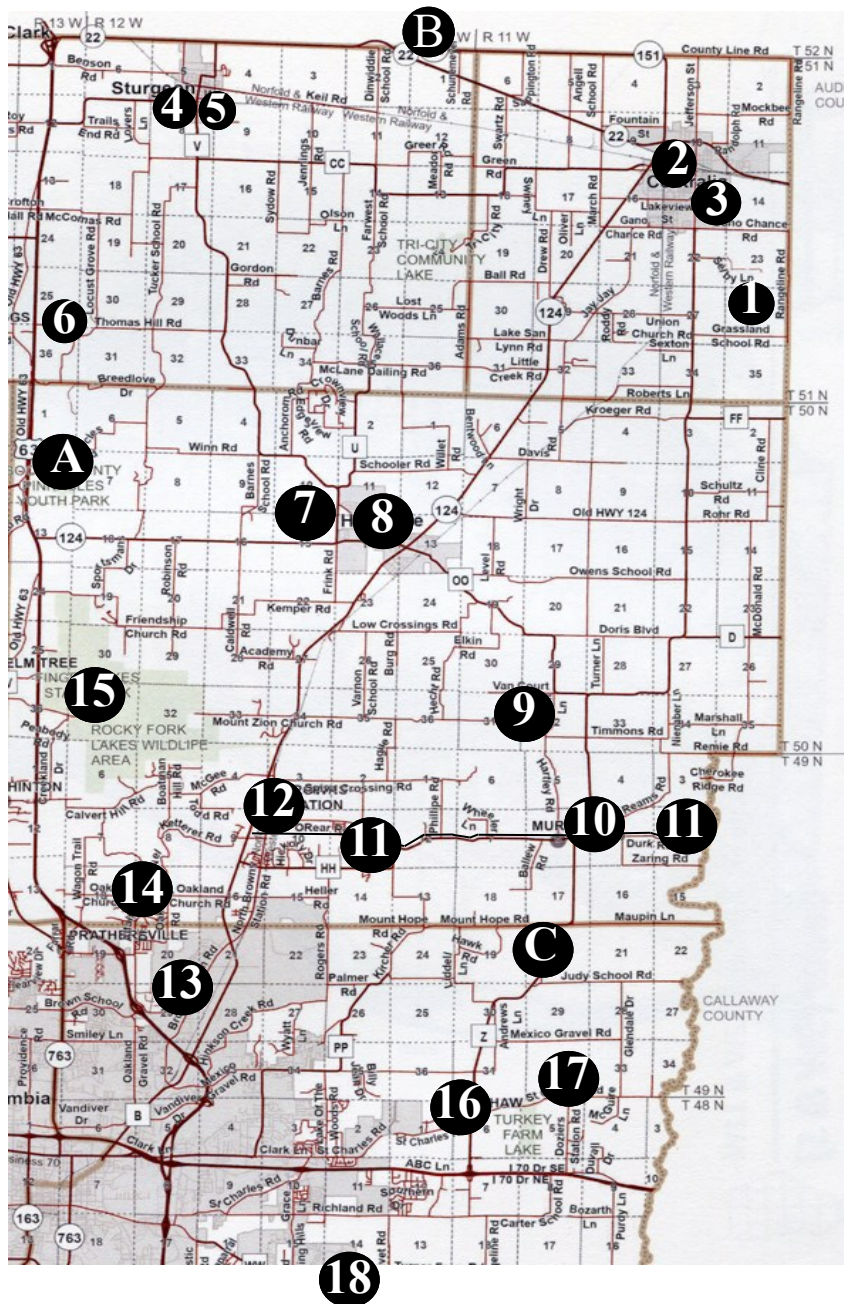


Tour #2, Map of NE Boone County



Historic sites numbered for the tour route. See page 3 for list.

A Driving Tour of Northeast Boone County



TOUR #2
See back cover
for detailed
map of this
tour



Boone County Historical Society
Historic Sites Committee

The Historic Sites Program of the Boone County Historical Society

Inaugurated in 1994, the Boone County Historical Society's Historic Sites program identifies and recognizes historic sites in Boone County. The program also attempts to compile information on all historic sites in Boone County.

