartment</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 211 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jerry &amp; Beverly Bishop Rt. 2, Box 1050 A Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Multi-family residential</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Multi-family residential OIB</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1920</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Colonial Revival</b> <b>CO</b> <b>CR</b> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <b>RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/composition shingle</b> <b>CB</b> <b>63</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <b>MC</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <b>30</b> <b>other</b> <b>30</b> <b>20</b> <b>61</b> <b>10</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Limestone</b> <b>43</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Full-length, multi-story</b> <b>MC</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This large, two and a half story red brick apartment building has a simple design with some classical detailing. The steeply-pitched, front-facing (north) gable roof has dentils under the eaves. Dentils also accent the eaves and gable ends of the six dormers (three on each side). The full-length front porch has two stories and a mansard roof. It is supported by massive square brick columns, and has two round metal pipes serving as balustrade. Large, simple brackets support the porch roofs on both levels, and dentils are found in the frieze area of the second story porch. The porch has a stone foundation, with concrete steps leading from the sidewalk. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with aluminum storms. They have simple flat stone lugsills and lintels. The walls of the gable end of the main portion of the house, as well as the gable dormers, are covered in stucco. The windows here are smaller. The main entry door on the ground level has a large, fixed pane of glass and sidelights; the porch door is similar, but without sidelights. A metal fire escape is on the west elevation, and a two-story bay porch is on the east. This bay has a flat roof with wooden balustrade, numerous windows on the second story, and an entrance on the ground level.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The apartment building sits close to E. Excelsior Street. It is surrounded by vacant lots, and consequently cars park around the building. The rear of the building is visible from the Hall of Waters. A large deciduous tree is in the east yard, and a street tree is on the west.

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22. History and significance The Udell Apartments were built sometime between 1917 and 1922, across the street from a row of boarding houses, including the Monfort House. It has undergone few alterations over the years. A historic photo, from a booklet dated before the Hall of Waters was constructed, shows a nearly identical building. (The photo shows striped cloth awnings on the west, and no metal fire escape. The rates were shown in a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway booklet (ca. 1928) at \$10.00 and up per week. These rates were at the higher end of the range. Mrs. Mabel Ewing was the proprietor at the time. However, in a pamphlet from the 1930's, the Udell was listed as having weekly rates of \$4.00 and up, with 17 rooms listed (this was the medium-low end of the range of rates). This was probably a result of the depression, when some of the smaller proprietors were having trouble, but the larger hotels and clinics still profited. The Udell was always listed with the "Apartments", which catered to either permanent residents, or those whose health plan called for a long-term stay in Excelsior Springs. (This differed from the "Hotels" and the "Boarding Houses" or "Rooms"). It remains a good example of the varied types of housing which was constructed to cater to visitors, both long-term and short-term, throughout Excelsior Spring's history.

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23. Sources of information City directories, Sanborn maps, miscellaneous files on town history at the Excelsior Springs Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# C frame# 25







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 38

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic Hamilton Apartments - name  
Christian Union Educational Building other name

2. Address/location

218 E. Excelsior  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Christian Union General Council Trust  
P.O. Box 397  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present Multi-family residentialUse, original Multi-family residential OIB

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 19079. Changes mm  
Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements  
Vernacular ☒ 5913. Plan Shape Rectangle  
RC14. Number of stories 2 1/215. Roof type and material  
Cross-gable/composition shingle 16  
6316. Type of construction  
Frame 100017. Exterior material(s)  
Asbestos shingles 64  
other 2018. Foundation material(s)  
Limestone 4319. Porch(es)  
Full-length, multi-story  
ms

20. Additional physical description This two and a half story house has steeply pitched, cross-gable roofs with wide, overhanging enclosed eaves. The full-length, two story front porch has a flat roof. The ground level porch columns have been replaced with decorative metal supports, but the upper story features tapering round classical columns and wooden balustrade. The porch frieze on the first floor features wide wood panels. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with wood surrounds and slightly projecting entablatures. On the ground level on the front (south) and west elevation is a slightly projecting bay window area, each with two windows. The entry door on the ground level has a lower panel, and eight glass panes, while the second-story porch door on the front elevation has a modern aluminum storm door.

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is situated close to the street, and the adjacent church building on the east. A vacant lot is on the east, with some deciduous trees. Deciduous hedges flank either side of the concrete steps leading from E. Excelsior to the front porch.

22. History and significance Formerly part of the site of the adjacent Christian Union Chapel, this building was constructed between 1905 and 1909. It was in a block which contained a variety of buildings - boarding houses, apartments, a church, and the Excelsior Springs Sanitarium, which was at one time adjacent to the west. Right after its construction, it was shown at first in the Sanborn Maps as a dwelling. However, by at least 1917, it was known as the Hamilton Apartments (although the city directories show only members of the Hamilton family living here at that time). Rates shown in a Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway pamphlet (ca. 1928) are listed at \$8.00 and up per week. Mr. A.F. Bergman was the proprietor at this time. However, a decade later the rates were only \$5.00 per week, in a pamphlet which listed the Hamilton as having six rooms. This was probably due to the Depression, which hit the smaller proprietors harder than the larger hotels and the clinics. In 1957, it was purchased by the adjacent Christian Union Church for use as an educational building. It has undergone some alterations over the years, particularly in the siding material (as has many other Excelsior Springs buildings) and the first story porch. It nonetheless represents the varied types of housing provided to the visitors of Excelsior Springs.

23. Sources of information City directories, Sanborn maps, miscellaneous files on city history at the Excelsior Springs Museum.

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

27. Negative





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 39

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Christian Union Headquarters</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Christian Union Church;</b>  <b>[Flack Memorial Church of Christ in Christian Union] name</b></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>220 E. Excelsior</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure  Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Vacant, church</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Church DLA</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1913</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>1954</b>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <b>Gothic Revival;</b>  Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Side steeple <b>50 73</b>  Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material  <b>Flat with parapet/not visible</b> <b>Ft PR</b>  <b>99</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Masonry UD</b> <b>TW</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>Brick 30</b>  <b>Other 30 40</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <b>Limestone 43</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>Stoop St</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This side-steeple brick church incorporates elements of the Gothic Revival style into its simple rectangular plan. The church sits on a high limestone foundation of quarry-faced random ashlar. Two brick belt courses encircle the building--one separating the foundation stone from the brick, and one serving as a sill course to the windows. A square shaped side steeple is on the east end of the front (south) elevation, and projects outward to the south one bay, and also above the roofline. The roofs of both the tower and the main portion of the church itself are flat, with the tower featuring a castellated roofline of brick. The parapet roof of the main portion is crenelated as well, and features a center segmental pediment with keystone and stone cap. The side steeple contains the main entry on its east elevation. Centrally located steps, flanked by stone balustrade, lead up to a stoop porch, with additional steps on the west leading up to the entry door on the east side of the tower. AT the east end of front elevation, steps lead down to a basement entry door. There are three stained glass windows on the main portion of the front facade--a larger round arched window opening containing two gothic arched window sections, and two slightly smaller gothic arched windows (one on the tower). Five more such windows are on the east elevation. The east elevation also has five windows set within the stone foundation, and a small wood door at the rear (north). The roofline here is castellated as well.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The church building fills the entire lot on the northwest corner of E. Excelsior and Kugler Lane. It is very close to the adjacent building on the west. A vacant block is to the east.

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22. History and significance Rev. John Van Buren Flack, D.D., organized and was the first pastor of the Church of Christ in Christian Union. In 1881, a white frame structure was completed for the congregation of 60 members. Rev. Flack was originally from Ohio, and was one of the founders of the Christian Union movement. The western movement of this denomination started from Excelsior Springs. In addition to Rev. Flack's significance in the area of religion, he was also one of the founders and promoters of the town of Excelsior Springs. Flack donated the lot and much of the money for the first building. In 1912, when the congregation had outgrown the first building, money was raised for a new structure. It was completed in 1913, and named the Flack Memorial Christian Union Church, in honor of its founder. In 1921, the church purchased a parsonage; in 1925, the church basement was completed. The front steps were widened in 1954, and a new iron railing was added. The adjacent apartment building on the south was purchased as an educational building in 1957. In the fall of 1976, after the congregation had grown to 250, members began to search for land for a new church. Over the years, the exterior has remained virtually unaltered. The present stained glass windows are not original, however.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories. Daily Standard, 2 October 1976. "Flack Memorial Christian Union Church", Excelsior Springs Historic Preservation Commission nomination; "Flack Memorial Christian Union Church" files, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ☒  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ☒

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 43





CHRISTIAN  
UNION  
HEADQUARTERS

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 40

1. Property name, present **The Uptown** *(other name)*
- Property name, historic **The Uptown; Vichy Apartments; Pierson Cottage** *name*
2. Address/location  
301 E. Excelsior  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024
4. Owner's name and address  
Robert L. & Sharon Swope  
Rt. 4, Box 183  
Richmond, MO 64085
5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object
6. Use, present **Vacant, multi-family residential**
- Use, original **Multi-family residential** *CB*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) **ca. 1910-1920's**
9. Changes *CCCC*  
Altered ☒ Addition ☒ Moved ☐
10. Architect/engineer/designer
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman
12. Style: **High Style Craftsman** *LS SQ*  
Elements ☒  
Vernacular ☐
13. Plan Shape **Irregular** *IR*

14. Number of stories **2**

15. Roof type and material  
**Bellcast hip/composition shingles** *HP  
LS  
DR*
16. Type of construction  
**Frame** *ULL*
17. Exterior material(s)  
**Stucco** *LI*
18. Foundation material(s)  
**Limestone** *LB*
19. Porch(es)  
**Two multi-story, recessed**  
*MC*

20. Additional physical description This two-story stucco building has basically a U-shape plan, but with bays, additions, and insets so that its plan best described as irregular. From the street-facing elevation (north), however, the building has a symmetrical appearance, with several Craftsman details. There is a central bay, flanked one either side by two-story porches recessed beneath the bellcast hip roof. The roof has widely overhanging, unenclosed eaves with exposed rafters. The porches have square, corner support posts, and a stucco balustrade with stone cap on the first level, and simple square wood balusters on the second. Concrete steps lead to both front porches. There are four entry doors on the front facade—two on each side (one each on the side of the central bay, and one each on the north facing wall in the recessed porches). The windows and doors have wood surrounds with shallow entablatures. Several windows are boarded over; the remaining are the original Craftsman type five-over-one, double-hung sash. A low-pitched, shed-roof dormer is on the front elevation, with three, small rectangular windows which have also been boarded over. There is a central interior chimney. A one-story porch is at the rear of the west elevation, and exterior stairs are on the east end of the rear (south). Painted in the stucco between the first and second stories, on both the north and west, is "THE UPTOWN".

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Uptown is on the southeast corner of E. Excelsior and Kugler Lane. An alley divides the rear of the lot with the commercial buildings on the south. The entire block on the north is vacant. The building sits close to the street, and the adjacent building to the east.

---

22. History and significance Reviewing the Sanborn maps over the years, it is entirely possible that this structure contains at its core a small structure from the 1890's, with subsequent major alterations leading to its present form. It was a one-story cottage, which underwent multiple additions over the years until it reached close to its present floorplan in 1909. Then by 1913, it was a two-story structure, with its present floorplan in place (with the exception of a first story bay window in the center of the front elevation). It was known as the Pierson Cottage in 1909, and provided rooming. by 1913, it was listed as an apartment building, and called the Vichy Apartments in 1917. Living there at this time was Mr. & Mrs. C.G. Mee and May E. Hopkins. In 1922, L.B. Challen, the owner, resided there. In the 1930's, by now known as "The Uptown", it charge weekly apartment rates of \$5.00, and had seven rooms. In 1940, M.E. Elmore was a resident. Although with the present sources it is difficult to ascertain its complete history, it nonetheless remains a good example of the varied types of housing provided in Excelsior. In particular, although in poor condition, it retains a high degree of integrity in the porch area, an important component in the multi-family housing units.

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23. Sources of information City directories; Sanborn maps.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 1







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 46

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    Arthur Vail residence</p> <p>2. Address/location 302 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    Residence</p> <p>Use, original    Residence</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1920</p> <p>9. Changes Altered    Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style Gable-front-and-wing Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    Irregular</p>	<p>14. Number of stories    1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Cross gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Awning</p>

20. Additional physical description    This simple gable-front-and-wing house has been altered, primarily through its change in siding and loss of original front porch and entry door. It still retains some original features, however. On the gable front section is a three-sided bay with flat roof; the windows here are tall, narrow, two-over-two, double-hung wood sash. A square bay is on the west facing, cross gable end; it is rectangular, and has similar windows. Both bays have widely overhanging eaves; the west bay also has brackets in the cornice line area. A large concrete pad is set within the "L", and serves as porch for the metal awning covering. The front door is flush wood, with a small window. The only other window on the front elevation is west of the door; it is square, and a single fixed pane.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is on the northeast corner of Foley and Kugler Lane. The front sidewalk is lined with a quarry-faced, random ashlar limestone retaining wall. The ground slopes upward from the retaining wall to the house and beyond to the north. Behind the house, a random work limestone retaining wall rises approximately four feet, along the south side of E. Bluff Street.

---

22. History and significance This house was constructed between 1917 and 1922, on the site of a larger frame house (known as the Robertson Apartments). In 1922, it was the residence of Arthur Vail. It has undergone alterations, primarily in the change of siding, but does retain some historic features.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# B frame# 3



FOLEY

A black and white photograph of a small, single-story house with horizontal siding and a gabled roof. The house has a small front porch with a door and a window, and a larger window with a decorative pediment on the right side. A street sign on the left reads "FOLEY". The house is surrounded by trees and a fence in the foreground.

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 41

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic 309 East Excelsior Street House</p> <p>2. Address/location 309 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Hugh &amp; Iva McFadin 309 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence <i>oia</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1905</p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved ca. 1915, c. 1924 <i>oia</i></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Gable-front &amp; wing Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> w/ Queen Anne elements Vernacular <i>40 07</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular <i>12</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1 - 1 - 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>10 6B 6B</i> Multiple gables/composition shingle <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WU</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Shiplap clapboard <i>21</i> <i>other 22 20</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone <i>43</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) One-half and other bay <i>04 08</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This small cottage has had numerous additions over the years, but still retains Victorian era detailing. The one-story building has an L-shaped section in the front, with cross-gable roofs featuring decorative wood shingle patterns in the gable end. A shed-roof porch is set within the "L". There are two entry doors--one each on both walls of the "L". A carved spindle engaged column is against the wall, but the free-standing porch support has been replaced with a square post. To the rear of this section of the house, is another side gable addition which extends slightly to the east. An entry door with small, shed-roof portico is in the intersection of these two wings. This porch features a turned spindle for the porch support and carved Eastlake-type brackets in the frieze area. Another addition extends the building further to the rear (south). The shiplap siding unifies all of the additions. The windows and doors have simple wood surrounds with a shallow projecting entablature. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. There is a tall, interior brick chimney.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings There is a small grassy yard separating the house from the sidewalk and its neighbor to the west; the house is quite close to the residence on the east. A simple iron railing serves as the front fence. The sidewalk here is brick.

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22. History and significance The simple Queen Anne cottage reached its basic floorplan by 1905. However, it appears possible, from reviewing the Sanborn maps, that the house has evolved over the years from a small square building constructed before 1894. Additions were made to the cottage by 1900 to form the gable-front-and-wing section in the front of the house. Additions were also made prior to 1905, and between 1913 and 1924. It appears to have served as a single family residence. In 1917, H.T. Hope resided here, and in 1922, W.T. Belt. Although it has had several additions, it has undergone few alterations in the last fifty years.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# B frame# 4





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 42

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic 311 East Excelsior Street Apartment</p> <p>2. Address/location 311 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Raymond &amp; F.C. Gulley; Nin Ware Rt. 1, Box 17 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Multi-family residential</p> <p>Use, original Multi-family residential OIB</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1920</p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Craftsman 65 59 Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2 1/2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material GB Gable/composition shingle 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame WC</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco 61 Other 20 40</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone 43</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Two end bays OB OB</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-and-a-half story house has elements of the Craftsman style, particularly in the front porches and windows. It has a steeply pitched gable roof, with widely overhanging enclosed eaves, gable end returns, and flat brackets in the soffits. The front (north) elevation is three bays wide. There are double porch doors on the two end bays, each with a front porch with wide, overhanging eaves and flat corner brackets. The porches have wide, tapering square porch supports. The porch foundations are enclosed, constructed of quarry-faced, random ashlar limestone (as is the foundation on the main portion of the house), and are entirely surrounded with a balustrade--entry to the porches is from the inside of the building only. Recessed between the two end bay porches is the main entrance to the building. The entry door has sidelights with Craftsman-like pane divisions, and a shed-roof covering connecting the two end bay porches. The windows are three-over-one, double-hung sash. There are two single windows on the second story, front facade; on the side elevations, the windows are in groups of two's and three's. There is a small oriel window on the west elevation.



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building sits quite close to the street, and to the buildings on the east and west. An alley runs behind the building (to the south), and the entire lot across the street is vacant. A small grassy strip separates the sidewalk from the building.

---

22. History and significance This building was constructed between 1913 and 1926, replacing a previous 1½ story residence. It was listed in the 1940's as a "rooming" structure. In 1917, G.L. Clark and Max Meloy lived here; in 1922, A.C. Morton and Mae Hopkins (the owner) resided at this address. It is located within an area which contains a variety of rooming and boarding houses, and it remains a good example of that variety.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# C frame# 17





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 43

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 317 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Denise McKown/Gary Roof P.O. Box 131 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Multi-family residential</p> <p>Use, original Multi-family residential</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p>not entered</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) After 1942</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Front-gable Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Not visible</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Stoop</p>

20. Additional physical description This gable front structure has a rear, cross gable addition. The entire building has been covered with stucco, except for the rear gable end, which has siding. The roof is of moderate pitch, with little overhang and exposed rafters. The front (north) elevation is three bays wide, and the sides are seven bays long. The entry is centered; a modern door is set within a blocked down opening for what was formerly a larger door. There are three steps leading up to the stoop entry porch, which has a flat metal covering supported by metal poles. There is another entry in the cross gable addition on the east elevation, with an identical entry porch covering. The windows are three-over-one, double hung sash.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is on the southwest corner of E. Excelsior and Penn Streets, and fills the entire lot to the sidewalk. It is on a block of historic rooming houses, and across the street from a vacant block.

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22. History and significance This is a non-historic structure, built sometime after 1942. It was constructed on the site of a boarding house, known first as the Kelley House, then as the Niles Rooming House.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 19





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 49

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 320 E. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residential</p> <p>Use, original Residential</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>3. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1917</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Saltbox Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone piers</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Three-quarter</p>

20. Additional physical description This saltbox form house probably began with a two-story side-gabled house, and expanded with a rear addition. The gable roof is has a moderate pitch and overhang as viewed from the front facade. The front elevation (south) is three bays wide, with a central entry door. The three-quarter porch has a pedimented gable end, and square limestone porch supports and foundation. Concrete steps lead up to the front porch. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash, with metal storms. One the front facade, the central bay window on the second story is smaller, and appears to be a replacement. The windows have wood surrounds with shallow pedimented lintels. A one-story, gable-roof addition is on the northeast corner of the house. Another entry door, paneled with four glass panes. The house sits on limestone piers, and the siding has been covered with asbestos. The house is in generally poor condition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings There is a low concrete retaining wall between the sidewalk and the front yard, which is a small grassy strip. Behind the house (to the north), there is a quarry-faced, random work limestone retaining wall lining the south edge of E. Bluff Street, which approximately four feet above the grade of the rear yard.

---

22. History and significance This house was constructed sometime between 1913 and 1926--probably around 1917, when it was the residence of P.R. Doherty, who owned the building at least into the 1920's. Prior to this, The Frederick (a boarding house) was on this site from the 1890's. The change of siding and poor condition have resulted in a loss of the building's architectural integrity.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# A frame# 10









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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits on the southwest corner of N. Main and W. Excelsior Streets. The concrete sidewalk has been widened to provide off-street parking in the small front yard, and there is parking off the alley to the rear (south) as well. The building is close both the street, and the adjoining house to the west.

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22. History and significance This house was built for J.K. McLain, sometime between 1894 and 1900. At the time of his death in 1919, the Excelsior Springs Standard referred to him as one of the city's wealthiest citizens. He came to Excelsior Springs in 1895, and became an extensive property holder. Although some sources show a photo of this house identified as the J.K. McLain residence, the directories show that he and his wife were living at "The Navajo" at 334 E. Excelsior at the time of his death. In the 1908 city directory, Mr. McLain is shown as the proprietor of the Navajo, and in a 1909 map, 101-103 W. Excelsior is referred to as the "Platte City House". In 1917, G.R. & Wes Reynolds, along with George Kern, were residing here; in 1922, just G.R. Reynolds is listed. Historic photographs of the house reveal that there have been very few alterations; there were square porch posts and balusters, as well as a rear porch.

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23. Sources of information City directories; Sanborn Maps. Excelsior Springs Standard/ 20 February 1919; "Buildings" file at Excelsior Springs Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register

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27. Neg





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 29

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>107 West Excelsior Street House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 107 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Charles &amp; Pauline Keefhaver Rt. 1, Box 171 Lathrop, MO 64465</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence</u> <u>DR</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1897</u></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved Veneer applied <u>ca. 1911</u></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <u>High Style</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Queen Anne cottage</u> <u>45</u> Elements Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangular</u> <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>1 1/2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>Complex/composition shingle</u> <u>CM</u> <u>DR</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>Frame</u> <u>CM</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>Brick veneer</u> <u>CM</u> <u>other</u> <u>CM</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>CI</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <u>Full-length, one-story</u> <u>FULL</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-and-a-half story Queen Anne cottage has a steeply pitched hip roof on the main portion of the house, with clipped gable dormers, with gable end returns, on the north (front) and east elevation. The widely overhanging eaves are enclosed, and feature a simple cornice board underneath. There is a central interior brick chimney. The clipped gable dormers feature decorative wood shingles on the walls, and brackets under the eaves of the clipped end. Both feature a single, one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash window. The full-length front porch has a hip roof, with decorative turned porch columns, a spindle frieze, and jig-sawn Eastlake brackets. The balusters (not original) are wood 2x2's, crossed to form X's. On the east, a protruding, three-sided bay features very narrow windows with arched openings. The front entry door is wood, with a single pane filling the upper half. It is covered by a modern, aluminum and glass storm door. The entry is flanked by a narrow window on the west, and a wide, one-over-one window on the east.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, and the adjoining residences. There is a rolled wire fence along the sidewalk.

---

22. History and significance This house was built between 1894 and 1900. It was veneered between 1909 and 1913, but has retained its basic appearance from that date. In 1917, it was the residence of W.R. Goode; in 1922, of A.F. Wagoner. It is a good example of a single-family residence from the Victorian period of Excelsior Springs' development.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 28

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <del>Mershon residence</del> <sup>House</sup></p> <p>2. Address/location 111 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Belnita Williams 107 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence DIA</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1897</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne cottage 45 11 Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangular, w/addition KL</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1½ - 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material HP Hip/composition shingle 63 DR</p> <p>16. Type of construction Brick LB</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Other 22 20 01</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story, enclosed Fu</p>

20. Additional physical description This one-and-a-half story brick structure has a steeply-pitched hip roof with widely-overhanging, enclosed eaves with a plain cornice on the main portion of the house. The shed-roof front porch has been enclosed. It is sided with asbestos shingles, and has paired, aluminum one-over-one windows. The entry door is reached by concrete steps with modern metal rails. There is an aluminum awning and storm door. A gable dormer on the front (north) elevation has a pedimented gable end, with overhanging eaves supported by brackets. The dormer walls are clad in decorative wood shingles. The remaining original windows are tall and narrow, one-over-one double hung, wood sash. Those set within the brick walls have arched lintels. On the east is a wood oriel window with flat roof. There is a centered, brick chimney with modern cap, and a rear addition.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the street, and to its adjoining buildings. There is a chain link fence on the east, and a narrow pale, picket fence on the west.

---

22. History and significance The house was constructed between 1894 and 1900. It has always served as a single-family residence. As late as 1942, the front porch was not enclosed. In 1917, it was the residence of B. and O.L. Mershon, but by 1922, was vacant. It was located on a block which historically housed residences, until the recent construction of the church to the west. Across the street was a mixture of commercial buildings and dwellings. Although the enclosure of the front porch detracts from the building's architectural integrity, it nonetheless retains a number of features from the historic period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 39

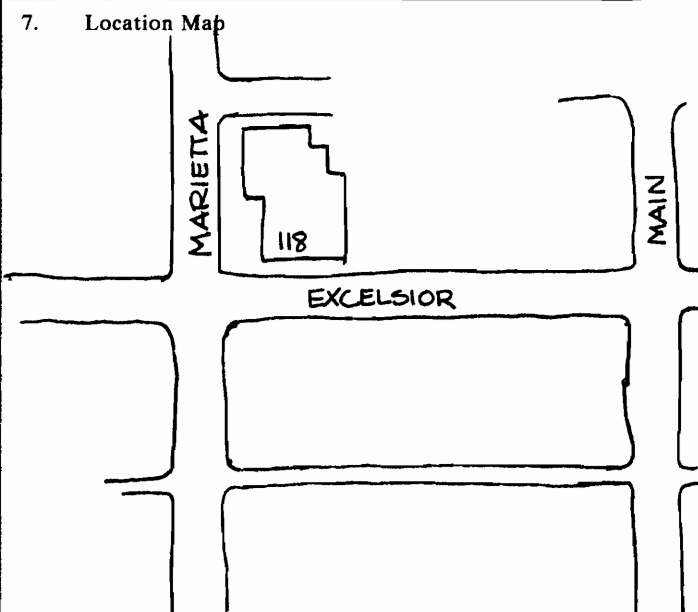






## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 2

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic The Inn; Fowler's Inn - 1926</p> <p>2. Address/location 118 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Robt. Whitacre; Lora Kingery 118 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Vacant</p> <p>Use, original Hotel/boarding house OIB OIB</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)</p> <p>9. Changes C. 1926  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style          Elements  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular 49</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular 18</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Hip with cross gable; rolled composition sheeting HP 16 6's</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame WU</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco; clapboard 61 Whe. 40</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Wrap-around WA</p>

20. Additional physical description 118 W. Excelsior is a two-story, hip roof structure, with cross gables and multiple additions, also with gable roofs. The majority of the building is covered with stucco, although portion of a rear addition which still retains its clapboard siding. The 1-story, flat roof porch wraps around the full length of the front (south) and a portion of the west. The porch supports are square, and form triangular arches. The solid balustrade has been covered with stucco, and has a stone coping. On the first story, south elevation, a bay window is underneath the porch roof. The windows have simple surrounds with molded hoods, some with stone sills. The windows are either single or paired, and are 1/1, double-hung. There are two entry doors on the west, and the main entry on the south has wood door with glass lights, as well as sidelights and a transom. A central chimney has been covered with stucco, as has the foundation. The structure is in fair condition.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 118 W. Excelsior is on the northeast corner of Marietta and Excelsior Streets. Several overgrown trees and shrubs are at the foundation. A vacant lot is to the east, and an alley is immediately behind the structure to the north.

---

22. History and significance Local oral history states that this structure was moved from Kansas. It was at this site by 1894, and was added to several times over the years. A majority of the changes occurred before 1905, and others between 1913 and 1926. It was known as Fowler's Inn in the 1900's, and simply The Inn in the 1910's and 1920's. A 1903 article notes of a "new" spring located on the lawn of Fowler's Cottage, known as Fowler's Magnaferro Spring. "The water is very rich in iron but is not as "hard" as water from the other springs, which will give it a decided advantage to invalids with delicate stomachs. It is of undoubted medicinal value." When the additions were made to the structure, they extended over the well, closing it to the public.

William Ellsworth Fowler was a lawyer and probate judge, but is probably best remembered as an author. He wrote a number of poems, generally about local people and occurrences. Upon his death, his wife ran the Inn. It had 20 rooms for guests, with rates in the 1920's ranging from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per day. The building remained in the family's possession at least until the 1960's.

118 W. Excelsior has undergone several alterations and additions, but all appear to have occurred during its historic period. Also, in spite of it being a "moved" structure, it has achieved its significance since its arrival to Excelsior Springs. It is a good example of a residential style of the "Hotel - 2nd class" property type. However, as there were a number of 2nd class hotels, further survey is necessary to determine whether this structure is individually eligible for the National Register. However, a thematic nomination focusing on the many boarding structures could include 118 W. Excelsior. In addition, it would be eligible for local designation. It is doubtful that a district nomination is possible due to the vacant lots between the structure and the nearest historic buildings. Again however, additional survey is necessary before that determination can safely be made.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn map. City directories. "Fowler's Inn" file, Excelsior Springs Museum. Oral interviews.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
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25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District \*  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 24

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic 218 West Excelsior Street House</p> <p>2. Address/location 218 West Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Mark Overman 218 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building      Structure Site      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present      Residence</p> <p>Use, original      Residence <i>CH</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1930's</p> <p>9. Changes Altered      Addition      Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:      High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular      Massed-plan, side-gabled <i>19</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape      Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingle <i>GB</i> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WW</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stone veneer, clapboard <i>40</i> <i>stone 40 60</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Pedimented stoop <i>ST</i></p>

20. Additional physical description The one-story, side-gabled house has a stone veneer front, of quarry-faced, random work limestone. There are two entrances centered on the front (south) elevation. The west entrance features double wood doors with multiple, small glass panes and a pedimented stoop supported by brackets. This entrance is flanked by low stone walls. Immediately to the west of this door is a free-standing, round decorative column. The east entrance has a replacement door of wood with one small glass pan. There are triple, three-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows on the east, with an ashlar stone sill and simple wood lintel. A single window of similar design is on the west end of the front facade.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is set quite close to the adjoining building on the west, but is somewhat further back on the lot than its neighbor. The concrete sidewalk has been widened in front of this house (perhaps for parking). A small front yard of grass contains one deciduous shade tree on the west. On the east property line, several shrubs and trees form a small thicket. Fishing River runs along the rear (north) property line.

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22. History and significance This house is on the site of what was formerly "The Baltimore", a boarding house which lasted at least through 1926. It was situated on a block which contained four boarding houses. By 1942, the present building, with stone veneer, was in place. It appears, from Sanborn Maps of the period, to have been connected at this time to the building on the east (the Gardiner Cottage, another boarding house). Although not directly related to the history of the boarding houses, it does retain its appearance from the time of its construction.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District

27.







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 22

<p>1. <sup>Other</sup> Property name, present Moberly Manor</p> <p>Property name, historic The Keystone</p> <p>2. Address/location 220 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Ralph &amp; Wilsie Cox 220 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Multi-family, residential</p> <p>Use, original Boarding house <u>OLD</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1890</p> <p>9. Changes <u>1905, 1909, 1926</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <u>59</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangular <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Multiple cross gables/composition shingles <u>GB</u> <u>63</u> <u>DF</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <u>WU</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles <u>61</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>01</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Recessed, full-length, one-story, <u>R1</u></p>

20. Additional physical description Although today presenting basically a two-story, rectangular plan, this boarding house originally started as a two-story I-house, and has had multiple additions over the years to reach its present shape. A one-story, recessed porch runs the full length of the front facade (south elevation). With simple square balusters, the porch roof is supported by tapered, round porch columns and a wide, flat frieze are second-story rooms, which have been enclosed. Three front-facing gables form the roof for this enclosed, upper-story porch. On the west elevation (facing Thompson Avenue) are also three street-facing gables - one from the original I-house, and two smaller, dormer wall-gables. The windows are tall and narrow, double-hung, wood sash, with simple rectangular moldings. The central gable on the second story of the front facade has paired windows, the vast majority, however, are single. The front entry door is centered, and there are entry doors on all other elevations. While it is evident that the building has had multiple additions and alterations, the asbestos siding is probably hiding further clues to the buildings changes over the years.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The boarding house sits quite close to the sidewalk, and is located at the northeast corner of Thompson Avenue and W. Excelsior. Fishing River runs behind (to the north) of the building. Three deciduous shade trees line Thompson Avenue on the west. Trimmed yew hedges are in the small strip of grass between the sidewalk and front porch.

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22. History and significance This house is first noted in records in an 1894 Sanborn map. At that time, it was a two-story I-house with a one-story, rear addition (forming a "T"). By 1905, the central rear addition was two-stories, and additions along either side of the "T" were one-story. In 1909, the porch was altered - previously, it had been a one-story, full-length porch. By this time, however, it was changed to a three section porch, with the central bay being two-stories, flanked by one-story porches. By 1926, the building had the same porch as it has today, as well as basically the same plan (with the exception of a few, one-story additions on the east). It has served as a rooming house from at least 1909, through the present day. The proprietor in 1917 was Mrs. Laura Rice. Located on the same block (from west to east) as the Baltimore, the Gardiner Cottage, and the Kansas City House, it was known as "The Keystone" in 1922. Although altered from its earliest appearance through additions, it remains intact from the historic period. The change in siding material, quite typical in Excelsior Springs, remains its biggest deterrent for listing in the National Register. Demolition of surrounding buildings prevents inclusion within a historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps; City Directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 5





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 21

<p>1. Property name, present Soda Saline Well</p> <p>Property name, historic Soda Saline Well/Excelsior Lithia Well</p> <p>2. Address/location 302 W. Excelsior Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Parking lot; historical marker</p> <p>Use, original Residence; mineral water wells</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p><i>not entered</i></p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1968</p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Square</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Wood shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Wood posts, boards</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Concrete</p> <p>19. Porch(es) N/A</p>

20. Additional physical description This modern gazebo was constructed on the site of the former Soda Saline well, at approximately the time that the Clay County State Bank prepared this parking lot for their new building which was built in 1968. The small, square-shaped gazebo has a steeply pitched pyramidal roof of wood shingles. Square posts at the corners and entrance support the roof, and have simple braces. Spaced horizontal clapboards sheath the lower portion of the gazebo wall, while the upper portion is left open. The structure sits on a raised, concrete platform, with steps on the east leading from the sidewalk. A bronze plaque commemorates "

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The gazebo/well site is at the northeast corner of a paved parking lot, which is at the corner of W. Excelsior and N. Thompson. It overlooks the Fishing River to the north, which has trees lining its banks.

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22. History and significance The two wells - Soda Saline and Excelsior Lithia - were formerly located behind the residence of Mrs. Sallie Callerman, who was owner and proprietor. They were later operated by her daughter, Lola Krueger Ernst, and were eventually closed by Arthur Gunzenhauser. The wells were in operation for some time after the Hall Of Waters began its operation. Analysis of the waters is provided in the 1968 history of the waters America's Haven of Health: Excelsior Springs. The Clay County State Bank turned this corner into a parking lot in connection with its bank that was constructed in 1968. The present structure over the well was built sometime after that date.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps; America's Haven of Health: Excelsior Springs.

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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 6





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 47

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic      W.W. Lesinger residence; Muriated Soda Well</p> <p>2. Address/location 312 E. Foley Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present      Residence</p> <p>Use, original      Residence &amp; mineral water well</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)      ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition      Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:      High Style                 Elements                 Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape      Rectangle</p>	<p>14. Number of stories      1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Cross gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) vertical boards</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Brick (covered with stucco)</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Side, recessed</p>

20. Additional physical description      This one-story residence has been much altered, rendering a judgment of "style" or "property type" nearly impossible. The cross-gable roof is of moderate pitch and overhang; a flat cornice board is underneath the eaves. There is a stuccoed interior chimney on the ridge line. Entry to the house is on the west elevation, reached by concrete steps leading to a side, recessed porch, with simple square posts. There is a large, six-over-one, double hung wood sash windows on the front (south) elevation, as well as two smaller, paired six-over-one, double-hung wood sash. All windows have aluminum storms, and simple wood surrounds with shallow projecting entablature. The siding material is rough-finish, vertical board panels. The brick foundation has been covered with stucco, and is deteriorating. On the east is a square bay with shed roof. Concrete entry steps lead to an entry door with eight glass panes.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A low, concrete retaining wall separates the yard from the sidewalk. A deciduous tree is in the west yard. To the rear (north), a quarry-faced, random work limestone retaining wall supports E. Bluff Street, which sits approximately four feet above the grade of the rear yard.

