

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections**1. Name**

historic Hannibal Central Business District Multiple Resource Nomination

and/or common

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication _____

city, town Hannibal _____ vicinity of _____

state Missouri code 29 county Marion code 127

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☒ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☒ unoccupied	☒ commercial
☐ structure	☒ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
	☒ NA	☐ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☒ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other:

4. Owner of Property

name see attached

street & number _____

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder of Deeds

street & number Marion County Courthouse

city, town Palmyra state Missouri 63461

6. Representation in Existing Surveystitle Hannibal Historic Buildings Inventory was this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ nodate 1979-84 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ localMissouri Department of Natural Resources
depository for survey records Division of Parks and Historic Preservation

city, town Box 176, Jefferson City state Missouri 65102

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Owners are listed by property with numbers corresponding to descriptions in Section 7 & 8.
All addresses are Hannibal, Missouri 63401 unless otherwise noted.

MAIN STREET DISTRICT

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 223 N. Main
James W. & Muriel Jenkins | 13. 214 N. Main |
| 2. 221 N. Main
John Walker & David Bryan
P.O. Box 796 | 14. 212 N. Main
both Mrs. Frank J. Genovese, Sr.
% Lisa Ryan, 310 S. 8th |
| 3. 219 N. Main
Mrs. Harvey Scott
% Main St. Mercantile | 15. 119 Bird St. |
| 4. 215-217 N. Main
Mark A. & Kelly Epperson | 16. 117 Bird St. |
| 5. 213 N. Main | 17. 113 Bird St.
all Roy H. & Clarita L. Goodhart
76 Gemini |
| 6. 209-211 N. Main | 18. 111 Bird St.
City of Hannibal
City Hall, 4th & Broadway |
| 7. 207 N. Main
all Donald E. & Ruth Wagner
& Martin J. & Sarah J. Sauer
% Haydon Hardware
207 N. Main | 19. 110 Bird St.
Robert E. Wehrenberg
200 Gemini |
| 8. 205 N. Main
James E. & Donna Klene
22 Boca Drive | 20. 209 Bird St. |
| 9. 302 N. Main
Ayers Oil Co.
Canton, Mo. 63435 | 21. 211 Bird St.
both Veterans of Foreign Wars
Post 2446 |
| 10. 201 N. Main
Frederick E. Herrin, Jr.
2322 Palmyra Rd. | 22. 208 Center St. |
| 11. 222-224 N. Main
William J. & Joan W. Rothweiler | 23. 210 Center St.
both Donald E. & Ruth Wagner
& Martin J. & Sarah J. Sauer
% Haydon Hardware
207 N. Main |
| 12. 216-218 N. Main
Paul L. & Mildred L. Gibson
Route 1 | 24. 205 Center St.
Margaret C. & Theodore Schweitzer Estate
2415 Broadway |
| | 25. 207 Center St.
M. W. Arnold
1 Centerville Road |
| | 26. 209 Center St. |
| | 27. 211 Center St.
both Ferren W. & Joyce Sims
Route 3 |

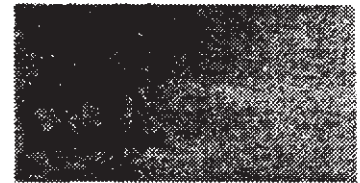
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MAIN STREET DISTRICT continued

28. 125-127 N. Main
Margaret C. & Theodore Schweitzer Estate
2415 Broadway
29. 118-120-122 N. Main
Edmund E. & Mary M. Drake
9 Sunnyslope

BROADWAY DISTRICT

30. 111-113 N. Main
Louis Rubenstein Mercantile Co.
111 N. Main
31. 101-103 N. Main
Francis O. Schneider et al

105 N. Main
John F. Hedges

107-109 N. Main
Grace March et al
32. 210 Broadway
Charles C. & Mae Belle Crow
% Ron Ashburn
33. 212-214 Broadway
Mt. Olivet Cemetery Assoc.
34. 220 Broadway
35. 222 Broadway
36. 224 Broadway
all Fidelity Home Service, Inc.
224 Broadway
37. 226-228 Broadway
Marion County Mutual Loan
and Building Association
38. 300 Broadway
Mr. & Mrs. Charles E. Rendlen III
& Mr. and Mrs. Delbert L. Hawkins
39. 302-304 Broadway
The Golden Ruler, Inc.
40. 306-308 Broadway
John & Pamela Lyng
2400 Broadway
41. 310-312 Broadway
Samuel R. Schultz et al
% F. & M. Bank, Box 938
42. 201-203 Broadway
Sandra S. Worthington
& John Farrell Scoville
Just Hers, 201 Broadway
43. 205 Broadway
Robert L. Heiser, Jr.
2209 Marsh
44. 207 Broadway
Robert L. & Heiress F. Heiser
701 N. Section
45. 209 Broadway
Robert L. Heiser, Jr.
2209 Marsh
46. 211 Broadway
Franklin J. & Martha A. Crowe
47. 213 Broadway
48. 215 Broadway
both Jerry R. & Mary McAfee
3320 Pleasant
49. 301-303 Broadway
Jack R. Griffen
Griffen's Flowers
50. 305 Broadway
Citizens Savings Association
Jefferson at Liberty
Mexico, Mo 65265

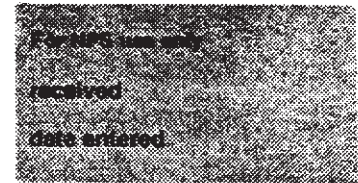
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BROADWAY DISTRICT continued

INDIVIDUAL SITES

- 51. 307 Broadway
Lester F. Smith & Farron Owen
4078 Hillside Drive
- 52. 309 Broadway
Hugh H. Hueftle
312 Ming
Warrensburg, Mo 64093
- 53. 311 Broadway
John H. Walker & David Bryan
% D. Bryan, 312 Madison
Jefferson City, Mo 65101
- 54. 313 Broadway
- 55. 315 Broadway
both Robert A. & Nancy A. Beckner
23 Lake Apollo Drive
- 56. 103 S. Main
Jack P. & Delores Sohn
- 57. 105 S. Main
John F. Hedges
502 N. Fifth
- 58. 107 S. Main
Lester A. & Wilma M. Rubel
3901 Choctaw Place
- 59. 113 S. Main
Harry & Beatrice Musgrove
310 N. Fifth
- 60. 115 S. Main
Reta Smith
19 Settlers Trail
- 61. 117 S. Main
Ledrue Wood et al
210 N. 10th
- 62. 119 S. Main
A. R. Wade et al
Wade-Stables-Schanbacher & Walker
Broadway & Sixth

- 63. 210 N. Third
- 64. 306 Center
- 65. 312 Center
all Standard Printing Co.
201 N. Third
- 66. 106 S. Main
J. Franklin Davidson et al
501 North Street
- 67. 120-122 S. Main
David & Patricia Smith
& Lenora J. Burditt
- 68. 101 East Church
Mrs. D. H. Hafner, Jr.
3720 West Ely Road
- 69. 200 S. Main
Donald G. Scarbrough
- 70. 207 S. Main
Melvin & Edith J. Stutsman
207 N. Maple
- 71. 209 S. Main
Hannibal Jaycees, Box 484
- 72. 218-220-222 S. Main
Robert L. & Laura E. Frazer
- 73. 113-115 S. Third
Robert L. Sultzman
2115 Chestnut
- 74. 116-122 S. Third
William III and John J. Frier
1300 Country Club Drive

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
☒ excellent	☒ deteriorated	☐ unaltered	☒ original site
☒ good	☐ ruins	☒ altered	☐ moved date _____
☒ fair	☐ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hannibal Central Business District Multiple Resource nomination consists of two districts and twelve additional scattered sites encompassing in all 74 individual structures. All these are concentrated in an area bounded on the north by Bird St. and the Mark Twain Historic District, on the west by Fourth Street and the Central Park Historic District, on the south by Lyon Street, and on the east by Front Street and the Mississippi River. Parts of thirteen city blocks are included. For purposes of this nomination, buildings have been assigned identifying numbers, which are used consistently throughout the nomination. The 32 photographs are referenced to the descriptions in Section 7 of the two districts and 12 individual descriptions.