Sites are nominated by the general public and by members of the Boone County Historical Society's Historic Sites Committee. The Committee then selects, from these nominations, sites to be included on the *Register of Boone County Historic Sites*. Sites are selected for one, several, or all of the following reasons:

Associative significance: The site is associated with events or with the lives of persons significant to the history of Boone County.

Intrinsic significance: The site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; or represents the work of a master; or possesses high aesthetic value.

Informational significance: The site yields or may likely yield information important to the history or prehistory of Boone County.



Boone County History & Culture Center
3801 Ponderosa Street, Columbia, MO 65201
BooneHistory.org | (573) 443-8936
Info@BooneHistory.org
@BooneHistory on social media
For current hours: check website or call

While you're in the area . . .

There is much more to see and do than we have room to show in this booklet. We've summarized three places worth your time and effort to visit while you are in the area. They are located on the map with letters rather than numbers.

A. Pinnacles Youth Park, 850 E. Pinnacles Road. About 12 to 15 miles north of Columbia east of Highway 63 is a 77-acre natural area, one of Boone County's most remarkable landmarks, not only because of the 80-foot limestone formations for which it is named, but also because of its unique status as a private park that has been open to the public since 1965. During daylight hours visitors can hike through dense woods, towering rocks, and Silver Fork Creek. Many scouting groups use the year-round campgrounds which are free to any Missouri youth organizations. Although privately owned, it is restricted to remaining a park, and cannot be sold. Watch for Pinnacles Road just north of Highway 124's Harrisburg exit.

B. Sunnydale Adventist Academy. GPS: 39.1439N, 92.1249W near intersection of Highways 22 and 151.

While not in Boone County, this coeducational parochial boarding secondary school, grades 9-12, operated by the Iowa-Missouri Conference of Seventh-day Adventists is just north of the border with Audrain County. Part of the Seventh-day Adventists education system, the world's second largest Christian school system, it opened to students in 1946. The academy provides comprehensive education programs that include spiritual, academic, and social development. The site is the former A.B. Chance farm 5 miles west of Centralia, including machinery, cattle and dairy that came with the purchase of the property.

C. Two Mile Prairie School 5450 N. Rt. Z, part of the Columbia Public School District, has 177 students kindergarten through Grade 5, just north of Judy School Road. The school has adopted a place-based curriculum, focusing on the rural life style which surrounds the school. Students learn from doing rather than just reading a textbook, with emphasis on agriculture.

18 Olivet Christian Church

1991 S. Olivet Church Road
Cemetery—7201 Route WW
Columbia, MO 65201

GPS: 38.92789N, 92.23056W



BCCHS Historic Site, designated in 2018



While not physically located in the northeastern quadrant of the county, Olivet Christian Church is nearby, and is significant enough historically to be included as an option for this tour.

Olivet Church arose a few years after the Civil War in the community of Harg, just east of Columbia, as farm families on the eastern side of Columbia began to meet in homes and summer brush arbors for worship. The church was formally chartered on January 17, 1874, as a congregation in the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ).

In the years since its founding, Olivet has built a new building to provide room for more activities and people. The Old Church still stands on the corner of the lot. It was built in the spring of 1874 at a cost of \$2,000, and was dedicated August 16, 1874 by Elder L. B. Wilkes.

The church may be best known to many in the area for its many years of



Sites on the Tour

See map on back cover

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Centralia
History
Mural

Welcome to your Tour

We live in a beautiful and historic part of a wonderful country. What better way to explore both than a historic driving tour?

The Historic Sites Committee of the Boone County Historical Society urges all—the native, the newly-arrived, and the visitor—to take time out to enjoy the legacy left by so many who have preceded us.

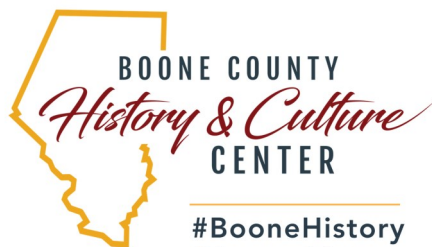
This driving tour of the northeast part of the county is a fun way to do that. You may also pick and choose segments and start anywhere that fits your fancy. Use the accompanying map to plan your trip.

