

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building

other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 341 Market Street [n/a] not for publication

city or town Millersville [n/a] vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Cape Girardeau code 031 zip code 63766

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Claire F. Blackwell
Signature of certifying official/Title Claire F. Blackwell/Deputy SHPO Date 14 Nov. 95

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register See continuation sheet [].	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet [].	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, explain See continuation sheet [].	_____	_____

5 Classification

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

Name of related multiple property listing.

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

0

6 Function or Use

Historic Function

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
HEALTH CARE/doctor's office

Current Functions

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure

7 Description

Architectural Classification

No style

Materials

foundation sandstone
walls brick
roof asphalt
other wood

Narrative Description

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

8 Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

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

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

Criteria Considerations

Property is:

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

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

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

Areas of Significance

Health/Medicine

Architecture

Periods of Significance

circa 1883

1911-1922

Significant Dates

circa 1883

1911

Significant Person(s)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

unknown/Caldwell, J.F.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9 Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

#

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

#

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local Government

University

Other:

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.87

UTM References

A. Zone	Easting	Northing	B. Zone	Easting	Northing
16	252450	4146370			
C. Zone	Easting	Northing	D. Zone	Easting	Northing

[] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kevin O'Dell
organization n/a date September 11, 1995
street & number 448 Big Goose Road telephone 307/674-7964
city or town Sheridan state WY zip code 82801

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

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

Additional Items

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

Property Owner

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

name Tony and Traci Thompson
street & number 341 Market Street telephone 314/243-0750
city or town Millersville state MO zip code 63766

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

**Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO**

Summary: The Miller-Seabaugh property consists of a one and a half story house, a one story doctor's office, and a frame storage unit in the village of Millersville, Missouri. The house, constructed circa 1883, features an irregular floor plan. A limestone foundation supports the structure's brick walls and cross-gabled roof. Arched windows and corbelling along the eaves accent the house. Circa. 1911, Dr. Dayton Isadore Layton (D.I.L.) Seabaugh moved a frame building on to the property to utilize as his office. This one room frame building on a sandstone foundation lies directly west of the house. A noncontributing frame storage building of recent construction is located behind (south) of the house. Both the house and office building face Market Street and are located on the extreme northern part of a 2.87 acre lot. Today the house is maintained as a residence in the village of approximately 80 people. In spite of limited alterations, the property retains substantial historic integrity.

Narrative: Structurally, the home retains the original eight inch brick walls supported by a sandstone foundation. Six stretchers and one header comprise the brick bond. Oriented on a horizontal axis, the symmetrical front facade is produced by two street facing gables flanking the main entrance. The east gable protrudes from the body of the house, and consists of a four light arched window near the peak, and two two-over-two windows on the main floor. These windows, as with all the arched windows in the house, have arched brick lintels and white wood sills characteristic of the vernacular brick architecture in 19th Century Millersville. Immediately to the west of this gable is the front door surrounded by a four light transom and three light sidelights occupying half the door height. The second gable is perpendicular with the house and is comprised of the arched window near the peak and the two windows on the main floor. A shed roof porch extends from inside edge of the protruding gable to the outside edge of the west wall. Gingerbread that adorned this porch, added between 1890 and 1906, has been removed.

The west side of the Miller-Seabaugh House consists of two two-over-two windows on the main floor. On the southwest corner of the house is a sunroom that was constructed in the 1970's. This white frame addition rests on concrete columns and a sandstone foundation. The stone of this new foundation is smaller and the mortar is thicker than that on the original house. Two aluminum storm doors open to the west of the sunroom, while two aluminum windows placed side by side face south.

The rear or south of the residence consists of a brick gable that features two two-over-two arched windows on the main floor and one smaller two-over-two window at the basement level. In the southeast corner of the structure there is an "L" shaped porch area that contours the house. Below this porch is the entrance to the basement. A portion of this rear porch was converted into a bathroom in the 1970's. The bathroom contains a double hung window facing south and a foundation of modern fired brick. Access to the porch from the house is gained through a door near the porch's corner, and five steps give access to the yard. Although the porch railing has been altered, the gingerbread work (added between 1890 and 1906) beneath the eaves is still present.

A double gable configuration forms the east side of the Miller-Seabaugh residence. Each gable comprises one interior room, the gables are mirror images of one another. The arched four light peak window and one two-over-two main floor window is present in each gable. A doorway with a two light transom is present on either side of the gable junction. These two doors provide access to a joint

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Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

porch. Four full and two half square columns support the structure. Gingerbread added after construction is present on this porch.

Twelve of the fourteen original windows have corresponding black shutters. Four courses of the original brick corbelling follow the eaves and returns of the structure.

Three chimneys extend from the house roof. One chimney extends from the east wing. Another chimney, with a single corbelled course, is located in the south wing, over the kitchen. The third protrudes along the interior of the west wall and has a double corbeled course. Metal hoods have been added to the altered chimney caps. The iron roof originally covering the structure has been replaced by asphalt shingles. Likewise, the gingerbread, not present when the brick house was originally constructed, no longer exists along the eaves.

The interior of the house has undergone little alteration. The stairway to the half story attic is still present through the central hallway. All interior doorways are still utilized. Conversely, the rooms have witnessed little alteration, except the inclusion of the sunroom and bathroom.

Directly west of the Miller-Seabaugh House, is the gable front, bevel sided doctor's office on a sandstone foundation. Running north and south, this building features a shed roof front porch supported by two spindle columns. A central front door is flanked by one two-over-two window. This same window is present in the southwest corner and south wall of the building. A doorway in the southeast corner completes the bays. Located near the office's center is a corbeled chimney. The doctor's office is currently utilized for storage.