Hannibal's Central Business District pivots around the intersection of Main Street and Broadway and extends four blocks north and three blocks south on Main Street. The 300 and 400 blocks of North Main are encompassed in the Mark Twain Historic District, a locally designated district, most of which is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The 200 block of North Main Street (city blocks 6 and 11) is protected by a local ordinance creating the Moses Bates Historic District.

West of Third Street, development is primarily residential except along Broadway where retail and office buildings continue as far as Ninth Street. The Central Park Historic District listed in the National Register October 7, 1982 encompasses most of this area, and particularly the commercial buildings on Broadway from the middle of the 300 block to the corner of Seventh Street. To the south the business district is bounded by Bear Creek, which flows into the Mississippi just beyond the South Main Street bridge.

Buildings in the Central Business District are two or three stories high, the exceptions being the four-story Mark Twain Hotel (#69) and the district's one "skyscraper," the six-story former Hannibal Trust Company (#37). Buildings within the average CBD that have been omitted from the nomination are too recent or have been so altered, typically by reconstruction of the storefront elevation, that they have been deemed to have lost their historical integrity. Aside from such buildings, the business district has many parking lots, particularly along Front Street.

Hannibal is subject to flooding by the Mississippi River, and the relatively flat topography of much of the downtown makes it particularly vulnerable. Main Street rises gradually from south to north, while Broadway and the east-west streets north of it rise more noticeably to the west of Main. The lowest part of the district is South Main Street and the area adjacent to Bear Creek. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers currently proposes a levee parallel Front Street, a structure which would enclose most of the buildings herein nominated except the Hafner Warehouse (#68), but would remove the Digel Block (#72) and would also obscure, at least in part, views of the river from the other buildings. Agreement is widespread that some flood protection measures must be taken before substantial new investment will occur downtown. To promote this the city has developed a downtown development program to take advantage of state tax credits for approved community projects.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☒ agriculture	☐ economics	☒ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☒ education	☐ military	☐ social/
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☒ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☒ other (specify) community develop- ment

Specific dates 1852 - 1935 **Builder/Architect** Various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

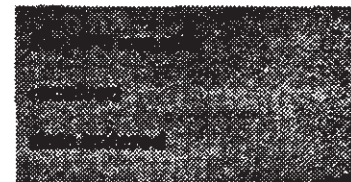
OVERVIEW

The buildings of the Hannibal Central Business District Multiple Resource Nomination are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under two criteria. Under Criterion A they are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, namely the commercial development of Hannibal into the largest city in northeast Missouri. Under Criterion C, these buildings embody the distinctive characteristics of several styles of architecture, ranging from the Greek Revival to Art Deco, and they are good examples of several building types -- primarily commercial storefronts, but also banks, warehouses, and even a raised cottage. While these buildings have been subject to alterations typical of business districts over time, several of them have survived with an unusual degree of physical integrity. A few buildings in the nomination are eligible for the National Register under Criterion B in that they are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, namely Hannibal's most famous son Samuel Clemens, the writer Mark Twain (1835-1910), and another significant Hannibal figure, the U. S. Congressman William Henry Hatch (1833-1896), who is credited with raising the U. S. Department of Agriculture to cabinet status.¹

Hannibal was founded about 1819 by Moses Bates, but it did not grow appreciably until after it was replatted in 1836.² Initially the hub of business activity was at Main and Hill Streets, now the center of the Mark Twain Historic District.³ Young Sam Clemens lived on Hill Street and witnessed this activity until his departure from Hannibal in 1853. By then commercial buildings were spreading south on Main Street, and this movement accelerated until the end of the decade, partly pushed by the expanding economy and partly pulled by the locational advantages of Broadway. Hannibal is set in a bowl of hills; before the advent of modern roadbuilding techniques it was nearly isolated except from the river. Access to it by land was limited to poor roads paralleling the river and overland routes to Palmyra, the Marion County Seat to the northwest, and to New London, the Ralls County Seat to the southwest. In Mark Twain's day the Palmyra Road was the most important, although it was hilly. It entered the business district from the north, by way of modern Mark Twain Avenue. In 1852 the Hannibal and New London Plank Road and Bridge Company was formed, and its route, leaving Hannibal by way of Broadway and Market Avenue, paralleled Bear Creek and was nearly flat. The success of this road was apparent in the very rapid development of Broadway in the 1860's. The opening of South Main Street after the war further shifted the center of business. Although it had been part of the initial plat of Hannibal, South Main had been barred to development by meanders in the bed of Bear Creek, extending into the intersection of Broadway itself. This had been the location of Sam Clemens's swimming hole. Part of this swamp survived on Church Street east of Main as late as 1885, but most of it was filled in by the end of the war. The location of the Union Depot at Main and Lyon in 1879 reinforced the development of South Main as part of the business district. The trolley line which began operation in 1878 ran down Broadway and both directions on Main. By the turn of the century, when Hannibal began to stage fall street festivals, it was taken for granted that the focus of activities would be the intersection of Main and Broadway.

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COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Hannibal's early economy was based on river trade; flour, pork and other local products were shipped out, while virtually everything else was imported much of it to be sent on to points farther inland. Improved roads and railroads reduced the need for this service, but it survived in part as the wholesale grocery business. Two structures built for that purpose are included in this nomination: Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery at 116-122 South Third Street (#74) and Hafner Grocery Warehouse at 101 East Church (#68). The Standard Printing Company at 201 North Third (#63) was a speculative building that served a third wholesale grocery company for some years. Northeast Missouri's farms also produced tobacco in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. 400,000 pounds were sold in Hannibal as early as 1847. This led to the manufacture of cigars. The Holmes-Dakin Building at 120-122 South Main (#67) was unusual in being built as a cigar factory; more typical was the Rendlen-Pappas Building, 103 South Main (#56), a speculative building rented to the Hannibal Cigar Company for almost 40 years. The Van Every Building at 306-308 Broadway (#40) was occupied after 1908 by the Eichenberger Tobacco Company; 306 was the factory, while 308, which has preserved its interior almost unchanged, was the showroom.