We hope you will include the Boone County History and Culture Center, 3801 Ponderosa Street, as part of this tour or any other time you choose. To get a personalized tour of the Village and /or Maplewood, advance reservations are required, and during the months April to October. Plan ahead and phone 573-443-8936. The museum and Montminy galleries are open without an appointment.

GPS coordinates — We have included GPS coordinates with these sites. They may not be exactly on the site, but should get you close enough to locate the site. Please let us know of any errors in these coordinates. Thank you.



Look for the STAR symbol. It identifies properties recognized by the BCBS Historic Sites Committee, and the year of designation.



#BooneHistory
@boonehistory



Jacobs House

10001 E. St. Charles Road
Columbia, MO 65202

GPS: 38.97861, -92.18089



BCBS Historic Site, designated in 2005



Historic home with the original foundation and front rooms is thought to have been built in the mid-1800s. First owner of the *land* was John Lowry, a resident of Howard County, who acquired the original patent on the land from the government in 1822. He acquired similar patents throughout Boone, Howard and Randolph Counties as an investment. Original foundations exist for the coach house and the barn remains. This home is full of history.

Designated the Jacobs House when declared a historic site by the historical society, the property was purchased by Dr. George Jacobs in 1862. He lived there until he died in 1877. Questions remain whether the house was part of the purchase or if Jacobs built it. A note found on a door frame during remodeling years later said "Dr. Jacobs' job." Was it Dr. Jacobs' boast or the contractor's note?

Andrew and Paulette Wetter discovered the property in 2001, bought it and have greatly expanded the house while maintaining its historical qualities. It is now named Wettershaw Manor.

Because of its extremely eastern location, the house had become a landmark for early travelers, who were told that upon seeing the house and fence around the property, they knew they had entered Boone County.

16 Shaw Cemeteries GPS: 38.97383, -92.20329

Intersection of Route Z and East St. Charles Rd.

Among its present claims to fame, the community of Shaw has what is probably the eastern-most traffic circle in the growing collection of this Columbia area phenomenon. At the intersection of East St. Charles Road and State Highway Z, the roundabout serves a useful function.

Earlier fame came to the area with two churches sharing the nearby property. The Prairie Grove Baptist and Prairie Grove Methodist-Episcopal churches no longer exist, but their cemeteries remain within sight of each other to provide historical views to the past.

The Methodist congregation was organized about 1853 and the sanctuary was erected in 1872-73 at a cost of \$1,500.

The Baptists were organized in 1875 and built their sanctuary that same year at a cost of \$1,700. Before the structure was built, the two congregations met in the



Both cemeteries, Methodist above, Baptist below, are well maintained for those doing research on family histories.



1 Centralia Battlefield GPS: 38.17805, -92.10893

19101 N. Rangeline Road
Centralia, MO 65240



BCHS Historic Site, designated in 1994



There is not room enough here to tell the entire story of the Centralia massacre and battle, but it is one of the, if not THE most significant event in the county's history. Switzler's *History of Boone County* gives a detailed account of both.

On September 27, 1864, about 80 of Bloody Bill Anderson's guerillas raided Centralia, robbing and plundering the entire town. While they were there, the northbound train from St. Louis arrived, carrying discharged and furloughed Federal soldiers among the passengers.

The soldiers were taken off the train, stripped of their clothing and equipment, lined up and executed on Anderson's command. Following the massacre, the guerrillas retreated to the farm of a Mr. Garrard several miles south of town. Meanwhile more Federal troops arrived in Centralia and pursued the guerillas, not knowing a trap for their arrival had been set. As Switzler describes it, "It was the wildest and the most merciless, and in proportion to the number of forces vanquished, the most destructive of human life." Out of a total force of about 90 in line of battle, and 30 others holding the horses, 108 fell before the remorseless revolvers of Bloody Bill's guerillas.

2 A.B. Chance House

319 East Sneed Street
Centralia, MO 65240

www.Centraliamuseum.org

GPS: 39.21042, -92.13466



Centralia, also known as the Prairie Queen, was founded in 1857 at the intersection of the wagon train trail from Paris to Jefferson City and the North Missouri Railroad being constructed to link St. Louis and Kansas City. The entire community could be considered a historic site providing numerous attractions for the visitor.