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22. History and significance This house was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, it was owned by W.W. Lesinger, who also operated at the side the Muriated Soda Well. While not listed in a 1968 publication of wells, that same publication does record a number of "soda" type wells nearby on E. Excelsior, and within the same block of E. Foley. It is possible that Lesinger operated the well for a short time only. No well structure remains, but the possibility exists for historic archaeological artifacts on the site. The house itself has been much altered from its historic appearance, particularly in the change of original siding.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; A History of the Mineral Water Springs and Wells.

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24. Prepared by  
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 23





# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 48

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 316 E. Foley Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence/boarding</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1909</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Hall &amp; parlor Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Side gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Board &amp; batten</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Open, w/concrete block piers</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Portico</p>

20. Additional physical description This small, hall-&-parlor house has been altered throughout the years. In addition, it has a shed roof addition on the rear. In place of a former full-length porch, a pedimented portico porch covers the slightly off-centered entry door. The porch supports are simple square wood posts. There are two front window openings, which have been closed down with wood and smaller, one-over-one metal windows. An entry door on the west has been boarded down as well. The original siding has been covered with board & batten sheets. The house sits on concrete piers, and is in generally poor condition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A low, limestone wall, which has been covered with concrete, separates the sidewalk from the front yard. The wall is in deteriorating condition. Behind the house (to the north), a retaining wall of quarry-faced, random work limestone lines the edge of E. Bluff Street, which is approximately four feet above the grade of the rear yard. Deciduous trees flank either side of the house in the front.

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22. History and significance This house was constructed sometime between 1905 and 1909. In 1909 and 1913, it was listed as having "rooms". Mrs. Anna Bayer lived there in 1922. Although an example of the variety of rental housing available in Excelsior Springs (from the elaborate hotels to the extremely modest rooms such as would have been available here), this building has lost much of its architectural integrity over the years.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# A frame# 11





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 50

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic</p> <p>2. Address/location 322 E. Foley Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1894</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved ca. 1905 &amp; 1908</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Hall &amp; parlor Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingle</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos sheeting</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Stoop</p>

20. Additional physical description This hall-and-parlor home has received additions to the rear, and many alterations over the years, particularly in the change in siding and removal of front porch. The side gable roof has moderate pitch and overhang. The fixed pane windows on the front facade are of varying sizes--one square, and one small rectangular. The windows and front door have simple wood surrounds with shallow entablatures. The front door has been replaced with a flush door with three upper glass panes. There is also a metal storm door. The raised concrete entry stoop has metal balustrade.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A dry laid, limestone retaining wall separates the sidewalk from the small grassy yard. The house sits close to its neighbors on the east and west. To the north, a quarry-faced, limestone retaining wall (five + feet high) separates the rear yard from E. Bluff Street, which sits much higher in elevation.

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22. History and significance Although much altered over the years, and retaining little of its historic appearance, the house appears to have been constructed before 1894. It started as a small hall-and-parlor cottage with a central bay front porch. By 1900, there was a full-length rear addition. In 1905, the porch was then three-quarter length, and the house was listed as "Rooming". The removal of the three-quarter length front porch occurred after 1942. In 1922, F.D. Penny resided here. Although the house represents the wide variety of rental housing options in Excelsior Springs, it currently bears little resemblance to its historic appearance.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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24. Prepared by  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# C frame# 21







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 175

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic West Side Garage; Isley Residence 414 South Kansas City Avenue Building</p> <p>2. Address/location 414 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address James &amp; Connie Owens 605 Pierson Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residential Use, original Commercial/residential <span style="margin-left: 100px;">02E 01A</span></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1915</p> <p>9. Changes 0000 Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Craftsman Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <span style="margin-left: 100px;">69</span></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1 (plus exposed basement)</p> <p>15. Roof type and material GB Gable/composition shingle 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry WD</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Other 30 20 Concrete 69</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story FU</p>

20. Additional physical description This gable-front building was originally constructed as a garage/residence, and it still retains some details characteristic of the Craftsman style, popular at the time of the building's construction. The one-story building sits on a raised, concrete basement, and has a full-length, one-story porch across the front (east) elevation. The area beneath the front porch leads into the basement, and has been enclosed with brick which extends upwards to form the porch balustrade. This area is decorated with terra cotta panels. In the basement area of the porch, a modern panelled garage door with multiple lights is on the north end, and an entry door with sidelights is on the south end. The flat-roof porch is supported by slightly tapering, square wood columns. The front elevation on the first level is three bays wide. The central entry door has a single fixed sash in the upper third, and a transom above. The door surround is wood, with a projecting entablature above. It is flanked by pairs of Craftsman-style four-over-one, double-hung windows, which have projecting entablature crowns above. The side elevations are three bays, with three sets of paired, four-over-one windows. These are recessed within the brick walls, and share a single stone lugsill. There are deeply recessed windows in the exposed basement level. The moderately pitched roof has exposed eaves, and the gable front area has been enclosed with asbestos shingles.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is in an area of commercial buildings, just south of a residential neighborhood. It is close to the street, with a small grassed area between the building and sidewalk.

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22. History and significance Originally, this property was the site of the Shepherd & Mowry Mill & Co., and feed mill and flour warehouse. This building, however, was constructed between 1913 and 1917. It housed the West Side Garage on the basement level, and the Isley family above (Mrs. M.M. Isley, Hazel E. & Iona Isley). It remained a garage at least through 1926, when the building was connected at the rear to a bottle storage building on the south. In 1940, the Excelsior Hatchery was housed here, with C.A. Nish also resided at this address. The porch area has been altered at an uncertain date, but the structure remains an interesting example of a combination commercial/residential building. Constructed near a residential area, this building made an architectural transition between the commercial area on St. Louis Avenue and the neighborhoods to the north.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 39

211

VA 374 A14

(attach black and white photograph here)



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 123

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <sup>other name</sup> The Olives 510 South Kansas City Avenue</p> <p>2. Address/location 510 S. Kansas City Avenue Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residential</p> <p>Use, original Residential O/B</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p>Boarding House</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1903</p> <p>9. Changes <del>Other</del> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (formerly Queen Anne) 57</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular 12</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material HP GB Hip w/lower cross gable/composition shingle 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame WU</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles 64 Other 40</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Wrap-around, one-story WA DK</p>

20. Additional physical description This two-story structure has multiple rooflines typical of the Queen Anne style, but alterations over the years have caused the building to lose much of its original architectural integrity. The hip roof structure has lower cross gables, with a front-facing gable bay having gable end returns. The roof eaves are overhanging, and have a wide, flat cornice board beneath. The first two stories have been covered with asbestos shingles, and the attic levels of the gable ends have artificial siding. The one-story, wrap-around porch extends from the gable-front bay on the north end of the front elevation, around to the north elevation. The flat roof porch has square stone columns, a stone balustrade, and slender wood balusters on the second story. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung wood sash, with wood surround and a shelf entablature above. Those on the second story are narrower than the first story windows. The north elevation has a small, projecting bay, and there is a small rear addition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings A gas station is adjacent to the north, but the remainder of the block contains residential buildings, schools, and churches. A low stone retaining wall lines the sidewalk, and the street has mature shade trees.

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22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. A smaller, frame dwelling was at the rear of the property from 1894. This house was constructed between 1900 and 1905. The 1905 Sanborn shows it as a dwelling, with a wrap-around porch which extended further to the south on the front elevation (the porch retained this configuration at least through 1942). By 1908, it was referred to as "The Olives", a boarding/rooming house with Adolph Foster (Forster) as proprietor. It was known as the Olives at least through 1917. In 1922, W.L. Gustin was the owner/occupant. The building was a rooming house through the 1940's, when Ruth Sills was the proprietor. At that time, the seven rooms let for \$8.00 and up per week, the highest rate for any rooming house in an undated pamphlet (ca. 1940's). The change in siding and porch alterations detract from the building's integrity from its earliest period, but do reflect the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 18

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 124

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic The Woodbine; Buhl House  
514 South Kansas City Avenue Boarding House

2. Address/location

514 S. Kansas City Ave.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

C.W. & Geri Clevenger  
1003 Oldtime Dr.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Residential, multi-family

Use, original Residential, multi-family OIB

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1906

9. Changes C, 1926 C, 1942 O O O O  
Altered ☒ Addition ☒ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements  
Vernacular ☒

13. Plan Shape Irregular IR

14. Number of stories 2 1/2

15. Roof type and material  
Gable/composition shingle GP  
63  
DR16. Type of construction  
Frame WW17. Exterior material(s)  
Vinyl siding 9218. Foundation material(s)  
Stone 4019. Porch(es)  
n/a

20. Additional physical description The two-story building has an irregular floor plan, the result of additions to the north of a narrow, gable-front building. Basically, another gable-front, narrow rectangular building was built to the north, and joined in the front, forming a "U" shaped building. Recent alterations leave little of the original exterior fabric. The building is clad with narrow vinyl siding, and has two gable front sections joined by a shallow mansard roof across the front. Windows are one-over-one, double-hung metal sash, with false dividers giving a six-over-six appearance. Each window on the front (east) elevation has shutters. The front is five bays wide on the first story, and four bays on the second, with first and second story windows not in alignment.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings Located in a residential neighborhood, the apartment building has a low, stone retaining wall in front lining the sidewalk. The street is lined with shade trees.

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22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. The south portion of this building was constructed between 1905 and 1908. This single, gable-front building was used as a boarding house. Between 1926 and 1942, another section was added and joined on the north. Recent major exterior alterations have changed the siding, doors, and windows, leaving little resemblance to the earlier building.

In 1908, 514 Kansas City Avenue was known as the Buhl House, with W.H. Buol as the proprietor. By 1917, it was known as the Woodbine, a name it retained for several years. Mrs. H. Bardwell was the owner/proprietor from 1917 through at least 1940. In 1917, J.H. Bardwell, Oma Bardwell, and Mrs. Lizzie Karnes were listed as residents. A pamphlet of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway shows the Woodbine as have 10 rooms, which let for \$2.00 per day, or \$12.00 and up per week. The 1942 Sanborn map lists the building (by now greatly expanded on the north) as a hotel.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 17

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 125

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic    The Princeton; *other*  
Thomson Residence    *Thomson House - name*

2. Address/location

516 S. Kansas City Ave.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site                      Object

6. Use, present    Residence

Use, original    Residence *OIA DIB*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1903

9. Changes *DOOO*Altered    Addition ☒ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style:            High Style  
                     ElementsVernacular ☒ Queen Anne    *40 18*13. Plan Shape    Rectangle *RC*14. Number of stories    *2 - 1 - 1*

15. Roof type and material

Cross gable/composition shingle    *16*  
*63*

16. Type of construction

Masonry *UD*

17. Exterior material(s)

Brick/wood shingles *30*  
*other 22 61 40*

18. Foundation material(s)

Stone  
*40*

19. Porch(es)

Full-width/one-story  
*Fu*

20. Additional physical description    This simple house started with a basic foursquare plan, but multiple additions to the rear have extended the plan to a rectangle. The two-story has steeply-pitched, cross gable roofs, with brick construction on the lower two stories, and frame construction in the attic. The roofs have widely overhanging eaves with gable end returns. The attic level of the gable end is covered with wood, fishscale shingles, and projects slightly from the plane of the second story. The one-story, full-width front porch has a very low-pitched hip roof, and tapering square stucco columns on piers supported an arched frieze. The porch balusters are vertical wood panels. The front (east) elevation is two bays wide. The off-center entry door has a metal story, and a large, fixed sash window with transom above on the south. The second story windows are tall, narrow one-over-one, double-hung sash with stone sills. There are various one-story additions to the rear.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is in a residential block, adjacent to a large apartment building on the north. A low stone wall lines the sidewalk, with a chain link fence behind. The tree lined street leads south to the west side of the Elms Hotel complex.

---

22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. The house was built between 1900 and 1905, and in 1917 served as the residence for the Thomson family -- J.H.H. Thomson, R.G., F.V., Julia A., and Florence V. Thomson. By 1922, it was referred to as the Princeton. A publication of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway lists W.E. Hay as the proprietor of the Princeton apartments, which had monthly rates of \$25.00 (at the time, at the low end of the monthly rental scale for Excelsior Springs). Paul W. Hay was still residing at 516 Kansas City Ave. in 1940. The house has retained a great deal of integrity from its historic period, and is a good example of the multitude of housing options in Excelsior Springs.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 16

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 135

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Wear Residence</b>  <b>517 South Kansas City Avenue House</b></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>517 Kansas City Av.</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>Elms Redevelopment Corporation</b>  <b>Regent &amp; Elms</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure  Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence, multi-family</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <b>DA</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>DOO</b>  Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b>  Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival  Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <b>SO 18</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <b>RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2 1/2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>GB</b>  <b>Gable/composition shingles</b> <b>63</b>  <b>DR</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Frame</b> <b>WU</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>Wood clapboards</b> <b>21</b>  <b>DR 20</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <b>Concrete</b> <b>65</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>Full-width, one-story</b>  <b>FU</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-story, gable front, clapboard covered house has a few stylistic elements derived from the Colonial Revival style. The steeply pitched, front gable roof has overhanging eaves and gable end returns. There is a molded cornice board under the eaves, forming a pediment front. The full-width, one-story front porch has a lower-pitched gable front roof, also with gable end returns. A plain entablature on the porch is supported by four, tapering round columns with simple cushion capitals. The porch balusters are simple square wood rails. The raised wood porch floor is reached by wood steps, and the open porch foundation is covered with trellis. The centered front door is wood, with a single, large fixed glass sash. It is flanked by one-over-over, double-hung windows in simple wood surrounds with slightly projecting entablatures. The second story of the front (west) elevation had two windows, identical to those on the first level except for being slightly smaller. The second story windows are also covered with metal awnings. The attic level of the front gable has a Palladian-type arrangement of three rectangular windows. The larger, central window has decorative, multiple panes in a geometric pattern. The north elevation features wood stairs to a second floor apartment, as well as a shed-roof dormer. There are two chimneys.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is in a block of residential buildings, on a street leading to the west side of the Elms Hotel. There are some mature shade trees on the block. A parking lot for a restaurant is immediately to the north.

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22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. Constructed between 1909 and 1913, the house is an example of a simple, vernacular residential property type. It is in fair condition, but has retained a good bit of its integrity. In 1917, Mary E. Norman and Alvin Davis resided here. E. H. Wear was the owner/occupant in 1922 through at least 1940. Erma K. Hopper resided here in 1940 as well. Thus it appears that the house served as a boarding house, although on a modest scale, indicative of the great demand for rental housing in Excelsior Springs. In 1926, a small, one-and-a-half story dwelling had been constructed at the rear of the property.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# F frame# 19

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 136

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic Greason Rooming House</p> <p>2. Address/location 519 Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jim &amp; Mary Reed; H.H. Clements Rt. 1 Keysville, MO 65261</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence <i>DRB</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <i>59</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2 1/2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingles <i>GB 63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WU</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles <i>64</i> <i>other 20 40</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Three-quarter, one-story <i>TQ</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-and-a-half story, gable front residence has had its original siding covered with asbestos shingles, but some original details remain. The second story flares out at the base, forming a slight overhang over the first story, probably indicating that the original siding materials on the two stories differed. The gable-front roof is steeply-pitched, and has overhanging, open eaves. There are knee brackets in the front gable end, which is also pedimented with small brackets. The three-quarter length, one-story front porch has a lower pitched gable-front roof, sitting on a plain entablature supported by round, tapering wood columns on stone piers. The raised wood porch floor has an open foundation, partially covered by wood trellis. The off-center front door, as well as all of the windows, has a wood surround with a slightly projecting entablature. There is a gable-roof dormer on the north elevation, as well as a mid-story, shed-roof oriel window. The house is in fair to poor condition.



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is on a street of residential buildings, which leads south to the west side of the Elms Hotel complex. There is a shade tree in poor health in front. A driveway with two concrete strips is on the north side of the house.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. The building was constructed between 1909 and 1913. It has suffered some loss of integrity due to the siding change, although as a simple building, it has retained many of its other original features, including the front porch. Although listed as a dwelling on Sanborn maps, city directories and other pamphlets reveal that it was used for rooming as well, not unusual in light of Excelsior Spring's history as a resort community. In 1917, the residents were Mrs. E.L. Major, F.R. Hull, c.W. Fish, J.H. Williams, jr., Mary I. Carlson, and Ivy C. Haskett. In 1922, Miller Ward was the owner of the property, and in 1940, T.C. Krings resided there. Two undated pamphlets (ca. 1940's) list 519 Kansas City Ave. as a rooming house. Mrs. Carrie Greason was the manager or proprietor. There were six rooms, which let for \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week, in the moderate range compared to others at the period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 20

(attach black and white photograph here)



# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 126

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic the Wales House; the Hunt House; St. Ann Convent 520 South Kansas City Avenue Flat</p> <p>2. Address/location 520 S. Kansas City Avenue Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence, multi-family</p> <p>Use, original Residence, multi-family O/B</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prairie 53</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material HP Hip/composition shingles 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry UD</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Central bay, one-story (enclosed) CB</p>

20. Additional physical description This vernacular apartment building had, at one time, a full length one-story front porch. The windows are typical of Prairie/Craftsman style; otherwise, there are few stylistic clues on the building. The two-story, brick rectangular plan building has a hip roof with overhanging, boxed eaves. The front (east) elevation is three bays wide, and the side is size bays long. There is a central extended one-story bay on the front, forming and enclosed portico. The flat roof is castellated, with stone coping. The raised entry door is reached by concrete stairs, with metal railing on the north side. The entry door is modern wood, with three vertical lights in the upper third. The sides of the extended portico bay have a double-hung window. The remaining windows are the typical Prairie/Craftsman double-hung windows, with four vertical lights over a single large sash. On the first and third bays of the front elevation, the windows are paired, and share a single stone sill. The remaining windows are single, also with a stone sill. A swept dormer/attic vent is on the front elevation, and an interior chimney on the south.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The building is on a residential street, lined with shade trees, leading to the west side of the Elms Hotel complex. A stone retaining wall lines the sidewalk on the north half of the property. A vacant lot is immediately on the south, between a school and this residence.

---

22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. This apartment building was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, it was known as the Wales House. Mrs. J.E. Arnold was the proprietor of the six rooms, which let for \$5.00 and up per week, or \$15.00 per month. The apartments were furnished. The residents in 1917 were J.E. Arnold, Mrs. Rachel Arnold, Ida M. Owen, L.D. Bain, T.H. Lockhart, Arnold Bacon, D.A. Kelmel, Miss Dot Evans, and J.N. Phillips. By 1940, the building was called the Hunt House. Twelve rooms were listed at this time, renting from between \$5.00 to \$9.00 per week. Through at least 1942, the building retained a one-story, full-length front porch. It was then used by the nuns who taught at the Catholic school just to the south. This school was built by St. Ann Catholic Church, further south on Kansas City Avenue. At one time, the church owned a number of buildings on the street -- the church, rectory, a community building, school, and this convent. While the porch alteration detracts from the building's integrity from its earliest period, it does reflect the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files at the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# E frame# 40

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 137

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <u>521 South Kansas City Avenue House</u>	
2. Address/location 521 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address William C. Smoot 101 Forrest Lane Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present <u>Residence</u>	
Use, original <u>Residence O/A</u>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1920</u>	14. Number of stories <u>2</u>
9. Changes <u>DDDD</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	15. Roof type and material <u>Hip/composition shingle</u> <u>HP</u> <u>63</u>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <u>Frame</u> <u>WU</u>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <u>Brick veneer</u> <u>30</u>
12. Style: <u>High Style</u> <u>Elements</u> <u>Vernacular</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (formerly) <u>Gable-front</u> <u>49</u>	18. Foundation material(s) <u>Stone</u> <u>40</u>
13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle</u> <u>RC</u>	19. Porch(es) <u>Full-length/two-story</u> <u>R1</u>

20. Additional physical description This simple, two-story rectangular plan building was probably once a gable-front building, with a one-story, full-length porch. However, the porch has had a second story added and enclosed, with a hip roof above, giving the front elevation the appearance of having a hipped gable roof. The brick veneered house sits on a stone foundation. The overhanging roof eaves are open, and have exposed rafters. The full-width front porch is open on the first level, with square, brick columns and a brick balustrade with stone coping. The raised concrete porch is set on a stone foundation, reach by concrete steps. The second floor of the porch has been enclosed, with three pairs of one-over-one, double-hung windows on the front facade. the walls of the second story porch have been covered with wood shingles. The porch has a shallow pitched hip roof, leaving a attic vent visible from the peak of the original front-facing gable. The off-centered front entry door is flanked by a large, one-over-one window on the south. The remaining windows are also one-over-one, with simple stone sills. Steps lead to an entry door on the north elevation, and a tall, interior chimney extends above the roofline on this side.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 521 Kansas City Ave. is located on a street of residential homes, which leads south to the western boundary of the Elms Hotel. Mature shade trees line the street. A drive is on the south side of the property, and evergreen shrubs cover the porch foundation.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. This house was built between 1917 and 1922, when it was owned and occupied by M.B. Hayden. Arnold Griffith lived here in 1940. The Sanborn maps reveal that the front porch was formerly only one-story -- this appears to be the only significant alteration.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 138

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>523 South Kansas City Avenue House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 523 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Ralph &amp; Jana L. Moore 523 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence <u>01A</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p>14. Number of stories <u>1-1</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>GB GB</u> Gable/composition shingles <u>63</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <u>WA</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Clapboard <u>21</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) not visible <u>01</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Awning <u>AW</u></p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1942</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>0000</u> Altered Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival <u>08</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle RC</u></p>	

20. Additional physical description This simple, side gable house has had a rear addition with lower cross gable roof. The small, one-story residence is clad with clapboards. Its form is reminiscent of the "Cape Cod" subtype of the Colonial Revival style. The moderately pitched side gable roof has no overhang. The front (west) elevation is two bays, with an off-center door with a portico awning above. South of the front door are paired, one-over-one, double-hung windows with shutters on the side. A raised patio in front is full-width, and has an open foundation a turned wood spindles for balusters. The rear addition is clad with the same siding, and has a lower-pitched, cross gable roof with slight overhang.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits on a street of larger residential structures, just north of the Elms Hotel complex. The street is lined with shade trees.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. The house was constructed sometime between 1926 and 1942. As no listing was found in the 1940 phone book, the latter construction date is more likely. The scale and mass of the house do not fit in with the rest of the historic neighborhood, although the house is well-maintained. It is indicative of the long-standing popularity of the neighborhood around the Elms Hotel, however, that infill housing was still constructed in the district up through the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 26

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 139

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic Reagan Residence

525 South Kansas City Avenue House

2. Address/location

525 S. Kansas City Ave.

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Robert &amp; Mary L. Reeves

Rt. 2, Box 432

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Residence

Use, original Residence OIA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1924

9. Changes O O O O

Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements ☒ Craftsman  
Vernacular ☒ Gable-front

49

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material

Gable/composition shingles GB

63

16. Type of construction

Frame

17. Exterior material(s)

Stucco 61 21

18. Foundation material(s)

Stone 40

19. Porch(es)

Full-width, two-story

R1

20. Additional physical description This two-story, gable-front house has had a second story added and enclosed to its former one-story, full-width front porch. The frame house is clad with stucco, except for the second story of the front porch, which is clapboards. The moderately pitched, front gable roof has open eaves and exposed rafter tails. This, along with the distinguishing window types, indicate a Craftsman style influence on the design features. The first story of the full-width front porch is open, with square stucco columns. The porch balustrade is solid beaded board panels, open beneath. The porch floor is raised on a solid limestone foundation. The off-center front entry door is wood, with multiple glass lights. South of the front entry on the first story is a group of three windows. The central window is large, and the two flanking windows have typical Craftsman/Prairie configurations of multiple panes. The second story, enclosed porch has a lower-pitched, front gable roof, and two pairs of one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with shutters. The south elevation has a projecting bay.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 525 Kansas City Ave. is located in a residential neighborhood. The street, leading south to the Elms Hotel complex, is lined with mature shade trees. Across the street to the west is an elementary school.

---

2. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. There is no listing in the 1922 directory, and the house is evident in a 1926 Sanborn map. In 1940, J.C. Reagan resided here. Except for the front porch alteration, (which was typical for Excelsior Spring's historic neighborhoods) the house appears much as it did from its period of construction. It was a simple, gable-front house with a few stylistic features from the Craftsman period.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 25

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 140

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic Elmore Residence 557 South Kansas City Avenue Flat</p> <p>2. Address/location 527 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Residence OIB</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1924</p> <p>9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Craftsman Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 52</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RL</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material HP Hip/composition shingle 63 DR</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame wall</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco 99 61</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-width, one-story</p>

20. Additional physical description This simple, two-story, hipped roof building has many design features typical of the Craftsman style, although alterations to the front porch have diminished its historic appearance. The low-pitched, hip roof has wide, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. There is a hip roof dormer on the front elevation, with two attic vents. The building is covered with stucco, except for the first story of the front (west) elevation, which has been covered with a false stone veneer. The full-width, one-story, flat roof front porch now has wrought iron porch supports. The balustrade on the first, as well as the second story balcony, is wrought iron. There are two entry doors on the first story, both with wood surrounds and a slightly projecting entablature above. A centered entry on the second story, leading to the porch balcony, has sidelights with Craftsman style sashes. A two-story bay projects from the south elevation, and there is a central chimney.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located in a residential neighborhood, across the street from an elementary school. The street is lined with shade trees, and leads south to the Elms Hotel complex.

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22. History and significance The house was constructed between 1922 and 1926, as it appears on a 1926 Sanborn map, but no listing appears in a 1922 directory. The front porch has undergone alteration, and may have formerly contained a projecting bay on the first level. The porch supports and railing are non-historic as well. The resident in 1940 was Harold Elmore.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# F frame# 28

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 141

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic The Lyndon; - name  
the Lyndon Rooms; Lyndon Apartments

2. Address/location

529 S. Kansas City Avenue  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Residential, multi-family

Use, original Residential, multi-family OIB

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1915

9. Changes ~~XXXX~~  
Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements ☒ Colonial Revival 50 59  
Vernacular ☒

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC

14. Number of stories 2 1/2

15. Roof type and material GB  
Gable/composition shingle 6316. Type of construction DR  
Frame wu.17. Exterior material(s)  
Clapboards 21  
other 40 20 6118. Foundation material(s)  
Stone 4019. Porch(es)  
Full-width, one-story  
Fu

20. Additional physical description This side-gable apartment building has the appearance of a residence, using materials and design features more typically found in homes. An eclectic use of design features typical of early twentieth century residential buildings are used, such as Colonial Revival windows, Tudor Revival style cladding in the gable ends, and Craftsman style front porch elements. The two-story house had a steeply pitched, side gable roof with widely overhanging eaves. A shed-roof dormer runs three-quarters length of the front roof elevation. The house is clad with narrow wood clapboards, except in the gable ends, which have decorative half-timbering with stucco panels. The full-length, one-story front porch has a flat roof with wide, overhanging eaves set on a plain wood entablature. The words "FURNISHED APARTMENTS" is over the central porch entry on the entablature. The corner porch supports are large, square stone columns, while the central supports are short, tapering wood columns on stone piers. The balustrade is solid stone. Steps with iron railing lead to the porch, which has a large central entry door flanked by paired six-over-one, double-hung windows. The remaining windows are also six-over-one, and are sometimes arranged singly or in pairs. The second story of the front (west) elevation has a centered door leading to the roof of the front porch. Wood steps in the rear lead to upper story apartments.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Lyndon is in a block of residential buildings, across the street from an elementary school. A vacant lot on the south separates it from St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Mature shade trees line the street. A chain link fence separates the small front yard from the sidewalk, and a drive on the south leads to parking in the rear.

---

22. History and significance Originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, this apartment was constructed in the Elm's Addition, a development platted in 1908. The Lyndon was constructed between sometime between 1913 and 1917. Variouslly called The Lyndon, the Lyndon Rooms, and the Lyndon Apartments, it has retained its original function as multi-family housing. One publication lists Mrs. Albright as the proprietor of the Lyndon's eighteen rooms, which let for \$2.00 and up per day, or \$10.00 and up per week. A slightly later listing shows the Lyndon as having 22 rooms, which had weekly rates of \$7.00 to \$10.00. A Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul promotional book shows Mrs. H.A. Rheem as the proprietor, with the weekly rates being \$10.00 and up. The house is a virtually intact example of a boarding house property type in Excelsior Springs.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Miscellaneous files in the Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 127

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    <b>The Bryant House;</b>  <b>Massie Apartments</b></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>542 S. Kansas City Ave.</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>Charles L. &amp; Londa Hazlett</b>  <b>542 S. Kansas City Ave.</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure  Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    <b>Residential, vacant</b></p> <p>Use, original    <b>Residential, multi-family</b> <i>OIB</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    <b>ca. 1906</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>mm</i>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            <b>High Style</b>  <b>Elements</b>  <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Gable-front</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories    <b>2 1/2 - 2 - 1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material  <b>Gable/composition shingle</b> <i>GB GB SD</i>  <i>GB</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Frame</b> <i>usa</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>Asbestos shingle</b> <i>64</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>Full-length, one-story</b>  <i>FL</i></p>

20. Additional physical description    This gable-front house has probably lost some identifying stylistic details with its front porch alteration and siding change. The two-and-a-half story house has a steeply pitched, front gable roof with wide, overhanging eaves and gable end returns. The attic level of the gable end overhangs the second story, forming a pediment. The full-length, one-story front porch has a shed roof, supported by square wood 4x4's. Although the house faces east onto Kansas City Avenue, the porch entry is on the north side of the porch. The porch balustrade is a sheeting material which has been stuccoed, and the open porch foundation has been filled in with concrete block. The off-center entry door is a modern flush panel, with a small glass light in the upper quarter. The second story of the front elevation has two windows, which are one-over-one, double-hung sash with wood surrounds and projecting entablatures above. The remaining windows are identical, most arranged singly, although some are in pairs. Several of the windows on the vacant house are broken, or have been boarded over. The attic level of the gable front has a diagonally placed oriel bay, with two windows and a pyramidal roof. the north elevation has a large, central gable dormer, and the south has three gable roof dormers (with the central one being larger). There are rear additions, both one- and two-story. The house is in poor condition.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings Set in a residential neighborhood, there are churches on three sides of this house -- directly to the north, across a vacant lot to the south, and across Kansas City Avenue on the east. A school is to the west. The street is lined with shade trees.

---

22. History and significance The property is part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. Constructed between 1905 and 1908, when it was known as "The Bryant House". The proprietor was K.T. Bryant. In 1917, the residents were F.A. Massie, Roy Ridgeway, Fay Hahn, and Florence Smith. Mr. F.A. Massie was the proprietor at least through sometime in the 1930's. His rooming house at 542 Kansas City Avenue was listed as having 13 rooms, which let for \$2.50 to \$5.00 per week. Another publication shows the rooms at the Massie going for \$8.00 and up. The change in side and porch alterations detract from the building's integrity from its earliest period. However, these changes do reflect the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# E frame# 31

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*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 128

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic St. Ann Catholic Church	
2. Address/location 552 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present Vacant	
Use, original Religious <i>OLA</i>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1917 (originally constructed ca. 1907)	14. Number of stories 2
9. <i>Changes</i> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	15. Roof type and material <i>GB PR</i> Gable/composition shingle <i>63</i> <i>ST BL</i>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Frame <i>WW</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Brick veneer <i>30</i> <i>other 40</i>
12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival <i>50 70</i> Elements Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i>
13. Plan Shape Irregular <i>12</i>	19. Porch(es) n/a

20. Additional physical description This late example of a Gothic Revival church was built around an earlier, one-story frame structure in 1917. The church faces east onto S. Kansas City Avenue. The center-steeple church is oriented towards the center: the concrete steps, flanked with stone walls, lead to the central entry door, tower with window, belfry, and spire. This center attraction is visually reinforced by the slop of the front-facing gable roof, which has a parapet edge capes with stone, beneath which are two stone courses. The corners of the front facade have engaged brick columns which rise above the roof edge, and have decorative caps. The windows on the front elevation, as well as all four on the belfry, are Tudor (i.e., flattened Gothic arches). They have stone drip molds with keystones. The crowns or drip molds on those windows on the first story connect to a stone beltcourse which extends across the face of the building (except on the tower, above the front entry door. Formerly stained glass, all windows have been covered over, replaced, or are currently missing. The single front entry door is panelled wood with sidelights. It has a flat stone surround, with a keystone above supporting a stone inset of a cross. Midway up the tower is a Tudor arch window, now closed down, and the belfry has four windows. These windows share a continuous stone sill. The tower itself has engaged brick columns at all four corners, which rise above the roof edge and have decorative caps like those at the corner of the front elevation. The tower has a steeply pitched pyramidal roof with a cross spire. The four sides of the tower have a steeply pitched, triangular parapet edge, decorated with a vertical "basketweave" brick pattern and stone courses. Beneath are corbelled brick dentils.



The windows on the side elevations of the original portion of the church have Gothic (pointed) arches. The side elevations have engaged brick piers which serve as visual buttresses. A rear addition has a lower gable roof.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The former St. Ann Catholic Church is set within a historic residential district. S. Kansas City Ave. is lined with street trees. Another church is across the street to the east, as is the Elms Hotel complex.

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22. History and significance St. Ann Catholic Church was founded in 1889 by a group of local citizens. Both Catholics and non-Catholics felt the necessity for a Catholic church in Excelsior Springs, to serve not only local residents, but visitors as well. A number of citizens (not just the Catholic residents) contributed funds to the establishment of the church. Due to the scarcity of Catholics in Excelsior Springs, it was supported in its early years by both visitors and friends. A frame building with tower was constructed at this site between 1905 and 1908. In 1917, during the Pastorate of Father Burke, the original structure was remodeled. A brick veneer wall was built around the original frame building. St. Ann's utilized many buildings on S. Kansas City Avenue, including a rectory, community building, school, and housing for the nuns. A new church and rectory was built at Lynn and Tracy in the 1970's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. "St. Ann's" file, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

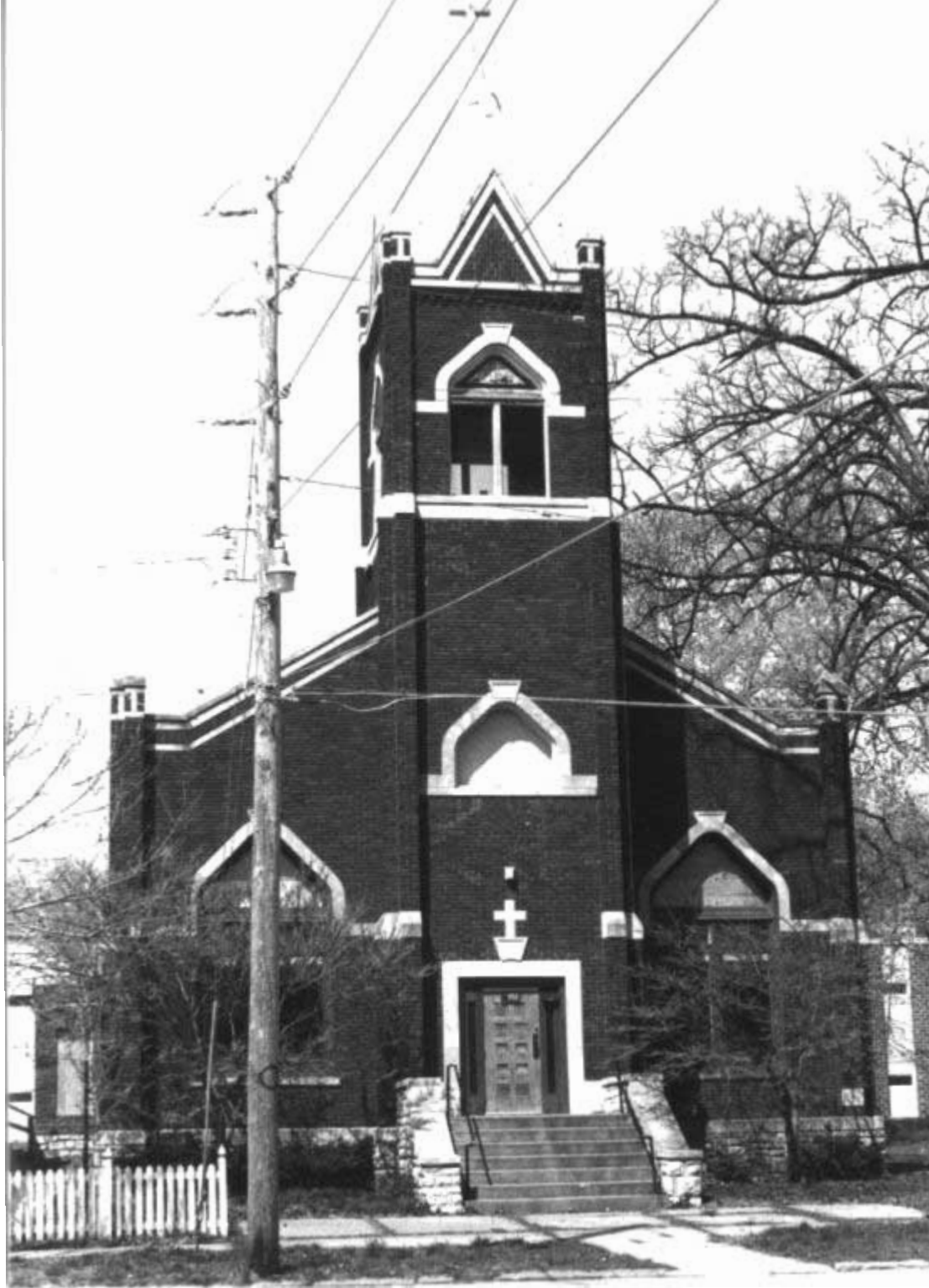
25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# E frame# 30

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 129

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic St. Ann rectory</p> <p>2. Address/location 554 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Residence</p> <p>Use, original Religious, rectory <i>OLD</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1917</p> <p>9. Changes <i>DOCC</i> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foursquare <i>Q</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2 -1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>HP HP</i> Hip/composition <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WU</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco <i>61</i> <i>other 40</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story <i>FU</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This foursquare house is frame, covered with stucco. The moderately pitched hip roof has wide, overhanging enclosed eaves. The full-length front porch is one-story, and has a flat roof forming a balcony porch above (with no balustrade). The wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof have a wide entablature beneath, supported by square stone columns. The porch balustrade is of stone, and has "sweep" holes with small, arched stone voussoirs and keystones. The centered entrance to the porch, reached by concrete steps, remains open, but the two sides of the porch have been enclosed. Paired six-over-six metal windows are set within stucco panels on each bay of the porch. The front entry door is wood, with multiple panes of glass. The second story of the front elevation also has a centered door, leading to the balcony of the porch roof. This door has a single glass sash in the upper half, and is covered with a metal and screen storm door. It is flanked by paired double-hung sash metal windows with metal awnings and shutters. A rear addition has a hipped roof.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings S. Kansas City Avenue is a tree-lined residential neighborhood, which includes churches and school buildings. 554 S. Kansas City Ave. is south of the former St. Ann Catholic Church, and across the street from the Elms Hotel complex.