The economy of Hannibal was transformed beginning in the mid-1850's by the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad and by the resulting attractiveness of the city as a lumber center. Rafts of logs from Minnesota and Wisconsin were floated down the river to Hannibal where they were brought up Bear Creek to lumber yards. There they were cut into building materials and shipped to points west and south. In the 1870's more than a dozen lumber companies were operating in Hannibal, all locally owned. The wealth these firms produced had to be invested, a task that took on increasing urgency as lumber sources dwindled at the end of the century. This led to the growth of financial institutions. In Mark Twain's day banking had been done over the counters of the general stores on North Main. One storekeeper, Tilden Selmes, had been successful enough in this line to move his banking into a new building at 211 Center Street (#27) in 1858. The bank did not survive the war, but the building remains one of the oldest banking structures west of the Mississippi. Of the post-war banks, the Farmers and Merchants, founded in 1870, built two homes in this district, first at 201 North Main (#10) in 1876, second at 212-214 Broadway in 1910. The Hannibal Trust Company, reorganized in 1904 after the end of the lumber era, dwarfed the F & M Bank with its six-story tower built the same year at 226-228 Broadway (#37).

The railroad proved too large an undertaking to finance locally, but two of its early Hannibal backers profitted handsomely. Alfred W. Lamb and Robert Lakenan were law partners; they managed to acquire most of both sides of the 100 block of North Main and part of Broadway, where they were responsible for the initial development in the early 1860's. Numbers 210 Broadway (#32) and 111-113 North Main (#30) survive from that period. A decade later Lamb built the more elaborately ornamented 118-120-122 North Main (#29). Lamb and Lakenan had a counterpart on the south side of Broadway in the person of J. B. Helm, who acquired much property there when the creek made it appear undevelopable. His buildings at 205-211 Broadway (#43, 44, 45, & 46), 105-115 South Main (#57, 58, 59 & 60), and 207-209 South Main (#70 & #71) remain, while his Davidson heirs later built 106 S. Main (#66

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As the wave of economic activity receded from North Main Street, it left behind a backwater of taverns and brothels that only dissipated with the growth of tourism after World War II. This was not an aspect of Hannibal's life much spoken of at the time, but today it can be seen as a colorful and even characteristic facet of life in a river city. Five buildings in the 100 block of Bird Street (#15-19) have specific associations with the red-light district, which took its image from a much older designation for the north-east corner of the intersection with Main, the "Wildcat Corner."

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Concurrent with the growth of commerce and industry in Hannibal and to some extent stimulating them was the development of what today is called the infrastructure, the network of services and utilities that keeps the community functioning. The earliest of these was the gas company, organized in 1859 by a group of St. Louis businessmen and purchased in 1864 by its manager John Hock. The original plant that manufactured gas from coal is no longer standing, but the Hock Building (#65), later built for his son-in-law's pipefitting business, is an unusual reminder of that business. The water company was founded in 1879, and J. P. Richards, an attorney and banker who ran the local title company, managed to lure its offices and the gas company's too to his modest office building at 208 Center Street (#22).

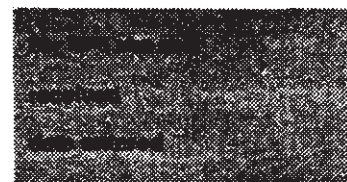
LITERATURE: MARK TWAIN

The construction of the Union Depot promoted a concentration of hotels on South Main. Most of them have disappeared along with the depot itself. The premier hotel of the period, the Park Hotel, burned down in 1899. It had been financed by a group of leading citizens as a civic improvement, and the need for a replacement was soon apparent. It too was financed by leading citizens, many of them lumbermen, and was designed to high standards by Barnett, Haynes and Barnett, a leading St. Louis architectural firm of the period, who had already built Hannibal's High School and Rockcliffe Mansion.⁴ The new hotel (#69) was named for Mark Twain, who had last visited Hannibal in 1902. Since he lived until 1910, the hotel may be the earliest of the many buildings throughout the country that have been named for him.

Born in 1835 in Florida, Missouri, Sam Clemens came with his family to Hannibal late in 1839. He remained here until June of 1853, the formative years that he recalled in Tom Sawyer, Huckleberry Finn, and Life on the Mississippi. His boyhood home is a National Historic Landmark and the district around it, immediately north of the Main Street District in this nomination, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. Throughout his life Sam Clemens kept in touch with Hannibal and he visited on several occasions, last in 1902.

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Several of the buildings included in this nomination have associations with Mark Twain's early years in Hannibal. The League Building at 125-127 North Main Street was built by William League, one of his childhood friends, while 306 Center Street (#64) was built by the family of his former schoolteacher, Mrs. Horr. Henry Collins New Store (#11) and the Jameson Hawkins Row (#12, 13 & 14) went up on the east side of the 200 block of North Main during Mark Twain's last years in Hannibal, the latter built by the eldest brother of his childhood sweetheart Laura Hawkins (the model for Becky Thatcher) and by the Moffett brothers, one of whom married Mark Twain's sister Pamela.

AGRICULTURE: WILLIAM HENRY HATCH

William Henry Hatch (1833-1896) had his law offices in Jameson Hawkins' Row (#12, 13 & 14). Both Hawkins and Hatch were married to daughters of Asa Smith. Jennie Smith Hatch died in 1858 and in 1861 Hatch married seventeen-year-old Thetis Hawkins, the daughter of his former brother-in-law and niece of his first wife. Hatch represented this district in the U. S. Congress from 1878 to 1892. He is credited with originating the legislation that raised the U. S. Department of Agriculture to cabinet-level status. He also authored the Hatch Act, which authorized the creation of agricultural research stations in each of the states. Missouri's station was eventually established at Hatch's own farm, located just outside Hannibal, given for the purpose by his daughter. His house there has since been demolished.

EDUCATION:

The Benjamin Horr House, 306 Center Street (#64) is also significant as the earliest surviving building in Hannibal where school was conducted. In the late 1850's it was the "Ladies Select Academy" run by Lizzie Horr, Mrs. Horr's daughter. This was prior to the organization of the public school system, which was not authorized in Missouri until 1851 and didn't get started in Hannibal until after the Civil War.

ARCHITECTURE:

The architecture of the central business district ranges from the plain vernacular of the Greek Revival to Art Deco. The dominant style, particularly along Broadway, is Italianate. As is true of most business districts, most storefronts have been remodeled over the years, but a surprising number of virtually original ones survive, including 216-218 North Main (#12), 208 and 210 Center Street (#22 & 23), 205-211 Center Street (#24, 25, 26 & 27), and 306-308 Broadway (#40). Many more retain a substantial proportion of their original storefront elements and could be brought back. Even more unusual are the two virtually unaltered store interiors. The former Eichenberger cigar store at 308 Broadway has already been mentioned. Brown's Drug Store at 219 North Main (#3) was in continuous operation from 1858 to 1979, and it retains its original shelving, cornice, ceiling, and other fixtures.

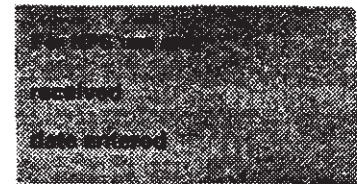
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ARCHITECTURE: continued

The last years of the century brought dark-red pressed brick and Neo-Grec and Richardsonian motifs (segmental arches and corbelled decorations, for example). These were seen in the Sultzman-Albertson Building on Broadway (#35-36) and Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery on South Third, (#74) but particularly on South Main, where a dramatic fire on November 25, 1893, cleared much of the 100 block. The Robinson Bros. Store (#61 & 62), the Holmes-Dakin Building (#67), and the smaller Davidson Building (#66) were all built in the aftermath of this fire. The Davidson Building is Hannibal's only example of a Richardsonian Romanesque storefront, complete with rockfaced stonework. A simpler brick Romanesque front is the Koch Building (#19). The new century brought with it the Beaux Arts, ranging from the Ionic portico of the second Farmers and Merchants Bank to the Colonial Revival of the Mark Twain Hotel to the Neoclassical of the Hannibal National Trust. The Andrus-Joseph Building, 209-211 North Main (#6), is also a richly ornamented example of the Beaux Arts.