Since 1907, Centralia has been the home of the A.B. Chance Company, now Hubbell Power Systems, internationally known supplier to the electrical power and telecommunications utilities.

The Victorian style house was built in 1904 by pharmacist Robert Linwood Hope and his wife, Belle. In 1908, Centralia banker Charles Early bought the home and lived there with his family. Albert Bishop Chance and his wife Frances bought the house in 1923 and lived there until his death in 1949. The house was then converted into the Chance Company guest house from 1954 until 1973, when the Chance Foundation provided the house to the Centralia Historical Society.

In 1927, A.B. Chance took a world tour and was so inspired by the many beautiful gardens he saw, he built his own garden in the back yard of his home in 1936 as a thank you to the community for its support of his company.

Chance Gardens is Boone County's oldest garden open to the public, and attracts thousands of visitors annually. Maintenance of the garden is provided by the Chance

Even in winter, the Chance Gardens are beautiful; imagine how they look in the summer time.



15

Finger Lakes State Park

1505 Peabody Road
Columbia, MO 65202

www.mostateparks.com

GPS: 39.08094, -92.31353



Finger Lakes State Park is built on the site of a former coal strip-mining operation. The mining left a rugged landscape of steep hills, deep ravines and numerous finger-shaped lakes. Today the rugged landscape has been repurposed into more than 70 miles of off-road vehicle and motorcycle trails.

For visitors seeking a more typical state park experience, the park offers activities such as swimming, fishing, canoeing and scuba diving in the many small lakes. After a day of adventure, the park's modern campground awaits visitors with basic and electric campsites, modern restroom and hot showers.

The park has 1,138 acres, nearly five miles of roadways, 12.2 miles of trails, and hosted 225,908 visitors in 2020.



Upon approaching the entrance, straight ahead is the Rocky Fork Conservation Area and more lakes and features.

14 Oakland Christian Church

2929 E. Oakland Church Road
Columbia, MO 65202

GPS: 39.02934, -92.29293



BCBS Historic Site, nominated in 1997



Oakland Christian Church is a country church at the north edge of sprawling Columbia Suburbia, known best for its country charm and practices. The church's history is the story of a community, the people, and their faith in God.

They needed a place of worship so they put their heads together and got their pocketbooks out. They chose a little knoll of ground on the northeast corner of the William L. Parker land for their site.

The church they built wasn't large, as was typical of churches at the time. The building was erected at a cost of \$2,400 and, although the structure has been renovated and expanded over the years, worship continues in the historic sanctuary built in 1872.

Because of the acres and acres of mighty oaks around it, and because they needed a name, the founders called it Oakland.

Tradition tells us that two doors were built into the front of Oakland Christian Church, one was for the exclusive use of the women and one was for the exclusive use of the men. In the 1950s, the separate doors were removed and the entrance to Oakland Christian Church was remodeled, allowing for a wide double-door welcome.

3 The Wood Building

110 North Allen Street
Centralia, MO 65240

GPS: 39.21191, -92.13848

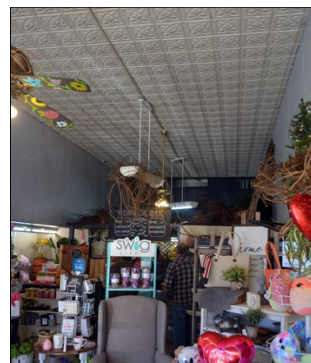
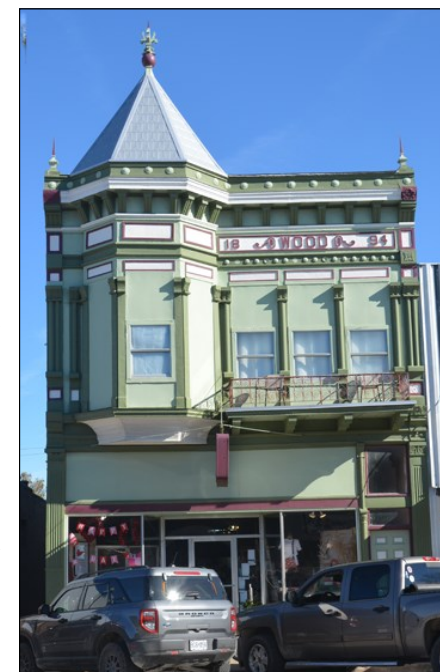


BCBS Historic Site, designated in 2011

The Wood Building was designated a Boone County historic site May 5, 2012 at the building just north of the city square in Centralia's Old Town.