---

22. History and significance This lot is part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887. Thus the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development of this side of the street. The former rectory for the St. Ann Catholic Church was originally constructed between 1905 and 1909. The first rectory was a one story frame building (a postcard of the original church includes the rectory). In 1917, the adjacent frame church building was drastically remodeled, and covered with brick veneer. Probably at the same time, this rectory was either drastically remodeled as well, or else a new rectory was constructed. In the former case, the alterations were so drastic that the 1917 date is still sufficient. In 1917, the Rev. E.A. Burke was the pastor in residence, with Gertrude Webster also listed as living here. The house still reflects enough integrity from its period of remodeling/construction.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# E frame# 29

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 130

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Hull Residence</b>  <b>558 South Kansas City Avenue House</b></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>558 S. Kansas City Ave.</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>James &amp; Elaine Richardson</b>  <b>116 Forest Lane</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure  Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence O/A</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1920</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>OOOO</b>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b>  <b>Elements</b>  <b>Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front</b> <b>49</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>GB</b>  <b>Gable/composition</b> <b>63</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Frame</b> <b>WW</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>Stucco</b> <b>(6)</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <b>Stone</b> <b>FO</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>Full-length, two-story</b>  <b>FU</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This gable-front house has windows typical of the Craftsman style (popular during its date of construction ca. 1920), but few other stylistic details. The two-story frame residence is covered with stucco, and has a steeply pitched, front-facing gable roof with little overhang. A full-width, two story front porch has a slightly lower, steeply pitched front gable roof. Supported by large, square stucco columns, the second story has been enclosed with one-over-one windows. The first story remains open, and has a solid stucco balustrade with concrete coping. The porch floor is concrete, and is reached by concrete steps flanked by stone walls with wrought iron rails. The house faces east onto S. Kansas City Avenue. The off-center entry door has a metal storm. To the south is a large, Craftsman style seven-over-one, double-hung window, with the upper sash having vertical panes. The remaining windows on the house are four-over-one, with stone sills and a shallow entablature lintel. The attic level of the gable front has a peaked wood vent.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits on a narrow lot on the west side of S. Kansas City Avenue, in a historic residential district focused around the Elms Hotel complex. Across the street to the east is parking for the hotel.

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22. History and significance This lot is part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887. Thus the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development of this side of the street. This house, however, was constructed sometime between 1917 and 1922 on a single lot (whereas most were on two lots). In 1922, F.R. Hull was the owner/occupant, and remained there at least through 1940. H.R. McLain resided at 558½ S. Kansas City Ave. in 1940, indicating that a portion of the house served for boarders. The enclosure of the second story porch probably does not detract a great deal from the architectural integrity of the house, as this was a very common alteration in Excelsior Springs. This type of alteration reflects the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# E frame# 28







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 131

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic 560 South Kansas City Avenue House	
2. Address/location 560 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address David & Ellen F. Schoettger 560 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present Residential, multi-family	
Use, original Residential CIA	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1906	14. Number of stories 2
9. Changes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	15. Roof type and material Cross gable/composition shingles 16 63 DR
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Frame wu
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Shiplap 21 Other 22 30
12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne 45 Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40
13. Plan Shape Irregular, R	19. Porch(es) One-half, one-story OH

20. Additional physical description This Queen Anne style residence retains many of its original elements, in spite of some alterations to the front porch. The southern half of the building is two stories with cross gable roof. The northern half is one-and-a-half stories, and its front elevation is recessed back a bay in width from the front elevation of the southern portion. The side gable roof over the northern section of the house extends forming, forming a shed-roof front porch. The porch has a wide roof entablature, supported by large, square brick columns. The porch balustrade is brick with stone coping. Above the porch on the second story, a gable roof dormer has a tall, narrow, one-over-one window. This gable end, as well as that of the gable-front southern section of the house, has fishscale wood shingles in the attic level. All of the gable roofs have wide, overhanging boxed eaves with gable end returns, and a wide cornice board underneath. The cross gables of the main section have jig-sawn bargeboards. The front entry is under the recessed porch. The south half of the front (east) elevation has a half-hexagonal bay with hip roof and three, one-over-one windows with shutters. Above, on the second story, is a single, one-over-one window with metal awning. The south elevation has an entry door with transom above. It is covered by a non-historic, gable-roof portico supported by 2x4's. Some of the one-over-one windows on this elevation have metal awnings.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located in a residential neighborhood, across the street from parking for the Elms Hotel complex. The street has shade trees. A wood picket fence demarcates the front yard, and a driveway with two paved strips is on the south side of the house.

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22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. The house was constructed sometime between 1905 and 1909. The 1905 Sanborn map indicates that there were plans for a building at this site, indicating that construction probably occurred soon after that map's publication. In 1917, Frank Riggs resided here; in 1922, Mrs. M.L. Liller was the owner/occupant. In 1940, Sallie Grimes was a resident. The building was listed as a rooming house on maps from 1926 through 1942, but no listings have been found to date. Various sheds were located at the rear of the property through the years. The porch alterations detract somewhat from the building's integrity from its period of construction. However, these changes do reflect the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# E frame# 27

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 132

1. Property name, present	7. Location Map
Property name, historic Craven Residence 564 South Kansas City Avenue House	
2. Address/location 564 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent & Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present Residence	
Use, original Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1907	14. Number of stories 2-1
9. Changes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved	15. Roof type and material CM Hip w/ lower cross gables/composition shingles
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frame <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) 30 21 Shiplap siding, brick veneer
12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne 40 49 Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40
13. Plan Shape Rectangle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19. Porch(es) Full-length, two-story PO

20. Additional physical description This two-story residence was probably built in the Queen Anne style, but alterations to the front facade detract from its integrity. It still retains the characteristic multiple rooflines -- the hip roof with lower cross gables. The roofs are steeply pitched, with boxed, overhanging eaves and a plain cornice board beneath. The gable ends have returns. The front (east) elevation has been greatly altered. A brick veneer covers two stories, while the remainder of the house is clad with wood shiplap siding. The central entry door has a broken pediment above. A bay window with hip roof has been added south of the front door, and a stock-sized, one-over-one window has been inserted into a larger, closed-down window opening on the north. The full-length front porch is now full-height, with four square columns of decorative timbers and stucco panels. The porch roof is flat. The front facing gable has fishscale shingles in the attic level, as well as a fixed sash window with wide wood surround. A triangular dormer with small, triangular fixed sash window is also on the front elevation. The remaining windows are one-over-one, with wood surrounds and slightly projecting entablatures. The south elevation has a two-story projecting bay under the lower cross gable roof. There is a one-story addition to the rear.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is in a residential neighborhood, across the street from parking for the Elms Hotel. The street is lined with shade trees. The front sidewalk is demarcated with a wood picket fence.

---

22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. The building was constructed between 1905 and 1909. Maps from 1926 through 1942 show it as a rooming house. A 1917 directory shows Adah Craven, Mrs. Bertha Donovan, and Ethel Creek residing here. In 1922, A.B. Craven was the owner/occupant, and Addie Craven still lived here at least through 1940. From the time of its construction through at least 1942, the front porch was full-length, but only one-story. The change in side and porch alterations detract from the building's integrity from its earliest period. However, it is reflective of the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# E frame# 26

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*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 133

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>612 South Kansas City Avenue House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 612 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence DIA</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1907</u></p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front bungalow <u>22</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>1 1/2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>GP</u> Gable/composition shingles <u>63</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>DR</u> Masonry <u>UD</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>40</u> Stone <u>other 40 22</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <u>40</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-width, one-story <u>Fu</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This gable-front bungalow is very picturesque in appearance, primarily due to the fine craftsmanship in the masonry. The one-and-a-half story residence is constructed of quarry-faced, random ashlar limestone. A variety of stone sizes are used -- large, irregular cut stones are interspersed with small, rectangular stones. The steeply-pitched gable-front roof is slightly bellcast, with gable end returns and wide, overhanging boxed eaves. Two dormers on each side have the same roof features. The full-length, one-story front porch also has a front bellcast gable roof, although of much lower pitch and with ever wider, overhanging eaves. The porch supports are square stone columns set on wider stone pies. The porch foundation is solid stone, and there is no balustrade. The raised concrete porch floor is reached by concrete steps with metal railings. The off-center front entry is a wood door with single, large fixed sash and sidelights. South of the entry door on the front (east) elevation is a large, fixed sash window with multi-paned transom above. The attic level of the front elevation has two, six-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The four dormers, which are clad with wood shingles, also have paired double-hung windows. A large stone chimney is on the north, and an exterior brick chimney is on the south.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Elms Hotel complex is across the street to the east. A former motel is south, and a non-historic house is to the north. For the most part, however, Kansas City Avenue is a street of historic residential buildings, lined with shade trees. The former Wabash Station is located to the south.

---

22. History and significance Part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The trains, one block over, as well as the hotel, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. The house was constructed between 1905 and 1909, and remained the only historic house constructed in the block south of Chicago Avenue. The quality of roads may have affected the lack of development. In 1909, a wooden bridge went over a creek crossing Kansas City Avenue, just north of this house. Further research may reveal that business interests held the surrounding lots (as most of the property to the west was developed for commercial/industrial use). In 1917, Mrs. M.G. Park, Mattie Withers, and Lee Coffman resided here. In 1922, the building was vacant, and by 1940, Van Stewart lived here. The house has retained a high degree of integrity, and is an excellent example of the picturesque housing styles which were constructed in the "resort" atmosphere of Excelsior Springs. The use of native limestone complements the buildings of the adjacent Elms Hotel.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# E frame# 24

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





# EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 134

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <i>Railroad Depot</i> Wabash Railway Station; The Dairy - <i>other name</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 646 S. Kansas City Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Kevin &amp; Sonya Morgan 526 Isley Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Commercial</p> <p>Use, original Transportation (depot) <i>16A 026</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1927</p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer R.E. Mohr, St. Louis, Chief architect</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman E.L. Lutz, supervisor</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mission Elements Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular <i>1R</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1 - 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>HD Ft</i> Hip/tile &amp; flat <i>70</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick <i>30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Concrete <i>65</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) not applicable</p>

20. Additional physical description The red brick railway station was constructed in the Mission style. The original plan was rectangular, with its longer axis parallel to where the tracks ran (which have since been removed). This portion has a low-pitched hip roof with wide, overhanging open eaves and exposed rafters. Central cross bays on both the east and west elevations have hipped roofs as well. Entry doors on both the east and west elevations are just north of the projecting bays, and feature ten-pane sidelights, bottom-hinged multiple pane transoms above, and marble thresholds. The doors themselves are modern glass with metal frame. The windows are paired or single, seven foot high, nine-over-nine, double-hung sash with three pane transoms above. These have brick sills. Glass blocks have replaced some of the original windows, such as the one south of the projecting bay on the front (east) elevation. A flat-roof, one-story addition on the south has a parapet edge with tile coping on the east, and six-pane windows with stone sills. The interior features brick walls, and a light and dark patterned terrazzo tile floor with brass parting strips. The plastered ceiling in the passenger waiting area features paster beams and ornate brackets. The first floor of the main section contains the original waiting, roof, restrooms, office with ticket window and telegraph panel, and baggage room. The addition, from when it housed The Dairy, has three rooms with walk-in refrigerator/freezer. The building is in good condition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The depot is located at the southwestern edge of a historic residential district, focused on the Elms Hotel. Across Kansas City Ave. to the south is the Elms Hotel Park, Elms stables, and the Fishing River. North of the building is a well manicured lawn, original to the depot. West is a parking area, where the tracks originally ran, and a two-car brick garage constructed at the time of the dairy addition. West of this is a vacant lot, site of the former Excelsior Springs ice house.

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22. History and significance On May 9, 1927, workmen began tearing down the old barn of the Excelsior Spring Riding Academy on Kansas City Ave. The Wabash Railroad had chosen this site for their new passenger station. On Nov. 7, 1927, W.A. Greenland of Moberly, division superintendent of the Wabash, S.N. Crowe of Moberly, division engineer, and R.E. Mohr of St. Louis, chief architect, inspected the newly completed station. E. L. Lutz, inspector for the Wabash, supervised the four-month erection of the station. The Wabash line, 8.7 miles in length, was known as a branch line, and connected Excelsior Springs directly with St. Louis, Buffalo, and New York City. Lutz employed a landscape gardener, who sodded the parking around the station with blue grass sod and an Armor River private hedge around the station grounds. A second track was laid adjacent to the station for private cars belonging to railway officials.

However, the highway system was soon efficient enough to draw riders from the Wabash line. On Sept. 9, 1933, the last run of the Wabash came into Excelsior Springs. After arriving shortly after 4 p.m., the station furniture and supplies were loaded, and the train returned over the line to Moberly and was no more. "With the passing of the branch line, which had much to do with the development of the country and the spread of civilization, some of the romance of early American transportation history will be lost. The penalty of progress is the loss of old things, which have been superseded by changing conditions," declared one Excelsior Springs news article. "What will become of the station and the maintaining of the well-clipped hedges and carefully kept lawn has not been decided yet," stated another. "There will be no one from the company to cut the grass or clip the hedges. The line and station is being abandoned." The building soon found a new use, however.

The Quality Milk Company, owned by the Leonard Johnson family of Excelsior Springs, found a use for the building in the late 1930's, by expanding Excelsior Springs' only industry which manufactured farm products of the area (in this case, dairy items). An eating establishment was formed in the old depot building, and a new addition to the south side gave room for the industrial side of the business. The restaurant signboard still remains "The Dairy - We Serve U.S. Government Inspected Beef; Shakes 25¢ Hamburgers 25¢". Eventually, the restaurant was closed, and only the industry side of the operation continued. The company and building was sold to the Mid-America Dairy Association, which operated until 1985, when the building was vacated.

In April 1990, local residents Kevin and Sonya Morgan purchased the building for commercial purposes -- Morgan Printing, Inc. As the owners are sensitive to historic preservation, interior changes were kept to a minimum. Crystal Springs Landscaping was commissioned to redevelop the north lawn with new hedges and flower beds.

The alterations and additions to the building have occurred within the historic period, and have achieved their own significance over time. The building retains a high degree of architectural integrity, and it is a good example of a Mission style station with Craftsman influences. It would be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

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23. Sources of information "Wabash Railway" files, Excelsior Springs Museum. "Railroad Depot Acquisition and Development," National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Daily Standard microfilm, historical photos, Excelsior Springs Museum. "Making Tracks in Excelsior Springs", Morgan Printing, Inc. Original blue prints of depot and addition.

---

24. Prepared by  
Sonya Morgan  
Historic Preservation Commission  
526 Isley Blvd.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ☒  
District ☒  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ☒

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27. Negative: roll# J frame# 26

(attach black and white photograph here)



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 174

<p>1. Property name, present      Administrative Offices, Excelsior Springs School District No. 40</p> <p>Property name, historic      Wabash R.R. Station Railroad Depot #1</p> <p>2. Address/location 514 Leavenworth Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present      Education</p> <p>Use, original      Transportation      16A      00A</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)      1907</p> <p>9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>       Altered      Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:              High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Train station      69</p> <p>13. Plan Shape      Rectangle      RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories      1 - 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material      HD Hip/composition shingle      63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Masonry      CC</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick      30</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Brick      30</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story Fu</p>

20. Additional physical description      This simple vernacular train station has recently undergone some alterations in its conversion to an office for the Excelsior Springs school system. The original rectangular plan is still evident, with its hip roof and slightly overhanging eaves. The original window openings (most of which have been closed down) are tall and narrow, with radiating arched brick voussoirs above, and a stone lintel below. The present orientation for the building is west, onto St. Joseph Avenue. On this elevation, a full-length, one-story hip roof porch has been added, and the northern half of this porch has been enclosed with vertical board & batten siding. The windows on the west elevation are one-over-one, double-hung metal sash. An entry door is on the south side of the enclosed porch section, and has a metal and glass storm.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings There is paved parking in front (west) of the building, and a grassy area on other sides. A concrete retaining wall is on the south, where Leavenworth street drops in elevation. A motel is across the street on the west, and schools to the east and south.

---

22. History and significance This property was part of the Central Park Addition, which was platted in 1887, the west side of Kansas City Avenue developed earlier than the east (which was formerly part of the Elms Hotel complex). The rail lines, as well as the hotel one block over, were part of the reasons for the slightly earlier development. Numerous, smaller frame depots were on this site from at least 1894 until the construction of the present building in 1907. The rail lines that ran north/south, just west of the station, were the Wabash dummy lines. Its tracks led to the Milwaukee Station, and followed the present course of Dunbar Street. A boardwalk immediately north of the station allowed visitors to walk from the rail line to the Elms Hotel. The building had two rooms: a larger waiting room in the south 2/3's of the building, and a baggage room in the north 1/3. A frame waiting shed was right next to the rail line. In 1927, a new Wabash Passenger Station was constructed on Kansas City Avenue, and by 1942, this building was used for auto repairs.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Reflections of Excelsior Springs (Soltysiak, 1992).

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 38





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 32

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>109 North Main Street Building</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 109 N. Main Street Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address James &amp; Patricia Biddix P.O. Box 367 Lawson, MO 64062</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>vacant commercial</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Commercial</u> <u>OCE</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1903</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>DOO</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <u>Two-part commercial block</u> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>63</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle</u> <u>RL</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>Flat/not visible</u> <u>F+</u> <u>99</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>Masonry</u> <u>116</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>Brick</u> <u>30</u> <u>other</u> <u>30</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>DI</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <u>n/a</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This corner entrance, two-part commercial block building is two stories high. The entry set at an angle faces southwest, and has double wood doors with lower panels and large panes in the upper section. On the front (west) elevation is a large central garage door, with multiple square wood panels and upper glass panes. Immediately to the north is a single entry door, also wood, with panels and single glass pane above. The transom area above all three entry doors has been covered over with board and batten. The upper story of the primary elevation features three windows, now boarded over, with simple flush stone lugsills and lintels. The cornice area of the primary facade features an inset cross pattern and corbelled brick frieze. The roof edge is capped with stone. The south elevation faces an alley, and has a ground floor entrance, and windows on both floors.



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The buildings fills the entire lot, and is on the northeast corner of N. Main, and the first alley north of Broadway street. Commercial buildings are to the north and south.

---

22. History and significance This commercial building was built sometime between 1900 and 1905, and was constructed prior to the adjoining structure to the north. Prior to its construction, it was the site of a one-story, frame restaurant. It had sales offices on the first floor, and rooming on the second. At some point, it became part of the Pack & Co. Furniture store, which was housed in 111-113 N. Main. Although the windows are boarded and the transoms covered over, it still retains a good deal of integrity from the historic period.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Photographs





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 11

1. Property name, present Union Electric

Property name, historic The Auditorium

2. Address/location

110 S. Main

Excelsior Springs, MO

4. Owner's name and address Masonic Lodge Bldg.

c/o R. Corum

Rt. 3, Box 128

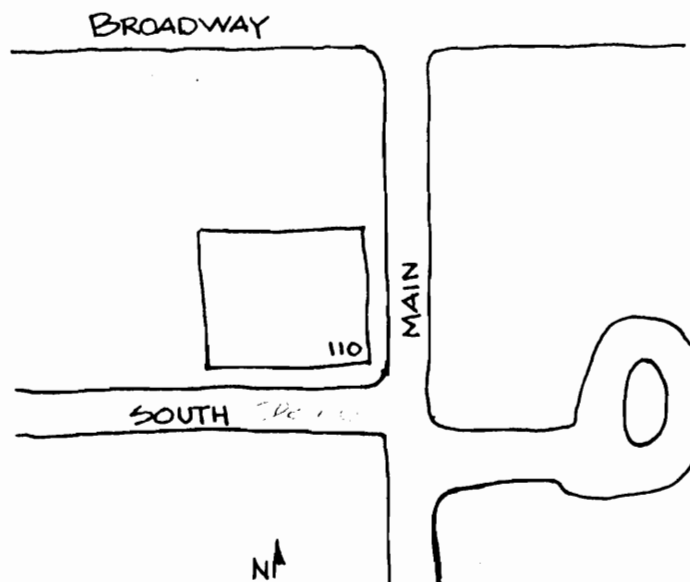
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Offices

Use, original Indoor recreation facilities

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1907

14. Number of stories 3

9. Changes DDO  
☒ Altered ☐ Addition ☐ Moved15. Roof type and material Flat FF

10. Architect/engineer/designer

16. Type of construction ST Steel beam

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

17. Exterior material(s) Brick 3  
other 50 56

12. Style: High Style

☒ Elements Victorian Commercial 50 63  
☐ Vernacular

18. Foundation material(s) Not visible

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC

19. Porch(es) Not applicable

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure has elements of the Victorian Commercial style primarily at the cornice line of the flat roof. The east elevation facing S. Main street contains the former "storefront" openings; today all but the southeast corner bay has been closed in. Yellow and red brick pilasters divide the east storefront level into 3 bays. The two north bays have been filled in with rough yellow brick. The north bay has two small inset windows of glass blocks. The middle bay has larger inset windows, with false plastic brick panels in the transom area. There is an angled corner entrance on the southeast corner, with large plate display windows. A round steel column supports the recessed corner entry. A steel lintel rests above these bays, below the 2nd story. A small bronze tablet on the east side denotes the building as the local Masonic Temple. On the east, all of the 2nd story windows have been bricked in, and the 3rd story windows are 1/1, double-hung.

1/1 windows remain on the 3rd story of the south elevation, and a few on the 2nd and 1st story. The remaining windows on the south 2nd story have been bricked in, and closed with wood on the 1st. All window openings have simple rectangular stone sills and lintels. Engaged brick columns on the southeast and northeast corners are corbelled near the roofline, and feature a decorative cross pattern of brick. The cornice line of the building also has small cross brick patterns, with decorative corbelling of brick above. At the top of the roof, a strip of metal sheeting acts as a coping on the edge.

The north elevation has been partially covered with stucco. An opening for automobiles is off the alley to the north. All windows openings on the 1st story have been closed in; on the 2nd, all but one have been covered with stucco. All windows on the 3rd story are 1/1.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings A vacant lot is on the west side of the Auditorium, and across Spring Street to the south is a city parking lot. A drive leads east from Spring Street to the west side of the Hall of Waters. Historic structures are to the north and across Main to the east.

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22. History and significance Prior to its construction between 1905 and 1909, this was the site of the Star Bath House operated by a black physician, Dr. D.A. Ellett. While under the influence of alcohol, he sold it in 1905 for \$50.00. The former structure then served as the Excelsior Bowling Academy. By 1909 however, the present 3-story brick structure was built. The Auditorium was known as the "Temple of Amusement", which is still written in bronze letters in the sidewalk on the east side of the building. Also in the sidewalk are bronze footprints, leading from both the north and south ends towards the center of the building, where there was formerly an entry.

Although the entire building was devoted to recreation and amusement facilities, the various enterprises were under different proprietorships. In the beginning, the 1st floor was a bowling alley, the 2nd was billiards and pool with an arcade, and the 3rd had a hard maple floor for skating and dancing, and an auditorium for shows and speakers. In 1917, the Excelsior Springs Amusement Co. was operated by S.H. Snavely; the Auditorium Theatre by H.S. Bennett; the Auditorium Billiard Parlors by J.W. Radebaugh. Also in the building were B.B. Smith's confectionery shop, and G.S. Moore's lunch room. An advertisement in the 1917 Merchants' Directory notes that bowling is "The busy man's health regulator. Appendicitis never gets BOWLERS." It included "A suggestion - bowling relieves indigestion." There were 10 regulation bowling alleys at this time. Also at the Auditorium were 15 pocket and Carom Billiard tables - the "only first class parlors in town", with special tables for the Ladies.

In addition to the Auditorium Theatre, in 1922 the structure contained the Auditorium Cigar Co., the Auditorium Pool Hall, and the offices of W.E. Kennedy and Margaret Pollman. Later, the building was separated in the center, north and south. The east hall was purchased by the Masons, and the 2nd floor served as their Lodge Hall. By 1974, the 1st floor and basement was leased to Missouri Power & Light Company, and the west half was used as a warehouse. This western half collapsed in July of 1986. The engineer's report determined that the structure had been weakened when the trusses were cut in the construction of the fire wall between the east and west half. The report at that time stated that the eastern portion belonging to the Masons was no longer a secure building.

In spite of 1st floor alterations and closed down windows, the Auditorium retains a fair degree of historic architectural integrity on the extant portion. The greatest impact to its integrity is the loss of the western portion of the structure. This loss would not make it individually eligible for listing in the National Register. However, historically it was a significant structure in Excelsior Springs. Although the resident population of the city was fairly small, during many months the population swelled many times over due to the visitors to the springs, health clinics, and hotels. It was necessary to provide amusement for these visitors. While most cities of Excelsior Springs' size would not have a structure such as the Auditorium, it does not seem that unusual under the circumstances. It is therefore clearly associated with the historic context for Excelsior Springs, as it would probably have never been constructed without the influx of tourists. Located at the edge of a small area of other historic structures, it is worthy of preservation and an argument could be made for including this structure as a contributing element in a potential National Register historic district. At the minimum, it is eligible for local historic designation.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. "Auditorium" & "Ellett" file, Excelsior Springs Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 31

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic R.W. Pack &amp; Co. Furniture

2. Address/location

111-113 N. Main Street

Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Commercial

Use, original Commercial

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911

9. Changes

Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Rectangle

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material  
Flat/not visible16. Type of construction  
Masonry17. Exterior material(s)  
Brick

18. Foundation material(s)

19. Porch(es)  
n/a

20. Additional physical description

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings This commercial building is located at the southeast corner of N. Main and E. Excelsior streets. Commercial buildings are across the street to the north, and adjoining on the south. The building fills the entire lot to the sidewalk.

---

22. History and significance Located on the former site of one-story frame grocery, restaurant, dwelling, and a brick dwelling. It was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1911. In 1917 through the 1920's, it housed the R.W. Pack & Co. Furniture store

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. N









## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 25

1. Property name, present Landmarks Baptist Chapel

Property name, historic 1st Methodist Episcopal ~~other name~~  
Church; Mount Zion M.E. Church South; name2. Address/location  
114 N. Marietta  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640244. Owner's name and address  
Landmarks Baptist Chapel  
114 N. Marietta  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Vacant

Use, original Church OWA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1905

9. Changes 1909, 1900  
☒ Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements ☒ Gothic Revival 41 74  
Vernacular13. Plan Shape Irregular 12

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material  
Cross gable/composition 16 PR  
6316. Type of construction  
Frame WU TW17. Exterior material(s)  
Stone veneer 9918. Foundation material(s) 119. Porch(es)  
Flat-roofed stoop +

20. Additional physical description This simple, Gothic Revival church features a cross-gable plan in the main, original portion of the church. The front-facing gable (east elevation) ends with a parapet gable topped with a small cupola. The cupola features an arched opening and a pyramidal roof with dentils and a simple, decorative cross on the peak. This parapet gable end is flanked by two square towers, which rise just above the eave of the roof. The towers, in turn, are topped with smaller, octagon-shaped towers, supported by buttresses. The towers feature, tall, narrow arched windows with multiple small glass planes. There are decorative garlands just below the cornice line of the conical slate roofs, which each have a decorative spindle. The gothic arched windows on the main level (east, north, and south elevations) have decorative stained glass. The random work stone veneer has been painted white. Surrounding the gothic arch portion of the windows and doors are radiating stone voussoirs; the surrounds of the windows and doors are stone quoins. Concrete steps, flanked by stone walls, lead to the double door front entrance. A handicapped concrete ramp leads from the south to the front elevation. The main south entrance, and an entry on the north side of the tower, have modern, metal flat-roofed stoops. A rear (west) addition is four bays long, with six-paned windows on both stories, and a ground floor entrance.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 114 N. Marietta is located on the southwest corner of Marietta and W. Excelsior. Vacant lots are north and south of the building. A small religious building is across Marietta on the east.

---

22. History and significance The lot on which the church was to be built was vacant in 1900, but by the 1905 Sanborn map, the Mt. Zion Methodist Episcopal Church has been constructed. It was a veneered building with a tower in the northeast corner. The 1909 Sanborn reveals that another one-story tower was constructed in the southeast corner, and the tower on the northeast was two stories. At this time, agricultural implements were stored in the basement, and the building had a furnace and electric lights. It retained this configuration through at least 1946. By 1926, it was called the 1st Methodist Episcopal Church. Historic photographs and postcards show that the building's earliest appearance differed from its present. The building was clad in brick, and the south tower was only one-story, while the north tower, which contained the entry door, was two-stories. The center of the east elevation contained a large, Gothic arched window (which now serves as the entry door). A later post card shows the building clad in multi-colored "permastone". At this time, the towers have been shortened, and were of equal height. It is difficult to ascertain from the Sanborns when some of these changes occurred, as the building always appears to have had a "veneer" coating. No history of the church is available from the local Methodist congregation. If the changes have occurred in recent times, the building is probably not eligible for historic designation.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Post card book, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum. Reflections of Excelsior Springs.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#





<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic 204 North Marietta Street Boarding House</p> <p>2. Address/location 204 N. Marietta Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Duncan, Lewis, Donald, Georgie 310 Holtz Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Vacant, residence</p> <p>Use, original Boarding house OLD</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes none Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape Irregular IR</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material HP 16 Hip w/cross gable/composition shingle 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction LR Frame wood</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Clapboard SI</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) CI</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story Fu SI</p>

20. Additional physical description This simple boarding house features a hip roof over the main, rectangular portion of the house, and a lower, cross gable section (with gable end returns, in the rear) forming an "L" on the south elevation. The overhanging eaves are enclosed, and have a wide, plain cornice board underneath. A front gable dormer has an attic vent with pedimented surround--identical to the attic vents in the other gable ends. The tall, narrow one-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows have simple molded surround. The full-length front porch has a hip roof, and is supported by four, tapering round columns. The simple, square balusters are missing in some places. On the front (east) elevation, there are two entry doors and two windows on the ground level; and two windows on the upper story. In the "L" on the south elevation, a small, flat-roof porch is supported by a square wood post, and shelters two additional entries. A door on the second story leads to the porch (balustrade is missing). A large window on the first floor of the south elevation is boarded over. The building is closed and cited "Dangerous".

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits close to the road, on the edge of a former residential district. Commercial/industrial buildings are on the north and east. Vacant lots are located immediately on the north and south sides of the building.

---

22. History and significance Formerly the site of another dwelling, the current building was constructed between 1909 and 1913. It has served, since its construction, as a boarding house. Formerly on the same block, to the south, were four other boarding houses. Although in poor condition, and in danger of demolition, it is representative of the numerous boarding houses which were so prevalent in Excelsior Springs. It has been also listed as 202 N. Marietta.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# C frame# 43









## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 90

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic    The Topeka (see also "History")

2. Address/location

209-215 S. Marietta; 118 South Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

5.      Building ☒      Structure  
         Site                      Object

6. Use, present    Commercial

Use, original    Commercial

8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1900

9. Changes

Altered    Addition    Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block

Elements

Vernacular ☒

13. Plan Shape    Rectangle

7. Location Map

14. Number of stories    2

15. Roof type and material

Flat/not visible

16. Type of construction

Masonry

17. Exterior material(s)

Stone veneer

18. Foundation material(s)

19. Porch(es)

Awning

20. Additional physical description    This two-part commercial block has had most of its original details covered with the stone veneer. There is an angled corner entrance on the southwest corner of the building, with a square, veneered post supporting the recessed entry porch. The entry door is wood framed, with a large fixed glass sash. Flanking either side of the door are large display windows, each covered with a shed-roof awning of wood shingles. There are two other entry doors on the west elevation, and one on the south. These wood doors have aluminum and glass storm doors. The second story of the south and west elevations have multiple window openings, all of which have been covered with wood shutters, comprised of "dog-eared" wood pales. The second story cornice still projects outward slightly, and the roofline is edged with tile coping.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings This is the sole remaining building on the block; the remainder is now parking. Across the street to the south is the former Oaks/Snapps Hotel, to the southwest is the Royal Hotel, and across to the west is a commercial block.