A concrete based and steel upright and chain fence outlines the front yard of the Miller-Seabaugh house. The faint name of D.I.L. Seabaugh appears on the exterior of the northeast corner of the fence base.

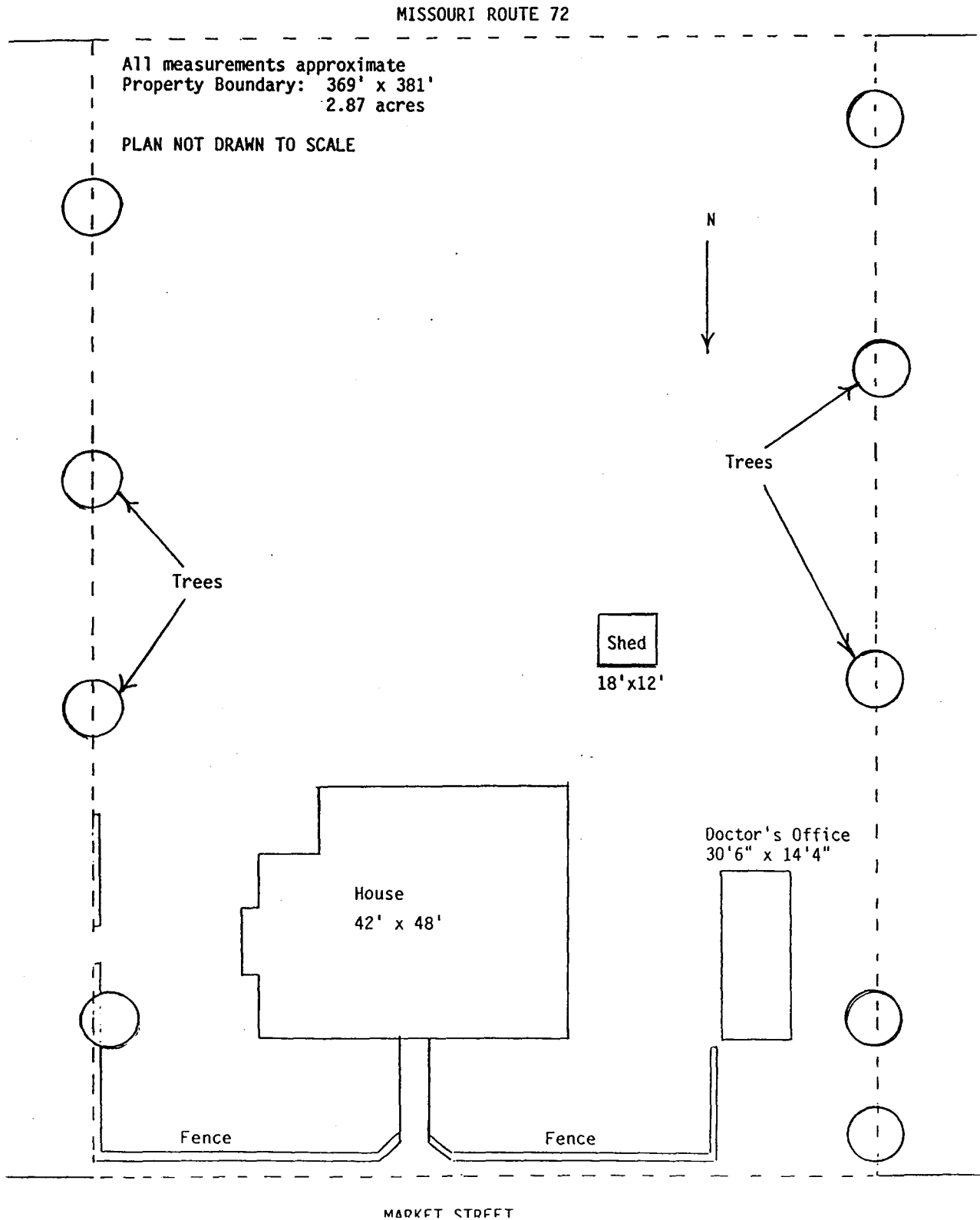
Within the last five years a noncontributing frame storage building was erected south of both the house and office building.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO



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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 4

Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

Summary: The Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building is locally significant under criterion A for its association with early 20th Century health care in rural Cape Girardeau County and under criterion C as a rare surviving example of vernacular brick architecture in Millersville. The years 1875 through 1884 brought substantial commercial and population growth to the village. At least seven brick houses were constructed to meet the needs of the Millersville inhabitants. Jasper Miller, a successful business man, moved into one of these brick houses in 1883. Construction details on Miller's home, such as the use of brick, arched lintels, and dentiling under the eaves, reflect the influence of the German population that occupied Millersville and western Cape Girardeau County. Today, the Miller-Seabaugh house is one of only two brick residences remaining in Millersville. In Main Street on the Middle Border, Lewis Atherton noted that, at the turn of the century, doctors "were indispensable, and, being such, lived everywhere."¹ Hamlets with 50 to 100 people, including Millersville, had at least one doctor available.² In 1911, Dr. Dayton Isadore Layton Seabaugh purchased the Miller House. Seabaugh moved a single room office building which housed his practice onto the property at approximately the same time. Dr. Seabaugh maintained his medical practice on the property until he moved to Jackson, Missouri in 1922; the period of significance under criterion A is, therefore, 1911 to 1922. The use of an office near or within a doctor's home was standard for rural physicians throughout the early 20th Century. When he was not administering to the patients of Millersville, Dr. Seabaugh's utilized a horse and buggy to care for rural patients. Therefore, the close proximity of the office helped facilitate the doctor's obligations within and outside the community. Medication, medical equipment and literature housed in the office were at the disposal of Dr. Seabaugh. Atherton noted that one doctor advertised his "Office at Residence," a configuration that may have been similar to Dr. Seabaugh's medical practice.³