The town of Centralia was laid out in 1857, with this site being on the original plat. James Wood, moved to Centralia from New Hampshire. He married Gertrude Finlay in 1892 and purchased the property in 1893; the building was completed in 1894. Wood sold the property five years later to Charles Settle and James Tinsley, and moved to St. Louis. After several years as a druggist in Monroe County, Wood returned to St. Louis, where he died on August 1, 1933.

Tinsley sold his share of the building to Settle in 1906. Settle was part owner of the Home Telephone Company in 1926 with J. A. and A. B. Price and W. S. McBride. Settle was secretary-treasurer of the company.



The Wood Building has had at least six owners, and numerous renters of space in the building through its long history. Many of the renters were doctors and dentists.

The modern gift shop which occupies the building maintains a bit of history with the original ceiling still intact.

4 Court of Common Pleas

Sturgeon City Park, behind City Hall
Sturgeon, MO 65284

GPS: 39.23406, -92.27755



BCHS Historic Site, designated 2005

Despite efforts by the citizens of Sturgeon to restore and save the historic court house, it had deteriorated beyond repair and was removed a few years ago.

“By an act of the legislature approved January 10, 1860, a Court of Common Pleas was created to be held at Sturgeon. The jurisdiction of this court extended over portions of Boone, Audrain, Howard and Randolph counties. Its sessions were from two days to a week in length. No criminal cases were ever heard in this court. The court was abolished by the Legislature in 1949, but it had not functioned as a court since 1921.” (*Excerpt from Sturgeon Missouri – Then and Now 1856*)

All records, filings, materials, and papers of every kind and nature belonging to the former court have been transferred to the circuit court of the thirteenth judicial circuit located in Columbia. The circuit clerk of Boone County shall receive, keep, and preserve all those records, filings, materials, and papers along with the records of his circuit court, and these records shall become a permanent part of the records of the circuit court at Columbia.

Sturgeon was laid out in 1856 by the Sturgeon Town Company of which John D. Patton, James F. Hicks, and Archie Wayne were trustees. The site was purchased from John Rockford, N. B. Banks and J. B. Smith. It was named in honor of Isaac H. Sturgeon, then the superintendent of the North Missouri Railroad, later part of the Wabash Railway system.



13 Keene School

4713 Browns Station Rd.
Columbia, MO 65202

GPS: 38.99961, -92.28741



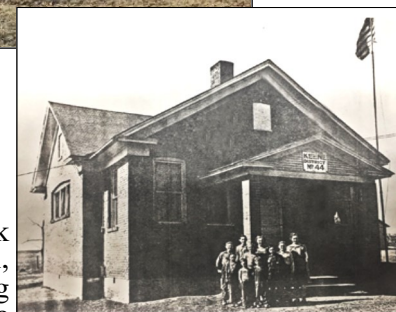
BCHS Historic Site, designated 2003



All Brick, Two Story Keene School

One of the last remaining all brick two-story school houses in Missouri, this historic Keene School building was built in 1898 and used as a school house until 1953. It was planned to provide room for schooling on the first floor and housing for the school teacher on the second floor. The first floor ceilings were 11 and 1/2 feet tall. It has been converted to a 3 bedroom, 3 bath home with all the modern comforts. The building was named to Columbia's Notable Properties in 2004, and has been designated a Boone County Historic Site.

The school was built on two acres donated by Alfred Keene, an area farmer whose brother owned a brick plant in Columbia. The building was built entirely of brick without a wood frame, unusual for the time. The brick was all handmade and has withstood the elements very well. The school continued to function as a rural school until it closed shortly after being grandfathered into the Columbia Public School District. It has served as a private residence for several owners since closing.



12

Brown's Station

About 11 miles north on Hwy 63
Columbia, MO 65202

GPS: 39.047385, -92.262304



The hamlet known as Brown's Station was the leading shipping point on the Columbia branch of the Wabash Railroad between Centralia and Columbia. Its

founders were Reece, Gooding and Hubbard, proprietors of a coal mine in the area in 1872.