---

22. History and significance This building was constructed between 1894 and 1900. For many years the upper floors were used as by smaller hotels and/or boarding rooms. It was located in the former "hotel" district of Excelsior Springs. In 1900, the Goff House was on the second floor; there was a balcony porch for the rooms on the second story. The first floor had dining rooms, a grocery, and hotel offices. In 1905, the Hotel Topeka was on the second floor, with dining rooms, hotel offices, and a tailor and cleaning store on the first. I.F. Hyder had a drug store in 215 S. Marietta in 1908, and The Topeka used 107 South Street as its address. In 1909, the tailor was at 211 S. Marietta, a tailor at 211, and the drugstore was still at 215. In 1913, a jewelry store was at 209 S. Marietta, and the drug store remained at 215. In 1917, J.T. Saldy was the proprietor of an oriental goods store at 209 S. Marietta; Red Cross Drugs was at 215; D.G. Saad had a fruit store at 211, and the Laplatt rooms were upstairs. In 1922, they were known as the Preston Rooms, while a gift "Bazaar" and fruit store remained on the ground level. Its current appearance does not retain any historic associations from the time of its construction, although historic photographs do reveal that the veneer may be at least 35 plus years old.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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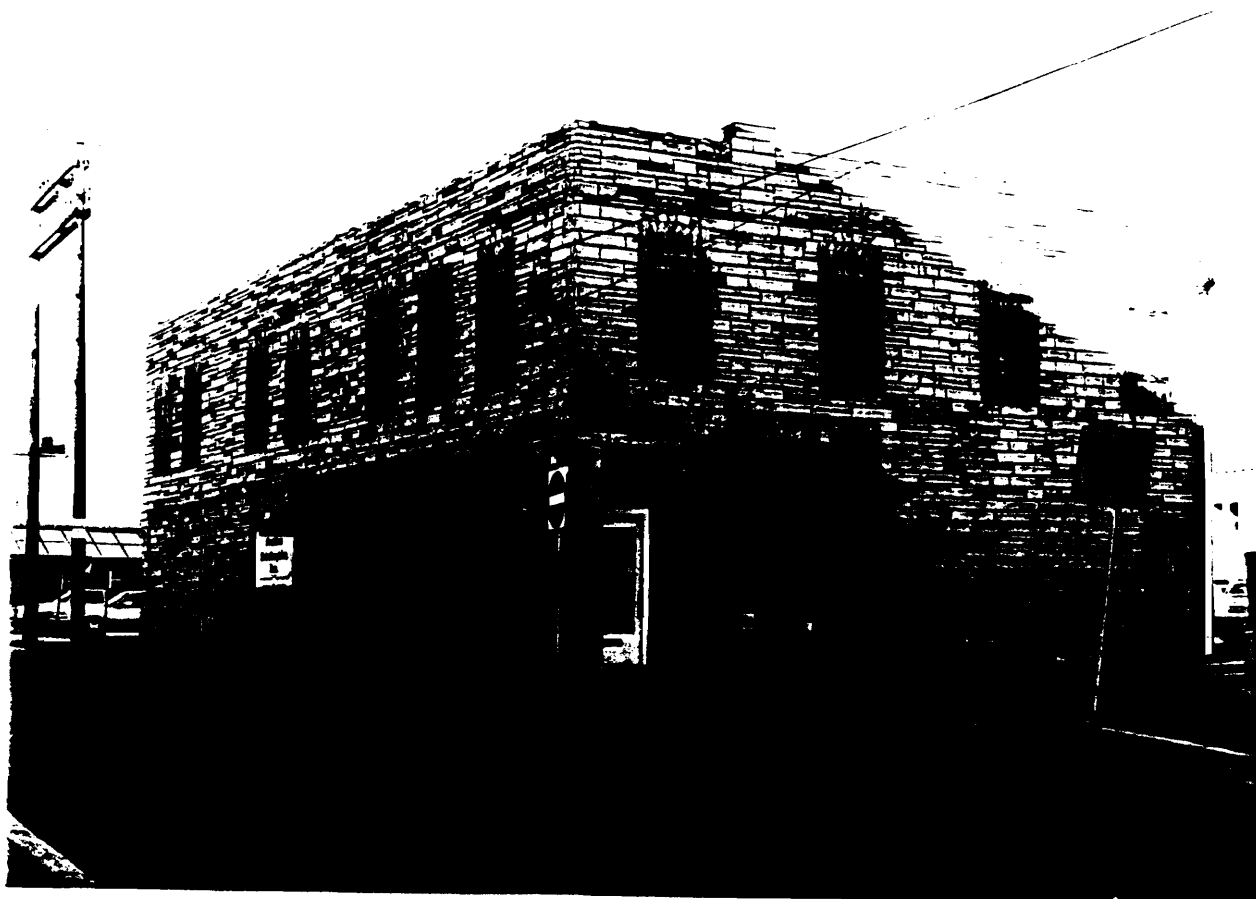
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 92

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <i>414 S. Marietta Street House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 414 S. Marietta Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6. Use, present <i>Residence</i></p> <p>Use, original <i>Residence</i> <i>01A</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <i>ca. 1894</i></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italianate Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I-house <i>09</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <i>T-shape</i> <i>TS</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <i>2 - 1</i></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>GB</i> Gable/composition <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>WW</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Wood clapboard <i>21</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <i>stone</i> Stone <i>D</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Three-quarters, one-story <i>TS</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two-story I-house has had rear additions, roughly forming a "T" plan. Its steeply pitched, side gable roof has gable end returns, a molded cornices, and decorative brackets beneath. The house faces east onto S. Marietta, and the front elevation is three bays wide on the first story. The centered entry door has a metal and glass storm. It is flanked by paired, one-over-one windows. The three-quarters length front porch has a low-pitched shed roof, supported simple square wood posts. The porch railing along the front is short square wood balusters; at the sides of the porch, these rise the entire height of the porch. There are two windows on the second story of the front elevation - these are tall and narrow, and feature wood surrounds with projecting entablatures. These, the other second story windows on the I-house portion, have narrow shutters. A first story window on the south elevation has the typical Craftsman design, with three-over-one sashes in a wide wood frame. There have been multiple additions to the rear. An entry to the rear is on the south elevation, and has a small shed-roof portico.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings Across the street from a parking lot, 414 S. Marietta sits in a low spot between the Dry Fork and the East Fork of the Fishing River. The rear of the Royal and Oaks Hotels is visible to the north, where the ground rises in elevation.

---

22. History and significance Although this section of town was not covered in the 1894 or 1900 Sanborn maps, the 1894 map does not show that there are "frame dwellings" south of River Street on Marietta. The form and stylistic details, typical of a vernacular expression of the Italianate style, indicate that this house may possibly predate the 1894 map. By 1909, through at least 1926, it was listed as a boarding house. Boarders in 1917 were Henry Lane, Isaac Hutchings, Huey Hutchings, Sallie Dougherty, Dr. J.H. Aylsworth, and Thos. Popejoy. Harry Lane was listed here in 1922 (in addition to being listed at 420 S. Marietta). Although a smaller front porch existed through at least 1913, the house retains a good deal of architectural integrity.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# D frame#





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 93

1. Property name, present	Showalter Apts.	7. Location Map
Property name, historic	Teegarden Residence 120 South Marietta Street House	
2. Address/location	420 S. Marietta Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address		
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site	Structure Object	
6. Use, present	Residential, multi-family	
Use, original	Residential DIA	
8. Date of construction (or estimate)	ca. 1907	14. Number of stories
9. Changes 0000		2 - 1
Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved		15. Roof type and material
10. Architect/engineer/designer		Truncated hip/composition HP 63 DR
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman		16. Type of construction
12. Style:	High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foursquare 01	Frame 00
13. Plan Shape	Rectangle RL	17. Exterior material(s)
		Aluminum siding SS 00 20 40
		18. Foundation material(s)
		stone 40
		19. Porch(es)
		Full-length, one-story FU

20. Additional physical description This foursquare house may have had additional architectural details linking it to a particular architectural style, which were probably removed in the siding change and other alterations. The two story house has a truncate hip roof with overhanging, enclosed eaves. The house faces west onto S. Marietta, and the front elevation is three bays wide. There is a centered gable wall dormer, with gable end returns. The full-length front porch has a truncated, front-facing gable roof, with entablature supported by tapering square wood columns on stone piers. The porch foundation is also stone, and the balustrade is a single metal rail. There is a centered front entry door with metal storm, flanked by paired one-over-one windows with metal storms. The second story also has a centered door, leading to the roof of the front porch, which has been altered to form a balcony porch. It is reach by wood stairs on the north elevation. The second story door has a flat canopy covering supported by thin metal rails, and the balcony porch rails are metal as well. This door is flanked by single, one-over-one windows with wide, flat wood surrounds. All windows on the front elevation have narrow wood shutters. There is a flat roof dormer on the south elevation, and a one-story rear addition, with a shed-roof entry porch on the south.



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings S. Marietta street, at this point, is much lower in elevation than the hotel/commercial district to the north. Across the street to the east is a parking lot; immediately to the north is a residential building, and to the south is a commercial building and the Fishing River.

---

22. History and significance 420 S. Marietta was constructed sometime between 1905 and 1909. The house was directly across from the western terminus of Missouri Street. The 1905 Sanborn map, however, shows Missouri Street continuing to the west through this lot. In 1917, David, Vina, and Viola Teegarden resided here. The 1922 directory lists Harry Lane (who was also listed for 414 S. Marietta). The house has been altered, but these alterations are typical of boarding houses in Excelsior Springs, as they attempted to modernize their buildings for visitors.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 21





SHOWALTER APTS

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 94

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Brunke Warehouse</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Brunke Supply Co.; John Smith Chevrolet; Excelsior Springs Motor Co. Building)</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>424 S. Marietta Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Cecil &amp; Helen Brunke Box 8 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial DDE 16D</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1925</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>DOOD</b> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 69</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Vt PR Vault/rolled sheeting 99</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry UD</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick 30 Atch 300</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a 121</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This large, rectangular one-story brick commercial building has a raised stone foundation and a shallow, vaulted roof with a stepped parapet edge on the front (west) elevation. The front elevation is asymmetrically arranged, with four bays. The bays are demarcated by former window and door openings, which have since been closed down with brick and smaller windows inserted. There are presently four windows across the front, which are fixed with twelve lights. The off-center entry has double wood doors, each a large fixed glass sash. The doors are recessed, and the former sidelight areas are angled back to meet the doors. The sidelights have brick bulkheads, and the glass area has been covered over. A large, rectangular transom area above the entry doors has multiple panes of prism glass. Across nearly the entire length of the front facade, a signboard area is outlined with raised brick headers. In the center of the south elevation, a concrete block wall encloses a small area around an entry door.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 424 S. Marietta is located in a valley in a bend of the Fishing River, (which runs behind the building, as well as on the south). Immediately to the south is a vacant lot; north is a residential building, and a parking lot is across the street to the east. A low stone retaining wall runs south of the building, with a break allowing for entry into the vacant lot.

---

22. History and significance A brick livery and feed store of approximately the same size was located here in 1913. However, local memory recalls that this building was constructed as a garage by local businessman, Mr. Silvers (who owned the building that the Dodge dealership was located in on Thompson Ave.). It was constructed around 1925-1927. Sy Wilson operated the Excelsior Springs Motor Co. here, a Chevrolet dealership. John Smith Chevrolet was also located here. Cecil & Helen Brunke bought the building in October, 1935, and have owned it ever since. They operated a garage, and supply company for auto and radio parts. Their listing in the 1940 phone book "Brunke Supply Co." was also painted in the signboard area on the front of the building. During WWII, they also ran a large scrap metal operation out of the building. They moved out in the early 1940's, and later rented to Avsco Manufacturing (plastics). Currently, the building serves as storage for Brunke Hardware, located directly behind the building to the west (across the Fishing River). The building retains a high degree of integrity as a simple commercial structure.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Interview with Cecil & Helen Brunke, June 1993.

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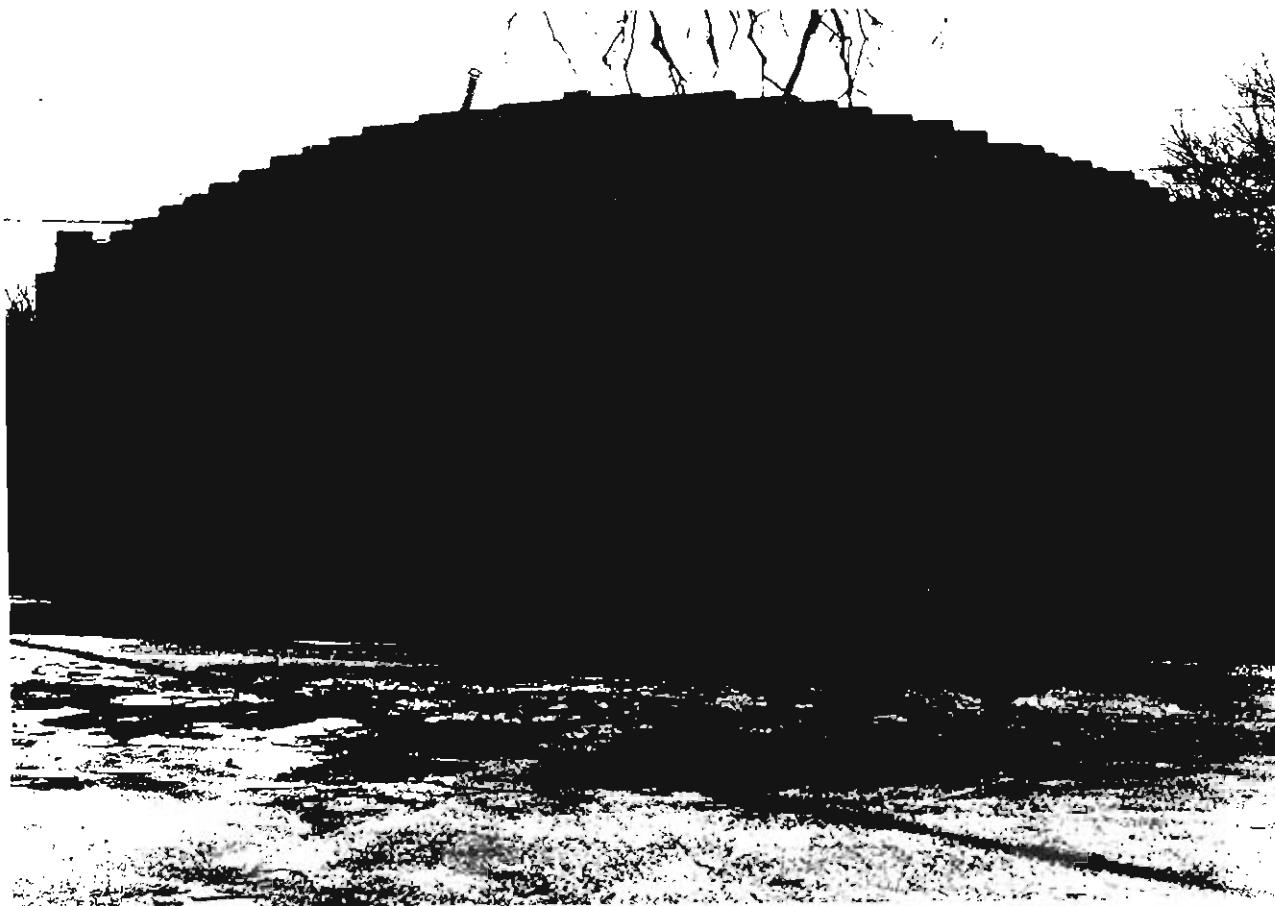
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# D frame# 22,27







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 95

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Bennett Garage</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <i>name</i> <b>Maurer Bakery; <i>other name</i> Bennett Garage</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 606 S. Marietta Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address H.T. &amp; S.L. Cliff 2504 NE 59th St. Kansas City, MO 64118</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial, vacant</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial <i>OE</i></b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1914</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOLO</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>67</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle <i>RC</i></b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible <i>F+PR</i></b> <i>97</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry <i>LD</i></b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick <i>30</i></b> <i>other 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Brick <i>30</i></b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-story, rectangular brick building is nearly intact from its period of construction. The asymmetrically arranged front (east) elevation contains three entries -- one at the extreme north end for vehicles which has a flat plywood door. A centrally located entry door is wood with three panels, and has an arched opening with three rows of brick voussoirs. South of this entry door is another entry door of flush wood. This is set within a larger arched opening, formerly for automobiles. A brick bulkhead, plywood panels, and a row of small, multi-paned transom windows closes in the remainder of this former auto opening. The roof edge has a shallow parapet comprised of a projecting cornice of corbelled brick brackets. Below this, a projecting brick stringcourse runs the length of the building at the top of the painted signboard area. The side elevations are divided into four bays by recessed panels within the bricks. The windows on the side, and the two on the front elevation, are one-over-one, and have brick sills and arched brick lintels.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 606 S. Marietta is located just north of the Isley Blvd. bridge over S. Marietta, and south of the East Fork of the Fishing River. A steep incline is across the street to the east.

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22. History and significance The building was constructed in 1914 for Jacob Maurer, who came to Excelsior Springs from Shelbyville, Illinois in 1913. He operated a wholesale bakery in partnership with his brother, John Maurer, at this building from 1914 to 1922. In 1923, the Maurer brothers developed Lake Maurer Park south of town. When the bakery ovens were removed in the 1920's, many of their white bricks went into commercial buildings on Thompson Avenue. The building later became "Sox" Bennett's garage, used for automobile repair. A photograph of the building under construction shows that it has retained a great deal of integrity from its time of construction. The only alterations (except for the interior) are in the door openings on the front elevation. The south entry was for vehicles, and the north entry (now for vehicles) was a single door flanked by two windows.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Reflections of Excelsior Springs. Interview with Cecil Brunke, June 1993.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# D frame# 26





A black and white photograph of a single-story brick building, identified as the Bennett Garage. The building is situated on a street corner, with a sidewalk in front and a road to the right. A large, dark overpass or bridge structure is visible in the upper left corner of the frame. The building's facade is made of dark brick. On the right side of the building, the word "BENNETT" is painted in large, white, sans-serif capital letters. Below this, there is a small, white-framed entrance door. To the left of the door is a large, arched window with a multi-paned upper section and a solid white lower section. To the right of the door is a sign that reads "BENNETT" above a small graphic of a car, and "GARAGE" below it. Further to the right, there is another set of double doors, also with white frames. The building appears to be in a state of disrepair, with some missing bricks and boarded-up windows on the left side. Bare trees are visible in the background to the right.

BENNETT

BENNETT  
GARAGE

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 142

1. Property name, present St. Luke's Episcopal Church	7. Location Map
Property name, historic St. Luke's Episcopal Church	
2. Address/location 412 Regent Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
4. Owner's name and address St. Luke's Episcopal Church Box 551 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object	
6. Use, present Church	
Use, original Church <i>OLA</i>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1933	14. Number of stories 1
9. Changes Altered Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material Gable/composition shingles <i>GB 63</i>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction Masonry <i>UD</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) Limestone <i>43</i>
12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival <i>50 79</i> Elements Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i>
13. Plan Shape Irregular	19. Porch(es) n/a

20. Additional physical description This picturesque Gothic Revival church is constructed of native, rubble-faced limestone, set in random ashlar. The front of the building faces south onto Regent, with the floor plan representing a modified version of a Latin cross. The side gable roof has lower cross gables (the north and south transepts) at the east end. The south end of the front elevation has a gable-front bay, forming an entry vestibule. At the junction of this vestibule and the main building, a stone bell cote has a gable peak and arched opening. Several of the fenestrations have the characteristic pointed Gothic arch openings -- a large window on the west end, the door opening on the south facing vestibule, and the south transept window. Other windows are rectangular, and are either fixed or casement windows. All windows have a stone sill. Several of the windows are stained glass, while others have multiple panes. The west gable end of the church is parapeted, and is crowned with a cross. The peak of the vestibule gable also has a cross. The west wall, on either side of the large stained glass window, is buttressed, as is the south elevation, and the east on either side of an exterior chimney. The main entry door in the south facing vestibule is wood plank, with a large, stained glass transom in the Gothic arch above, and a smaller, stained glass sash within the door itself. There are two doors on the east - one on the south transept, and another leading down to the kitchen. The interior walls are stone, and is highlighted by the dark stained fir beams and arched braces, supported by stone wall trusses. The raised chancel is separated from the nave by a carved rod screen supported by walnut columns with Corinthian capitals.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings St. Luke's is on the northeast corner of Regent and Kansas City Ave., directly across from the Elms Hotel parking lot. It is within a residential neighborhood. Graveled parking lots are on the east side of the building.

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22. History and significance The site of the church was once the property of the General Realty and Mineral Water Company, formed in 1911. Major W.A.J. Bell later became its president, as well as a benefactor of the church. He donated the land for the church in 1932. That same year, noted Kansas City architect George M. Siemens designed the small Gothic Revival church. Major Bell was an Episcopalian, serving as vestryman in his parish church at Blechingley, Surrey, England. When local church members desired a physical link between Bell's parish church and theirs, Major Bell arranged for a finely carved stone from the 15th century, which had been removed during remodeling, to be shipped from his parish church in England. It was incorporated into the interior wall on the west side of the nave. Dedication for the church was held late in 1933. The church is a virtually intact example of a Gothic Revival "country" church, a style appropriate for the pastoral atmosphere of this resort city. The only alterations have been the replacement of the slate roof, and interior changes to the kitchen in the 1970's.

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23. Sources of information City of Excelsior Springs, Historic Preservation Commission, Local Historic Landmark application.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation ✓  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 33

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 157

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    Waggoner Residence 516 Regent Avenue House</p> <p>2. Address/location 516 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Clinton R. Easley Rt. 3, Box 608 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    Residence</p> <p>Use, original    Residence <input type="radio"/> IA</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1940</p> <p>9.  Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival 51 Vernacular (Cape Cod)</p> <p>13. Plan Shape    L-shaped LS</p>	<p>14. Number of stories    1 - /</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition GB 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame    WW</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Aluminum siding 55</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Concrete 65</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Central bay portico PO</p>

20. Additional physical description    This Cape Cod version of the Colonial Revival style is virtually intact except for the change in siding. The side gable roof has moderately overhanging eaves. The house faces east onto Regent, and the front elevation is three bays wide. The entrance is centrally located, and has a pedimented portico with barrel vaulted ceiling. A wide, molded entablature is supported by two pairs of slender, square wood columns. The entry porch has a stone foundation and concrete floor. The entry door is wood, with six panes in the upper half. The door is flanked by four-over-one, double-hung sash windows, with vertical panes in the upper sash. The windows have shutters. North of the entry on the front elevation is a lower, gable wall dormer. There is an interior chimney. One-story additions to the rear extend the house to the west.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located on a short block of historic residential structures, just northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. Regent Avenue is lower in elevation than Elms Blvd. to the west, and the land drops off towards the Fishing River (on the east). Across Isley Blvd. on the north is the former post office (now a church).

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22. History and significance 516 Regent was constructed sometime between the publication of the 1926 Sanborn map, and the 1940 phone book, which lists Mr. Margaret Waggoner as residing there. Formerly, across the street on the north (just behind the former post office) was the White Sulphur Spring House (or well). The siding change mimics the original siding, and would not detract from the building's eligibility in a district nomination.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# 1 frame# 3

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 166

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>517 Regent Avenue Flat</u></p> <p>2. Address/location <u>517 Regent</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <u>Elms Redevelopment Corporation</u> <u>Regent &amp; Elms</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence, multi-family</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence, multi-family OIB</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1917</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>OOOO</u> <u>Altered</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Addition</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Moved</u></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <u>High Style</u> <u>Elements</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Neoclassical</u> <u>Vernacular</u> <u>52</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2 - 1</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>Flat/not visible</u> <u>Ft Ft</u> <u>99</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>Frame</u> <u>WU</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>Asbestos shingles &amp; stucco</u> <u>61 64</u> <u>other 20 30</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>Brick</u> <u>30</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <u>Full-length, two-story (enclosed)</u> <u>ms</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This Neoclassical-inspired residence was probably constructed as a duplex, and was identical to 521 Regent. The rectangular building has a flat roof, with a two-story, full-length front porch. The square, panelled porch columns rise the full-height, and sit on tapering, square brick piers. The Doric-type capitals support a wide entablature of vertical wood boards, decorated with paired wood brackets. The cornice area of the porch has a slightly lower, overhanging flat roof edge. Both stories of the porch have been enclosed with stucco walls and windows, except for the entrance, which is now recessed. The groupings of porch windows have been covered with metal awnings. The remaining windows are one-over-one, and are sometimes paired or found single. The windows have wood surrounds with a slightly projecting entablature. There is a flat roof, one-story garage attached on the north elevation. It is covered with asbestos shingles, as are the rear and sides of the house. There is a paneled wood garage door with glass panes, as well as a double paneled door. A metal balustrade on the roof encloses a balcony porch.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits on a very small lot. The ground drops off down to the Fishing River in the rear (east). Regent Avenue is a block of historic residential buildings, just north and east of the Elms Hotel complex.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 517 Regent was constructed sometime between 1913 and 1917, when J.H. Maures and C.D. Dofflemeyer were residents. (In 1913, the building to the south was referred to as 517 Regent in a Sanborn Map). When constructed, it was identical to 521 Regent. Both probably served as duplexes, or at least, as some sort of boarding house. In 1922, W.J. Davis was a resident. While the artificial siding and porch alterations do detract from the building's integrity, they were very typical alterations in Excelsior Springs. It is a reflection of the desire for owners to keep their boarding houses "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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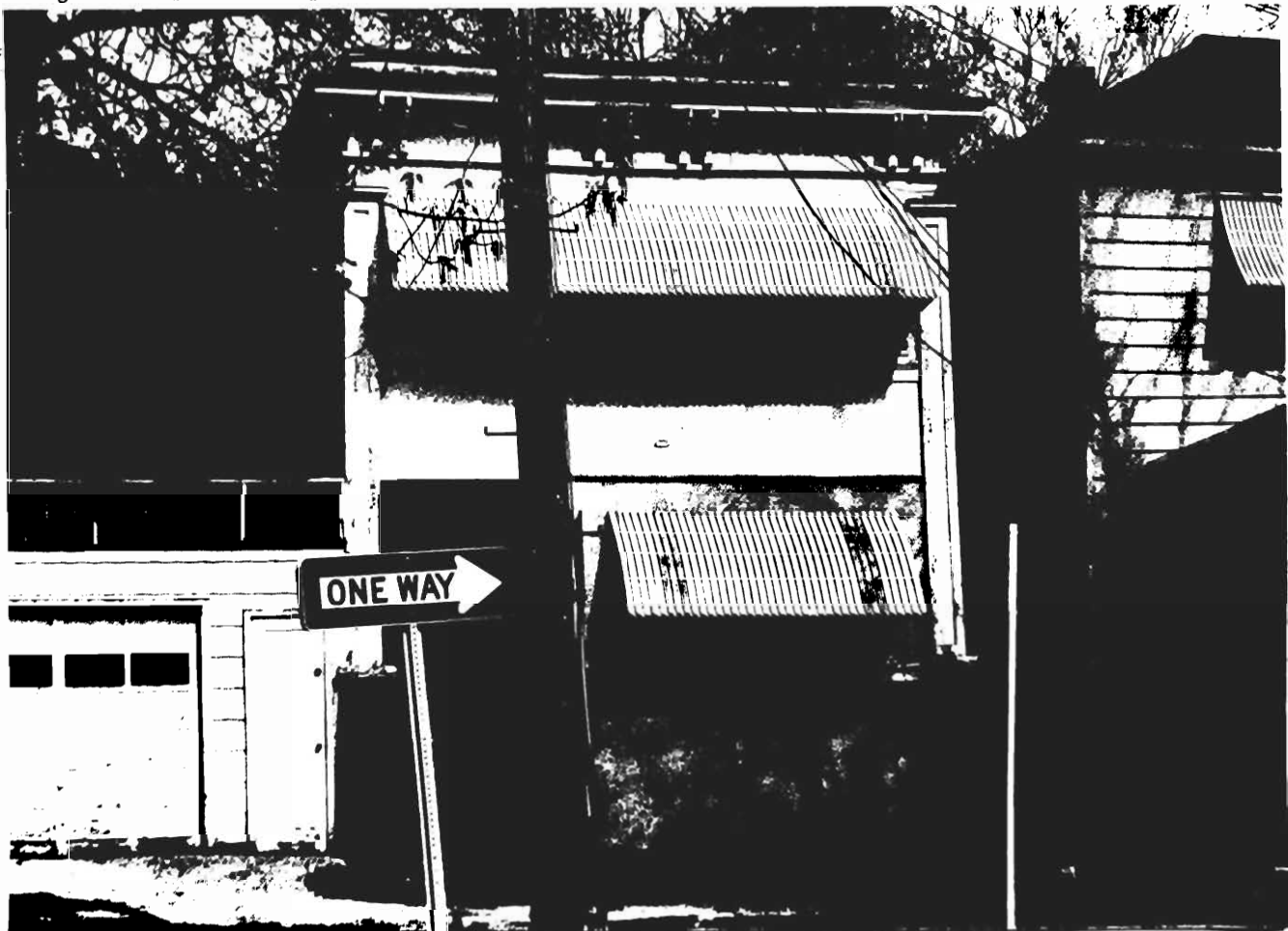
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# G frame# 7





ONE WAY

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 158

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>518 Regent Avenue House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location <u>518 Regent</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <u>Elms Redevelopment Corporation</u> <u>Regent &amp; Elms</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence</u> <u>CA</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1911</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>Altered</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <u>High Style</u> <u>Elements</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Colonial Revival</u> <u>Vernacular</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Gable-front</u> <u>12</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle</u> <u>RL</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>1 1/2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>Gable/composition</u> <u>CB</u> <u>63</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>Frame</u> <u>wood</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>Asbestos shingles</u> <u>64</u> <u>Other</u> <u>20</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>DI</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <u>Full-length, one-story</u> <u>FL</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This small, gable-front bungalow has elements of the Colonial Revival style. The steeply pitched gable-front roof has gable-end returns. The full-length, one-story porch has a flat peaked, gable-front roof, also with gable end returns. The porch columns are paired, slender square wood, supporting a plain entablature. The porch foundation is open, and covered with wood trellis. The front (east) elevation has two entry doors. North of the doors on the front elevation is a large, one-over-one window. All other windows are also one-over-one, with wood surrounds and a projecting entablature. The attic level of the gable front also has a window, with a metal awning.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house is located on a historic residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. Regent Avenue is lower in elevation than Elms Blvd. on the west, as the ground drops off towards the east and the Fishing River.

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22. History and significance The lot was part of the Elms Addition, which was platted in 1908. This house was constructed between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, Mrs. I.M. Taylor, F.F. Funder, and H.D. Poe were residing here. R.P. Daniels was the resident in 1922, and Hanley E. Lee in 1940. While the artificial siding does detract somewhat from the building's integrity, it was a common alteration in Excelsior Springs. It is a reflection of the desire for building owners to keep their residences "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 4

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 167

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    Regent Apartments</p> <p>2. Address/location 519 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    Residence</p> <p>Use, original    Residence, multi-family OIB</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1911</p> <p>9. Changes OOOO Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style                      Elements                      Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 59</p> <p>13. Plan Shape    Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories    2</p> <p>15. Roof type and material    HP Hip/composition shingle 63</p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame WW</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) 55 63 Aluminum siding, rolled composition sheeting Other OO</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Three-quarter, one-story TQ</p>

20. Additional physical description Although the building was probably relatively simple when constructed, alterations since that period have obscured any stylistic references. The two-story, rectangular building has a low-pitched hip roof with overhanging, enclosed eaves. There is a wide, flat cornice board under the eaves. The front (west) elevation is covered with wide, aluminum siding, but still retains remnants of corner boards with capitals terminating below the cornice board of the roof. The side elevations have been covered with composition sheets mimicking brick. The front elevation is three bays wide and symmetrically arranged. The three-quarters length, one story porch has a low-pitched hip roof, also with overhanging eaves. The porch columns are square brick on stone piers, and support a plain wood entablature. The raised porch has an enclosed foundation. The windows are one-over-one, with wood surrounds and projecting entablatures above. the second story windows on the front elevation have metal awnings.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 519 Regent sits on a very small lot, close to adjoining buildings on the north and south. A concrete sidewalk separates it from the building on the north. The ground drops off down to the Fishing River in the rear (east). Regent Avenue is a block of historic residential buildings, just north and east of the Elms Hotel complex.