Historical background and Significance

Millersville was initially platted on a rise east of Big Whitewater Creek in March 1860 by John J. Miller. The Miller family was well established in the area and had acquired considerable land holdings. As early as 1803 John J's grandfather, John Miller, settled on the Whitewater with several German immigrants from North Carolina.⁴

Services needed to support a burgeoning Miller family and migrant population no doubt influenced John J. Miller's decision to divide a portion of his real estate into lots. In addition, the Three Notch and Jackson-Fredericktown Roads passing near Millersville further enhanced its commercial importance.

¹Lewis Atherton. Main Street on the Middle Border. (Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1954), 153.

²Ibid., 153.

³Ibid., 157.

⁴Helen Miller Penzel Ritgerod and Henry A. Ritgerod. Millersville and the Miller Family (Arkansas: The authors, 1939), 3.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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**Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO**

Growth of the new village remained stagnant until after the Civil War. Substantial community expansion occurred throughout the 1870's and 1880's. Enterprises such as a broom factory, blacksmith shops, a wagon maker and a mill were in operation by 1875.⁵ By 1876, Millersville boasted a population of seventy-eight.⁶ The following year, work began on a two story school building. A hotel, grange hall, and three dry goods stores were among the several other additions to the village. Community property initially committed by John J. Miller was quickly developed. Consequently, the construction of businesses and in particular residences progressed east of the original plat. This expansion phase serves as the center of present Millersville. In September 1882 J. F. Caldwell began excavating the basement for Jasper Wilson Miller's one and one-half story brick house in this area.⁷

In addition to being the proprietor of a successful store, Jasper had been a partner in the Horn, Miller and Company brick kiln operation in 1875, was the Millersville postmaster from 1879 -1889, and at the time of his death in 1906 was the Cape Girardeau County Clerk.⁸

Periodic correspondence to the Missouri Cash Book relating to events and additions to Millersville illustrates that Jasper Miller's house was not the only brick dwelling in the village. Between 1875 and 1884, at least six other brick houses were constructed.⁹ Brick kilns operated by Horn, Miller and Company; C. Steele and A. Link; and Young provided the building material for contractors building these structures. The prolific use of brick may have even influenced one Millersville correspondent to use the pseudonym "BRICK" in his/her periodic columns.¹⁰ The September 18, 1884 edition of the Missouri Cash Book stated that "every residence house in Millersville is occupied and more [houses] in demand" and that Mr. Young's bricks were selling "like hot cakes."

Examination of construction details on the Miller-Seabaugh House suggests possible German influence. The symmetrical facade, simple brick dentiling brick under the eaves, horizontal lights above doorways, and arched lintels reflect the German vernacular influence in Missouri in the last half of the nineteenth

⁵Missouri Cash Book, 9 June 1875, p. 3, col. 4.

⁶Missouri Cash Book, 27 April 1876, p. 3, col. 2.

⁷Missouri Cash Book, 14 September 1882, p. 2, col. 4.

⁸Missouri Cash Book, 9 September 1875; Ritgerod, 62.

⁹Missouri Cash Book, 16 September 1875, p. 3, col. 4 through Missouri Cash Book, 18 September 1884, p. 2, col. 4.

¹⁰Missouri Cash Book, 14 April 1875, p. 3, col. 3.

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Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

century.¹¹ Millersville is located in an area heavily settled by Germans and German descendants during the beginning and middle of the 19th century.¹² Brick construction became the dominant and longest lasting feature of townscapes in midwestern German settlements.¹³ The details present on the Miller-Seabaugh House may have resulted from the interaction of the Miller family with the various German families along Whitewater Creek.

With the rapid expansion of Millersville, the spread of communicable diseases and injuries caused by accidents increased. Consequently, several doctors established practiced in the rural village. Between 1891 and 1922 at least four physicians practiced in Millersville at various times.¹⁴ According to one midwestern physician, ". . . doctor's, for the most part lived in the villages but the village inhabitants formed only a very small part of the doctor's practice."¹⁵ Utilizing a horse, buggy, or bicycle, the rural doctor would venture out into the surrounding country to tend to the ailing. Of course, the medical needs of the inhabitants of communities such as Millersville were not overlooked. Physicians, Dr. Seabaugh included, utilized their residences and property for their practice. This precedent was similar to that used by rural Midwest physicians throughout the nineteenth century.¹⁶ The close proximity of the office near the doctor's home provided immediate access to pharmaceuticals, instruments, and medical books.

In 1905, Dayton Isadore Layton (D.I.L.) Seabaugh, purchased the residence and office of Dr. A.A. Mayfield.¹⁷ Six years later, Dr. Seabaugh purchased the Jasper Miller home and moved the Mayfield office building to the property.¹⁸ The majority of a doctor's time was spent traveling throughout the area farms and settlements administering medical aid in the field. Dr. Seabaugh made his rounds by means of a horse or buggy. Several cases of the flu and pneumonia kept Dr. Seabaugh busy west of

¹¹Erin McCawley Renn, "German Architecture as an Aspect of Nineteenth Century Transference" (unpublished manuscript); Charles van Ravenswaay. The Arts and Architecture of German Settlements in Missouri. (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1977), 243

¹²van Ravenswaay, 21.