The later styles of the twentieth century are sparsely represented in downtown Hannibal, which was, after all, already built up. The little store at 103 South Main (#56) was refaced in the 1920's with glazed brick, and the Crescent Jewelry storefronts at 205-207 Broadway are Hannibal's only examples of the Art Deco use of vitrolite. A larger example of Art Deco resulted from a fire in 1930 which destroyed the big department store at 101 North Main (#33). The new Kresge Building was the last architecturally significant building to go up in the district.

NOTES:

1. Both men have been cited in earlier National Register nominations from Hannibal. Mark Twain's Boyhood Home is a National Historic Landmark. William Henry Hatch is associated with the Old Federal Building, 600 Broadway.
2. Hannibal has been the subject of three major histories: R. I. Holcombe, History of Marion County, Missouri (St. Louis: E. F. Perkins, 1883, reprinted with index by the Marion County Historical Society, 1979); C. P. Green, A Mirror of Hannibal (Hannibal: C. P. Greene, 1905); and J. Hurley Hagood and Roberta Hagood, The Story of Hannibal (Hannibal, Mo.: Standard Printing Co., 1976). In addition, much of the analysis embodied in this nomination is derived from an unpublished study by Esley Hamilton, "Hannibal as History" (Hannibal Arts Council, 1982).
3. There are two overlapping but not identical Mark Twain Historic Districts, the larger one local, the smaller federal. Maps and ordinances for local districts are included in Esley Hamilton, "Identification and Protection of Historic Resources in Hannibal, Missouri: A Status Report" (Hannibal Arts Council, Feb. 1983).
4. The High School has been demolished. Rockcliffe, located at 1000 Bird Street, is listed in the National Register.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Bits of Hannibal, Mo. Hannibal, Mo.: Stoney-Sussex, 1903 (a photo album in the collection of the Mark Twain Museum).

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property see attached

Quadrangle name "Hannibal East, Mo.-II."

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References for total area; for districts see attached

A

1	5	6	4	1	0	0	0	4	3	9	6	9	2	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

B

1	5	6	4	1	2	3	0	4	3	9	6	5	3	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

C

1	5	6	4	0	9	1	0	4	3	9	6	3	5	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

D

1	5	6	4	0	6	8	0	4	3	9	6	7	6	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

E

Zone		Easting						Northing						

F

Zone		Easting						Northing						

G

Zone		Easting						Northing						

H

Zone		Easting						Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state Missouri code 29 county Marion code 127

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title 1. Esley Hamilton

organization Hannibal Arts Council

date September 1984, revised Feb. 1986

street & number 623A Broadway

telephone (314) 221-6545

city or town _____

state Missouri 63401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Frederick A. Brunner, Ph. D., P.E., Director, Department of Natural Resources, and
title State Historic Preservation Officer

date

June 2, 1986

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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received
date entered

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Hannibal Central Business District

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet Multiple Resource Nomination Item number 9

Page 2

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Hannibal Central District-MBN



Continuation sheet Broadway District Item number 10 Page 1

Acreage of Nominated Property

Total	5.34	
Main Street District	1.74	
Broadway District	1.92	
Individual sites:		
63. Standard Printing	.11	
64. Benjamin Horr house	.04	
65. Hock Building	.07	
66. Davidson Building	.07	
67. Holmes-Dakin Building	.14	
68. Halner Grocery Warehouse	.21	
69. Mark Twain Hotel	.35	
70. & 71. Buildings at 207-209 South Main	.14	
72. Digel Block	.19	
73. Green Double House	.11	
74. Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery	.25	

UTM References: Main Street District

- A. 15/G40930/4396880
- B. 15/640990/4396720
- C. 15/640900/4396660
- D. 15/640830/4396780

UTM References: Broadway District

- A. 15/640960/4396660
- B. 15/64025/4396560
- C. 15/640870/4396500
- D. 15/640815/4396600

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification: All in original town of Hannibal

MAIN STREET DISTRICT: sites 1 through 29

Lot 5, Block 5; west half of Lot 4 and all of Lots 5 & 6, Block 6;
Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Block 11; and north two thirds of Lot 4, Block 12

BROADWAY DISTRICT: sites 30 through 62

Lots 1 & 2, east 59.67 feet of west 101.16 feet of Lot 7, and whole
west 101.61 feet of Lot 8, Block 12; Lots 2, 3, & 4, Block 13; North
half of Lot 3 and all Lot 4, Block 16; and Lot 1 and south third of
Lot 2, Block 17.

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Hannibal Central Business District

Continuation sheet Multiple Resource Nomination Item number 10

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INDIVIDUAL SITES:

63. Standard Printing Company:
East half of Lot 1, Block 18.
64. Benjamin Horr House:
East 25 feet of west half of Lot 1, Block 18.
65. Hock Building:
East 29½ feet of south 37½ feet of Lot 7, and
East 29½ feet of Lot 8, Block 18.
66. Davidson Building:
North third of Lot 6, Block 4.
67. Holmes-Dakin Building:
South two-thirds of Lot 8, Block 4.
68. Hafner Grocery Warehouse:
Lot 5, Block 1.
69. Mark Twain Hotel:
Lot 5 and north two-thirds of Lot 6, Block 3.
- 70 & 71. 207-209 South Main Street
North 43 feet 8 inches of Lot 3, Block 14.
72. Digel Block:
South third of Lot 7 and west 80 feet of Lot 8, Block 3.
73. Green Double House:
Southeast part of Lot 3, Block 16.
74. Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery
South third Lot 7 and all Lot 8, Block 13

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Hannibal Central Business District