---

22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. The building was constructed between 1909 and 1913 (when it was referred to as 517 Regent on a Sanborn map). At this time, it had a full-length front porch. In 1917, the residents were Mrs. Mattie Warinner, H.F. Warinner, E.C. Phillips, Ernest Unger, and Mrs. M.E. Cady. In a 1922 directory, it was referred to as the Regent Apartments, and the 1926 and 1942 Sanborn maps noted it as a rooming house. R.C. Taft was a resident here in 1940. While the artificial siding and porch alterations do detract from the building's integrity, they were very typical alterations in Excelsior Springs. It is a reflection of the desire for owners to keep their boarding houses "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
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Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# G frame# 8







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 159

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    <b>Foley Residence</b>  <b>520 Regent Avenue House</b></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>520 Regent</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>Elms Redevelopment Corporation</b>  <b>Regent &amp; Elms</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Structure  Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original    <b>Residence OIA</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    <b>ca. 1926</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>0000</b>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            <b>High Style</b>  <b>Elements</b>  <b>Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front 18</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories    <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>GB</b>  <b>Gable/composition 63</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction  <b>Frame 6M</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  <b>Wood shiplap siding 21</b>  <b>other 20 40</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  <b>Concrete</b>  <b>65</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  <b>Full-length, two-story</b>  <b>MS</b></p>

20. Additional physical description    This gable-front, two-story residence has wood, shiplap siding with endboards. The overhanging roof eaves are open, and there is a fixed sash window in the attic level of the gable-front. A full-length, two-story porch has a flat roof, also with overhanging eaves. The porch supports are massive square stone columns which rise the full height of the porch. The first story remains open, with a stone balustrade and dressed stone coping. The second story has been enclosed, with rows of one-over-one, double-hung windows and beaded board siding. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with wood surrounds with projecting entablatures. A window on the south elevation has its upper sash boarded over. The front entry is off-center, and is a wood door with single, large glass sash and storm.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 520 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west. The house sits on a small lot, with evergreen shrubs lining the porch foundation.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. A one-and-a-half story frame residence, with one-story front porch, was constructed at this site sometime between 1909 and 1913. Between the latter date and 1926, the house was either enlarged to two stories, or a new residence constructed. The concrete foundation and shiplap siding lend credence to the later construction date. In 1917, E.K., Anna, and Willena Foley lived here; by 1922, just Anna and Willena still resided here. Although in fair to poor condition, the house retains a good degree of architectural integrity in spite of the second story porch enclosure.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# I frame# 2

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 168

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>501 Regent Avenue Flat</u></p> <p>2. Address/location <u>521 Regent</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <u>Elms Redevelopment Corporation</u> <u>Regent &amp; Elms</u> <u>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</u></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence</u> <u>O/B</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1917</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>0000</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neoclassical <u>50</u> <u>52</u> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle</u> <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>Flat</u> <u>Flat/not visible</u> <u>99</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction <u>Frame</u> <u>WU</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <u>Asbestos shingles, stucco</u> <u>61</u> <u>64</u> <u>other</u> <u>20</u> <u>30</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <u>Brick</u> <u>30</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <u>Full-length, full-height</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This Neoclassical-inspired residence was probably constructed as a duplex, and was identical to 517 Regent. The rectangular building has a flat roof, with a two-story, full-length front porch. The square stucco porch columns rise the full-height, and sit on tapering, square brick piers. They support a wide, molded entablature decorated with paired wood brackets. The cornice area of the porch roof has a slightly lower, overhanging flat roof edge. The second story of the porch has been enclosed with stucco walls and windows. The first floor porch remains open, and has a wrought iron balustrade. There are two entry doors on the first story of the front (east) elevation. The northernmost door is single. To the south is a set of double doors, and south of this is a grouping of three one-over-one windows. All doors and windows have metal storms. The second story porch windows have metal awnings. The remaining windows on the porch are Craftsman-inspired three-over-one, while those on the house are one-over-one, and are sometimes paired or found single. The windows have wood surrounds with a slightly projecting entablature.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits on a very small lot. The ground drops off down to the Fishing River in the rear (east). Regent Avenue is a block of historic residential buildings, just north and east of the Elms Hotel complex.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 521 Regent was constructed sometime between 1913 and 1917. In 1917, Gerald Kiser and E.H. Cravens were residents. L.J. Seaton was the owner/occupant in 1922, and Elizabeth McCullough lived here in 1940. When constructed, it was identical to 517 Regent. Both probably served as duplexes, or at least, as some sort of boarding house. While the artificial siding and porch alterations do detract from the building's integrity, they were very typical alterations in Excelsior Springs. It is a reflection of the desire for owners to keep their boarding houses "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# G frame# 9





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 160

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Dr. Bergman Residence</b> <i>522 Regent Avenue House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 522 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Lester &amp; Jessie Rodgers 522 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence DIA</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <b>18</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1½</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition <i>GB</i> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <i>wu</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>30 21</i> <b>Brick veneer &amp; wood clapboard</b> <i>other</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Full-length, one-story</b> <i>Fu</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This small, gable-front cottage is of frame construction, with brick veneer on the first story, and narrow wood clapboards in the pedimented gable end. The roos have wide, overhanging boxed eaves with gable end returns. The front porch (not original) has a concrete block foundation, wrought iron balustrade and supports, a a shed metal roof. It is reached by concrete steps with a metal hand rail. The front (east) elevation is two bays wide, with an off-center entry door of wood with a large glass sash and metal & glass storm. A large, one-over-one window with metal storm is south of the front door. In the gable end, there is a one-over-one window with wood surrounds and projecting entablature, covered with a metal awning.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 522 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west. The house sits on a small lot.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 522 Regent was constructed between 1909 and 1913. Dr. A F. Bergman was the owner/occupant from at least 1917 through 1922. The porch alteration does detract somewhat from the house's architectural integrity, but these types of alterations were quite common in Excelsior Springs. It reflects the desire for building owners to keep their houses "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 43







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 169

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic 523 Regent Avenue House

2. Address/location

523 Regent  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present ResidenceUse, original Residence OA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 19269. Changes OOO  
Altered ☐ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements ☒ Colonial Revival  
Vernacular ☒ Gable-front bungalow 1813. Plan Shape Rectangle RC14. Number of stories 1 - 115. Roof type and material  
Gable/composition GB  
6316. Type of construction  
Frame WM17. Exterior material(s)  
Wood shiplap 21  
6th, 2018. Foundation material(s)  
Stone 4019. Porch(es)  
Full-length, one-story  
Fu

20. Additional physical description This gable-front bungalow has the appearance of a double-shotgun floor plan, with its symmetrically arranged facade containing two central entry doors flanked by one-over-one windows. The roof has boxed, overhanging eaves with gable end returns. A plain cornice board is underneath the eaves. The house is clad with shiplap siding with plain cornerboards. A one-story, full-length front porch has a low-pitched hip roof, with round columns having simple cushion capitals, and sitting on stone piers. The windows are one-over-one, with wide, flat surrounds with projecting entablatures. There is a single window in the attic level of the front gable. A rear addition has wood stairs leading up at the northeast corner of the residence.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The house sits quite close to the adjoining building to the north. Vacant lots are south of the house. Deciduous shrubs line the porch foundation. The ground drops off down to the Fishing River in the rear (east). Regent Avenue is a block of historic residential buildings, just north and east of the Elms Hotel complex.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 523 Regent was built sometime between 1922 and 1926. It appears to have a double-shotgun plan, thus indicating it was probably used as some sort of boarding house. Inspection of the interior will be necessary to determine this. However, it does retain a high degree of integrity, and would contribute to a potential historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# G frame# 11





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 161

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>524 Regent Avenue House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 524 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence DIA</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1950's</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>DOO</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <u>High Style</u> Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minimal traditional <u>49</u> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Rectangle RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>1</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>ic</u> Cross gable/composition <u>63</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <u>WU</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) wood shingles <u>25 20</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Concrete <u>65</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) portico <u>PO</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This house is reflective of the "minimal traditional", as defined by McAlester. The moderately pitched, cross gable has close eaves and rake. The one-story frame building sits on a high concrete foundation, and is clad with wood shingles on the first story, and vertical wood boards in the gable ends. The house faces east onto Regent, and has a entry door and window under the front-facing gable at the north end. The raised entry porch has a concrete foundation and deteriorated wood railing, with a small, gable-front portico supported by simple 4x4's. The front elevation has another entry in the raised foundation, leading into the basement level. It is on the south end of the front elevation, and also has a gable front portico. The windows are paired or triple, one-over-one, double-hung metal sash, except for the single window in the attic level of the front facing gable.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 524 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west. A gravel drive is on the south side of the house.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. A smaller, one-story veneered house was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. Replacing the earlier building, the present house was constructed after 1946, and is a modern, simple style referred to as "minimal traditional". It would be a non-contributing building in a potential historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# H frame# 20





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 162

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <u>526 Regent Avenue House</u></p> <p>2. Address/location 526 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Gary D. Roof; Denise McKown P.O. Box 15 Excelsior Springs, MO 640243</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <u>Residence</u></p> <p>Use, original <u>Residence</u> <u>DR</u></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <u>ca. 1911</u></p> <p>9. Changes <u>DOCO</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <u>High Style</u> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable-front <u>12</u></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <u>Irregular</u> <u>RC</u></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <u>2 - 1</u></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <u>GB</u> Gable/composition <u>GB</u></p> <p>16. Type of construction Frame <u>WW</u></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Asbestos shingles <u>6-1</u></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone <u>40</u></p> <p>19. Porch(es) Full-length, one-story w/ <u>deck</u> balcony <u>FU DR</u></p>

20. Additional physical description This narrow, two-story gable-front house has a steeply pitched roof with overhanging eaves and gable end returns. The full-length, one story porch has a flat roof with a balcony porch on the second story. The raised wood porch floor sits on a open foundation, covered with deteriorated wood trellis. Wood trellis also serves as the balustrade on the first and second stories. The porch supports are slender, square wood columns, and are supported a wide entablature with vertical wood paneling. The front (east) elevation has two entry doors on the first story, and one leading to the porch on the second. The centered entry door on the ground level appears to be original, with a modern, flush panel door to the north. A large, one-over-one window with wood surrounds and projecting entablature is south of the centered entry. The other windows vary in size, but are otherwise identical. There is an addition to the rear (west).



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 526 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west. A gravel drive is on the north, and non-historic houses are both north and south. The house to the south is set back much further from the street than the other houses.

---

22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 526 Regent was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. By 1926, a rear porch and steps on the north elevation were added, probably indicating that the house was at least partially rented out. In 1917, Jake Rosenbloom lived here, and in 1922, R.C. Gaskins was the owner/occupant. While porch and siding alterations were quite common in Excelsior Springs (as a part of a desire to keep buildings "up-to-date" in appearance), in light of this building's location between two other non-contributing buildings, its integrity in other areas is further diminished. A siding change could reverse this situation.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 163

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic 531 Regent Avenue House

2. Address/location

534 Regent  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object6. Use, present ResidenceUse, original Residence OIA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 19119. Changes DOOR  
Altered ☒ Addition ☒ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements ☒ Craftsman bungalow 20.  
Vernacular13. Plan Shape Irregular RC14. Number of stories 1 1/2 - 115. Roof type and material GP  
Gable/composition GP16. Type of construction  
Frame 10017. Exterior material(s) SB  
Aluminum siding  
20 4018. Foundation material(s)  
Stone19. Porch(es)  
Full-length, recessed  
R1

20. Additional physical description This Craftsman bungalow has a front gable roof, with a one-story, recessed porch beneath, supported by large square stone columns. The concrete porch floor has a stone foundation and concrete steps, with no balustrade. The wide, overhanging roof eaves are open, and have triangular knee brackets in the front-facing gable. The front (east) elevation has two bays -- an off-center entry door with metal storm, and a Craftsman-style window with four-over-one, double-hung sash. Most other windows are three-over-one, and all have flat wood surrounds. The attic level of the front gable has paired windows with metal awnings. There is a shed roof dormer on the south and north elevations, as well as a hip roof, one-story bay extension on the south. Lower, one-story additions are to the rear (west).

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 534 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west, and the lot is higher in elevation than the street. A gravel drive leads to a small, frame outbuilding in the rear.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 534 Regent was constructed between 1909 and 1913. A rear porch was shown on the 1926 Sanborn map, which listed the building as a rooming house (as did the 1942 Sanborn). In 1917, J.D. Archer and Maggie Hayden were residents. Mrs. Bertie Purcell was the owner/occupant in 1922. In spite of the siding alteration, the house retains much of its original architectural integrity. The alterations are reflective of the desire for owners of boarding houses to keep their buildings "up-to-date", as Excelsior Springs remained a popular destination spot up to the 1960's.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 42





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 164

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Shanks Residence</b> <i>538 Regent Avenue House</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 538 Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residence</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Residence</b> <i>O/A</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>○○○○</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Gable-front bungalow</b> <i>22</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1½</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Gable/front</b> <i>GB</i> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <i>LP</i> <b>Frame</b> <i>WU</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Asbestos</b> <i>64</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Full-length, one-story</b> <i>FU</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This gable-front bungalow has few stylistic details. The small, one-story residence has a hipped roof, full-length front porch, with square wood columns, an open foundation covered by wood trellis, and a wood trellis balustrade. The porch floor and steps are wood. The porch entry is off-centered, but the front door is centrally located on the east elevation. A large, one-over-one windows is south of the door. The remaining one-over-one windows have simple wood surrounds, and several have shutters. There is a gable roof dormer on both the north and south elevation, each with a paired set of windows.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 538 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west. The house sits very close to the adjoining residence on the south.

---

22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 538 Regent was constructed between 1909 and 1913. In 1917, Fred Shank, E.C. Eager, and Mrs. E.M. Eager were residents. In 1922, Fred B. Shanks was the owner/occupant. Although the siding change detracts somewhat from the building's architectural integrity, the bungalow was always vernacular in its design.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ☒  
Local designation

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27.







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 165

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic **Brummitt Residence**  
*540 Regent Avenue House*

2. Address/location

**540 Regent**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO 64024**

4. Owner's name and address

**Sandra Hays; Wheatley-Handley**  
**813 NE 114th Terrace**  
**Kansas City, MO 64155**5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site Object6. Use, present **Residence**Use, original **Residence** *OIA*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) **ca. 1911**9. Changes *O O O*  
Altered ☒ Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: **High Style**  
**Elements**  
**Vernacular ☒ Bungalow** *11*13. Plan Shape **Rectangle** *RC*14. Number of stories **1½ - 1**15. Roof type and material  
**Hip/composition** *HP*16. Type of construction *DR*  
**Frame** *WW*17. Exterior material(s)  
**Aluminum siding** *SS*18. Foundation material(s)  
**Concrete block** *BS*19. Porch(es)  
**Full-length, recessed***RI*

20. Additional physical description This small, hipped roof bungalow has wide, overhanging boxed eaves. Hipped roof dormers, also with wide eaves, are on the front (east), north, and south elevations. A full-length porch is recessed under the roof on the front elevation. It is supported by round, tapering columns with simple cushion capitals. The porch balustrade has square wood balusters. The raised porch has a solid concrete block foundation on the sides. Wood steps at the north end of the front porch have a wood railing. In front of the south end of the porch, a flat roof concrete block garage extends east. As the elevation of the street is lower than that of the yard, the roof of the garage is level with the front porch floor. Due to the slope of the ground, the garage is fully exposed at the sidewalk. It has a metal garage door. The house is covered with wide, aluminum siding. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash, and the front entry door has a glass and metal storm.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 540 Regent is located on a short, residential block northeast of the Elms Hotel complex. The elevation drops from west to east toward the Fishing River, with Regent being much lower than Elms Blvd. to the west. The house sits very close to the adjoining residence on the north. There is a stone retaining wall, repaired in places with concrete, along the front and southern edge of the property. A chain link fence encloses the rear yard.

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22. History and significance This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the first Elms Hotel, and eventually was platted as the Elm's Addition in 1908. 540 Regent was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913. Living here in 1917 were H.L. Brummitt, Glenn L. Brummitt, and Ruth Butterfield. H.L. Brummitt still resided here in 1922. Although the siding does detract somewhat from the building's architectural integrity, as a simple, vernacular house type, it still retains its basic design, mass, and form.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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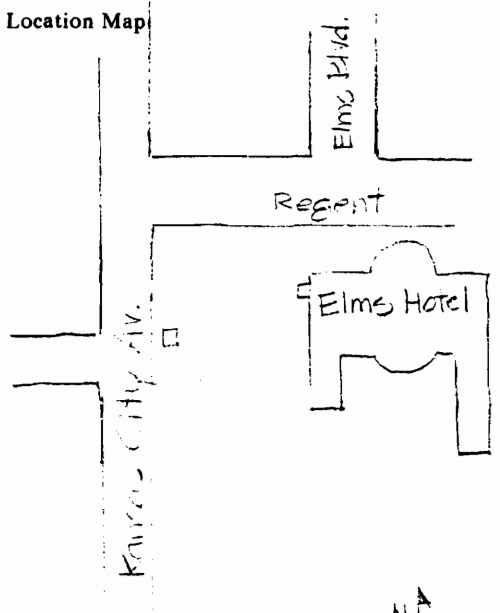
27. Negative: roll# I frame# 40





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 170

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Elms Hotel</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Elms Hotel</b> <i>NE entered</i></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>Elms Blvd. &amp; Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Hotel</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Hotel</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1912</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer <b>Jackson &amp; McIlvain</b></p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tudor Revival Elements Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>U-shaped</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>5</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Steel frame &amp; reinforced concrete</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Limestone, brick, and stucco</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Porte cochere</b></p>

20. Additional physical description The Elms Hotel is illustrative of the Tudor revival style, as applied to a commercial building. The building has an irregular U-shaped plan, with a courtyard formed in the rear. The main facade faces north, and has two projecting end bays which enframe the center section. A two-story, semi-circular bay with flat roof projects from the center of the front facade. The individual bays of the front elevation terminate in gables. The upper stories have stucco panels with decorative half-timbering. Stone piers, which project above the roof line, separate the stucco panels and gable roof projections. The entrance on the front elevation is near the west end, and rises two stories. A gable roof above terminates in a shaped stucco parapet. The east elevation is simple, with brick and stone veneer alternated across the side. A gable peaked parapet wall terminates the roof edge. The west elevation contains another major entry. A porte cochere, formerly a drop off point for guests, is now enclosed. Immediately south of the porte cochere is the entry door, leading directly into the hotel lobby. The first through fourth stories are clad with stone, and a wooden shingle pent roof projects just above the fourth story windows. The first story is veneered in brick. The south facade contains the same amount of ornamentation as the front (north), with stone, stucco, and decorative half-timbering in use. Two end wings project southward, and form a courtyard around an area which currently contains a pool. The west wing terminates in a half-timbered double gable. A one-story ballroom extends to the south, and has stone piers and Tudor-arched windows. The south elevation of the east wing is brick and is less ornamented. A gabled, parapet wall has a herringbone brick pattern above the fifth story windows. The sides of the wings facing the courtyard have bays divided

by stone piers, with either gable roofs , castellated parapets, or a semi-circular parapet. In the center of the south elevation of the main block, another semi-circular projecting bay contains the dining room.

21. Description of environment and outbuildings Located south of the intersection of Elms Blvd. and Regent Avenue, the Elms Hotel complex contains many acres, most of which are extensively planted. A parking lot is west of the main hotel, a swimming pool in the courtyard formed by the rough U-shaped building, a small brick building at the northwestern edge of the parking lot. A tennis court and ruins of a stone garage are southwest of the hotel and are reached by a pedestrian bridge. Further south of this is a stable/barn in disrepair. The Fishing River runs along the eastern edge of the property, and a stone wall marks a walkway for part of the length of the river. The Elms "park" has numerous matures trees and shrubs, and a walkway leads south from the hotel. At one point, the walk leads throug large yews down a hill, and is flanked by stone walls.

22. History and significance The present Elms Hotel is actually the third Elms Hotel. The first was constructed in 1888, and when into receivership before it was destroyed by fire in 1898. A second hotel opened in July of 1909, but was also destroyed by fire after only 15 months. The present Elms Hotel was built by the Elms Realty Company, and opened in August of 1912. It was designed by Kansas City architects Jackson and McIlvain in a style quite similar to the preceding hotel (which they also designed). However, this new building features fireproof construction, with its steel frame and reinforced concrete. Interior stairways of steel and marble were also designed not only to be elegant, but to add to the building's ability to withstand fire. The Elms Hotel has been sold a number of time over the years, and at times has suffered through economic downturns. In the past, gambling became an attraction of the hotel, as it attracted a number of known "gangsters". Other important visitors included oil magnate Harry Sinclair, artist Thomas Hart Benton, and TV personality Dave Garroway. President Harry Truman spent the 1948 election night at the Elms. The Elms is a significant landmark in Excelsior Springs, and is currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places. However, that nomination made no mention of the extensive grounds or other features associated with the property.

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Elms Hotel file, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum. "The Elms Hotel" National Register Nomination.

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register ✓  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation ✓  
Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# H frame# 27 (also J-16,17,19,24)

















## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 171

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic Elms Hotel pump house

2. Address/location

Elms Blvd. & Regent  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

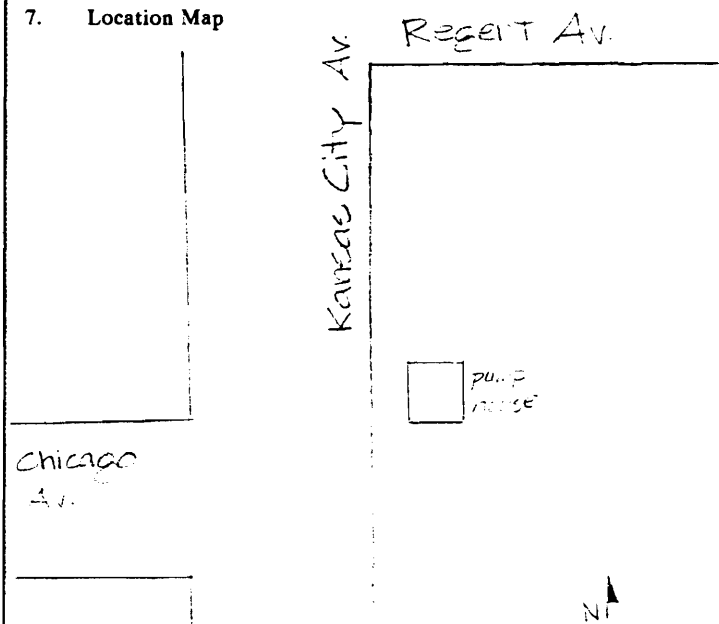
4. Owner's name and address

Elms Redevelopment Corporation  
Regent & Elms  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building ☒ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐

6. Use, present

Use, original Pump house OIC

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1912

9. Changes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
ElementsVernacular ☒ Gable-front

13. Plan Shape Rectangle KC

14. Number of stories 1

15. Roof type and material CB  
Gable/wood shingle OS16. Type of construction  
Masonry UD17. Exterior material(s)  
Brick 3018. Foundation material(s)  
Stone 4019. Porch(es)  
Full-length, one-story  
FU

20. Additional physical description The former pump house for the Elms Hotel is a simple, gable-roof brick building. The roof has overhanging, open eaves with exposed rafters. The south elevation has a full-length, shed-roof porch with metal covering. The porch supports are slender square wood, with brackets under the eaves. The off-center entry door on this elevation is wood, with multiple glass panes in the upper half. There are two double-hung windows on the west elevation, with arched lintels. A round metal exhaust vent is in the center of the roof on this elevation as well.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The former pump house for the Elms Hotel is located in the northwestern edge of the parking lot, west of the hotel. Close to S. Kansas City Avenue, a small deciduous hedge lines the sidewalk on the west, and a trimmed evergreen hedge covers the eastern side of the building.

---

22. History and significance This building is on the former site of the Sulpho Saline Well, a frame building which included an 80' high well tower in 1894. The well itself was 1100' deep. By 1900, a bowling alley had been constructed north of the well, and a bath house and swimming pool was immediately adjoining to the south. These are evident through the 1909 Sanborn map. By 1913, though this small brick pump house was constructed. It served as the pump house through at least 1942. When the Elms Hotel burned, its owner also happened to own the Sulpho Saline well. The hotel loss was such a substantial one, that the owner said he would be compelled to shut down unless he could sell the water to help defray expenses. Although some said it would kill the town if the mineral waters were sold, the city board gave him permission. At one time, so much Sulpho Saline was sold that the well employed two girls to dispense water, as well as a cashier. They were open from 5:30 am to 10:30 pm. The familiar sign of Sulpho Saline was "Three Owls", with the verse "We're out all night; Til broad daylight; But we drink; SULPHO SALINE; In the morning". Although the hotel is listed on the National Register, no extant features associated with the hotel complex were mentioned.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; America's Haven of Health: Excelsior Springs. "The Elms Hotel" National Register Nomination. Historic maps file, City of Excelsior Springs.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register ✓  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

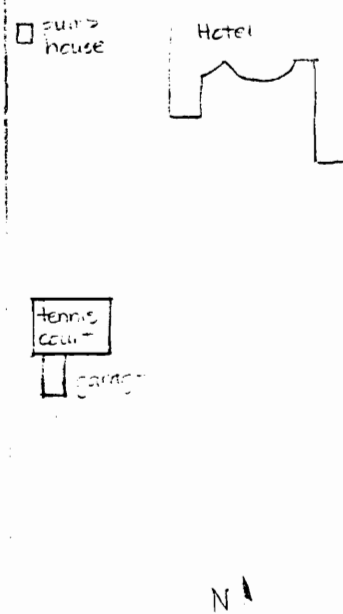
27. Negative: roll# E frame# 20





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 172

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Elms Hotel garage</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>Elms Blvd. &amp; Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>vacant (ruins)</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Garage OIC 16D</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1912</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</b></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle RC</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>n/a</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry 1D</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Stone 40</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Concrete slab 65</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description The former garage for the Elms Hotel is basically in ruins, although the standing walls appear in good condition. The rectangular building is constructed of random ashlar, quarry-faced limestone. It has a castellated roof edge. Window openings on the north, south, and east elevations have arched stone voussoirs. Openings for a door and for vehicles are on the west elevation, and also have arched lintels.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The former garage for the Elms Hotel is southwest of the main building. It is just off of S. Kansas City Avenue. A tennis court is adjacent to the garage on the north. The elevation drops off to a creek bed on the east. A bridge over this creek provides access to the tennis courts and garage from the hotel.

---

22. History and significance The garage and tennis courts appear in a 1918 map of the hotel complex. The construction materials is similar to the main hotel, which was constructed in 1912. This building was probably built around that time (although the former Elms hotel also used stone construction when it was built in 1909). The hotel is listed in the National Register, although no mention is made of the other extant features on the site.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Historic maps file, City of Excelsior Springs. "The Elms Hotel", National Register nomination.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register ✓  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation ✓  
Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# J frame# 27

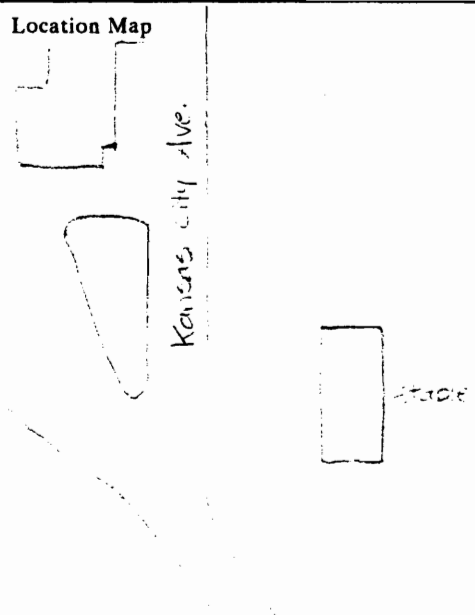






## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 173

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic    Elms Hotel stable</p> <p>2. Address/location Elms Blvd. &amp; Regent Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Elms Redevelopment Corporation Regent &amp; Elms Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site                      Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    vacant</p> <p>Use, original    Stable <i>OAD</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    ca. 1927</p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOD</i> Altered    Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            High Style                  Elements                  Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    Rectangle <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories    1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Gable/composition <i>CB</i> <i>63</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction Concrete block <i>CB</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stucco <i>(L)</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Concrete block <i>65</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) n/a</p>

20. Additional physical description    This simple gable roof barn is in disrepair, and in danger of "demolition by neglect). The ridgeline of the roof parallels S. Kansas City avenue, and has wide, overhanging open eaves. The gable ends are frame, covered with clapboard. The concrete block walls on the east side of the building are in poor condition, with most of the stucco covering having fallen off. The other three sides remain in fair to good condition, however. The north and south ends have double wood plank doors, leading to a central aisle. In the gable ends above, another door opens to the loft. Small rectangular windows are on the other elevations, and have been partially boarded over.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Elms Hotel stable is located in the Elms Hotel "park", southwest of the hotel building. It is just off of Kansas City Avenue, across the street from the former Wabash station. The elevation drops off to the east, and a number of trees and shrubs have grown up on the north side.

---

22. History and significance The Elms Hotel stable is not evident on a 1918 map of the complex. It was probably constructed when a riding academy was torn down across the street (west side of Kansas City Avenue) to make way for the new Wabash station in 1927. Horseback riding was one of the many amenities advertised and promoted at the luxurious hotel. The hotel is listed on the National Register, although extant features on the rest of the property were mentioned.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Historic maps file, City of Excelsior Springs. Elms Hotel file, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
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Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register ✓  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation ✓  
Eligible for local designation

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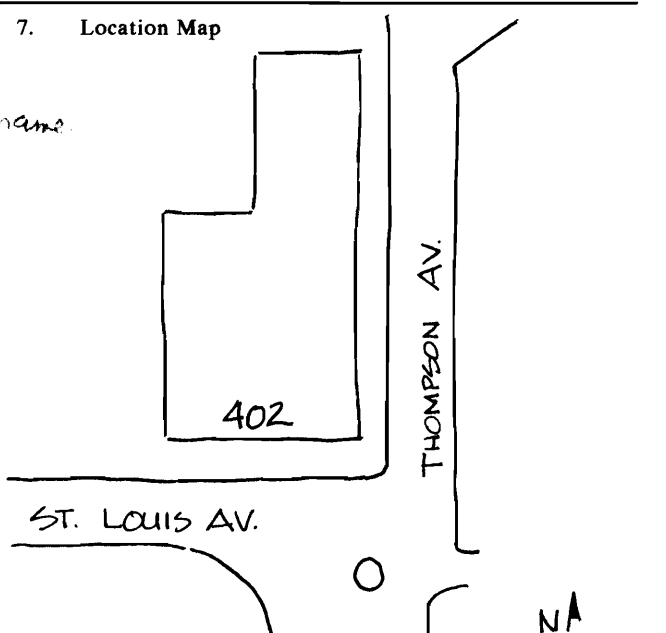
27. Negative: roll# E frame# 34





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 20

<p>1. Property name, present <b>McCleary Clinic</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>McCleary Thornton-Minor - <i>other name</i></b>  <b>Hospital; McCleary Sanitarium; the Elms garage</b>  <i>other name</i> <i>name</i></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>402 St. Louis Avenue</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Colony Plaza Ltd.</b>  <b>c/o Midland Property, Mission Hills Bank</b>  <b>2001 Shawnee Mission Parkway</b>  <b>Mission Hills, KS 66205</b></p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure  <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Vacant</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>16 D 12C</b>  <b>Garage; Sanitarium</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)  <b>ca. 1910</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>0000</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elements <b>Georgian Revival 5; 67</b>  <b>Vernacular</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle <i>etc.</i></b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2 - 2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat &amp; truncated hip (rolled sheeting)</b>  <b>Flat HP Flat</b>  <b>99</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Steel beam</b>  <b>St</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b>  <b>30</b>  <b>other 30 50 61</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Not visible</b>  <b>01</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Stoop, suspended by metal wires</b>  <b>AW</b></p>

20. Additional physical description The historic portion of this rectangular brick structure is 3 bays wide across the front (south) elevation, and 5 bays across the east. The entrance is in the central bay, and features a modern, protruding glass bay with metal stoop porch roof. Above the entrance and the flanking display windows are tripartite transom windows with multiple vertical lights. The bulkhead area on the south and east sides of the historic portion is stone. On the 1st floor of the east facade, only the southernmost bay retains its historic windows of four large panes with overhead transoms. The four central bays have been bricked in, and have smaller paired, modern windows inset within the brick panels. The last eastern bay on the historic portion has also been closed down. A recessed entry door is located within this stucco panel. All of the 2nd story windows are triple-hung, 1/1/1 aluminum frame, and are non-historic. They are in groups of four, filling the entire width of each upper story bay. There are engaged brick pilasters on both corners of the front elevation, and dividing each bay on the east facade. The roofline features a classically inspired metal cornice and frieze, as well as metal pendants with brackets at the top of each engaged pilaster. The frieze contains modallians on the front elevation, and on the 1st and last bay of the historic east elevation. The roof is flat, except for a truncated hip portion with louvered cupola at the southern end of the building. The west side contains 1/1, wood frame windows, and several bricked-in doorways, which once led to the former adjoining structure. There is tile coping on the roofline on the west. On the rear (north) of the building is a modern brick, flat-roof addition. One bay immediately adjacent to the historic building projects an additional half

story above the roofline, and is trimmed with concrete. The remaining portion of the addition has two windows on the east, and one on the north elevation.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings Located on the NE corner of Thompson and St. Louis Avenues. To the south is a reconstructed gazebo with water pump. To the west are the modern Colony Plaza apartments, housed in an 11-story, white concrete structure with landscaped grounds.

---

22. History and significance 402 St. Louis Avenue is the last remaining portion of the structure associated with the McCleary Thornton-Minor Hospital, and was originally constructed as the garage for the Elms Hotel. Prior to establishing an office in Excelsior Springs, Dr. A.S. McCleary worked with the Thornton Minor Hospital in Kansas City. As with many other physicians, he found the medical business booming in Excelsior Springs, and decided to move his operation here. His original intention was to convert the Elms Hotel into the sanitarium. Not finding that feasible, he leased the Plaza Hotel in 1925 (formerly the Cody Hotel & the Benton Hotel) at the northeast corner of St. Louis and Kansas City Avenues. The Elms garage adjoining the Plaza was purchased and transformed into a general clinic. Dr. McCleary's office was the corner room of the 2nd floor. Also in the former garage building were private offices, a lecture room, and a lobby on the first floor. Connections were made between the garage and the old Plaza Hotel. An elaborate bath department was constructed in the basement of the Plaza, with "all kinds of baths and a complete hydro-therapy department". The patient rooms were in this western portion, with capacity of 100. The formal opening of the new clinic was in June on 1925, when bottles of mineral waters were "broken over the building by pretty girls".

At first called the Excelsior Springs Clinic, the McCleary Sanitarium specialized in rectal and colonic disorders, and by 1930 claimed to have over 15,000 cured patients. It advertised free mineral water prescriptions for bathing and drinking, stating that "We will not treat you merely for money." One of the features for the patients was the hospital's own publication, The McCleary News. It was a quarterly magazine sent free to former and prospective patients. One patient which was to receive later fame was Fred Tripp, who painted the view from his room at the sanitarium of the American flag on top of the Excelsior Springs post office. That painting, titled "Our Flag", became one of the most reproduced patriotic art work in this country.

Dr. McCleary seemed to have been interested in the power of the printed word, for not only did he publish the McCleary News, but he also attempted to purchase the local newspaper, the Excelsior Springs Standard. However, as that paper put it, they "did not care to become a subsidized organ, operating under the orders of a sanitarium discredited by the medical profession." McCleary eventually purchased the Excelsior Springs Daily News & Call. In 1939, he also copyrighted his book, Building a Future for Excelsior Springs, in which he developed a "workable plan" for the town, and gave his ideas on how to pay for it.

The McCleary Hospital finally closed in 1972, having served over 300,000 patients in Excelsior Springs. In 1973, the older, western part of the hospital, with the patient rooms, dietary section, and main lobby, was torn down. However, the section still extant is significant to the history of Excelsior Springs. It is inextricably associated with the developed historic context for Excelsior Springs. As one of the four major clinics devoted entirely to the health aspect of the mineral waters, it remains worthy of preservation. In addition, its association with the Elms Hotel (as its former garage) makes it a significant structure.

The primary facade retains a high degree of architectural integrity, still retaining its first level "storefront" windows - a rare occurrence in Excelsior Springs. The new addition to the north is not visible from the front, and is not very noticeable on a good portion of the Concourse, due to the narrow width of that street. In spite of this, the loss of the adjoining structures would probably not make this building individually eligible for the National Register. However, it would be eligible as part of a thematic nomination including all of the clinic structures, or as a contributing structure if a potential district exists to the south. In addition, it would be eligible for consideration as a local landmark, or part of a local historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps. "McCleary" file, Excelsior Springs Historical Museum.  
Daily Standard, 11/13/72 & 9/17/73.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
☒ Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

McCLeary Sanitarium, Excelsior Springs, Mo.



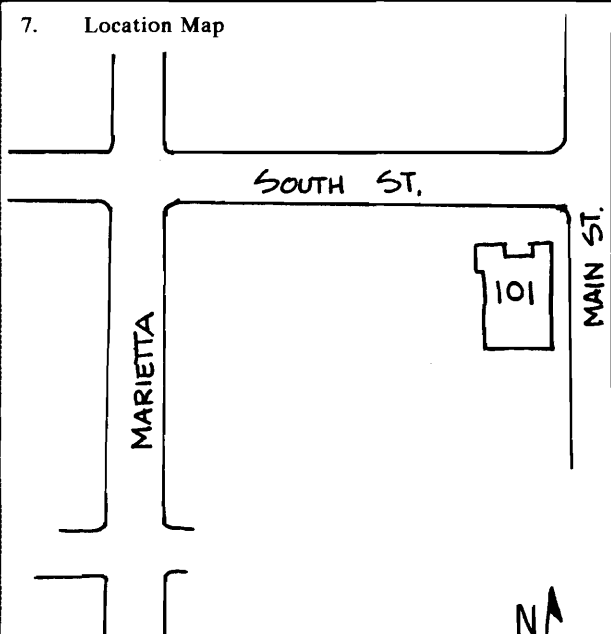
SPECIALIZING IN RECTAL AND COLONIC DISEASES—OVER 13,000 CURED PATIENTS.

119365



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 19

<p>1. Property name, present</p> <p>Property name, historic <b>The Buckley</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 101 South Street Excelsior Springs, MO</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Marvin &amp; Marie Woods; Loren &amp; Shirley Shelton 205 Crest Drive Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Residential, rental</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Hotel; offices</b> <i>OLD B&amp;A</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1910</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOOO</i> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <i>69</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>2</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat</b> <i>F+</i> <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Brick</b> <i>60</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <i>30</i> <i>Other 30 20 10</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Stone</b> <i>40</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>3/4 Multi-story</b> <i>mc</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This two story flat-roofed brick structure has decorative elements in the cornice area of the roof edge, but is generally a simple, vernacular version of a fourplex (2 rental units on each floor). The brick is yellow with darker diagonal striations. The corners of the front elevation of the building are diagonal, and have in-and-out bond brick. There is corbelled brick detailing in the cornice area at the top of the 2nd story. The 3/4 length porch is multi-story, and has square brick supports on stone piers. The porch roof is flat, and has an overhanging frieze. The porch foundation and front stair balustrade is random ashlar, quarry-faced limestone. The 2nd story porch has square balusters and rails. There is an door leading to the porch on each story; both have rectangular transom and sidelights. The sidelights on the second story entry are the original leaded glass. The windows vary somewhat in size and pairings. All are double-hung, and have typical Prairie/Craftsman type lights; i.e., narrow, vertical lights above, and a single sash below. All windows have simple stone sills.

The limestone foundation is exposed on the east facade due to the drop in elevation. A garage entry, with modern door, leads underneath the building. On the rear, multi-story rear porches have exterior stairs and a stone foundation. On the upper story of the rear, the porch has been enclosed with wood.



21. Description of environment and outbuildings 101 South Street is set back a short distance from the sidewalk, leaving a small area for grass and shrubs. A deciduous tree on the northwest corner partially obscures the front (north) elevation. Across a vacant lot to the west is the Oaks/Snapps Hotel. A city parking lot is north; a vacant lot is south; and the Police Station and a city park are to the east across S. Main Street. The elevation drops down from South Street to River Street, exposing the basement of the house in the rear.

22. History and significance The current structure at 101 South Street was constructed between 1909 and 1913, although a 2 story frame dwelling was on the site from at least 1884. By 1913, the entire south side of this block had been changed from single-family residential to hotel/boarding houses. At one time referred to as the Buckley, this structure offered rooms for board in 1913 and 1926. It was also used as doctor's offices. In 1922, Dr. W.J. James was situated here, and in the 1940's, Dr. Lerton V. Dawson had offices here. It was later sold to Lindel Jarman, who used it as apartments.

The Buckley retains a great deal of architectural integrity. Although referred to as a "hotel" for a very short period of time, it has more in common with the "Boarding House" property type. Initial windshield survey indicates that this property type in general has lost a great deal of integrity throughout Excelsior Springs, making this perhaps more significant due to its intact character. With additional historic information, it could possibly be individually eligible for the National Register. At the edge of a potential historic district of hotels, it would also be eligible as a contributing structure in a National Register or local historic district.