¹³Renn.

¹⁴Missouri. Cape Girardeau County. Register of State Board of Health Certificates.

¹⁵Arthur Hertzler. The Horse and Buggy Doctor. (New York: Harper and Brothers,1938), 61.

¹⁶Madge Pickard and R. Carlyle Buley. The Midwest Pioneer: His Ills, Cures, & Doctors. (New York: Henry Schuman, 1946), 102.

¹⁷Missouri Cash Book, 29 June 1905, p. 3, col. 5.

¹⁸Missouri. Cape Girardeau County. Warranty Deed Record Book 55, 612.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

Millersville in 1922.¹⁹ Of course inclement weather could not keep a physician from fulfilling the Hippocratic Oath. The Millersville correspondent "NOW-AND-THEN" related a comical incident in which Dr. Seabaugh's horse began to plunge through a deep snow drift, throwing the doctor. The unhurt physician remounted and continued on to see his patients.²⁰ The first federal census of Millersville was taken in 1910, one year after the village was incorporated. This census reported 99 people living in Millersville. Clearly a community of this size required frequent office visits. In March 1911 a scarlet fever epidemic reached Millersville and no doubt kept Dr. Seabaugh busy in his office.²¹

In 1922, Dr. Seabaugh sold house and 2.87 acres to Ed Lange and his Millersville medical practice to Dr. Statler. That same year Seabaugh and his family moved to Jackson, Missouri where he established another practice. Dr. Statler was ". . . kept very busy as he travels almost night and day caring for his patients."²² Obviously, Dr. Statler continued the extensive traveling characterized by a rural physician in the early 20th Century. Apparently, however, he did not use Dr. Seabaugh's office building. This is probably the reason why the office and house remain together as an example of rural health care in western Cape Girardeau County.

Today, the Miller-Seabaugh property remains a residence. Dr. Seabaugh's office building is currently used for storage.



Dr. D.I.L. Seabaugh at beginning of medical career. (Photograph and caption from a February 1967 edition of the Jackson Journal, page 2.)

¹⁹Missouri Cash Book, 16 March 1922, p. 5, col. 3.

²⁰Missouri Cash Book, 1 February 1912, p. 1, col. 1.

²¹Ritgerod, 47.

²²Missouri Cash Book, 1 February 1923, p. 1, col. 4.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section 9 Page 8

Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

Atherton, Lewis. Main Street on the Middle Border. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1954.

Cape Girardeau County. Register of State Board of Health Certificates.

Hertzler, Arthur. The Horse and Buggy Doctor. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1938.

Jackson Journal (Jackson, Missouri) microfilm on at Riverside Regional Library, Jackson, Missouri.

Missouri. Cape Girardeau County. Warranty Deed Record Book 55.

Missouri Cash Book (Jackson, Missouri). Microfilm on file at Kent Library, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Pickard, Madge and R. Carlyle Buley. The Midwest Pioneer: His Ills, Cures, & Doctors. Henry Schuman: New York, 1946.

Renn, Erin McCawley. "German Architecture as an Aspect of Nineteenth Century Cultural Transference." Unpublished manuscript.

Ritgerod, Helen Miller Penzel and Henry A. Millersville and the Miller Family. Arkansas: By the Authors, 1939.

Seabaugh, Dr. William. Personal interview. 8 March 1994.

van Ravenswaay, Charles. The Arts and Architecture of German Settlements in Missouri. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1977.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10, Photographs Page 9

Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

10. Geographical Data

Verbal boundary description

At the southeast corner of the intersection of North Market Street and East Market Street, proceed east 200 feet along the southern right-of-way of East Market Street to the point of beginning; then proceed east 369 feet along the southern right-of-way of East Market Street; then proceed south 381 feet; then proceed west 369 feet along the northern right-of-way of Missouri Route 72; then proceed north 381 feet to the point of beginning.

Verbal boundary justification

The boundary of the nominated property includes the 2.87 acres, otherwise undesignated, which historically were associated with the house and office building; the boundaries are those which comprised the property when Jacob Miller constructed his house circa 1883.

Accompanying Documentation (photographs)

The following information is the same for all photographs, unless noted:

Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
341 Market Street, Millersville, Cape Girardeau County, MO
Bryan Smith
November 2, 1994
Tony Thompson, 341 Market Street, Millersville, MO 63766