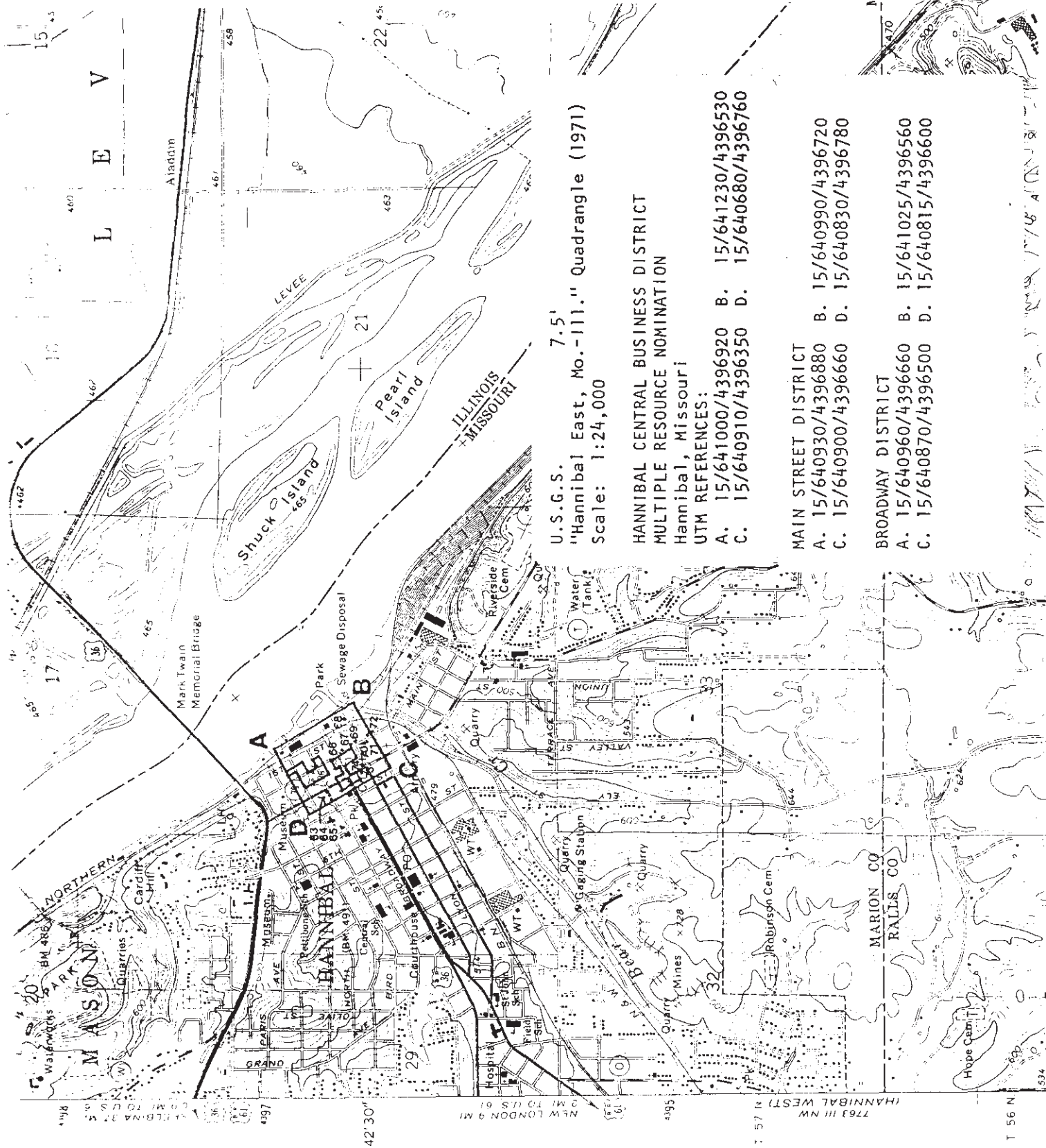
Continuation sheet Multiple Resource Nomination Item number 11



Page 1

2. James M. Denny
Chief, Survey & Registration and
State Contact Person
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks, Recreation,
and Historic Preservation
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Date: April 28, 1986
Telephone: 314/751-4096



U.S.G.S. 7.5'
 "Hannibal East, Mo.-III." Quadrangle (1971)
 Scale: 1:24,000

HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
 MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION
 Hannibal, Missouri
 UTM REFERENCES:
 A. 15/641000/4396920 B. 15/641230/4396530
 C. 15/640910/4396350 D. 15/640680/4396760

MAIN STREET DISTRICT
 A. 15/640930/4396880 B. 15/640990/4396720
 C. 15/640900/4396660 D. 15/640830/4396780

BROADWAY DISTRICT
 A. 15/640960/4396660 B. 15/641025/4396560
 C. 15/640870/4396500 D. 15/640815/4396600



MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Broadway District (Hannibal Central Business District Multiple Resource Nomination)
AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Broadway and South Main Street

CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
☒ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture	☐ museum
☐ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☒ commercial	☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational	☐ private residence
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment	☐ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government	☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial	☐ transportation
	☒ NA	☐ no	☐ military	☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME see attached (30 through 62)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN VICINITY OF STATE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

Hannibal Historic Buildings Inventory 1979-1984

Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Box 175, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 tion

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
☒ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered	☒ original site	
☒ good	☐ ruins	☒ altered	☐ moved	date
☒ fair	☐ unexposed			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Broadway District encompasses 24 surviving historic buildings in the two most important blocks of Hannibal's widest business street as well as adjacent buildings on the first block of South Main Street. The historically significant portion of the street is somewhat diminished from its greatest extent, when buildings began in the 100 block and continue to Ninth Street unbroken on the south side and broken only Central Park on the north. The western end of the street, beginning with the middle of the 300 block, is already listed on the National Register as part of the Central Park Historic District. Within the general boundaries of the present district, some historic buildings have been lost to flood (the east end of the 100 block), fire (217-219 Broadway and the northwest corner of South Main and Church), remodeling (223-225 Broadway had its top floor removed after a fire; the northeast corner of Main and Broadway was entirely refaced in the 1950's) and redevelopment (216 and 218 Broadway have been rebuilt as smaller buildings). The surviving buildings, however, retain the overall character of the district; relatively narrow two and three story storefront buildings, Italianate in the early years, later embellished with more ornamental detail or, in one case refaced with a pressed-metal front. Rebuildings still within the district's period of historic significance began after the great South Main Street fire of 1893 with 17-21 South Main (#61-62), a Richardson-influenced building of pressed brick and rock-faced trim.

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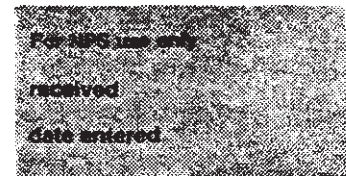
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Hannibal Central Business MRN

Continuation sheet Broadway District

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BROADWAY: continued

The lending institutions sought new images circa 1910 within one case an Ionic temple front and in the other with a high-rise building at six stories still Hannibal's tallest. Later touches of the 20th century appear in the vitrolite storefront of 207 Broadway (#44) and the glazed brick of 103 South Main (#56). A final architectural statement of commitment to Broadway as the heart of the business district is the Kresge Building (#31), an Art Deco building compatible with the historic continuum it joined.

South Main street began to be developed at the same time as Broadway and became in effect an extension of it when the Union Depot was located at the south end of the street and the trolley line followed accordingly. The demise of rail service since World War II has however been accompanied by such a physical erosion of this part of Hannibal's business district that surviving resources have for the most part been nominated as individual sites. The one relatively intact stretch of South Main Street is the west side of the 100 block, which is in part exactly contemporary with the adjacent south side of Broadway.

The following brief descriptions are numbered to correspond to numbers in other parts of this Multiple Resource Nomination:

30. Lakenan Building, 111-113 North Main, Photo 10 & 11

The storefront of this three-story, four-bay brick building is recent; it replaces two separate ones. The upper windows are boarded but retain their original iron sills and pedimented lintels. The white wall is crowned by a restrained corbelled parapet.

31. Kresge Building, 101-109 North Main, Photo 12

The Art-Deco character of this pale yellow brick, two-story building is established by decorative panels above and between windows, the main motif of which is a downward pointing arrow. Limestone is also used for stringcourse, sills, and parapet cap. The building is divided by piers into two-window bays, four in front and five on the Broadway side. First-floor bays on Broadway are bricked in except for the westernmost one, which corresponds to a separate unit of the previous building on the site. The Main Street storefront has been rearranged to incorporate the five-bay frontage, originally a separate building, at Number 109.

32. Henry Deimann Store, 210 Broadway, Photo 13

This three-story, two-bay brick building has a simple corbelled cornice and decorated segmental-arched iron lintels over 1-over-1 windows. The storefront has been altered.