23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. Oral interviews. Historic postcards, Excelsior Springs Museum.

24. Prepared by

Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register

Eligible for listing

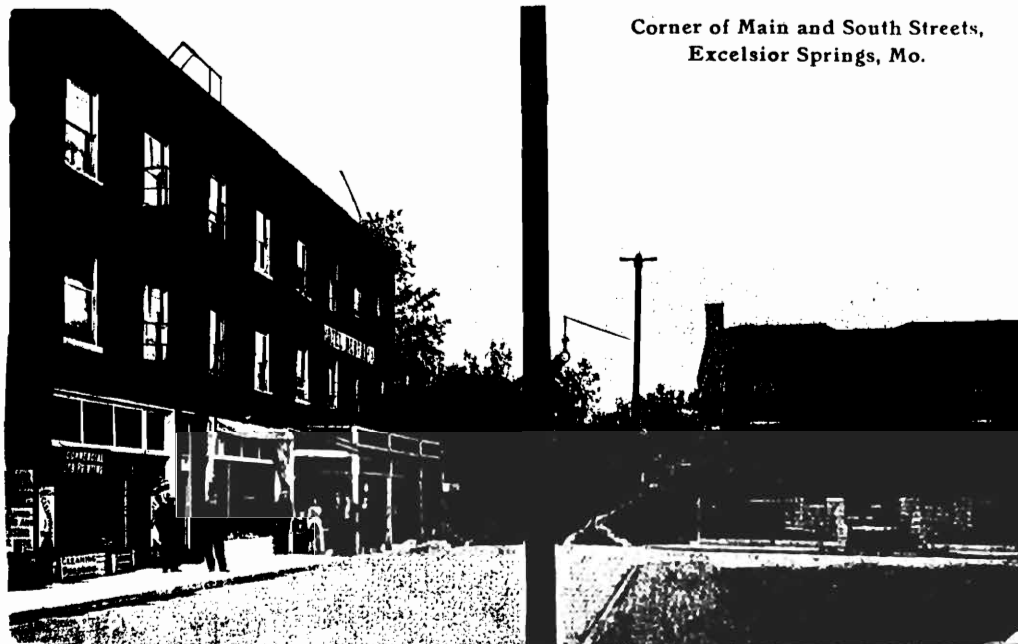
Individual

☒ District

Local designation

☒ Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# frame#







Corner of Main and South Streets,  
Excelsior Springs, Mo.



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 18

<p>1. Property name, present <b>The Oaks</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Snapp's Hotel; The Hotel Snapp</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>117-119 South Street - correct address Excelsior Springs, MO</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Mary Pratt 710 N. Ridge Liberty, MO 64068</b></p> <p>5. Building Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Vacant</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Hotel</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1913</b></p> <p>9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer <b>Frank J. Jackson, firm Jackson &amp; McIlvain</b></p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman <b>James Snapp (self- contracted)</b></p> <p>12. Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Style Elements <b>Eclectic Revival</b> Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>4 &amp; 5</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Steel &amp; reinforced concrete</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick, stone, glazed terra cotta</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>Concrete</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es)</p>

20. Additional physical description **The Oaks/Snapp's Hotel is an irregularly shaped flat-roofed structure with decorative parapets on the primary facades (north and west). It is four stories on the north, and five stories on the south due to the drop in elevation from South Street down to River Street. The main structure, containing the lobby and most of the rooms, is somewhat H-shaped in plan, with additions to the southeast which housed the kitchen and laundry areas. It is a three-part vertical block commercial structure, and features a free use of Spanish revival influenced details. The north facade is five bays wide. The west elevation is ten bays wide, with the four central bays inset. The 1st floor is demarcated by a heavy stone cornice area, which on the north has five, low-pitched triangular arches, supported by massive brick columns, opening up to a recessed porch. The brick columns have engaged brick pilasters with triangular stone pediments. A shield/crest pattern is carved in relief at the top of each column in the cornice area. One porch bay opening has been closed in with plywood; another has been filled in with windows. Except for a few large windows on the south, all windows on the upper stories are the same - 3/1, double-hung wood frame, with vertical lights above. On the east and south elevations, there is only a simple stone lugsill for accent. Many of these windows were damaged during the 1991 fire. On the south and west however, the 2nd and 3rd story windows have a flat arch with corner stone accents in the lintel area. A continuous stone band separates the uppermost story from the lower portion of the building, and serves as the sills for the upper windows as well. These upper story windows have white glazed terra cotta surrounds with decorative circular patterns in relief. The corners and central bays of this upper story have elaborate terra cotta features, in the manner of engaged decorative pendants. They are arranged**

vertically, and reach the entire height of the upper story. Each panel has the initial "S" arranged in a intricate wreath element. Stone coping tops the roof edge on the north and west; on the west, the roof edge has a slight parapet crown.

In the central inset bays on the west elevation, a one-story, flat-roofed sun porch has been extended to the north towards South Street, and extends as a patio to the south. Currently, all of sun porch openings have been covered with sheet plywood. The sun porch roof has exposed brackets extending from the edge of the building. Due to the drop in elevation from South Street down to River Street, the basement is exposed as another floor towards the rear of the structure. The basement section on the west has a stone foundation, and entry door, and paired windows with stone sills. The brick has deeply recessed horizontal lines, and a stone belt course separates the basement from the 1st floor.

Currently, the south elevation has suffered much smoke damage from the recent fire. There are several large arched window openings, as well as two openings for vehicles on the basement level. There is also an entry door for the former Palace Tavern in the basement. The roof edge on the west and south section of the building has tile coping. On the southwest is a two-story addition, which is nearly below grade when viewed from South Street. A concrete retaining wall with steps leads from the vacant lot on the west of the hotel down to this southwest addition. There is another addition on the northwest corner. It is one-story and constructed of concrete block. The north elevation is faced with brick, and it has brackets supported the overhanging cornice of its flat roof.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Oaks Hotel is located on the southeast corner of South Street and S. Marietta, and takes up the entire block along Marietta south to River Street. Across Marietta to the west is the Royal Hotel, to the northwest is the Ideal, and the Buckley is to the west across a vacant lot. An altered historic structure and a city parking lot are to the north. It is a key structure among a group of historic hotels.

---

22. History and significance James W. Snapp came to Excelsior Springs in 1881 and opened the first hardware store in town. After acquiring some capital, he started in the hotel business by purchasing the Wholf Tavern at the southwest corner of South and Marietta. He renamed it Snapp Tavern, but later sold the building to Mrs. L.G. Hill who renamed it the Royal Hotel. Meanwhile, Mr. Snapp built another hotel across the street in 1907, calling it the "Snapp Hotel". It was leased to J.P. Dilley & Son in 1911, but was destroyed by fire in January of 1912. In March of that same year, Snapp began construction on his new hotel. He performed the general contracting work himself, hiring as superintendent a man formerly with the Fuller Construction Company of New York and Chicago. Snapp rented the heavy construction equipment. The architect was Frank J. Jackson, of Jackson and McIlvain, the architects of two of the Elms Hotels.

Construction was finished in 1913, and featured "fireproof" steel and reinforced concrete. Promotional literature about the new hotel boasted of its free style of Spanish architecture, 150 rooms with private and connecting baths (all rooms with outside exposure), a veranda with porch swings, ballroom, large dining room with seating capacity of 200, cocktail lounge, and many other features. The milk, cream, butter, eggs, poultry, and vegetables and fruits in season were supplied by the Snapp Farm, one mile from the hotel. A coffee shop, called the "Ginger Snap", was purportedly patterned after a famous Spanish Inn in Mexico. It featured elaborate tile designs, stucco, and wrought iron grills. The sun room had ping-pong tables and putting greens for year-round golf games. Naturally there was a spa, with separate departments for men and women. It was managed by Max Meloy, a graduate of the Chicago School of Massage and Therapeutic Gymnastics. The bath department had the only "sun-ray" equipment in Excelsior Springs. The Snapp's Hotel Beauty Parlor also operated out of the first floor of the hotel.

The hotel later changed ownership several times, including a period when the local Elks club tried their hands at hotel management. It was known as the Oaks Hotel in the 1950's. In the spring of 1991, when the structure was vacant, the hotel burned. Many interior features were destroyed, particularly in the dining room area, but the structure and the upper stories appear to be sound. Continued damage from the elements through the open windows might cause irrevocable damage however.

As one of four examples of the property type "Hotels - 1st Class", The Oaks/Snapp's Hotel is significant to the history of Excelsior Springs. The tremendous pressure for rooms for the thousands of guest who flocked to the town resulted in the construction of these large hotels. The Oaks/Snapp's is also located among a group of hotels, both large and small, and is a key visual element in a potential historic district. For its association with the mineral water history of Excelsior Springs, and as an excellent representative of its property type, it would be individually eligible for the National Register. It is definitely worthy of preservation, and would be a contributing building in a local or national district, as well as a local landmark.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. "Snapp's" file, Excelsior Springs Museum. Sonya Morgan, unpublished research.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
✓ Individual  
✓ District  
Local designation  
✓ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*





*The* **HOTEL SNAPP** *offers both Health and Recreational Features*  
EUROPEAN PLAN

## The Most Completely Equipped Bath House of any Hotel in Excelsior



Cosmopolitan in atmosphere and rich in the tradition of fine service, the Hotel Snapp (pictured above) offers the most completely equipped baths of any hotel in Excelsior. This fine hostelry has 150 rooms, single and in suites, with private or adjoining bath. All rooms have outside exposures.

A letter will bring you complete information on the modest tariff.

Hydro-therapeutic baths, especially effective in the treatment of:

RHEUMATISM  
ARTHRITIS  
NEURITIS  
LUMBAGO  
NERVOUSNESS  
STOMACH DISORDERS  
ABNORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE  
SCIATICA  
OBESITY  
KIDNEY DISORDERS  
LIVER DISORDERS

## THE ONLY SUN-RAY BATH EQUIPMENT IN EXCELSIOR

*Hotel Elevators Go Direct to the Bath House for Guests.*

The Hotel Snapp features separate *banos* for men and women, with health features both for those who are seeking new vigor and relaxation and those who have some specific disease to treat. The mineral baths at the Snapp feature the use of approved mineral waters from Excelsior Springs, long famous for their curative qualities.



## MAN!..... *How's Your Heart?*



## An American Version of the Famous CARLSBAD TREATMENT

The Snapp American version of the famous Carlsbad Treatment provides a safe, sound and scientific course of poison elimination to quickly rebuild strength and vitality... to send you back to your job refreshed and "rarin' to go."

Tired heart... that's an ailment now playing havoc with the usual energetic routine of the American business man. Many business men have found relief from "tired heart" in the Carlsbad Treatment offered by the Hotel Snapp.



Of course if you bring with you any of the discomforts of rheumatic or arthritic ailments, any of the worries which are inducing a high blood pressure, any great feeling of tiredness or exhaustion, you'll be bringing them to one of the world's finest Spas in two or three weeks they will be among things forgotten.

## *A Main* DINING ROOM *plus a Popular Coffee Shop*



## Fine Food in a Distinctive Atmosphere

Operating under the European Plan the Hotel Snapp offers a colorfully attractive main dining room just off the lobby. A fine selection of distinguished food is served in an atmosphere of unusual beauty. The European Plan makes possible the varied selections of the menu. Prices are in keeping with good sense.



A COFFEE SHOP IN THE SPANISH MANNER... Patterned after a famous Spanish Inn of Old Mexico the Hotel Snapp Coffee Shop attracts guests with its colorful setting and its excellent cuisine. Open to hotel guests and the traveling public at popular prices.

## COCKTAIL LOUNGE

An extensive Cocktail Lounge where friends gather in a gay continental atmosphere.









## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 90

1. Property name, present

Property name, historic      The Topeka (see also  
"History")      118 South Street Building

2. Address/location

118 South Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address

Bill & Judith Davis/Paul Hay  
13410 A Hwy.  
Liberty, MO 640685. Building ☒ Structure  
Site      Object

6. Use, present Commercial

Use, original Commercial ODE DID

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1900

9. Changes ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒  
Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block  
Elements  
Vernacular ☒ ☒13. Plan Shape Rectangle ☒

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material  
Flat/not visible ☒ ☒16. Type of construction  
Masonry ☒17. Exterior material(s)  
Stone veneer ☒18. Foundation material(s)  
☒19. Porch(es)  
Awning ☒ ☒

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block has had most of its original details covered with the stone veneer. There is an angled corner entrance on the southwest corner of the building, with a square, veneered post supporting the recessed entry porch. The entry door is wood framed, with a large fixed glass sash. Flanking either side of the door are large display windows, each covered with a shed-roof awning of wood shingles. There are two other entry doors on the west elevation, and one on the south. These wood doors have aluminum and glass storm doors. The second story of the south and west elevations have multiple window openings, all of which have been covered with wood shutters, comprised of "dog-eared" wood pales. The second story cornice still projects outward slightly, and the roofline is edged with tile coping.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings This is the sole remaining building on the block; the remainder is now parking. Across the street to the south is the former Oaks/Snapps Hotel, to the southwest is the Royal Hotel, and across to the west is a commercial block.

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22. History and significance This building was constructed between 1894 and 1900. For many years the upper floors were used as by smaller hotels and/or boarding rooms. It was located in the former "hotel" district of Excelsior Springs. In 1900, the Goff House was on the second floor; there was a balcony porch for the rooms on the second story. The first floor had dining rooms, a grocery, and hotel offices. In 1905, the Hotel Topeka was on the second floor, with dining rooms, hotel offices, and a tailor and cleaning store on the first. I.F. Hyder had a drug store in 215 S. Marietta in 1908, and The Topeka used 107 South Street as its address. In 1909, the tailor was at 211 S. Marietta, a tailor at 211, and the drugstore was still at 215. In 1913, a jewelry store was at 209 S. Marietta, and the drug store remained at 215. In 1917, J.T. Saldy was the proprietor of an oriental goods store at 209 S. Marietta; Red Cross Drugs was at 215; D.G. Saad had a fruit store at 211, and the Laplatt rooms were upstairs. In 1922, they were known as the Preston Rooms, while a gift "Bazaar" and fruit store remained on the ground level. Its current appearance does not retain any historic associations from the time of its construction, although historic photographs do reveal that the veneer may be at least 35 plus years old.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories.

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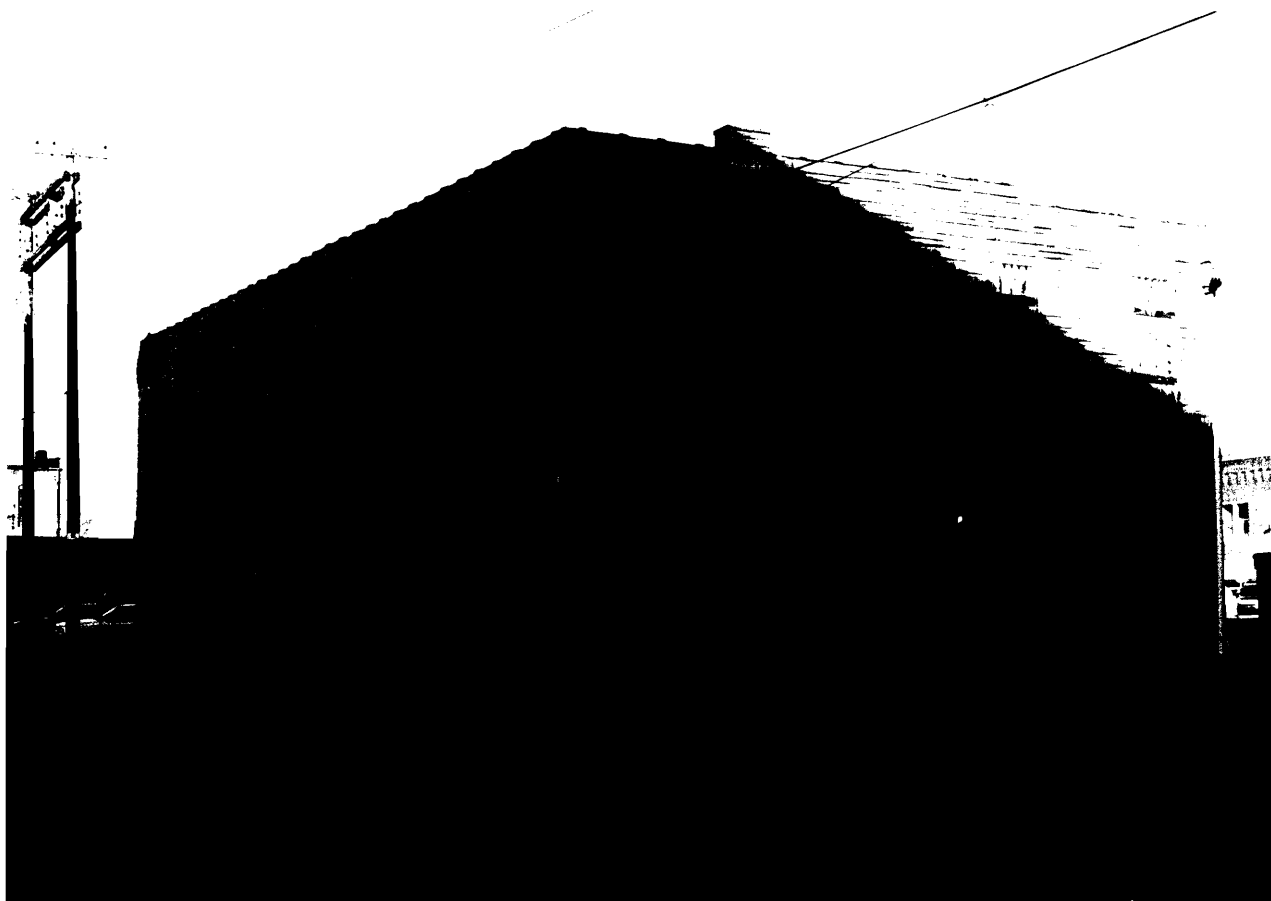
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

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27.





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 17

030 100

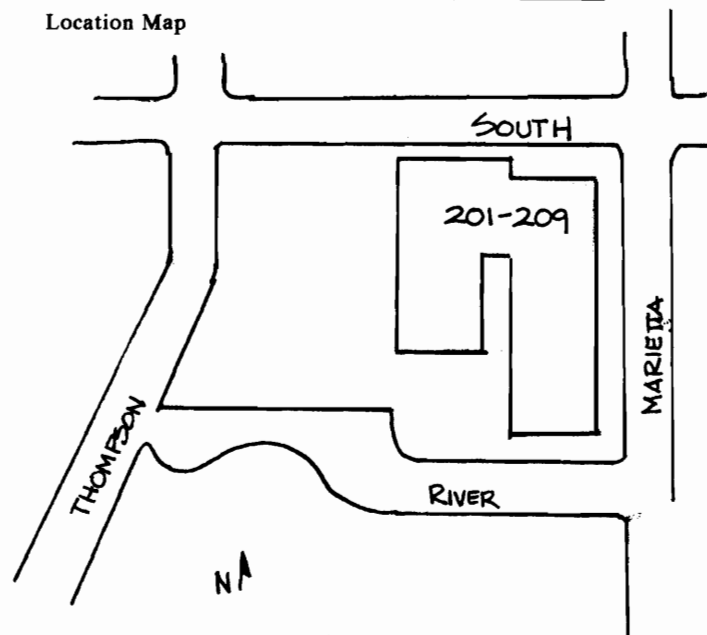
1. Property name, present Royal Hotel

Property name, historic Royal Hotel  
Hotel Royal; Snapps Tavern2. Address/location  
201-209 South Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO4. Owner's name and address  
Resort Hotels Inc.  
201 South Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO 640245. Building Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Hotel

Use, original Hotel OLD ICE

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1898; ca. 1910

9. Changes ca. 1910 0000  
✓Altered ✓Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
✓Elements Victorian Commercial  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Irregular

14. Number of stories 4, 5, &amp; 6

15. Roof type and material Flat; Hip/tile F+HP  
99 7016. Type of construction Brick; Steel beam  
LB St17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30  
other 30 50 10 2018. Foundation material(s) Brick; concrete  
30 65

19. Porch(es) Wrap-around WA

20. Additional physical description The Royal Hotel is composed of sections which were constructed over a period of time. The earliest portion is on the east. It is four stories, brick construction, and is flat-roofed. The north and east facades have been refaced with maroon glazed brick, which matches the rest of the north facade. The rear (south) of the structure still have the original red brick. A one-story, flat-roofed porch wraps around a portion of the north, the entire length of the east facade, and around a short distance on the rear (south). It has square brick columns and turned spindle balusters. Due to a drop in elevation from South Street down to River Street, the basement becomes exposed towards the rear of the building. Brick piers support the wrap-around porch underneath, and the area between the piers has been filled with stucco. A few windows and one entry door has been added in the bays underneath the porch. The 1st floor windows on the east elevation are large, single-lane sashes with stained glass transoms above. The remaining windows on the north and east are 1/1 with simple stone lugsills. The 2nd and 3rd story windows have decorative flat arch brick surrounds with radiating voussoirs of brick. The top story windows have a label surround of header brick. A metal projecting cornice with modallians is at the upper edge of the building. It is in poor condition, and has fallen off in several sections.

On the north elevation, the three west bays extend further to the north than the original portion of the Royal, meeting the sidewalk. This section also is five stories tall, rather than four. At the roofline, brick post and metal rails enclose a portion of the roof as a terrace. On the roof, set a short distance back from the street, is a large square tower with red tile mansard roof. This has walls of stucco, and several fenestrations have been closed. The

remaining windows on the tower are 1/1, double-hung. At the ground level of this section of the Royal are small commercial shops. The storefronts feature display windows with bulkheads below, and transoms of prism glass above. The storefronts are separated by square brick piers.

The windows on the south have arched lintels (original). A few windows on the rear have been enclosed. A rear entry door is on the basement level, and there is a metal fire escape on this side as well. Another rear two-story addition to the southwest has simple 2/1 windows.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Royal Hotel is on the southwest corner of South Street and S. Marietta, and occupies nearly half a city block. It is among a group of historic hotels. The elevation drops off from South Street down to River Street. To the southwest across River Street are trees lining the Dry Fork of the East Fork of Fishing River.

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22. History and significance The east portion of the Royal Hotel was constructed in 1898, and first known as Wholf's Tavern. It was purchased shortly thereafter by James Snapp, who came to Excelsior Springs in 1881 and opened the first hardware store in town. He decided to enter the hostelry business, and renamed this building "Snapp's Tavern". Snapp became more ambitious and wanted a larger hotel. He sold this structure to Lena G. Hill before 1905. She renamed it the Hotel Royal, and more than doubled the size of the hotel with additions to the west. At the same time, the north and east facades of the original structure were refaced with brick matching the new addition, the wrap-around porch was altered, and the windows replaced. On the southwest of the original structure, Mrs. Hill also constructed a small kitchen addition. The west additions had room for commercial ventures on the 1st floor. Doctor's offices, the Royal Hotel Beauty Parlor and Barber, the Royal Hotel Billiard Parlor, the Little Royal Cafe, a jeweler, cigar shop, were among the various enterprises which conducted business out of these storefronts.

The Royal Hotel had its own source of mineral water, the "Royal" Salt Sulphur water, served hot or cold in the lobby, free of charge to guests. The Royal Salt Sulphur water was recommended for the treatment of stomach and bowel trouble, liver diseases, jaundice, gall stones, catarrhal conditions of the intestines, and "diseases peculiar to women". The Royal Hotel Bath House operated separate departments for both men and women with masseuse and masseurs, advertising "all white attendants". The types of baths available were: Salt Sulphurs, Vapor, Turkish, Russian, Pack Douche, and artificial Nauheim baths for heart disease. As mentioned above, a physician had offices in the Royal, so that guests could receive prescriptions for the waters and bath treatments.

As one of the four examples of the property type "Hotels - 1st Class", the Royal Hotel is significant to the history of Excelsior Springs. The tremendous pressure for accommodations for the thousands of guests who flocked to the town resulted in the construction of these large hotels. The Royal is located among a group of hotels, both large and small, and is a key visual element in a potential historic district. Only two of the four 1st class hotels still operate as hotels; the other, the Elms, is under bankruptcy. The Royal retains a high degree of architectural integrity from its period of remodeling and additions. For its association with the mineral water history of Excelsior Springs, and as an excellent representative of its property type, it would be individually eligible for the National Register. It is worthy of preservation, and would also be a contributing building in a local or national historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps. City Directories. "Royal Hotel" file, Excelsior Springs Museum.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
☒ Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# frame#

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(attach black and white photograph here)



A WELCOME ALWAYS AWAITS YOU AT

# *The* **Royal Hotel**

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS MOST POPULAR EUROPEAN HOTEL

Rates \$1.50 up

THE Beauty of the Royal Hotel and the charm of its interior arrangement and the home-like atmosphere of its every appointment recommend it to those who are seeking new vigor for jaded nerves and tired bodies.

The Royal Hotel, which is Excelsior's Popular Spot, is operated on the European Plan and can accommodate 300 guests conveniently, with hot and cold running water in every room, or bath in connection if desired. We shall be pleased to forward complete information regarding rates upon request.

The Royal Hotel is centrally located, but away from the usual noises of the city, with spacious lobby and large, light, airy rooms which convey the home-like atmosphere. It is within easy walking distance of all the Mineral Springs and the downtown shopping district. The verandas of the Royal are more than 200 feet in length, and are a popular gathering place.

The Royal Hotel is fire-proof, architecturally attractive, and not only has every mod-

ern convenience and luxury one finds in the highest type of the great city hotels, but also has added features that appeal to the seeker of health, rest and pleasure.

Reasonable charges for all classes of accommodations also prevail at the Royal Hotel.

"Royal" guests, at no cost, take advantage of the famed "Royal" Salt Sulphur Water served hot or cold in the lobby of the hotel. Fine for stomach and bowel trouble, liver diseases, jaundice, gall stones, catarrhal conditions, etc. An easy walk brings you to Regent and Siloam Springs—recommended for anaemia, chlorosis, Bright's Disease, diabetes, dyspepsia, liver trouble, alcoholism and blood diseases. Free at the Springs.

Lithia Springs—fine for rheumatism and kidney trouble; Soda Springs—useful in stomach and liver trouble.

The management of the Royal suggests that all visitors who are seeking health, consult a physician who will be pleased to go over in detail any minor ailment, or disease, offering suggestions for proper treatment.

## THE ROYAL HOTEL BATH HOUSE.

The bathing facilities of Excelsior Springs cannot be excelled, the Royal Hotel bath departments for both ladies and gentlemen are furnished with all modern bathing equipments and appliances, and every form of bath, that is given anywhere can be given in our bath departments. Under the direction of expert masseuse and masseurs and all white attendants.

Special attention is given to a scientific system of ventilation. The Baths given are,

Salt Sulphurs, Vapor, Turkish, Russian, Pack Douche and artificial Nauheim baths for heart disease.

Everything that tends for comfort and convenience has been installed in Royal Baths. Elevator service at your command.

## THE ROYAL COFFEE SHOP.

The Royal Hotel also has a wonderful Coffee Shop adjoining the lobby where you will find the best of food served at reasonable prices.

*Special Weekly Rates on Request.*

**Remember The Royal When Coming to Excelsior Springs!**

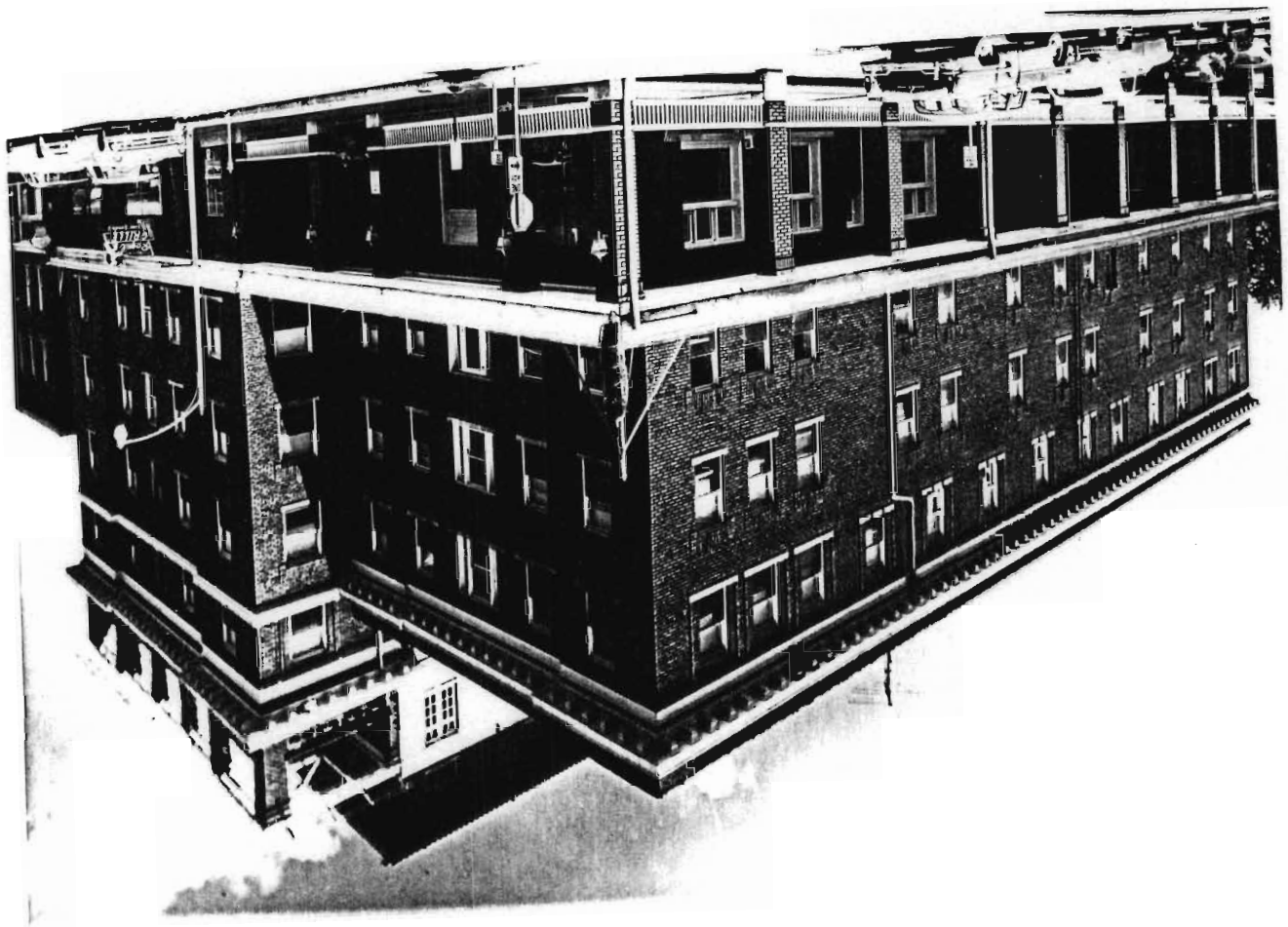
—The—  
*Royal Hotel*

Excelsior Springs, Mo.



*Let Us Welcome You.*

Rates \$1.50 up









Royal

HOTEL



COCKTAILS

CROWN ROOM

NO  
PARKING  
LOADING  
ZONE

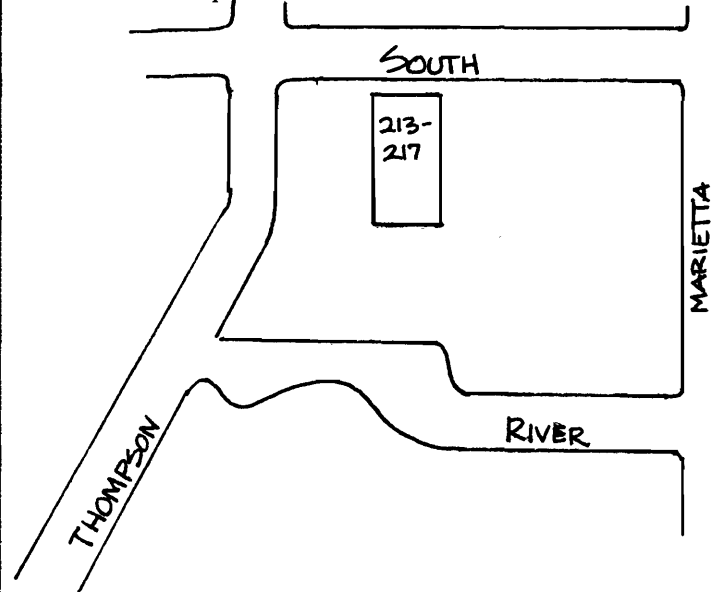




## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 161. Property name, present **Electronic Publisher**Property name, historic **Washington Hotel; - name**  
**Orpheus Theatre** *other name*2. Address/location  
**213-217 South Street**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO**4. Owner's name and address  
**Patrick & Verna Morgan**  
**125 Highland Park**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO 64024**5. Building Structure  
Site Object6. Use, present **Commercial; vacant**Use, original **Hotel; commercial** *OLD ONE 08A*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) **ca. 1900-1905**9. Changes *0000*  
☒ Altered ☐ Addition ☐ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
☒ Elements **Victorian Commercial** *50 67*  
☐ Vernacular13. Plan Shape **Rectangle** *40*14. Number of stories **3**15. Roof type and material **Flat F+ PR**  
*99*16. Type of construction  
*LB*17. Exterior material(s) **Brick** *30*  
*06 30 99 50 90*18. Foundation material(s) **Not visible**19. Porch(es) **Not applicable**  
*R 21*

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block has decorative elements of the Victorian Commercial style primarily at the roof entablature and over the upper story windows. On the front (north) elevation, the 1st story is divided into two storefronts. 213 South Street has retained some of its historic design features, with a recessed entry door flanked by display windows. The windows are large, plate glass, with brick bulkheads below and painted prism glass above in the transoms. The remaining storefront has been altered, with one display window area closed down with wood, and a small square window inserted. A modern display window, with low brick bulkhead, angles back to a glass door with metal frame. Another modern door is on the extreme west end of the front facade. In this shopfront, the transom area has been closed down with metal, and a backlit sign placed in the center. A steel lintel separates the shopfronts from the upper facade. On the second story, there are four windows and a centered door (closed down) which formerly led to the balcony of a full-length porch. The third story has five windows. The windows and door have arched tops with radiating voussoirs and keystone. The window lugsills are quarry-faced stone. A projecting brick belt course separates the 2nd floor from the 3rd, and the 3rd from the entablature area. The entablature features simple corbelled brick patterns. The cornice area is flat, and is missing its original detailing.

The Washington Hotel is not a perfect rectangle in plan. On the west, the wall angles in slightly to the east approximately halfway back. At this diagonal juncture, the brick is in-and-out bond. The first two stories of the north half on the west elevation have been covered with stucco panels (formerly where a building adjoined). The 3rd



story has 1/1 windows with arched openings. The rear portion of the west facade retains its brick wall coverings and window openings.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Washington Hotel is located on South Street - a one-way street with traffic heading to the east. Immediately adjacent to the east is the historic Royal Hotel; across South St. on the north is an altered historic structure, and to the northeast is the Ideal Hotel; a lot with drive-through automatic bank tellers is on the west. It is on the western boundary of a group of historic hotels.

---

22. History and significance The Washington Hotel was constructed between 1900 and 1905. The 1st floor has always served as offices for commercial enterprises, while the 2nd and 3rd provided boarding rooms. It appears that most of these rooms were let for long-term leases, as the residents were permanent enough to appear in city directories. In 1905, 213 South Street contained a doctor's office, but in from at least 1913 through the 1920's, the Orpheus Theatre was located here. Adjacent to the theater in the 1920's was Sickel's Cafe.

A historic photograph from 1930 indicates that the Washington had a full-length, flat-roof porch with rails above. In addition, there was a widely overhanging cornice at the upper edge of the building. One storefront today has also lost its historic integrity. In spite of these alterations, it remains a good example of the property type "Hotels - 2nd class" which provided commercial space on the 1st floor, and rooms on the upper stories. In style and form, these buildings did not differ much from commercial structures of the same period in other towns, except perhaps for the porch. Although not especially significant architecturally, in function the Washington has clear associations with the historic context of Excelsior Springs. It would be a contributing building in a potential National Register or local historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. America's Haven of Health, Excelsior Springs Chamber of Commerce, 1930.