#1: house and doctor's office, camera facing south

#2: house and doctor's office, camera facing southwest

#3: house, camera facing south

#4: house, front entry, camera facing south

#5: house, camera facing west

#6: house, detail, side porch, camera facing west

#7: house, detail, side porch, camera facing west

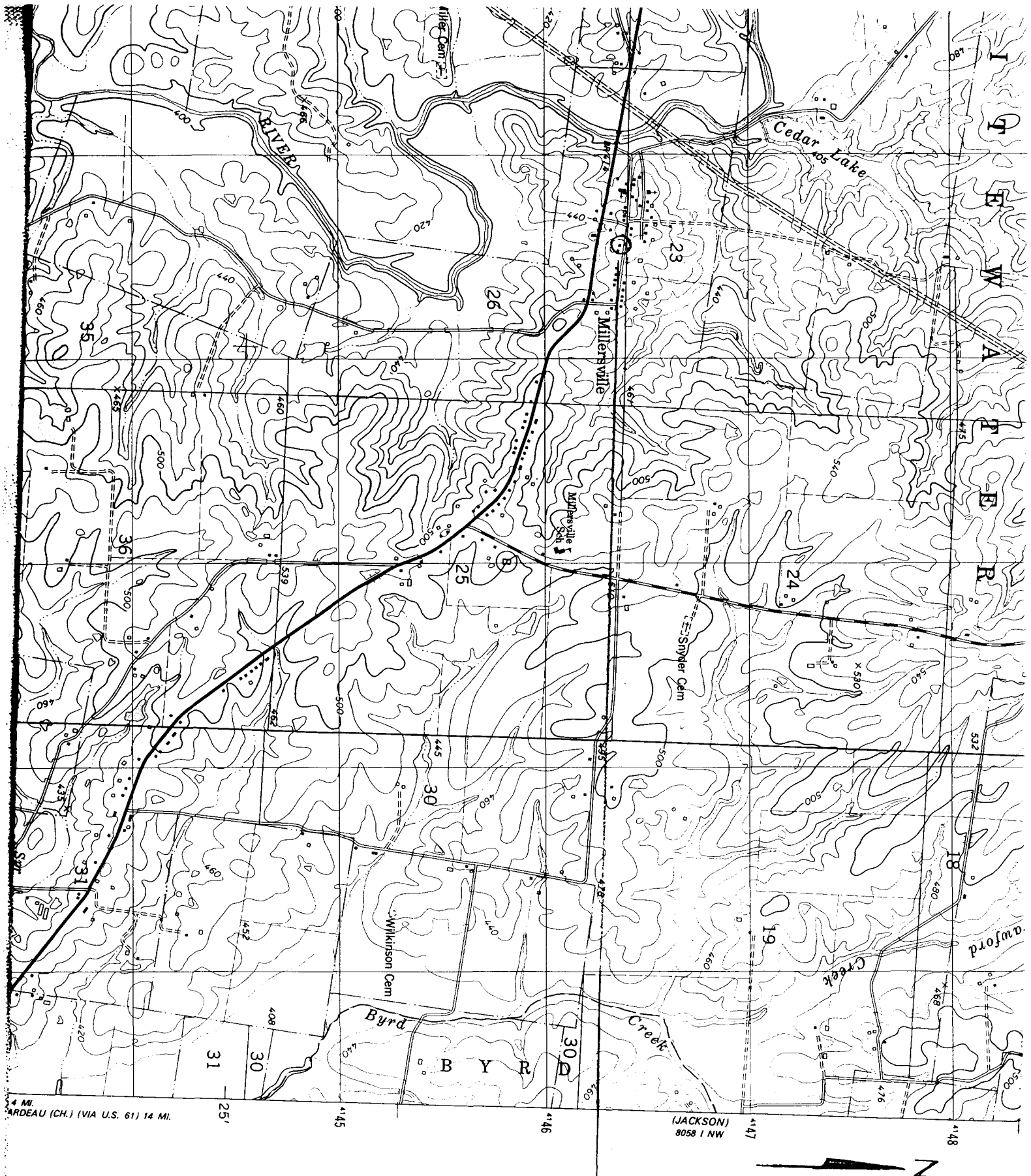
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photographs Page 10

Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Building
Cape Girardeau County, MO

- #8: house, detail, side porch, camera facing northwest
- #9: house, camera facing northwest
- #10: house, detail rear porch, camera facing northwest
- #11: house, camera facing north
- #12: house, camera facing northeast
- #13: house, detail, enclosed side porch, camera facing northeast
- #14: house, camera facing southeast
- #15: house, detail, corbelled return, camera facing southwest
- #16: house, detail, arched window, camera facing south
- #17: house, interior, main hall and staircase
- #18: house, interior, staircase and entry
- #19: house, interior, rear enclosed porch
- #20: doctor's office, camera facing southeast
- #21: doctor's office, camera facing south
- #22: doctor's office, camera facing northeast
- #23: house, doctor's office, and noncontributing shed, camera facing northwest
- #24: photographer unknown
circa 1906
house, camera facing south



Miller-Senbaugh House and Dr. Senbaugh Office Building
 341 Market St., Millersville, Cape Girardeau County, MO
 16/252450/4146370

Miller-Seabaugh Property ; Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Photo by Bryan Smith ; 11/2/1994 ; Negative : Tom
Thompson ; View from north showing house, doctor's
and fence.