33. Second Farmers and Merchants Bank, 212-214 Broadway, Photo 13

This two-story brick building with limestone facade replaced two storefront structures. The front is a quadrastyle Ionic portico with low attic. The frieze is inscribed "Farmers and Merchants Bank," while a medallion centered in the pediment says "Est. 1870." The capitals have two-sided volutes with floral tassels. The lobby and stairwell have original marble, teak and tile finishes and leaded-glass windows.

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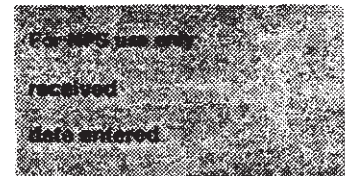
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34. Sproul-Cash Store, 220 Broadway, Photo 13

This two-story, three-bay building has a pressed-metal (originally called "iron clad") front: it has decorated half-columns between the windows a series of three low-relief friezes, and a simple cornice. The storefront detailing has been covered with sheet metal but may be partially intact behind.

35 and 36. Sultzman-Albertson Building, 222-224 Broadway, Photo 13

These two separately-owned buildings have matching fronts. The three windows on the upper floor of each unit are under common scalloped lintels, that on the left inscribed "Sultzman" and on the right "Albertson." The dark red brickwork includes many molded decorative devices, including watertable, vertical ribbing, recessed panels, small wheels, and corbelling under sill and parapet.

37. Hannibal Trust Company, 226-228 Broadway Photo 13

Downtown Hannibal's only high-rise is a six-story steel-frame structure. It has a two-story podium of ashlar Bedford limestone, with four stories of beige pressed brick. The original cornice has been replaced by a simple parapet. The podium is composed as a series of pilasters with simplified capitals and entablatures; the brick is laid in broad rusticated bands. Top-floor windows have decorative keystones and corner voussoirs. The front door is framed by a pedimented Tuscan Doric tabernacle. The building's interior is finished with terazzo floors, ceramic tile, and much marble wainscoting.

38. Brown's Hall: the Holme-Hickman Building, 300 Broadway, Photo 14 & 15

Constructed in 1867, the building reflects remodelings in the 1920's and 1950's. A two-story stuccoed structure, it has three segmental-arched windows above a glass and marble storefront facing Broadway. The east side facing Third Street has eight bays, the rear three of which have transomed casements above and storefronts below. The parapet is decorated with diamond-shaped tiles. The many alterations to this building over the years render its historic integrity negligible but it remains important in outline as part of an intact post Civil War streetscape.

39. Draper's Block, 302-304 Broadway, Photos 14 & 15

Flanked by smaller buildings, the three-story, seven-bay Draper's Block presents an exceptionally imposing appearance. It has segmental-arched windows on the second floor and round-headed ones on the third, both accented by thick iron labels cast in a rope pattern. Corbelled stringcourses top both levels, but the original high cornice has been replaced by a gabled parapet. The street level has been recessed and otherwise replaced.

40. Van Every Building, 306-308 Broadway, Photos 14, 15 & 16

One of the best-preserved buildings downtown, the Van Every Building has two nearly intact storefronts; a central doorway leads to second-floor offices. The one-over-one windows have segmental-arched lintels decorated with palmettes. The broad cornice has brackets extending down to encompass a frieze. The interior of #308, dating from about 1908, has pressed metal ceiling and upper walls, dark wood shelving and counter and, about halfway back, an elaborate carved partition or spindle frieze. The shop was designed for the sale of cigars and includes space at the rear for card playing.

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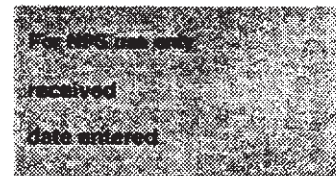
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41. Schultz Building, 310-312 Broadway, Photos 14 & 15

This brick three-bay building has two storefronts separated by a door to the two upper floors. The west storefront retains an original cast-iron column. A decorated frieze separates the street level from the upper floors, which have one-over-one windows under decorated pedimented lintels. The overhanging cornice has lost most of its large brackets but retains its dentiled frieze.

42. Farrell Building, 201 Broadway, Photos 18, 19 & 20

The Farrell Building has four bays facing Broadway and seven facing South Main, meeting at an angled entrance bay. It is a three-story brick building with iron-framed storefronts and a modillioned cornice. The storefronts have fluted pilasters and a heavy cavetto cornice and are partly screened by vertical boards. Windows are segmental-arched and have pedimented and ornamented lintels. Third-floor windows are boarded, but second-floor ones are 2-over-1. Stone quoins decorate corners and set off center bays; the names of architect and builder are inscribed over the door.

43, 44, 45 & 46. Helm-Cheever Buildings, 205-207-209-211 Broadway, Photo 18 & 19

This row of four two-story, two-bay stores has lost its cornices but retains its corniced lintels. Numbers 205 and 207 have green marbelized structural glass storefronts, 207 with striking sans-serif lettering "CRESCENT."

47 & 48. Brinkman's Millinery, 213-215 Broadway, Photo 18

Although built at the same time, these two two-story storefront buildings originally had contrasting cornices and lintels; only those on 215 have survived. Both have brick quoining on the second level, where 213 has two bays and 215 three. Storefronts have been modernized.

49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 & 55. Hickman Block, 301-315 Broadway, Photo 17

The uniformity of this tall three-story row of seven stores (the corner one being double) is broken by the dissimilarity of 305 Broadway (#50), which has lower ceilings, flat-topped windows, and a blank parapet. Numbers 313-315 have flat-topped second-story windows, but otherwise the row has round-arched windows with rope-decorated iron surrounds and a deeply overhanging cornice with scrolled brackets. Numbers 313 & 315 (#54 & 55) are divided by a door leading upstairs. Numbers 307 and 309 (#51 & 52) are three-bays wide, the rest two. Storefronts have been altered but most retain rosette-decorated support beams.

56. Rendlen-Pappas Building, 103 South Main, Photos 19 & 20

The 1920's face on this 1880's body is finished in white glazed brick with green glazed lugsills, cornice and ornamental patterns. The area above the second-floor windows is outlined by stretchers with stone squares at the corners.

57, 58, 59 & 60. South Main Street Row, 105-107-113-115 South Main, Photos 19 & 20

The four two-story, two-bay brick stores here once looked alike, but misguided improvements have sheathed number 115 (#60) in aluminum siding. The visible parts have plain altered storefronts, shaped metal lintels and metal sills, one-over-one windows, and a broad corbelled parapet. Number 115 (#60) must be designated non-contributing in its present condition but it could be easily be rehabilitated.

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61 & 62. Robinson Bros., 117-121 South Main, Photos 20 (left) and 21 (right)

The present facade of the former Robinson Bros. store is an anodized aluminum grill, but behind that is the brick facade visible in the 1905 view submitted as Photo 21, that is, not the store labeled Robinson Bros., but the adjacent structure that was then numbered 116-118. It has two storefronts and six second-floor bays, narrow windows with transoms and rock-faced lintels and lugsills. A narrow cornice is above the storefronts and a full Italianate one at the top. The false gable shown over the center bays is gone. This property is rendered noncontributing by the aluminum grill, but evidence of its underlying integrity is visible with a properly crained neck.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion	
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science	
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture	
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /	
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian	
☒ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater	
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☒ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation	
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)	

SPECIFIC DATES 1866-1934 **BUILDER/ARCHITECT** Various

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Broadway District is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C in that it reflects the development of Hannibal's economy and contains representative and outstanding examples of the architecture of its era. Its areas of significance are commerce and industry and architecture.