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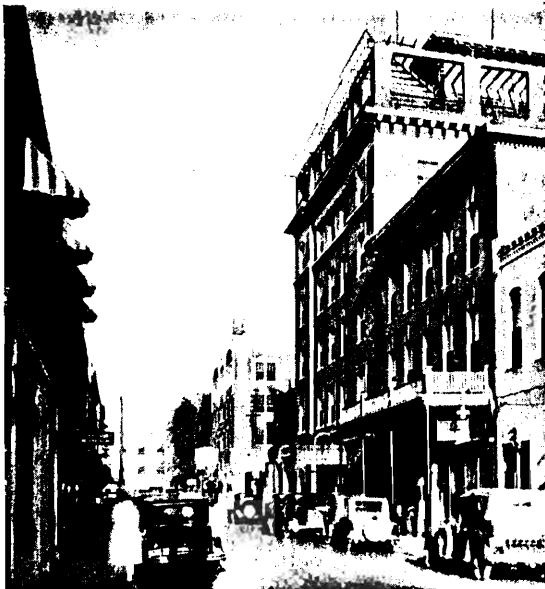
24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

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27. Negative: roll# frame#



(attach black and white photograph here)

South Street -1930.



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 15

Sign. 030 120 032

1. Property name, present H-L Auto Services/Sales;  
Buck's Body Shop

Property name, historic Albany Hotel - name  
K.C. Steam Cleaning - other name

2. Address/location  
410-412 South Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO

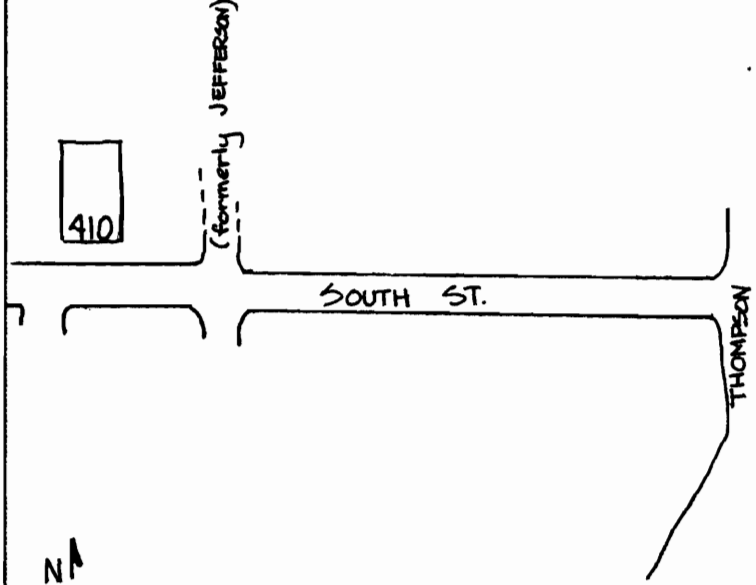
4. Owner's name and address  
Earl & Donna Fowler  
14319 St. Andrews Drive  
Grandview, MO 64030

5. Building Structure  
Site Object

6. Use, present Commercial

Use, original Commercial & hotel *see old*

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1906

9. Changes  
☒ Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements  
☒ Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Rectangle *see*

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material Flat *5+ PR. 99*

16. Type of construction Brick *see*

17. Exterior material(s) Brick *see*

18. Foundation material(s)  
*30 40*  
*CI*

19. Porch(es) Not applicable

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block structure is a vernacular example of the commercial style prevalent around the turn of the century. The 1st story has been divided into two storefronts. The west bay has a panelled garage door with windows enframed by beaded board. The east bay had a slightly recessed entry centered within the bay, and a display window area on either side. Within each display window opening are two 1/1 windows, with the muntins set at varying heights. The windows and entry door are wood. The transom area of the east bay has been covered with a large sign. A continuous steel lintel is above the shopfront area. The 2nd story windows are 1/1, double-hung with wood frames. The simple lugsills are of stone, and there are arched lintels with radiating voussoirs of brick. On the west elevation 1st story, one small window remains, as does a door entry which has been enclosed to make a window. The windows and openings are the same as those on the front facade. The east elevation has wood stairs which lead to a 2nd story entry door with transom light above. There are also 4 windows on the 2nd story, and another 1st story entry which has been closed down. On the front (south) elevation, a faint outline of "THE ALBANY" can still be seen in paint above the 2nd story windows. Above this lettering, decorative brick corbelling accents the cornice of the roof edge.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings Vacant lots are on both the west and east sides. Trees are to the rear (north) of the building, lining the Dry Fork of the East Fork of the Fishing River. Across South Street is an asphalt parking lot, still referred to today as the "Hitch Lot".

---

22. History and significance This structure was constructed between 1905 and 1907, adjacent to the main frame building of the Albany Hotel at 408 South Street. The Albany was the only hotel for black people in Excelsior Springs. For the most part, the residents worked in the hotel and clinics, and were long-term renters. In 1908, the Albany was owned and operated by Mr. & Mrs. Stanford King. Mr. King constructed this building next door to house his cleaning business, K.C. Steam Cleaning. While the 1st floor was available for commercial purposes, the upstairs was used as boarding rooms for the Albany. The two structures had 25 rooms, described in an early newspaper article as "neatly and comfortably furnished". There were electric lights and "ample provision for sunlight and ventilation". Guests were allowed the use of the parlor, piano, veranda, and yard with its shade trees. By 1917, the owners of the Albany were Marie E. and H.B. White. H.B. White also operated a barber shop in the 1st floor of the brick structure. In 1922, the Albany Cafe was in one of the two businesses on the 1st floor of 410-412 South Street. Also in the building at one time was a grocery and a feed store. After the White's, the next owners of the Albany were Mr. & Mrs. Roy Monroe. Across the street was the city's hitch lot (the current parking lot is still referred to by that name). Behind the Albany was a settlement known as "the Bottoms", which was reached by a swinging bridge across the creek. After one flood, the foundation of the frame Albany was so badly damaged as to require its demolition.

The Albany has retained a fair degree of architectural integrity, and is representative of a small hotel/boarding house which also housed commercial enterprises on the 1st floor. Although it was not considered the main structure of the Albany, it was owned and operated with that hotel and is the only extant structure. It was the only hotel which accommodated black people during the historic period of Excelsior Springs development. However, a black physician, Dr. D.A. Ellett owned and operated the Star Bath House. In addition, W.A. Doxey and wife were "practical bathers" and masseurs, and had parlor across from the Sulpho Saline Pavilion. As a general rule though, the black business people involved with the mineral waters in Excelsior Springs provided services for white clientele. The Albany was the only "hotel" which was operated solely for black clients. As such, it is a significant structure for its association with not only the historic context of the city, but for its association with minority history as well. Further research may confirm its individual eligibility to the National Register. It would be a contributing element in a thematic nomination which described the "Hotels - 2nd class" property type. It is also an important local landmark, and is worthy of local designation.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps. City Directories. Historic photographs, Excelsior Springs Museum. Oral Interviews - George & Carrie Seay; Herbert Ellett.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)



H-L AUTO SERVICES/SALES  
637-0115

BODY  
WORK  
PAINT



ca. 1907

K.C. Steam / Albany  
Cleaning

FARMERS' DAY.

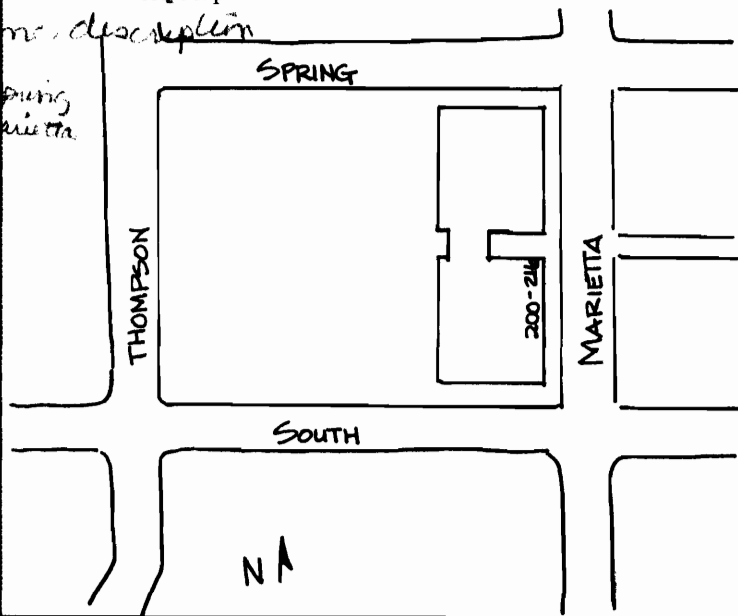
## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 14

030 050

1. Property name, present Ideal Hotel  
*2 buildings - same description*
- Property name, historic Ideal Hotel (North) - 205-207 Spring  
 California House " " (East) - 200-216 S Marietta
2. Address/location 200-216 S. Marietta;  
 205-207 Spring; 206 South Street  
 Excelsior Springs, MO
4. Owner's name and address Excelsior Ice & Realty  
 c/o Row Construction Co.  
 218 1/2 South Street  
 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024
5. Building Structure  
 Site Object
6. Use, present Commercial; residential  
 Use, original Commercial; residential *02E 01B*

## 7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1903
9. Changes *0000*  
 Altered Addition Moved
10. Architect/engineer/designer
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman
12. Style ☒ High Style  
 Elements Tapestry brick *50 67*  
 Vernacular
13. Plan Shape Rectangle *RC*
14. Number of stories 2
15. Roof type and material Flat *Ft PR 99*
16. Type of construction *UD* Brick
17. Exterior material(s) *30 40* Brick, stone  
*other 30 40*
18. Foundation material(s) Not visible  
*01*
19. Porch(es) Recessed  
*R1 AW*

20. Additional physical description The Ideal Hotel is composed of two rectangular brick structures, joined together by a short, narrow enclosed walkway on the 2nd story. These structures are two-part commercial blocks, with multiple entries, some on corners, and display windows. The entries are recessed, and the doors and display windows are modern, aluminum-framed. The original stone bulkheads are intact. The buildings are 3 bays wide on the north and south, and 4 bays each on the east. The bays are divided on the 1st floor by engaged brick columns, and on the corners of the buildings by massive, free-standing square brick columns. The columns are topped with a geometric stone design in the transom area, which has been stuccoed in. A projecting, molded cornice is above each display window and entry; the west side has retractable cloth awnings.

A stone belt course separates the 1st and 2nd stories. On the upper story above and below the windows, each bay is distinguished by a rectangular design of tapestry brick with small stone accents in each corner. A stone string course serves as both lintel and sill for the windows, and runs horizontally around the entire primary facades. Small stone blocks accent the four corners of the windows. Another square tapestry brick pattern with stone accents is between each window. The windows themselves are 1/1, double-hung. On the west elevation, there is a paired set within each bay, all with aluminum awnings. The roofline entablature features stone dentils under a projecting metal architrave, with plain brick frieze and stone coping above.

A small alley lies between the north and south structure, and runs east/west. At the Marietta Street elevation, a small, 2nd story balcony has a concrete floor and decorative iron rails. Towards the rear (west), a bricked-in walkway is on the 2nd story, still allowing access underneath via the alley. On the rear (west) of the north structure, all but one of the 1st story windows have been bricked in. The 2nd story windows are 1/1 with aluminum awnings. The roof edge on this elevation has tile coping.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings There are parking lots on the east across S. Marietta, and to west of the north structure. The Oaks/Snapps is to the southeast, The Royal Hotel to the south, The Arlington to the north. A completely altered historic structure is on the east of the south structure. The sidewalks come up to the edge of the structures.

---

22. History and significance Although historic maps indicate that in 1894 and 1900, two 2-story structures occupied this site, they appear to have been somewhat smaller, and had porches/porticos which projected across the sidewalk. They also were used for commercial purposes only, and did not have rooms on the 2nd story. By 1905 however, the two buildings are shown at their present size, and offered rooms on the 2nd story as "The California House". Located in the 1st story offices were 2 barbers, a drugstore, the Board of Trade, a bakery, and a doctor's office. It is probable that new structures were built between 1900 and 1905, or the existing ones were so vastly altered that the period of significance should begin at this point.

By 1917, the upper story was referred to as "The Ideal Rooms", and by 1922, as the Ideal Hotel. It has retained that designation throughout at least the 1960's. The commercial enterprises on the 1st floor though, have naturally been replaced over the years. In both 1917 and 1922, the following addresses retained the same businesses: 202 S. Marietta - Conklin's Gift Shop; 204 S. Marietta - Dr. C.S. McKinney; 206 S. Marietta - Palace Barber Shop & W.S. Wear Signs; 208 S. Marietta - Dr. F.W. Brownell; 206 South Street - F.B. Davis Furnishings. The following addresses had a change in proprietors in the five years between 1917 and 1922. Listed in order, they are: 210 S. Marietta - Acropolis Candy Kitchen & Restaurant, then Venice Cafe; 212 S. Marietta - vacant, then Vogue Beauty Shop; 214 S. Marietta - H.L. Brummitt, barber, then the Ideal Barber Shop; 216 S. Marietta - P.B. Doniphan Drugs, then the Nyal Drug Store; 205 Spring - Parisian Millinery, then Craven & McRorey Insurance and Real Estate. Today, the following businesses are located in the 1st story of the Ideal: 200 S. Marietta - Woods Brothers Construction Co.; 208 S. Marietta - Main Action Group; 210 S. Marietta - Dance Dazzle; 212 S. Marietta - Paul K. Overman, D.D.S.; 216 S. Marietta - Style Shop; 206 South Street - Smith's Barber Shop.

The Ideal Hotel today retains a high degree of historic architectural integrity, and is clearly associated with the historic context. Its combined use as commercial (including offices for doctors) and boarding rooms exemplifies the entrepreneurial spirit in Excelsior Springs during its heyday as a health resort town. Located among other historic structures, it would also be eligible as a contributing structure in a potential local or National Register.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
☒ Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)









## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

2 buildings *Arlington Hotel (East) - 114 S. Marietta (Athena)* Resource No. 10  
*Arlington Hotel (South) - 208 Spring* *110-116 S. Marietta Street Building*

1. Property name, present **Springdale Apartments;**  
**Mine & Yours Crafts & Gifts**

Property name, historic **Arlington Hotel; Excelsior Club; Excelsior Springs Sanitarium (Lindsey Sanitarium); Lucerne Hotel; The Albia Rooms**

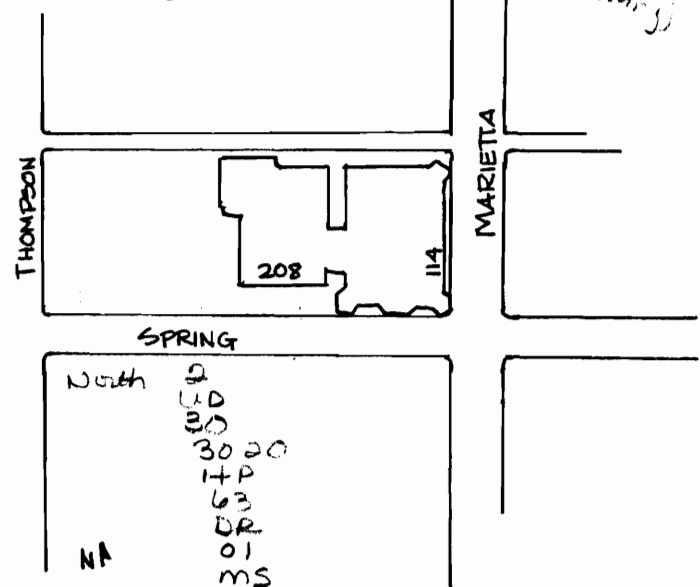
2. Address/location *110-116*  
**208 Spring Street; ~~114~~ S. Marietta**  
**Excelsior Springs, MO**

4. Owner's name and address  
**Bobbie & Julie McDonald**  
**4185 Martin Road**  
**Smithville, MO 64089**

5. Building Structure  
 Site Object

6. Use, present **Apartments, commercial**  
*OLD OSE*  
 Use, original **Hotel, commercial, clinic**

7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) **1900**

9. Changes *0000*  
☒ Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer **William F. Schrage**

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
☒ Elements **Victorian Italianate 40 63**  
 Vernacular

13. Plan Shape **Irregular 12**

14. Number of stories **2**

15. Roof type and material **Multiple hip/composition**  
**shingles; flat** *Ft 63*

16. Type of construction **Brick**  
*110 61 30*

17. Exterior material(s) **Brick; stucco; asbestos shingles**  
*athen*

18. Foundation material(s) **Limestone & concrete**  
*43 65*

19. Porch(es) **Multi-story, full-length (208 Spring)**  
*R1*

20. Additional physical description The former Arlington Hotel consists of two structures connected by a narrow, two-story passage. 208 Spring Street is a 2-story, hipped-roof structure with a 5-sided, 2-story protruding bay on the west, also with hip roof. It serves today as the Springdale Apartments. On the northwest is a small, one-story flat roof stucco addition with hip awning porch entry, and a wood deck. A two-story, shed roof porch is across the full length of the front (south) facade. It features round columns on piers on the 1st level, and square supports on the 2nd. The 2nd story porch also has simple square balusters. The main portion of the structure has a bellcast hip roof, with a front hip roof dormer. The dormer has three 6/6, double-hung windows and wood siding. On the west is another hip roof dormer, currently sided with plywood. The overhanging roof eave is boxed, with bed molding and wide frieze board making up the cornice.

The front (south) entry has a wide, elaborate door surround. It features engaged wood pilasters with Ionic capitals; a straight, molded entablature; large sidelights of single pane, and a double door with modern aluminum storms. It is reached by concrete steps with iron rails leading to the raised wood porch on stone piers. There is also an entry on the second story. The windows have arched brick lintel courses, and are 6/6, double-hung. The windows on the west bay extension have aluminum awnings.

A rear (north) porch has been enclosed and stuccoed. It has a non-historic door and 6/1 windows. An exterior chimney reaches from the ground level to above the roofline. Stairs lead to a 2nd floor entrance.

114 S. Marietta was formerly a multiple entry commercial structure with display windows, with one entry being a corner entrance. However, all but the corner entry and display windows have been closed down with stucco. Small, square single pane windows have been inserted in the stucco bays on the first level. The corner entrance, now containing Mine & Yours Crafts & Gifts shop, has a recessed opening with a massive corner square support. The display windows angle in towards the double-door; both doors and windows are modern, with aluminum frames. The transom/signboard area of the shop has been covered over. The entire first floor has been covered with stucco.

The 2nd story is separated from the 1st by metal molding which acts as a belt course. There are oriels at the southwest, southeast, and northeast corners, and in the middle of the south facade. The metal belt course is cantilevered out under the oriels on the south, and has two supporting brackets underneath. The wall material on the upper story is brick, except for the oriels which are metal covered with asbestos shingles. The upper story windows are aluminum framed, 6/6 double-hung; all have aluminum awnings. The windows on the main portion of the building have arched brick lintel courses. The entablature at the roofline is widely projecting, and features a flat frieze with deeply molded cornice. Three windows on the second story of the rear (north) are 6/1, double-hung; one has a metal fire escape. On the first story are two square window openings which have been boarded over. The entire rear elevation has been stuccoed.

A narrow walkway connects the short distance between 208 Spring and 114 S. Marietta. The 2nd story of the connection has asbestos shingles; the 1st story is stucco part way up, with trellis paneling above.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 208 Spring Street is set off of the sidewalk a short distance, leaving a small area of grass and shrubs. The elevation is a few feet higher than the street, and the yard is edged with a limestone retaining wall. 114 S. Marietta is on the northwest corner of Spring St. and S. Marietta. The sidewalks reach up to the edge of the building. To the west and south are historic structures; a non-historic structure is across Marietta to the east, and a parking lot is to the southeast.

---

22. History and significance Construction on the Arlington began in late 1899, and was completed in 1900. It was built by the McLain Land and Investment Company, which stated in a promotional pamphlet about the Arlington that "Modesty will not permit us to say in print that this is the best built, best arranged, best lighted, best ventilated, best sanitary and coolest little hotel in the country." Perhaps in reference to some of the competing hotels in Excelsior Springs, such as the German House, the pamphlet also noted that "THE ARLINGTON is an American name, built and owned by Americans, furnished by American products and will be run on the most liberal American plan by extending a cordial American welcome to good patrons from all nations. The American flag floats over THE ARLINGTON." A description of the design, materials, and construction of the hotel was included, noting the basement of "flat blue limestone rock" and concrete, and the main building of "St. Louis buff brick" with granite trimmings. The cornices and tower were galvanized iron, so to be as "near fireproof as possible". Two mantles saved from the fire at The Elms were incorporated into the interior. Rooms were available at 208 Spring Street, and on the second story of 110-116 S. Marietta (today addressed as 114 S. Marietta). The first floor of this corner building was commercial. In 1900, it contained a barber shop, drugstore/jeweler, grocer, and dry goods store.

Although Mrs. Helen L. McLain acted as the superintendent, the venture must not have proved profitable for the McLain Company. After a few short years of operation, the company leased 208 Spring Street to the Excelsior Club. This club was notorious beyond the borders of Excelsior Springs, and was later closed down by Governor Folk. By 1913, 208 Spring was occupied by the Excelsior Springs Sanitarium, operated by Harriet Lindsey. The second story rooms on the corner building were known as "The Albia Rooms" in the 1910's. In 1917, the first story commercial enterprises were the Central Meat Market, Craven & McRorey Insurance & Real Estate, and the French Shop Millinery. By 1922, 208 Spring was known as the Lucerne Hotel. It was operated at first by Mrs. C.P. McGaugh, and later by Mr. & Mrs. L.H. Adams. The commercial enterprises at this time were the Pollyanna Art Shop, Mrs. Eva Christian (later Christian's Art Shop), the Electric Bath House, and James E. Bennet & Co. After tough economic times in the 1930's, General American Life Insurance Company foreclosed on the buildings. In 1942, it was sold to Claude Prichard, who made general repairs and converted it to apartments.

The Arlington Hotel buildings have retained varying degrees of integrity among the two structures - 208 Spring has retained much of its original building fabric, while 110-116 S. Marietta has lost a good deal of its original wall covering, as well as the first story commercial entrances and display windows. Although not individually eligible for the National Register, the two structures would probably be contributing elements in a potential historic district if viewed together as one complex with a shared history. They add to the historic sense of time and place in this portion of Excelsior Springs. Although the alterations do detract somewhat from the original appearance, future survey in Excelsior Springs will undoubtedly reveal that false siding is extremely common for the smaller hotels and boarding houses. At the least, it would be eligible for local designation in a potential "hotel" district.

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23. Sources of information    Sanborn Maps.    City Directories.    "Arlington" file, Excelsior Springs Museum.

---

24.    Prepared by  
         Deon Wolfenbarger  
         Three Gables Preservation  
         9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
         Kansas City, MO 64157

25.    Date of survey    July, 1991

26.    On National Register  
         Eligible for listing  
            Individual  
            ☒ District  
            Local designation  
         ☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27.    Negative: roll#        frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 87

1. Property name, present Richard Moore, Lawyer;  
Excelsior Abstracts & Title

Property name, historic Craven Law Offices (see  
"History) 213 West Spring Street Building

2. Address/location  
213 W. Spring  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address  
Excelsior Abstract  
213 Spring  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Commercial

Use, original Commercial OOA

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) 1909

9. Changes OOOO  
Altered Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style Two-part commercial block  
Elements ☒ Tapestry brick 50 64  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Rectangle RL

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material FL  
Flat/not visible 99

16. Type of construction  
Masonry UD

17. Exterior material(s)  
Brick 30  
other 30 40

18. Foundation material(s)  
not visible 01

19. Porch(es)  
n/a

20. Additional physical description This two-part commercial block retains many of its original design features, including several on the ground level. The storefront has two entries, one on each end of the front (north) facade. The doors are wood with glass panes, and each have an aluminum screen/storm door. There is a central, wood framed display window. The bulkhead below is of brick, with a raised rectangular pattern of brick headers. The transom area has multiple, rectangular glass panes with wood frames. The second story is divided into two bays. The fenestration openings have tripartite windows, with the central window being larger than the two tall, narrow flanking windows. The western window opening formerly contained a porch door, which has since been replaced with a tall window. The scrolled metal brackets for the former balcony porch remain. All windows are one-over-one, double-hung wood sash. The lugsills are stone, and the remainder of the window surrounds are raised brick headers. Brick headers also form two rectangular patterns in the cornice area of the second story. The east elevation, which faces a parking lot, has numerous window openings on the ground level which have been bricked in. There is, however, one door and window at the rear (south) of this facade. The second story retains its one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows, with arched radiating brick voussoirs.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings Adjoining to the west is the IOOF Hall and commercial building. A parking lot is on the east, and across the street to the north is a boarding house.

---

22. History and significance Plans were drawn up for this commercial building in 1909, which was constructed prior to the adjacent IOOF building. It has always housed law offices. In 1917, the firm of Craven & Moore, in addition to the Excelsior Springs Abstract & Realty Company were located here. In 1922, the firm was called Craven & Bates, and in 1940, Wm. Andrew Craven was the sole attorney. It formerly had a balcony porch on the second story, but otherwise, has retained a very high degree of integrity from the time of its construction.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey January, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# frame#





## Buildings

<p>1. Property name, present New Abundant Life Episcopal Church</p> <p>Property name, historic Hope Funeral Home 216 Spring</p> <p>2. Address/location 216-220 Spring Street Excelsior Springs, MO</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Laura &amp; Wm. Brown Rt. 2, Box 152 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Church</p> <p>Use, original Funeral Home</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p>220 Spring Street Building</p> <p>1 US 40 40 20 70 GB 63 40 St RC</p> <p>THOMPSON</p> <p>MARIETTA</p> <p>216-220</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>NA</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1930's</p> <p>9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elements Spanish Eclectic 50 69 Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape H-shape RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 2 &amp; 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Mansard - Tile; Main Ft Gable - composition shingle. 70 79</p> <p>16. Type of construction</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Stone 40 60 90 20</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Stone 40</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Awning St</p>

20. Additional physical description The H-shape plan structure is actually composed of two structures, connected by a one-story hall. The west portion has a steeply pitched mansard roof, with regularly laid mission tile (formerly red, now painted black). The connecting portion also has a tile mansard roof, and the east portion has a composition shingle gable roof, with no overhang and a clipped gable in approximately the center of the ridgeline. The main entrances (one on each building on the south, and one on the west) have tile, hip awning roofs. All porch roofs are supported by square wood horizontal beams with chamfered ends, resting on false "projecting" beams (also with chamfered ends), braced by curved square wood brackets. The southeast entry also features lion's head decorations under the porch cornice. The southwest entry has been replaced with a large, single-pane window, with a large urn set in front. The other entry doors are double wood with metal storms. The west entry has concrete wheelchair ramps with iron rails; the south entries have concrete steps with stone balustrades. On the west structure, the west and south elevation original windows have been replaced with 6/6, double-hung. These are covered with metal awnings. The remaining double-hung windows are original, and feature multiple, narrow vertical panes on the top, and a large single pane below.

The most distinctive element of the former funeral home is the stone wall cladding. It features random ashlar quarry-faced limestone, with larger stones at the corners serving as quoins. Interrupting the ashlar work are large, regularly shaped stones which feature a rougher quarry-face. On the gable end of the east structure, the roof edge is a course of small, square cut stones with a large, rough triangular stone at the peak. The window sills also feature

a course of small, square stones, and the window lintels have narrow, vertical stones with triangular pieces at each corner and as a keystone. Also in the gable end of the eastern structure is a round window

Wood steps lead to a second story entrance on the rear (north). Also on the rear is a one-story, flat roof garage addition.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Hope Funeral home is located on the northeast corner of Thompson Avenue and Spring Street. Spring Street is one-way with traffic heading to the west, and has parallel parking on both sides of the street. To the west across Thompson Avenue is the Community Center. Historic structures are to the east and south; a non-historic structure is on the north. There are small areas of grass lawn on the west and south. Trimmed yews accent the entries.

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22. History and significance The Hope Funeral Home was constructed ca. 1933. Prior to this building, Prather & Hope undertakers were located at 203 S. Main. This structure has served as a funeral home for several years. Recently, it has been the site of a church, gift shop, doctor's office, and a 3-bedroom apartment on the second level.

The Hope Funeral Home retains a high degree of architectural integrity. It is significant for its architecture - an example of the use of local materials and a "rustic" style, which fits in with the health and tourist development in the rest of Excelsior Springs. In spite of its use as a funeral home, it projects a comfortable, bucolic appearance. If additional historic information is found, and after comparison to other stone structures in Excelsior Springs, it would possibly be individually eligible for the National Register. It would at the minimum be eligible as a contributing building in a potential historic district.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. Oral interview.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register

✓Eligible for listing

✓Individual

✓District

Local designation

✓Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

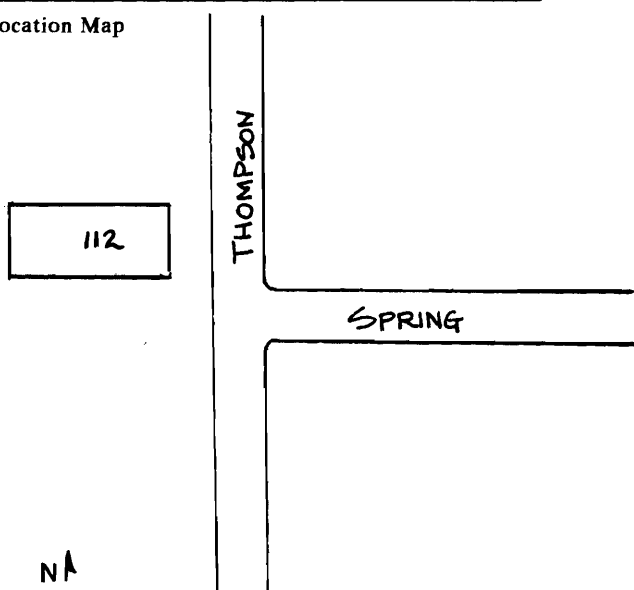
*(attach black and white photograph here)*





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 8

<p>1. Property name, present G.L. "Jud" Community Center</p> <p>Property name, historic Elks Lodge No. 1001 - name</p> <p>2. Address/location 112 Thompson Excelsior Springs, MO</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address City of Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present Community center; offices for Parks and Recreation Department Use, original Elks Lodge OBA</p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> 
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1920</p> <p>9. Changes Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elements Georgian/Colonial Revival Vernacular</p> <p>13. Plan Shape Rectangle RC</p>	<p>14. Number of stories 1</p> <p>15. Roof type and material Flat V+ PR 99</p> <p>16. Type of construction Brick UD</p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) Brick 3 40 20</p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) Limestone 43</p> <p>19. Porch(es) Patio VE</p>

20. Additional physical description This flat-roofed, brick rectangular structure sits on a high foundation, with the front door reached from Thompson Avenue by steps. The foundation, exposed on the south elevation, is random ashlar, quarry-faced limestone. The basement windows are 1/1 with metal bars. There are three entrances on the south elevation: one is centered and is midway between the 1st and basement floors. It has a metal stoop overhang, iron rails, and a non-historic entry door. Another is set below grade, and is reached by a ramp flanked by railroad tie retaining wall. This entrance leads into a small, square addition on the southwest corner of the structure. The flat-roofed addition constructed of concrete block is primarily below grade as well. The third entrance is on the first floor, above the addition. It is reached by a long, wooden handicap ramp. The north side has a brick chimney.

The Community Center features tapestry patterns of header bricks above each window and in the frieze area with small, square stone accents. The windows are wood-framed, double-hung, 1/1, and have stone sills and header brick lintels with a keystone. The front (east) windows are tripartite, with a large central window flanked by smaller windows. One small rectangular window on the south has 4 lights. The front entry has classical references, with stone engaged pilasters flanking a multi-pane door with rectangular side and transom lights. Crowning the entry is a metal architrave and arched pediment. The front entry is reached by concrete steps with a metal rail in the middle. A front patio extends nearly the entire length of the front facade. It has a brick foundation and balustrade, capped with concrete coping (not original). The "entablature" area at the roof features a metal molding serving as architrave, a patterned brick frieze area, and a stone coping topped with four classical urns on the east.



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings Located on the western edge of the commercial district, at a bend in the Dry Fork of the East Fork of Fishing River and trees on the rear (west) of the building. A parking lot for the center is on the south, a non-historic structure to the north, and historic structures are across Thompson Avenue on the east.

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22. History and significance From at least the 1890's until the present structure was constructed ca. 1920, this was the site of a frame structure with multiple rear additions. It was a residence until the 1910's, when it was purchased by the local Elks fraternal organization to serve as their headquarters. The present structure was constructed between 1913 and 1926, and continued to serve as the Elks lodge until their purchase of the Oaks Hotel. It has served as a Community Center for the city since the 1960's, and is named for a citizen active in community recreation programs. It is also the offices of the city Parks and Recreation Department, which operates the center.