~~11/2/94~~

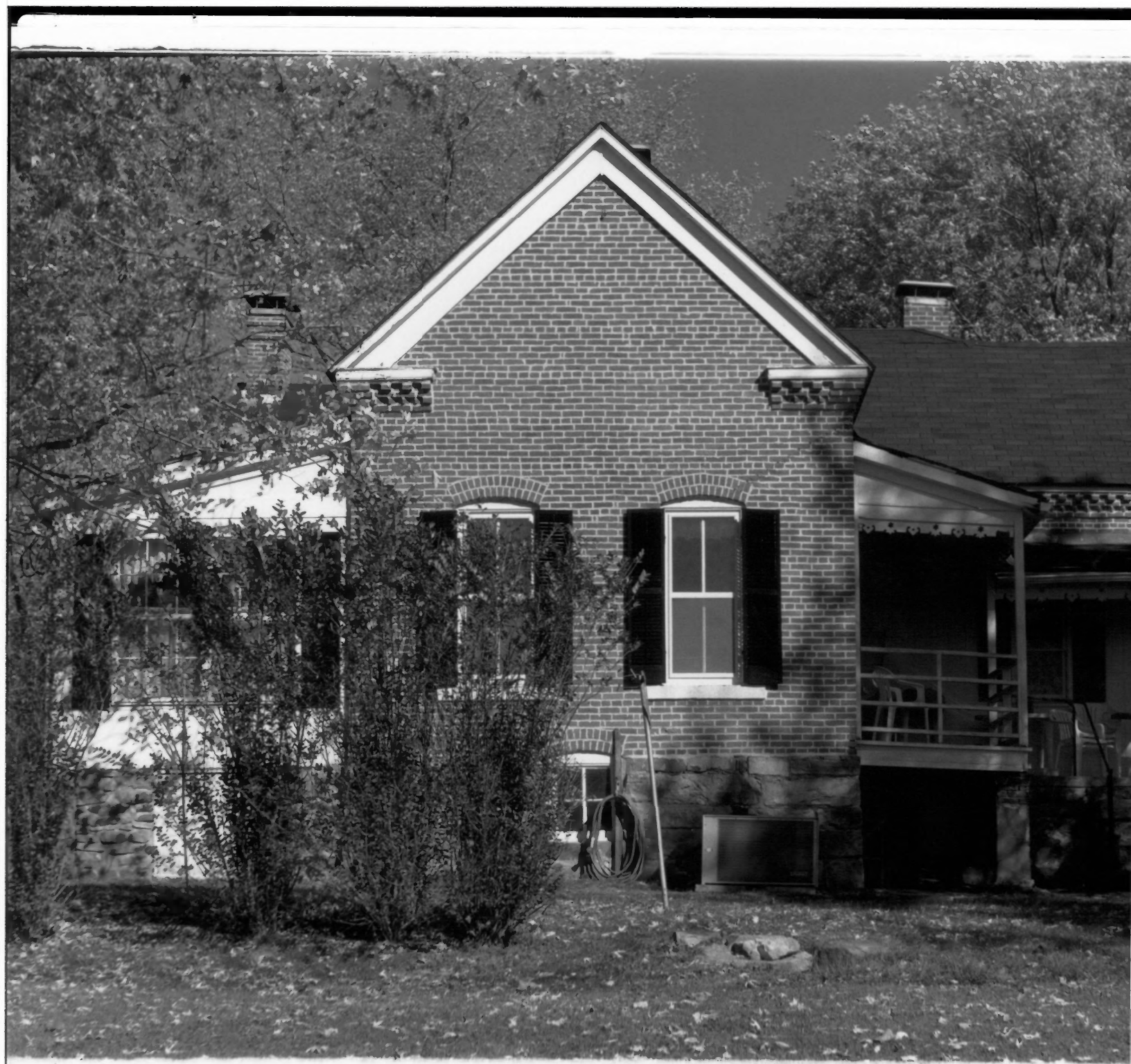


Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Photo
Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson; west
doctor's office



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri.
Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson
House from the south.

3



Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh office
Cape Girardeau, Mo; Unknown; Circa. 1906; Tony Th
view of north (street) face of House looking S

~~24~~

2.1906



Miller - Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau,
Missouri; Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994;
Negative: Tony Thompson; Doctor's office
from the north.

X



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri.
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative:
Bryan Smith; Detail: staircase.

A



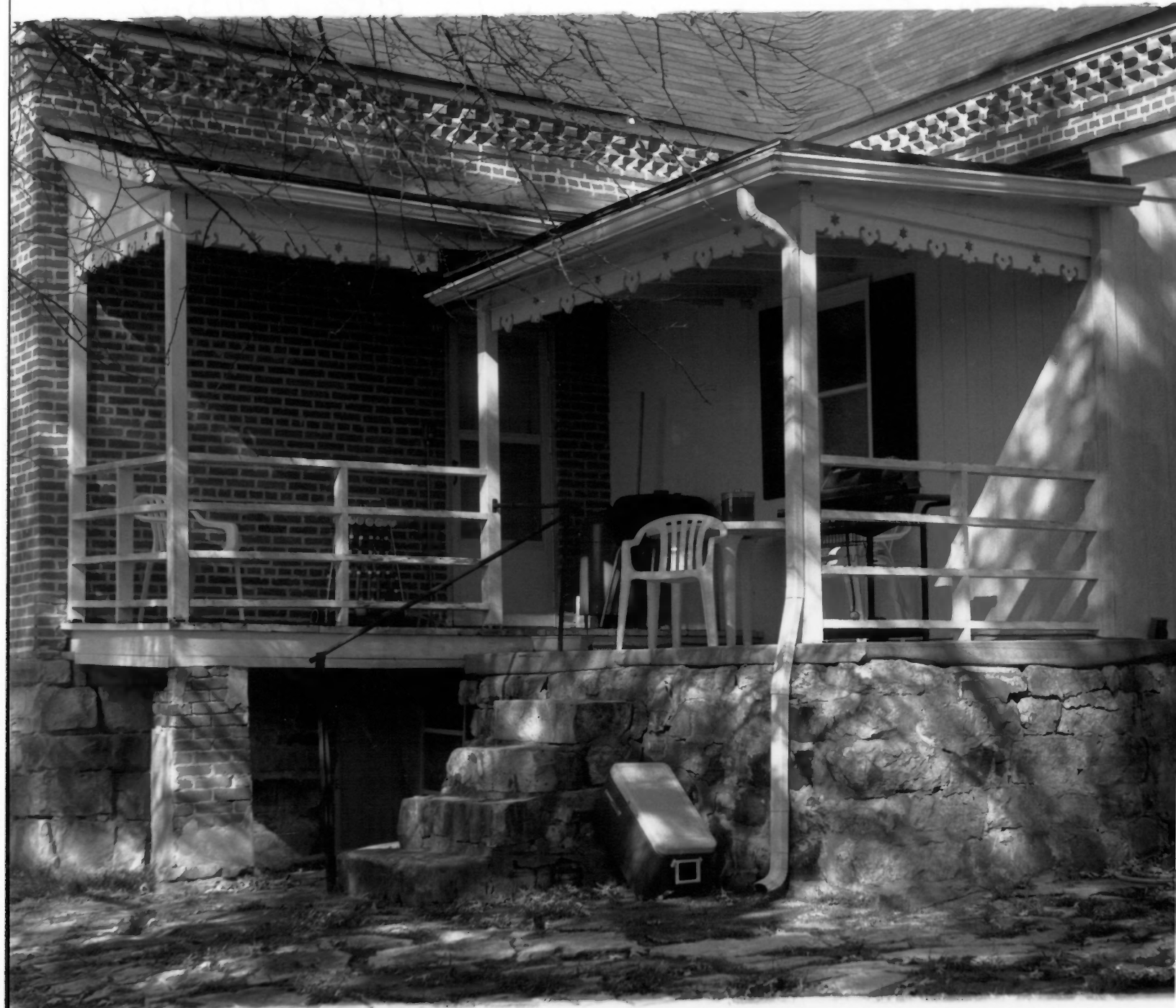
Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri;
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony
Thompson; Detail: view of east porch from the
southeast.