The first house was built by John W. Hubbard and Allen Embry Burnham (1844-1930), who also owned the first store. The Post Office was established in 1876, and Burnham was the first postmaster. The office was closed in 1957.

The village was named to honor Dr. Leonidis Brown, whose family came to Boone County in the spring of 1835. After earning his medical degree, he came back to Boone county, where he practiced medicine for two years before returning to Philadelphia to complete his medical studies. He returned to Boone County and resumed his former practice at Brown's Station, a village of some eight or ten houses, built on his land. He had an extensive practice, visiting in his rounds some 300 families.

A terrible accident occurred in the coal mine on Friday, April 21, 1876, as the miners began to descend the shaft to go to work. After twenty-one workers had descended in the tub, a group of four climbed in to descend. About 40 feet into the shaft, the framework of the lift broke, sending three to their immediate death 135 feet below. W. H. Cannon, Joseph McEntire, Charles C. Stewart, and a 12 year old boy, Robert L. Palmore, were in the box being lowered when it broke. Mr. Stewart is the only one not killed immediately but lived for only two more weeks.

5

Proctor House

GPS: 39.23816, -92.28007

101 Proctor Street
Sturgeon, MO 65284



BCHS Historic Site, designated 2009



When the city of Sturgeon was only 28 years old, in 1884, during its most prosperous era, State Senator and Mrs. James Milton Proctor built this stately solid brick home on 160 acres where they raised six children.

Proctor was born in Macon, MO, February 12, 1842; his family moved to Sturgeon when he was seven, remaining about four years before returning to Macon County. In 1860, he moved to Mexico, MO, where he remained during the Civil War, serving with the Confederacy.

Following his marriage to Ella White in Mexico, he moved to Sturgeon where he was active in farming and trading. He accumulated considerable property and was successful in business. He was one of the largest dealers in railroad ties in the state.

As a Democrat, he served one term in the Missouri House of Representatives and two terms in the State Senate. He was described in his obituary as a zealous member of the Methodist Church, a Knight Templar, a Mason, and a citizen of high worth.

6 Locust Grove Baptist Church

GPS: 39.17034N
92.318.41W

18010 N. Thomas Hill Road
Sturgeon, MO 65284



The Locust Grove Baptist Church was established in or before 1890 and was active until the 1950's. The property was deeded to the Church on October 30, 1888 by Samuel Newton Woods and his wife, Caroline Woods. Samuel was born February 26, 1843, and remained in the area. He was a justice of the peace in Sturgeon and was elected judge of the county commission northern district in 1901. He was instrumental in the construction of the present court house. He died May 7, 1911, with his funeral and burial being at the church and cemetery on his donated property.



The cemetery had its first burial in 1882, Mrs. Mollie Sublett. It is a perpetual care cemetery and is well maintained with a new chain link fence surrounding the entire property.

The church hosted a rural church conference November 1-6, 1913, the first of its kind in Boone County, to discuss the betterment of rural conditions and farm life. The conference also was one of the first of its kind in the state of Missouri.

11 Boone's Lick Trail

From East Durk Road to Route
HH/Hwy 63

East GPS: 39.04385, -92.14926
West GPS: 39.03726, -92.27028



BCHS Historic Site, designated 2001



The Boone's Lick Trail (now Road) was named for the salt lick developed by Daniel Boone's sons, Nathan and Daniel Morgan, in western Howard county near Boonesboro. The part of the historic trail that spanned Boone county was well defined by 1820.

Dating from around 1806, it was increasingly used after 1815. Tavern stops were well known. The village of Lexington and the town of Persia had been laid by 1820. The period of heaviest traffic for the original trail was from 1815 to around 1830, though it probably peaked about 1822.

The end of the war with the Indians in 1815 instantly allowed the pent up migration pressure to be relieved. By 1818, the U.S. Land Office opened in Franklin and land sales began. The Missouri River was treacherous and navigated mostly by small craft. Nearly all of the traffic between St. Charles and Franklin passed along the land route. By 1820, as many as 20,000 people had passed through or stopped in Boone county, most of them arriving on the Boone's Lick Road.