Although the handicap ramp and small addition on the south are visible, the center still retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Although it is a good representative of a building associated with the social history of Excelsior Springs, it would probably not be individually eligible for the National Register. However, it would be a contributing building in a potential historic district; in fact, its location would make it a key structure on the boundary, and therefore worthy of preservation. It would also be eligible for local listing.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. "Elks" file, Excelsior Springs Museum. Oral interviews.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

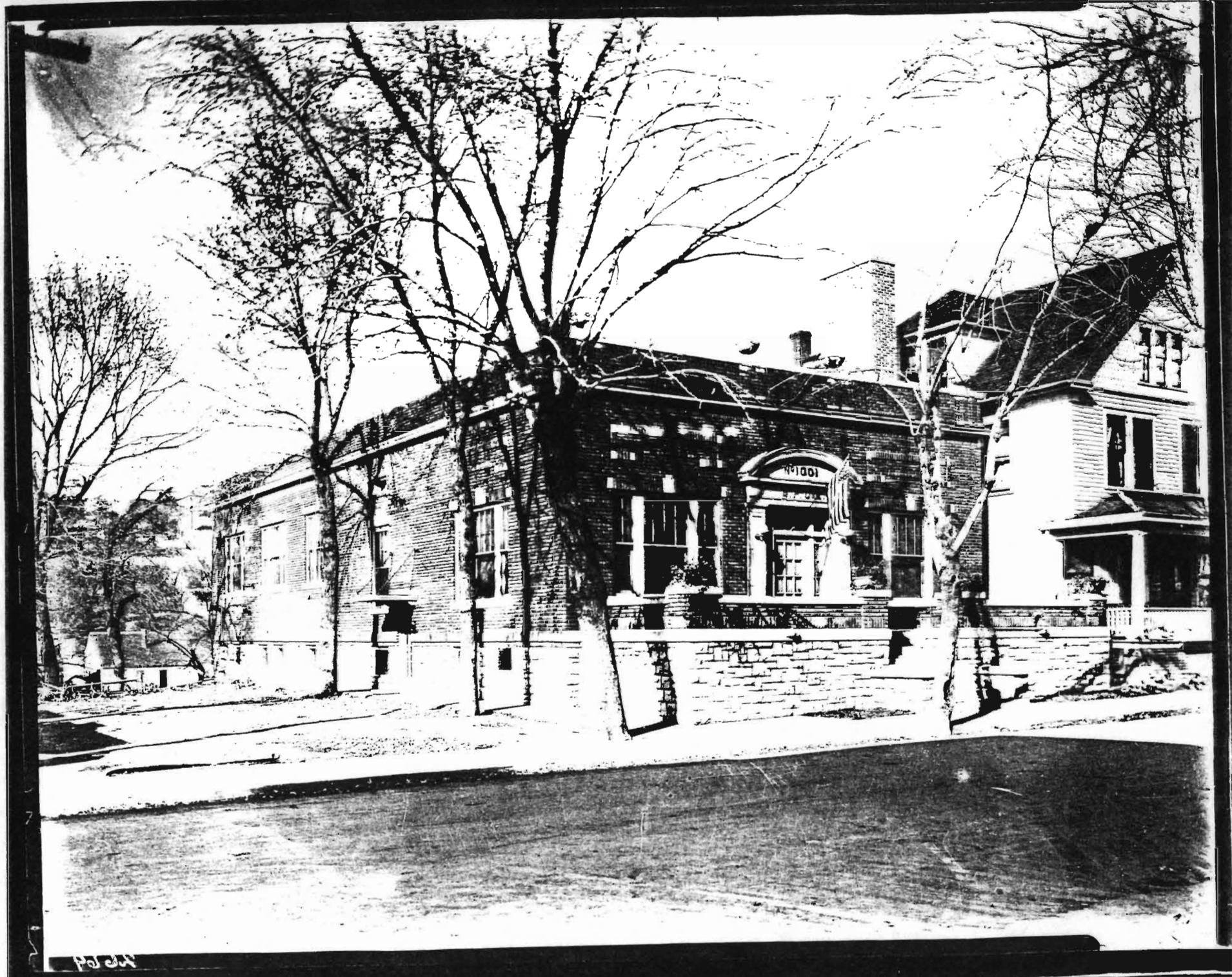
25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
☒ Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



1001

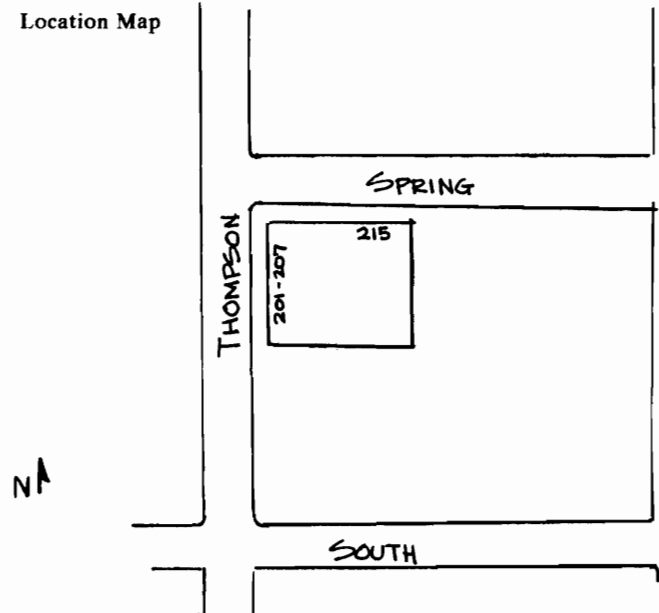


## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 13

1. Property name, present I.O.O.F. Building; Hair Shoppe, Natural Therapeutics, Excelsior Jewelry & Loan, Mary Lee Beauty Salon, Moore Monument.  
Property name, historic I.O.O.F. Building- ~~now~~  
Odd Fellows Building/Hall
2. Address/location 215 Spring;  
201-207 Thompson Avenue  
Excelsior Springs, MO
4. Owner's name and address Odd Fellows Lodge  
c/o Colfax Lodge #460  
215 1/2 Spring Street  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024
5. ☒ Building Structure  
Site Object
6. Use, present Commercial; I.O.O.F. meeting hall  
03A 00E  
Use, original Commercial; I.O.O.F. meeting hall

## 7. Location Map



8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1915

9. Changes ~~done~~  
☒ Altered ☒ Addition Moved

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
☒ Elements Tapestry Brick 50 67  
Vernacular

13. Plan Shape Square 50

14. Number of stories 2

15. Roof type and material Flat Ft PR  
99

16. Type of construction Steel beam  
St

17. Exterior material(s) Brick 30  
000, 30 10 52

18. Foundation material(s) Not visible  
01

19. Porch(es) 1st story recessed, north elevation  
R1 R1 R1

20. Additional physical description This square, two-part commercial block structure has decorative patterns of tapestry brick with stone accents. It has multiple entries with display windows. It is four bays wide on Thompson Avenue (west elevation) and three bays on Spring Street (north elevation). The street-facing elevations have engaged brick piers which divide the facades into bays. The first story bays contain the entries and display windows, and the second story bays contain former openings for three windows each. All of the windows have been bricked in on the north. On the west elevation, 2 of the 3 windows in each bay has a smaller, 1/1 aluminum window in the closed-down opening, and the other former windows are bricked in. A single stone sill serves for all 3 windows in a bay, and a continuous stone belt course serves as the lintel. On the first floor, painted plywood fills the transom area above the plate glass display windows. However, the entry door on the north to the Odd Fellows hall still retains its transom of prism glass. This entry is recessed, and features a classical pediment of copper with the fraternal symbol and "I.O.O.F.", supported by engaged brick pilasters. The other storefront entries are recessed as well. The stores retain their original bulkheads.

Both elevations have a parapet roof with stone coping and details at the peak. The frieze are of the roof has vertical linear brick patterns, with stone courses providing horizontal accents.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The Odd Fellows Building is on the southeast corner of Spring Street and Thompson Avenue. Across Thompson to the west is the Community Center parking lot. To the north and east are historic structures which retain their integrity, and to the south is a greatly altered historic building.

---

22. History and significance Until the Odd Fellows Building was constructed (between 1913 and 1917), a frame dwelling was located here from at least the 1890's. Most of the surrounding buildings were residences as well. However, the commercial area of Excelsior Springs was rapidly expanding, until by 1926, the entire square block bounded by Thompson (then Wyman), Spring, Marietta, and South Streets was commercial.

Although owned and constructed for the Colfax Lodge #460 of the International Order of Odd Fellows, The majority of early tenants were physicians or other enterprises related to the mineral waters. Out of eight tenants in 1922 for example, five were "doctors", although all were not M.D.'s. Harold D. Poe was a masseur, and later practiced chiropractic health in the building. M.L. Rowe was a D.D.S. In addition to the medical profession, the real estate and insurance offices of W.A. Craven were in the building. Excelsior Springs had a fairly high proportion of real estate and insurance offices for its population, probably again due to the growth associated with the mineral waters.

Although the closed second level windows do reduce the architectural integrity of the building, nonetheless, the Odd Fellows structure retains a high degree of integrity in most of its other features. In particular, the storefront has the same basic design elements as it did during its historic period. In addition to its association with social organizations in Excelsior Springs, it appears to also have served as the offices for doctors not associated with the major clinics or hotels. As a health resort, the community had a disproportionate amount of physicians and health related enterprises for its population, and this structure reflects that history. The local Odd Fellows lodge constructed a building which was obviously to serve commercial purposes, as well as a lodge headquarters. Although probably not individually eligible for the National Register, the Odd Fellows Building would be eligible in a thematic nomination associated with the mineral waters, or in a district nomination as a contributing building. In a corner location, it is key to adding a historic sense of time and place to a potential district. It would also be eligible for local designation.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn Maps. City Directories. "I.O.O.F" file, Excelsior Springs Museum.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register  
☒ Eligible for listing  
Individual  
☒ District  
Local designation  
☒ Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# frame#

(attach black and white photograph here)





CHRISTIAN  
CHURCH

BRADLEY

FR. HOLLAND

M.L. ROWE, D.D.

HAROLD J. PIER  
MASSEUR

LEE-WAY METAL TRIM.  
GOD FELLOWS BLOC.  
KEARNEY SPRINGS, MO.

Anderson









## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 97

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Wilson Paint</b></p> <p>Property name, historic (see "History") <i>311 Thompson Avenue Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>311 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Henry A. &amp; Ruby A. Dickey 1006 Fredericks Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial ODE</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1911</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOD?</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <b>Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-part commercial block 67</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular 1R</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>FT PR.</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UP</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <i>30 99</i> <i>Other 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b> <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <i>R1 R1 Aw</i></p>

20. Additional physical description Instead of a rectangular floorplan, this one-part commercial block building has an irregular shape due to the alignment of Thompson Ave. The angled facade faces west, and the south elevation is longer than the north. The north storefront has a centered, recessed entry, flanked by display windows with brick bulkheads. The southern storefront has a recessed entry in the center of the building, with a larger grouping of display windows to the south. Its bulkheads are metal. Both storefronts share a flat metal awning, and the transom area above both has been closed down. The cornice area of the roof is elaborated. Projecting outward, it features corbelled brick brackets and recessed brick bands.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 311 Thompson Ave. is just north of the Fishing River, in a block of commercial and hotel buildings. It is the only one-story commercial building on its block, with the Royal Hotel dominating the skyline to the northeast.

---

22. History and significance Early commercial buildings in 1909 were replaced by the present brick buildings in 1913, when it housed three businesses. Two small storefronts were in the northern portion -- a confectionery and a millinery -- while the southern portion carried meats and groceries. In 1917, J.W. Coen, grocer, was listed at this address. C.A. Seaton, Consumer's Meat Market, and Patterson Bros. were listed here in 1922; a bake house and store in 1926; Stover's Grill, John G. Graff Grocery, and 400 Taxi Co. in 1940; and a restaurant and store in 1942. The building retains its architectural integrity as a simple commercial building which housed multiple businesses.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# frame#





**WILSON**  
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Wilson's

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 98

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Leanna's Hair Clinic</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <i>403 Thompson Avenue Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location 403 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Euphema Leanna Holt Box 55 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>OE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1930's</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-part commercial block <i>64</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>Flat</i> <b>Flat/not visible</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <i>30</i> <b>Brick</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b> <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <i>R1 Aw</i></p>

20. Additional physical description This small, one-part commercial block has an off-centered entry door which is slightly recessed. The brick bulkhead and large display windows angle back slightly from the plane of the front wall towards this entry. A deteriorated metal awning is over the storefront area. There is a slightly projecting brick coping at the top of the roofline. Beneath is a small, decorative linear panel of recessed, vertical brick stretchers.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 403 Thompson is the last building in a block of commercial structures. The ground drops off to the north to the Fishing River. A vertical board fence extends northward from the building.

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22. History and significance This property was vacant in 1909, but by 1913, a commercial building was constructed. In 1922, The Palace occupied the site. It is difficult to ascertain through Sanborn maps exactly when this particular building was constructed, as historic photos indicate that another brick commercial building occupied the site. This was probably constructed sometime between 1926 and 1942 (hence the ca 1930's construction date). It definitely appears in photographs from the late 1940's, early 1950's. However, even though quite simple, the building would not detract from a potential historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
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9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 24





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 99

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Ryther Auction</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>Gem Drug Company Building</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 405 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Gary Ryther Auctioneers, Inc. 2104 June Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>CE 12D</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1930's</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>One-part commercial block</b> <i>65</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <i>F+PR</i> <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <i>30</i> <i>other 30</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b> <i>01</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <i>R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description **This one-part commercial block has a flat, parapet roof which extends slightly above the roof. There is stone coping at the top, and a decorative rectangular panel beneath composed of a herringbone pattern of brick stretchers. The storefront has a central, recessed entry. The entry door is wood, with a single large glass sash. The transom area above the door has a window air conditioning unit. The entry door is flanked by large display windows, with brick bulkheads below. The transom area above the display windows has been covered over with vertical boards.**



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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 405 Thompson Avenue is near the northern end of a block of commercial buildings. The elevation drops off in the rear towards the Fishing River. Many of the commercial buildings have been altered.

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22. History and significance Although a brick commercial building has occupied this site since around 1909, this building was probably constructed between 1926 and 1942, when it was the Gem Drug Company. This business remained here for several years. The cornice area, while always fairly simple, has been altered somewhat since the period of the building's construction. Historic photographs indicate that there were small, decorative square insets (possibly stone), which accented the corners of the upper portion of the building. The building still retains a storefront appearance which would not detract from a potential historic district.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 23

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



AUCTION

GKH 745

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 100

1. Property name, present 409 - Magic Mirror Beauty Salon; 413 - L&M Antiques

Property name, historic 409 Thompson Avenue Building

2. Address/location  
409 Thompson Ave.  
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

4. Owner's name and address  
Kendall & Shirley Woods  
Rt. 1  
Rayville, MO 64084

5. Building ☒ Structure  
Site ☐ Object

6. Use, present Commercial

Use, original Commercial *CEL*

7. Location Map

8. Date of construction (or estimate) ca. 1930's

9. Changes *GOOD*  
Altered ☒ Addition ☐ Moved ☐

10. Architect/engineer/designer

11. Contractor/builder/craftsman

12. Style: High Style  
Elements  
Vernacular ☒ One-part commercial block *67*

13. Plan Shape Rectangle *RC*

14. Number of stories 1

15. Roof type and material *FT*  
Flat/not visible *99*

16. Type of construction  
Masonry *UD*

17. Exterior material(s)  
Aluminum siding *SS*

18. Foundation material(s)  
not visible *DI*

19. Porch(es)  
n/a *R1 R1 AD*

20. Additional physical description The front elevation of this simple, one-story commercial building has been covered with aluminum panels, obscuring any architectural design features. The building has two storefronts. 409 Thompson Avenue is the northernmost storefront, and is approximately one-third the width of the building. Its entry door is recessed, and is metal with a large glass sash. The stucco covered bulkheads curve in toward the door, and have large display windows above. 413 Thompson Avenue also has a recessed, metal and glass entry door. Centered between large glass display windows which have a low bulkhead, it is enframed by groupings of half-engaged, slender round columns. A flat metal awning supported by metal wire covers the sidewalk the entire length of the front of the building. The cornice area is covered with perforated, vertical aluminum panels.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 409 Thompson Ave. is in a row of commercial buildings, near the Fishing River. The ground drops off in elevation to the rear, towards the river.

---

22. History and significance Although brick commercial buildings occupied this site since before 1909, this building was probably constructed between 1926 and 1942. Historic photographs indicate that at one time, its cornice was similar to the building adjoining on the north (the former Gem Drugs). It appears to have been simple brick, with stone coping and small, decorative insets. However, it has been covered with aluminum at least since the late forties, early fifties. In light of the aluminum siding, it is difficult to ascertain the building's past with any greater certainty. The 1940 telephone book shows that Lou Etta Fellhauer, and osteopath physician, had her offices here. Removal of the siding might reveal a historic building which would be eligible for either local or national designation.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# I frame# 19

*(attach black and white photograph here)*

*Magic Mirror*  
Beauty Salon  
637-1170 SHIRLEY WOOD

L & M ANTIQUES

FURNITURE  
GLASSWARE  
COLLECTIBLES

FLEA MARKET

DODGE

637-1170

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 116

030 000 090

1. Property name, present <b>Dave's Body Shop</b>	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <b>[Silvers Garage;] Spirings Motor Co.</b>	
2. Address/location <b>414 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
4. Owner's name and address <b>Leonard H. Jones P.O. Box 12465 N. Kansas City, MO 64116</b>	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b>	
Use, original <b>Commercial/automotive</b> <i>00E 14D 01B</i>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1919</b>	14. Number of stories <b>2</b>
9. Changes <i>0000</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	15. Roof type and material <i>5+ VT</i> <b>Flat &amp; double vault/not visible &amp; rolled sheeting</b>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>11D</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick &amp; stucco</b> <i>30 401</i>
12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <b>Elements</b> <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>69</i>	18. Foundation material(s) <b>Concrete</b> <i>65</i>
13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b> <i>112</i>	19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b>

20. Additional physical description This large building was constructed as a show room and garage for the Dodge dealer. Facing Thompson Ave. is a long, two-story, flat roof brick commercial building. This section is six bays wide, and one bay deep. The bays on the southeast elevation (facing Thompson) are demarcated by recessed brick panels rising two stories, and topped with corbelled brick crowns. The openings on the first story formerly were the entire width of the bay, but (for the most part) have since been closed down with stucco. One bay has a metal garage door, and a few others have either a window or door. The second story former had a large square window opening with stone sill. These too have been closed down with stucco panels, and retain a small casement window with a row of small, fixed lights beneath. The second story window on the north elevation is original, retaining its multi-light, paired casement windows with arched brick opening. Attached to the rear of the building is a large, two-story concrete and brick section with a double vault roof. Due to the drop in elevation to the north, it appears to have an exposed basement level with an additional story above. This section has concrete piers dividing it into bays. Each story has a panel with brick on the lower quarter, and concrete block infill on the upper three-quarters. Some bays have multi-light windows inset within the concrete block panels. There is a garage door in the center of the basement level, a door to the east, and another door on the second level with steps leading upwards. The vaulted roofs have a brick parapet edge.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings The front portion of the building acts as a commercial building, and faces onto Thompson Ave., a linear commercial district. The elevation drops off considerably from Thompson to the north. The rear portion of the building is surrounded by a large parking lot, part of which is still referred to as the "Hitch lot".

---

22. History and significance Silvers Garage was constructed around 1919, and at the time was the largest Dodge/Chrysler dealership west of the Mississippi River. The Silvers family owned the building, but other entrepreneurs ran the auto dealerships. It contained an automobile showroom, garage for repair, and gas pumps out front along Thompson (Texaco in the 1950's). The upstairs of the front portion of the building had apartments. Mrs. Silvers, who was responsible for Missouri car licenses as well, lived upstairs. The last motor company in the building closed in 1976, although the rear portion continues to be used for auto repair. It is the largest building of its kind in Excelsior Springs, and probably in the county. It retains a good degree of architectural integrity.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Interview w/ Cecil Brunke.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# J frame# 38, 44

*(attach black and white photograph here)*







## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 101

1. Property name, present <b>Brunke Supply Co.</b>	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <b>Mattingly's</b> <i>J.C. Penney's; 415 Thompson Avenue Building</i>	
2. Address/location <b>415 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
4. Owner's name and address <b>Cecil A. &amp; Helen Brunke Box 8 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b>	
Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <i>CEE</i>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1929</b>	14. Number of stories <b>1</b>
9. Changes <i>CCCC</i> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	15. Roof type and material <i>1st fl. PE</i> <b>Flat/not visible</b> <i>97</i>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <i>UD</i>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <i>30 99</i> <i>other 30 70</i>
12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-part commercial block <i>04</i>	18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b> <i>01</i>
13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i>	19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <i>R1 R1</i>

20. Additional physical description This one-part commercial block has a stepped parapet roof edge with stone coping. Beneath the central raised edge is a decorative panel of herringbone brick stretchers. Just above the former transom/signboard area is a projecting metal cornice band. The building retains a historic commercial storefront, with angled, recessed entry which contains double doors. The doors and their surrounds are wood, with large fixed glass sashes. Glass transoms are above the doors. The bulkheads and enframing piers are covered with ceramic tiles, and the display windows have wood frames. The former transom/signboard area, however, has been cored with a large panel of vertical wood boards.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 415 Thompson Ave. is in a linear block of commercial buildings, at the juncture of where the street angles slightly further to the north. Thus the building to the south does not adjoin, but instead has a small, angled bit of land between.

---

22. History and significance 415 Thompson Avenue was constructed ca. 1929. Formerly, smaller commercial buildings and a sulpho saline well, covered by a wood pagoda, was located on the site. Today, the well is still located in the basement of the building. The retail store for J.C. Penney's was located here until 1945, when Penney's moved into the former Montgomery Ward's building a half a block to the south. In more recent years it held Mattingly's. It has been little altered, except in the signboard area, and retains a rare (for Excelsior Springs) historic storefront. Today it serves as storage for Brunke's Hardware, which is located a few doors to the south at 423 Thompson.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# I frame# 21

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 102

<p>1. Property name, present    <b>The Daily Standard</b></p> <p>Property name, historic    <b>Standard Publishing Co.;</b>  <b>The Atlas</b>                    <i>417 Thompson Avenue Building</i></p> <p>2. Address/location  <b>417 Thompson Ave.</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address  <b>Excelsior Publishing Co.</b>  <b>417 Thompson Ave.</b>  <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Structure  Site                    Object</p> <p>6. Use, present    <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original    <b>Commercial</b> <i>OCE</i></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate)    <b>ca. 1913</b></p> <p>9. Changes <i>OOD</i>  Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Addition    Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style:            <b>High Style</b>  Elements  <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>One-part commercial block</b> <i>69</i></p> <p>13. Plan Shape    <b>Rectangle</b> <i>RC</i></p>	<p>14. Number of stories    <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material  Flat/not visible    <i>E+</i>  <i>99</i></p> <p>16. Type of construction  Masonry <i>UD</i></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s)  Stucco    <i>61</i></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s)  not visible <i>61</i></p> <p>19. Porch(es)  n/a <i>R1</i></p>

20. Additional physical description    This one-part commercial block has had its front facade drastically altered with the application of stucco over the entire facade. The smooth stucco surface slightly projects at the parapet roof edge, covering a former projecting, corbelled brick cornice. The centrally located entry door is recessed, and has a glass door with metal frame. Wrought iron railing runs the length of the front facade to the entry door. Large plastic letters above the door serve as the sign for "The Daily Standard". At the lintel level of the door, four lights with shades projecting light both up & down are lined across the front of the building.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 417 Thompson Ave. is in a row of commercial buildings, at the juncture where Thompson Ave. angles slightly more to the north. Thus is it not connected to the adjoining building on the north; instead, there is a small, angled lot in between.

---

22. History and significance 417 Thompson Avenue was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, when the building served as a hardware store. In 1917, it housed the Clay County Hardware Company (and possibly Westbrook's Tin Shop and Menco & Christoff, confectioners as well). In 1922, The Atlas operated at this address, and the 1926 Sanborn map shows a bank located here (the Excelsior Trust Bank). By 1942, the Daily Standard operated their newspaper and publishing company out of this building. Previously, they had been located in the building adjoining this on the south. Historic photographs show a brick building with a projecting cornice with corbelled brick "brackets". The storefront had a wide transom area above. A sulphur well was located behind the building. Today, the former site of the well has a concrete pad over it.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Interview w/Cecil Brunke.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# I frame# 20

*(attach black and white photograph here)*

# THE DAILY STANDARD

Now Open  
Saturdays  
8a-12 noon

3

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 103

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Tiger-Dragon Karate; Fine-Hammond Dance Studio</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>McCullough Furniture; Salt Sulphur Water Co.; J.S. Lewis Dry Goods</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>421 Thompson Avenue Building 421 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address <b>Vernice &amp; Terri C. 106 Summertree Lawrence, KS 66049</b></p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial 00F</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1913</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>0000</b> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-part commercial block 47</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Fl Flat/not visible 00</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry 00</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Aluminum siding 50 30</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible 01</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a 01</b></p>

20. Additional physical description **This simple commercial building has been covered with siding in the upper half, covering nearly all of its stylistic details. The one-story commercial building contains two storefronts, but has only one door. The northern storefront has large display windows with brick bulkheads. The south storefront has a recessed entry with a metal framed glass door. It is flanked by large display windows with brick bulkheads. The entire area above the storefronts has been covered with vertical metal paneling.**



---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 421 Thompson Ave. is located in a linear commercial block.

---

22. History and significance The buildings was constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913, when it house a clothing and dry goods store. J.S. Lewis dry goods was located here in 1917. Offices for the Excelsior Trust company and the Salt Sulphur Water Company, as well as the John S. Lewis Co., were housed here in 1922. The 1926 Sanborn shows that printing and binding took place at the rear of the store (for the Daily Standard), and stores were in the front. The northernmost section of the building housed a very small commercial space, and in 1942, a small restaurant was there. McCullough's furniture and appliance store was here in more recent times. Prior to its covering with false siding, the building's facade was light colored brick, with a projecting brick cornice containing corbelled brick "brackets". Removal of this siding may reveal a historic building potentially eligible for local or national designation.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# 1 frame# 19



STANDARD

KARATE

EXPRESS TOW  
DAVE JAMES KATE  
637-0847 637-4484  
637-4047

Sentry  
HARDWARE



OLYMPIA FITNESS &  
TUMBLER TOWN

Dance  
Studio

30  
WHITE  
PARKING



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 104

1. Property name, present <b>Brunke Hardware</b>	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <b>J.J. Newberry Co.;</b>	
2. Address/location <b>423 Thompson Avenue Building</b> <b>423 Thompson</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
4. Owner's name and address <b>Cecil &amp; Helen Brunke</b> <b>Box 8</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	
6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b>	
Use, original <b>Commercial COE</b>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1929</b>	14. Number of stories <b>1</b>
9. Changes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Altered</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b> <b>5+ 99</b>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <b>LD</b>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <b>Metal siding</b> <b>50 30</b>
12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <b>Elements</b> <b>Vernacular</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>One-part commercial block</b> <b>67</b>	18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b>
13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b> <b>R</b>	19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <b>R1 R1 Aw</b>

20. Additional physical description **Wedge-shaped due to the change in alignment of Thompson Ave., this commercial building has had its upper half covered with siding, obscuring most of its decorative design features. The front elevation is symmetrically arranged, and has two storefronts flanked by large display windows with bulkheads. The glass doors and windows have metal frames. The transom area still has glass, and is covered with a cloth awning. Above the signboard area, the entire upper portion of the building has been covered with vertical metal panels, which contain hardware signs and the name of the store. The interior retains its pressed metal ceiling, wood floors, and wood shelving.**

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 423 Thompson Ave. is within a linear commercial district, containing several altered historic buildings.

---

22. History and significance The present owner recalls that this building was constructed around 1929, with a rear addition added in 1935. Previously, another brick building constructed sometime between 1909 and 1913 contained the Salt Sulphur Bath House. The building was divided into several portions, and contained two storefronts in the front of the building, and another section in the rear. In addition to the Salt Sulphur Bath House, Dr. F.M. Bauserman and the Ideal Beauty Parlor were housed here in 1917. In 1922, Bertha Magnuson, the Excellent Cafe, and the bath house occupied the building. By 1940, J.J. Newberry Co., a five & dime store, was at this address. Historic photographs from this period reveal a highly decorated surface on the upper portion of the building. Dark & light colored bricks formed a tapestry pattern, and the roof had a stepped parapet edge. Removal of the false siding might reveal a historic building, potentially eligible for local or national designation.

---

23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

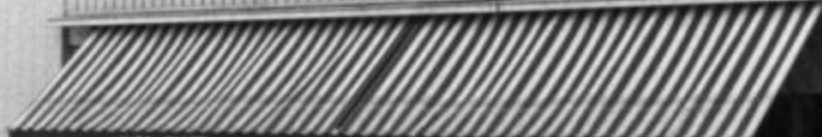
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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 18

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



# BRUNKE



AUTO PARTS

BRUNKE INC.

HARDWARE



ZENITH

## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 115

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Deli-n-Cream and Oriental</b></p> <p>Property name, historic <b>DX Service Station</b></p> <p>2. Address/location 426 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address Jagtap, Prabhaker, &amp; Kunda 5890 Marlberry Orlando, FL 32819</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p><i>not shown</i></p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. late 1940's</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <b>Elements</b> <b>Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Mansard/metal</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Concrete block</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>Wrap-around, one-story</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This former gas station has been converted to a restaurant, and retains little of its original simple, sleek appearance. The concrete block building has a wrap-around porch running the entire length of its southeastern and southwestern elevations. This porch has a mansard roof supported by square wood posts. This gives the building the appearance of having a mansard roof, when in actuality, the roof of the building is flat. The smooth, flat concrete block walls are interrupted by large, display type windows, which have wood lattice covering them from the inside of the building. The entrance faces southeast onto Thompson Ave., and contains a double entry door, with transom and display windows having metal frames.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 426 Thompson Ave. is on the northeast corner of the junction of the Concourse and Thompson Ave. There is paved parking surrounding the building, which sits on an irregularly shaped lot. A residential neighborhood is northwest, and a linear commercial district to the northeast.

---

22. History and significance This former gas station was constructed between 1942 and approximately 1951, when it shows up on a postcard of Thompson Ave. As constructed, it was a typical example of the rectangular block services stations, with a double-car garage entry at the northeast corner. The pumps were in front, lining Thompson Ave. It replaced an earlier gas station, which was there from at least 1922. It was known as the American Filling Station in 1922, and the Hightower Service Station in 1940. Presently, the building does not retain its integrity from its period of construction.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation

---

27. Negative: roll# J frame# 42

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



**DELI-N-CREAM  
AND ORIENTAL**  
CALL: 637-DELI

**blue bunny**  
SMOOTHIES & ICE CREAM





## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 105

1. Property name, present <b>Wicker's Furniture</b>	7. Location Map
Property name, historic <b>Montgomery Ward Co. Building</b> <b>J.C. Penney Co.</b>	
2. Address/location <b>427 Thompson Ave.</b> <b>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b>	
4. Owner's name and address	
5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object	
6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b>	
Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <b>DF</b>	
8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>1929</b>	14. Number of stories <b>1</b>
9. Changes <b>1929</b> Altered Addition Moved	15. Roof type and material <b>VT PR</b> <b>Barrel vault/not visible</b> <b>99</b>
10. Architect/engineer/designer	16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <b>UD</b>
11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	17. Exterior material(s) <b>40</b> <b>Stone veneer</b> <b>Other 40 70</b>
12. Style: <b>High Style</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Art Deco</b> <b>73</b> <b>66</b> Elements Vernacular	18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b> <b>01</b>
13. Plan Shape <b>Rectangle</b> <b>RC</b>	19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b> <b>R1 R1 AW</b>

20. Additional physical description This one-story, Art Deco commercial building has a symmetrical facade with two storefront openings. The entry doors are recessed; each entry has double doors, which are glass with metal frames. There is a glassed transom area immediately above the doors. These in turn are flanked by large display windows, with patterned ceramic tile bulkheads. A deteriorated cloth awning is retracted above the storefront windows. The wall cladding is a coursed, dressed-face stone veneer, while the rest of the elevations are brick. Above the storefront, a row of five transom window openings has been closed down -- the middle three transom windows are currently covered with a sign. The transom windows share continuous lintels and sills, which are zig-zag decorative bands. The parapet roof, which conceals the barrel vaulted roof, has a stepped centerpiece, with the stylized initials "MW" intertwined (for Montgomery Ward). The top edge of the parapet roof is further accentuated with another zig-zag decorative band. The enframing piers, which rise the full-height of the building, terminate with a stepped, pyramidal design.

---

21. Description of environment and outbuildings 427 Thompson Ave. is set within a linear row of historic commercial buildings, many of which have been altered.

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22. History and significance Although a commercial building (containing three storefronts) occupied this site from at least 1913, the present building was completed in 1929. The Art Deco styling of the front facade is typical of that time period. The building was constructed for the Montgomery Ward catalogue, as noted by the "MW" initials in the center of the roof edge. The 1940 phone book lists Wards as the occupant at this time. Local residents remember that the store was well appointed. Even the basement, which stocked the tools and tires, was "luxurious". Around 1945, however, Wards left Excelsior Springs, and the store was used by the J.C. Penney Co. The building retains a high degree of integrity, and is the only commercial Art Deco building in Excelsior Springs. The Hall of Waters, a magnificent Art Deco structure, is more correctly categorized as a public building.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book. Interview w/ Cecil Brunke.

---

24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual ✓  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

---

27. Negative: roll# I frame# 13

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



**MAYTAG**

**WICKER'S**  
FURNITURE TV APPLIANCE

ZENITH RCA  
TAPPAN KITCHENAID  
AMANA BASSETT  
SEALY FLEXSTEEL



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## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 106

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Excalibur Video</b></p> <p>Property name, historic (see "History") <b>429-439 Thompson Avenue Building</b></p> <p>2. Address/location <b>429-439 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</b></p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial (vacant)</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b> <b>ODE</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1913</b></p> <p>9. Changes <b>ODE</b> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements <b>Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple entry w/ display windows</b> <b>6-1</b></p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b> <b>12</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b> <b>Fl</b> <b>99</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b> <b>100</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b> <b>30</b> <b>65</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This one-story commercial building is a "multiple entry with display windows". There are six storefronts which line Thompson Avenue. As Thompson angles to the northeast at the junction of the Concourse, so does this building. 439 Thompson, the southernmost storefront, faces directly west. The remaining storefronts, however, face northwest. The storefronts themselves are quite simple. 431-435 have been closed down with concrete block, just leaving an opening for the doors. The remaining storefronts retain their recessed entry, with wood door and large glass sash. They have large display windows with brick bulkheads. The transom window openings remain, but have been closed down with wood. The remainder of the building is plain brick, with no ornamentation.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 429-439 Thompson Ave. is set within a linear commercial district. Several of the former historic commercial buildings have been altered. There is a vacant lot to the south. It sits at the angled junction of Thompson Ave. and the Concourse.

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22. History and significance This irregularly shaped group of multiple storefronts was constructed between 1909 and 1913. Some of the shops contained the same type of business for several decades. 429 was a printing shop in 1913, the Daily and Weekly Call in 1917 and 1922, and housed the Excelsior Hardware Co. in the 1940's; 431 was a tailor in 1913, Noah's Ark Cleaners in 1917 and 1922, and Tom Morgan Cleaners from 1940 through at least the early fifties; 433 was a grocery in 1913, Gus Howard drugs in 1917, W.F. Perkins in 1922, a drugstore in 1926, W.B. Fitzpatrick chiropractor in 1940, and Wilson's paints in the early fifties; 435 was an office in 1913, the Western Union Telegraph Co. in 1917 and 1922, and McCullough Radio & Electric Co. in 1940; 437 housed a cobbler in 1913, Geo. Cusworth shoe rep in 1917, the Electric Shoe Shop in 1922; 439 was a grocery in 1913, and had the Western Union Telegraph shop in 1940. Historic photographs reveal that the building was always quite simple. Besides the closing down of three storefronts, the main difference from the historic appearance is the lack of cloth awnings.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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24. Prepared by  
Deon Wolfenbarger  
Three Gables Preservation  
9550 NE Cookingham Drive  
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 8

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



## EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resource No. 107

<p>1. Property name, present <b>Little Caesars, et.al.</b></p> <p>Property name, historic (see "History")</p> <p>2. Address/location 449-463 Thompson Ave. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</p> <p>4. Owner's name and address</p> <p>5. Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Site Object</p> <p>6. Use, present <b>Commercial</b></p> <p>Use, original <b>Commercial</b></p>	<p>7. Location Map</p> <p><i>enclaved DOE Commercial building 1926</i></p>
<p>8. Date of construction (or estimate) <b>ca. 1926</b></p> <p>9. Changes Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition Moved</p> <p>10. Architect/engineer/designer</p> <p>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</p> <p>12. Style: <b>High Style</b> Elements Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple entry w/display windows</p> <p>13. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b></p>	<p>14. Number of stories <b>1</b></p> <p>15. Roof type and material <b>Flat/not visible</b></p> <p>16. Type of construction <b>Masonry</b></p> <p>17. Exterior material(s) <b>Brick</b></p> <p>18. Foundation material(s) <b>not visible</b></p> <p>19. Porch(es) <b>n/a</b></p>

20. Additional physical description This long, one-story building is a "multiple entry with display windows" commercial building. There are seven storefronts with recessed entries. The central storefront, however, has two entry doors for separate shops, making a total of eight shops. The entry doors are flanked by large display windows with brick bulkheads. The transom window openings remain in a few stores, although the glass sashes themselves have been boarded over. Most of the transom areas, however, have been closed down and contain the signage for the commercial enterprise within. Two stores use the brick area above the transoms for signage. The cornice area of the roof projects outward, and has corbelled brick "brackets". Beneath these brackets are recessed brick panels in a cross shape.

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21. Description of environment and outbuildings 449-463 Thompson Ave. is located at the junction of Thompson, St. Louis Ave., Elms Blvd., and Isley Blvd. Directly west is the former McCleary Clinic building, south is the former post office, and just west of the southern end of the building, in the junction of the four roads, is a recreated well gazebo.

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22. History and significance This "multiple entry with display windows" commercial building was constructed between 1922 and 1926. The 1940 telephone book lists the following companies (from north to south): Courtney Electric Company, Opal Barger Beauty Shop; Bewley's Beauty Shop; Adams Drug Sundries; and Wagonner's Lunch. The current businesses, again from north to south, are: Country Lane Carpet & Rug; Tri-Sports Bike Shop; Academy of Ryuku Kempo; Furniture & More; an antiques store; Family Video; and Little Caesars pizza. The storefront alterations are minor, and the building has retained its architectural integrity.

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23. Sources of information Sanborn maps; city directories; 1940 Excelsior Springs Telephone Book.

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25. Date of survey May, 1993

26. On National Register  
Eligible for listing  
Individual  
District ✓  
Local designation  
Eligible for local designation ✓

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27. Negative: roll# I frame# 6

*(attach black and white photograph here)*