7A



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative
Thompson; view of the south east porch
the bathroom addition (white).

~~10~~



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau,
Missouri; Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/19
Negative: Tony Thompson; Detail: North
(main) entrance doorway.

✱



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Mis
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative
Thompson; House from the South East.

ix



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Photo
Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson; West view
house, including enclosed porch (white).

7



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri; PH
Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson; D
from the south west

7



Miller-Seabaugh Property, Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Photo by Bryan Smith, 11/2/1994; Negative: T
Thompson; East porch

✱



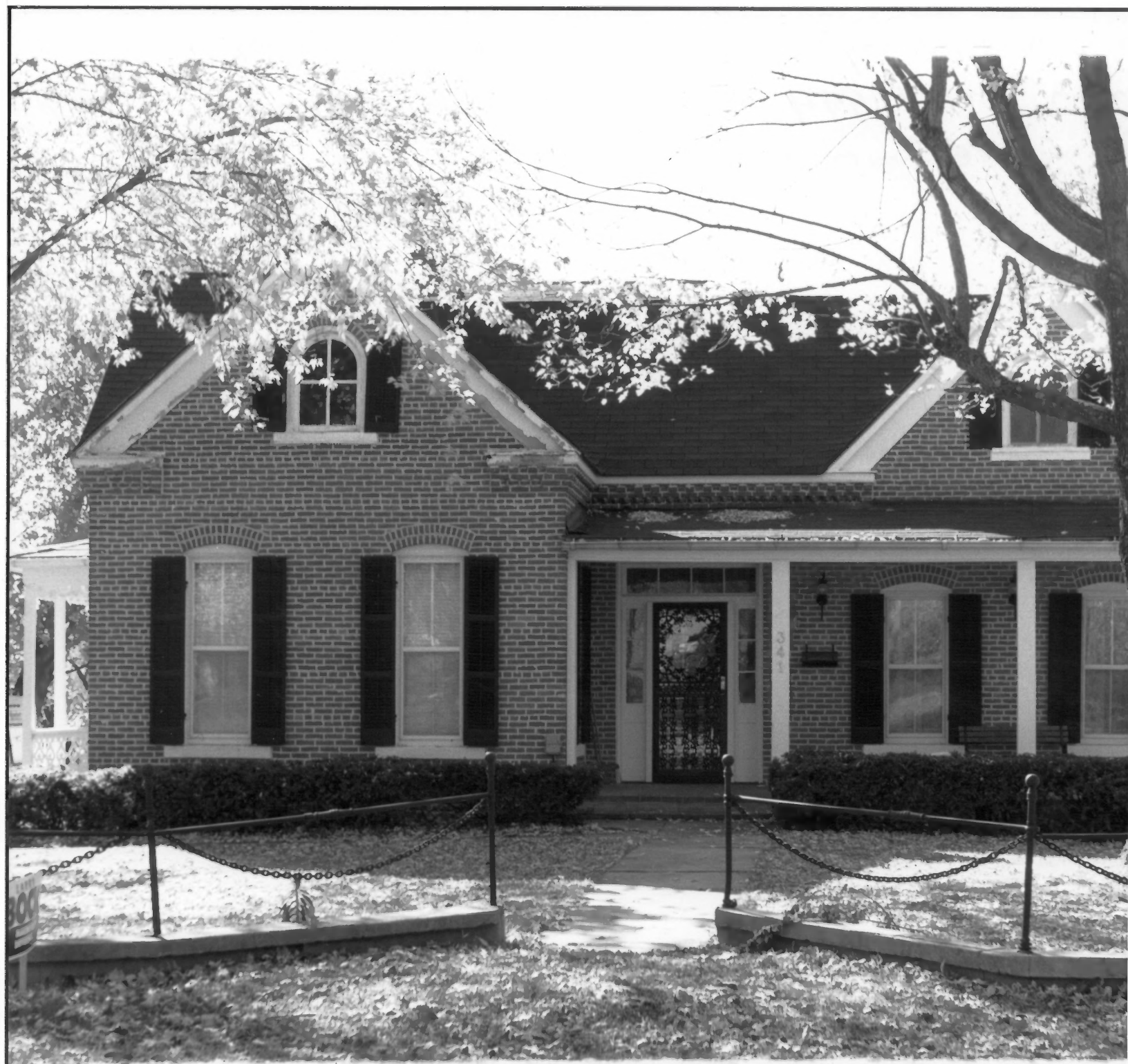
Miller - Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau,
Missouri; Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994;
Negative: Tony Thompson; Detail: East porch and
doorway.