As explained in the cover information for this Multiple Resource Nomination, Broadway, now the evident heart of Hannibal's business district, actually developed several decades later than the original business district at Main and Hill Streets. It gained ascendancy as a result of the opening of relatively flat routes to the west and consolidated its position with the removal of the Union Depot to the south end of South Main Street. Surviving buildings from the earliest period of development of Broadway include the Lakenan Building, 111-113 North Main (#30) and the Henry Deimann Store, 210 Broadway (#32), both part of developments financed by the attorneys Alfred Lamb and Robert Lakenan in this block. The Helm-Cheever Buildings, 205-211 Broadway (#43-46) and the South Main Street Row, 105-115 South Main (#57-60) are contemporary buildings promoted by Judge J. B. Helm. Together they reinforced the primary intersection of Main and Broadway. In the immediately following years, other, increasingly ornamental Italianate structures filled out the district; both sides of Broadway west from Third Street remain good examples of this era: The Hickman Block on the south side (#49-55) and on the north side the more heterogeneous grouping of Brown's Hall (#38), Draper's Block (#39), the Van Every Building (#40) and the Schultz Building (#41). The most lavishly ornamented and best preserved building of the era is the Farrell Building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Main (#42).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See cover information

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY 1.92 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-Il." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 0 9 16 0 4 3 9 6 6 6 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B 1 5 6 4 1 0 2 5 4 3 9 16 5 16 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C 1 5 6 4 0 8 7 0 4 3 9 16 5 10 0

D 1 5 6 4 0 8 1 5 4 3 9 16 6 10 0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Lots 1 & 2, east 59.67 feet of west 101.16 feet of Lot 7, and whole west 101.61 feet of Lot 8, Block 12; Lots 2, 3 & 4, Block 13; North half of Lot 3 and all Lot 4, Block 16; and Lot 1 and south third of Lot 2, Block 17.

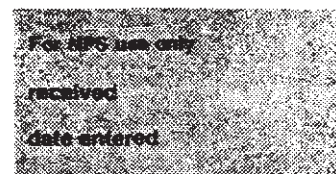
11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton

ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, Box 1202, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

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National Park Service**

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Hannibal Central District-MRN
Continuation sheet Broadway District

Item number 8

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Most of the buildings along Broadway originally served more than one function, typically with retail shopfronts on the first floor, offices or apartments on the second floor, and in the case of the largest buildings, public meeting halls on the third floor. Cigar manufacturing was one industry that adapted to these available spaces. The Rendlen-Pappas Building (#56) housed a cigar factory for many years, and the Van Every Building (#40) retains the virtually unchanged interior of its 1908 cigar showroom.

The banks were among the first businesses to build visually differentiated facilities, and the Broadway district contains two excellent examples. The second Farmers and Merchants Bank (#33) has a finely detailed Ionic temple front, characteristic of one school of bank design circa 1910, while the nearby Hannibal Trust Company (#37) turned to a six-story "skyscraper," the symbol of urban progress, and in Hannibal, so far the only one of its kind.

The significant architecture of the district includes, in addition to the buildings already named, the cast metal storefront of the Sproul-Cash Store (#34), one of only three in downtown Hannibal (the others are in the Mark Twain Historic District and the North Main Street District). The latest building in the district, the Kresge Building (#31), is a good example of small town Art Deco. The Broadway District contains the usual number of altered storefronts found in any downtown, but it also retains several unusually well-preserved original or storefronts, including those of the Van Every (#40), Schultz (#41) and Farrell (#42) buildings. Two storefronts remodeled in ways that are in themselves notable: the Cheever Building at 207 Broadway (#44) has a green marbelized structural glass first-floor front, while the Rendlen-Pappas Building (#56) has a front of glazed brick.

Following are brief statements of the history and significance of each building included in the Broadway District. Numbers correspond to those in the parenthetical notations above and in other sections of this nomination.¹

30. Lakenan Building, 111-113 North Main, by 1866

Alfred Lamb's law partner Robert Lakenan (1820-1883) built a row of three-story commercial buildings on the west side of North Main possibly just before the Civil War, but at least by 1866. This is the last surviving one.

31. Kresge Building, 101-109 North Main, 1931

From the 1860's this was the most important retail location in Hannibal, and when the old iron-fronted building here burned in 1930, it was immediately replaced by this one, a restrained but relatively unaltered example of Art Deco.

32. Henry Deimann Store, 210 Broadway, 1866

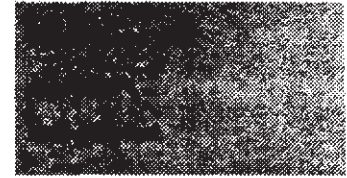
Henry D. Deimann operated a cigar and tobacco shop in this building and lived here too. The building is on property owned and developed by Lamb and Lakenan and should be compared to 111 North Main.

33. Second Farmers and Merchants Bank, 212-214 Broadway, c. 1910

The Farmers and Merchants Bank moved here from 201 North Main. The building is an outstanding example of the Neo-Classical style, which was adopted for the contemporary

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Continuation sheet Broadway District Item number 8 Page 2

city hall, library, and courthouse here. President of the bank at the time of the move was Aaron R. Levering, who gave Hannibal its first hospital.

34. Sproul-Cash Store, 220 Broadway, c. 1901

After a fire in the 1866 building on this site, Letitia Sproul erected the present one and sold it to Robert W. Cash, the former fire chief. He opened a gun shop, which later evolved into a sporting goods store. The building is one of only three in downtown Hannibal with pressed-metal fronts.

35 & 36. Sultzman-Albertson Building, 222-224 Broadway, 1899

Frank Sultzman operated a bakery and confectionary at 224 Broadway while Cyrus Albertson had a dry goods store at 222; they jointly constructed these new premises along with a third at 226 which was town down a few years later. Albertson was also presiding judge of the county court and had varied business and financial interests.

37. Hannibal Trust Company, 226-228 Broadway, 1909-1910

The Hannibal Trust Company was organized in 1904 as the successor to the First International Bank, which had occupied a smaller building at this corner. This building was designed by a local architect, Malcolm S. Martin (1877-1927), and built by the Chicago-based Sheldon Construction Company. It was Hannibal's first and only downtown high-rise and had the town's first elevator. The Trust closed in 1930 as a result of the stock market crash, and the empty building was made available in 1935 for the Mark Twain Centennial Exhibition, which led to the establishment of the Mark Twain Museum.

38. Brown's Hall; Holme-Hickman Building, 300 Broadway, 1867

The core of this building was erected by J. B. Brown, the druggist of 119 North Main Street, who like other North Main businessmen sensed the shift in gravity of the business district after the Civil War. The structure was radically modernized after its purchase by the Hannibal Courier-Post in 1907. It was again altered after 1951 for the Holme-Hickman banking and insurance interests.

39. Draper's Block, 302-304 Broadway, 1873

Draper's Block was erected by the heirs of Zachariah Draper (1798-1856), who was one of the two or the three most important figures in the early development of Hannibal. Its third floor was designed to be a Masonic Temple; later trade union meetings were held there.