The formation of Smithton (now Columbia) and Fulton several miles to the south began a gradual decline in traffic on the original route. This eastern half of the original route through Boone county was moved south and incorporated into the county's never-ending need for new roads.

This segment of the original trail covers from the eastern county line to Highway 63. To continue driving the trail to its connection with the Santa Fe and Oregon Trails at Franklin, get a copy of the Northwestern Boone County Driving Tour Book which covers that segment of the trail.

10 Grandview Baptist Church

8300 N. Route Z (Just north of Route HH)
Centralia, MO 65240

GPS: 39.04528, -92.16665



The congregation calls its church The Lighthouse on the Prairie, for it is where they were established December 25, 1869, and “where we shine as a beacon to the world.” The location is at the head of the Two Mile Prairie area of Boone County.

The frame church building was erected in 1874 and dedicated May 27, 1877. It has had several additions, including the one on the right in the photo, built by “The Carpenters for Christ, June 7-15, 2001, Attalla, AL.



7 Red Top Christian Church

14355 Route UU
Hallsville, MO 65255

GPS: 39.11917, -92.24191

 **BCHS Historic Site, designated 1997**



Red Top Christian Church is one of the oldest churches in central Missouri. Originally named Liberty Christian Church, it was established in 1822 with about a dozen members, settlers who had moved from Kentucky to Rocky Fork Township in Boone County. This was before the formation of the Disciples of Christ denomination.



The members of the church took for a guide and were ruled by the Bible, and by the Bible alone. They subscribed to no creed or confession of faith. They recognized the elders of the church as pastors to whom all questions of differences were referred. The organization was merged with the Christian Church. The name was changed sometime after 1868.

The first church building was a log house built in 1822. The present sanctuary was built in 1867 at a cost of about \$3,200, and membership expanded to 320 members.

8 Morgenthaler House

110 Highway OO
Hallsville, MO 65255

GPS: 39.11649, -92.21996



BCBS Historic Site, nominated 1996



Charles A. Morgenthaler was born on June 18, 1893, in Hallsville, Missouri, to William and Ruth Morgenthaler. He graduated from Columbia High School in 1913 and worked at various commercial art jobs before enrolling in evening classes at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1915.

He enrolled as a special student at the University of Missouri for the 1916-1917 school year. The following year he enlisted in the Army Signal Corps and was trained as an aerial photographer.

On December 28, 1919, he married Nannie (Tene) E. Nichols in Hallsville. He returned to Chicago to finish his course work at the Art Institute. In 1929 the Morgenthalers moved to St. Louis where Charles began his career as a commercial artist in earnest.

He worked as a freelance commercial artist for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Lucky Strike, Kodak, Ralston Purina, and others. As a volunteer for the U.S.O. he sketched service men and women in Germany and the Midwest between 1946-47, and drew military personnel during the Korean and Vietnam wars.

They moved to Columbia in 1973 where he died on December 10, 1980 after suffering a stroke several months earlier. His papers were donated to the University of Missouri. About 30 of his paintings are held by the State Historical Society of Missouri. The Boone County Historical Society holds over 100 items, including sketches, paintings, and drawings.

9 Mt. Zion Methodist Church

10071 E. Mount Zion Church Road
Hallsville, MO 65255

GPS: 39.07378, -92.22473



BCBS Historic Site, designated 1998



On December 28, 1861, this churchyard was hallowed by blood of Missourians who volunteered to fight in defense of their homes and for the right of secession. Colonel Caleb Dorsey and his 350 Missouri State Guard recruits, operating to disrupt Federal supplies moving on the North Missouri Railroad, were camped about 100 yards east of here when they came under attack by five companies of cavalry and five companies of sharpshooters commanded by U.S. General Benjamin Prentiss.

On the previous day, Dorsey's command, including men from Boone, Callaway, St. Charles, Pike, and Lincoln counties, skirmished with Prentiss sharpshooters along the road from Hallsville. On the 28th, at about 8 a.m., Prentiss attacked their camp, making three separate charges. Firing was fierce and combat hand-to-hand. At about 11 a.m., after two Federal Reserve Companies were thrown into the fray, the battle ended.

Though casualty numbers are unclear, seven Missouri State Guard soldiers killed in the battle are buried here, their graves marked with nameless stones. The site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2013.