~~4~~



Miller-Seabaugh Property, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; PH
Bryan Smith; 11/21/1994; Negative: Tony Thomp.
House with fence from the north.

x



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri
by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson
southwest porch enclosure.

X3



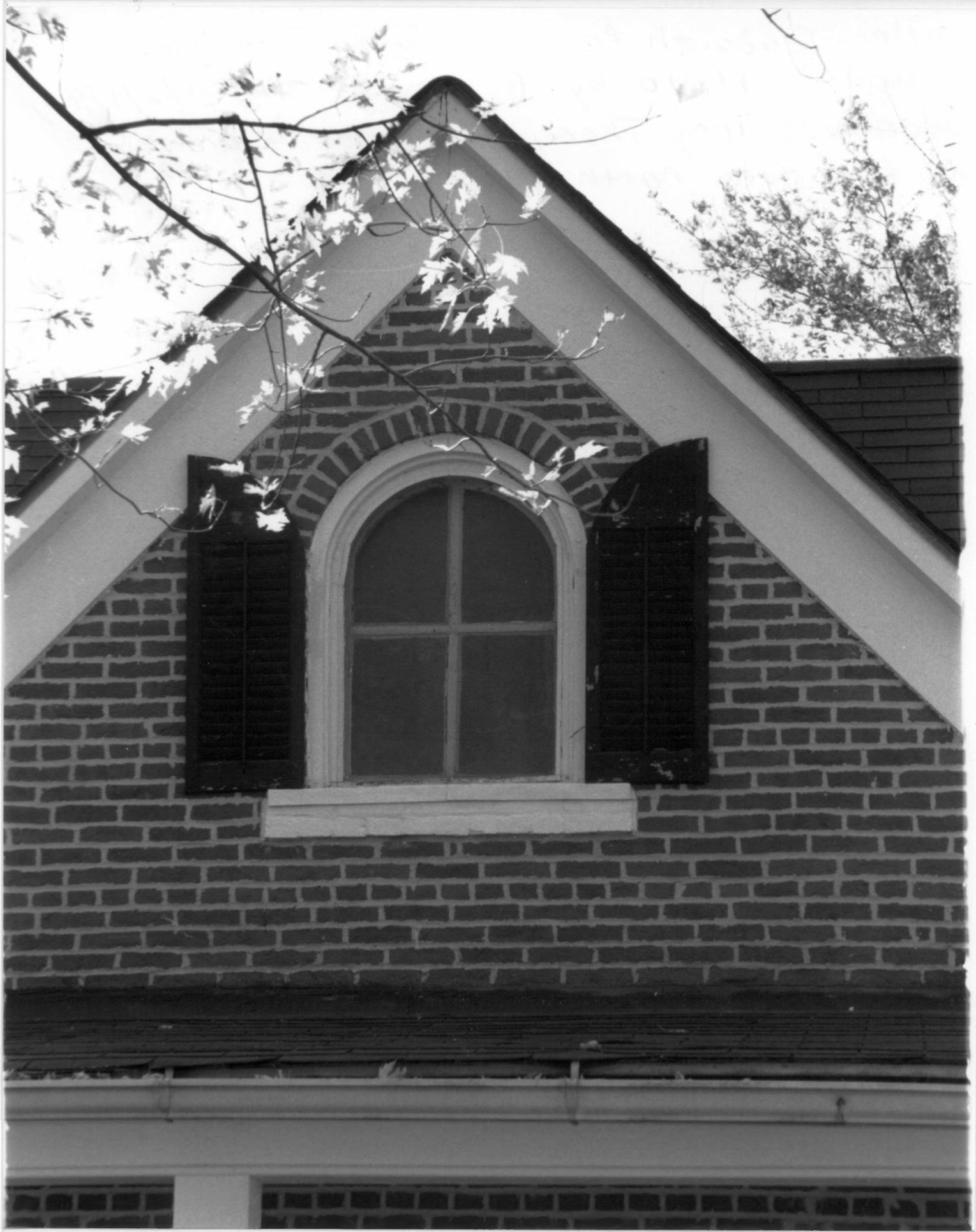
Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, M
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative:
Thompson; Detail: corbelled return, view from
northeast.

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Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau,
Missouri; Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994
Negative: Tony Thompson; Detail: arched
window over north porch.

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Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative:
Tony Thompson; main hall and staircase from
the north.

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Miller-Seabaugh Property, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Photo
Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson
Southwest sunroom enclosure.

~~8~~



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, m
Photo by Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative
Thompson; view of house from the North

BP



Miller-Seabaugh House and Dr. Seabaugh Office Bldg
Girardeau, MO; Tony Thompson; February 1995; To
view of shed and the rear of House and Office
Facing Northwest

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Miller - Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri;
Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson
House, fence, and doctor's office from the north



Miller-Seabaugh Property; Cape Girardeau, Missouri;
Bryan Smith; 11/2/1994; Negative: Tony Thompson
from the east.