40. Van Every Building, 306-308 Broadway, c. 1873

Maria Simmons Van Every was the grand-daughter of Zachariah Draper. In 1902 this building was purchased from her son by Rudolph and Albert Eichenberger, unrelated friends from Switzerland who married sisters and in 1890 started a cigar factory in Hannibal.

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40. continued

They moved their operations here in 1908, and the interior of #308 dates from that time; it is a remarkably well-preserved survival of a commercial interior, with an elaborate carved screen. Overall the building is one of the best-preserved of its era. It also has significance to local black history in that Joseph H. Pelham, principal of the one black public school and an outstanding community leader, maintained an office over number 306 from 1890 to 1910.

41. Schultz Building, 310-312 Broadway, 1868-1873

Named for its owner in the later nineteenth century, who ran a now-demolished furniture store across the street (its earlier location on North Main is #7), the Schultz Building was standing by 1873 when George L. Crosby, a local artist and photographer, had his studio here.

42. Farrell Building, 201 Broadway, 1885

Aside from the masking of the original storefronts, the Farrell Building is the best-preserved and most lavishly ornamented building of its era in downtown Hannibal. As indicated on the facade, it is designed by P. Beuttler and built by A. J. McKee. The owner was Patrick Farrell, a saloon keeper and native of Ireland. Its upper floors were home to the Daily Journal, Hannibal's now-defunct morning paper.

43, 44, 45 & 46. Helm-Cheever Buildings, 205-207-209-211 Broadway, by 1865

These four small stores are part of a larger group on the south side of Broadway and South Main built by John B. Helm (1797-1872). A native of Kentucky and friend of Abraham Lincoln, Helm arrived in Hannibal in 1852 and rapidly became one of the town's most prominent citizens, as attorney, judge, and builder. He sold Number 207 to Joseph A. Cheever, who finished it with a slightly different cornice and window treatment. It has been owned by the Heiser family since 1920; they are responsible for the pigmented structural glass Art Deco facade.

47 & 48. Brinkman's Millinery, 213-215 Broadway, c. 1866

Like the adjacent buildings, these two were built by J. B. Helm, but with contrasting rather than matching ornament. Joseph Brinkman opened a millinery store here in 1866 that was still in business when he died in 1914.

49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 & 55. Hickman Block, 301-315 Broadway, c. 1865

Philander A. Hickman (1823-1883) was hardware merchant on North Main. This was the site of his own residence, and he developed it section by section, the corner being the last part built, after 1869. This construction explains some of the variations of design but not the drastic differences in floor levels of Number 305 (#50). In spite of that anomaly, the Hickman Block remains a fine example of the Italianate style.

56. Rendlen-Pappas Building, 103 South Main, 1884 & c. 1929

Catherine Rendlen built this structure in 1884, and it was rented to the Hannibal Cigar Company, one of several such manufacturers in town. In 1929 the building was purchased by Phil Pappas and Gust Sfakas, natives of Greece, who ran the Mark Twain Cleaners there and lived upstairs. They were probably the builders of the glazed brick front.

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57, 58, 59, & 60 South Main Street Row, 105-115 South Main, c 1866

This is another development by J. B. Helm, made possible by straightening and filling Bear Creek. It was damaged in the fire of 1893 but repaired.

61 & 62. Robinson Bros, 117-121 South Main, c. 1894

The twin brothers, Robert and Thomas Robinson, born in County Cork in 1848, established their paint store in 1874. This building is the surviving north half of a four-storefront structure erected shortly after the 1893 fire cleared the site. Robinson Bros at first occupied the other half but later moved here, where they remained until 1982.

Note: Data for the individual histories has been compiled in the Hannibal Historic Buildings Inventory, 1979-1984, deposited in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Historic Preservation, Jefferson City, Missouri. A list of useful published sources is contained in Section 9 of the cover information of this nomination. The most important unpublished reference for Hannibal is the card file of Roberta Hagood in the Hannibal Public Library.

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION/INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Main Street District (Hannibal Central Business District Multiple Resource Nomination)
AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER North Main, Bird and Center Streets
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☒ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☐ building(s)	☐ private	☒ unoccupied	☒ commercial
☐ structure	☒ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
	☒ NA	☐ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME see attached
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN VICINITY OF STATE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL
Hannibal Historic Buildings Inventory 1979-1984
Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, Recreation & Historic
Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 Preservation

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☒ excellent	☐ unaltered	☒ original site
☒ good	☒ altered	☐ moved
☒ fair		date
☐ deteriorated		
☐ ruins		
☐ unexposed		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

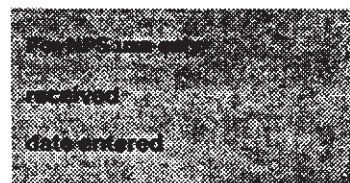
MAIN STREET DISTRICT

The Main Street District defined for purposes of this nomination centers on the Moses Bates Historic District as established by the City of Hannibal in 1979 plus buildings immediately adjacent to the south and north. Historically this district is an extension and continuation of the 300 block of North Main Street that was listed in the National Register January 4, 1978. It focuses on the 200 block of North Main Street, with immediately adjacent buildings in the 100 block and on the two cross streets, Bird and Center.

Twenty nine buildings are included within the boundaries; most are party-wall structures of narrow frontage two or three stories tall and representing a range of styles typical of 19th century Missouri, from simple to more elaborate Italianate, with one pressed-metal front (#4) and one Beaux-Arts composition (#6). Along Bird Street at the north end of the district are some smaller buildings

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MAIN STREET DISTRICT continued...

including two former residences (15 and 21) and others representative of the early 20th-century history of the area: the one-story Bernice Gano Tavern(#17) and the 2-story craftsman influenced 111 Bird Street (#18). Within the district boundaries one small and inconsequential building of no historic integrity or significance has been included (#20) to simplify district boundaries. Number 202 North Main, another building of no significance but sitting in an isolated position, has been omitted from the district. In general, however, this district remains one of the richest and most complete nineteenth century business districts in Missouri.

Following are individual descriptions of the buildings included in the district:

1. Lone Building, 223 North Main at Bird St., Photo 1

This simple commercial building is typical of early ones in Hannibal: a three-story brick structure with wood-frame 2-over-2 and 6-over-6 windows and a simple molding at the top. The transom lights are covered by a wide modern fascia, but the segmental-arched 2-over-2 windows and corbelled cornice above are intact.

2. Brewington's Harness Shop, 221 North Main, Photo 1

This two-story brick building is equivalent in height to three next door. The transom lights are covered by a wide modern fascia, but the segmental-arched 2-over-2 windows and corbelled cornice above are intact.

3. Brown's Drug Store, 219 North Main, Photo 1

This three-story white-painted commercial building is notable externally for its three bays of arched windows, originally with radiating muntins. The interior retains many early features, including the pressed metal ceiling and floor-to-ceiling shelves along both walls ascending to a bracketed cornice.

4. Conlon Building, 215-217 North Main, Photo 1

The two-story, five-bay structure has two storefronts flanking a central second-floor entrance. The facade is notable for the elaborate pressed-metal or "iron-clad" covering, which includes a high frieze and cornice and Mannerist or "grotesque" ornaments in low-relief between the windows.

5. Old Central Hotel, 213 North Main, Photo 1

The three-story, three-bay white-painted brick building has a high corbelled parapet. One-over-one windows have pedimented metal lintels. The street level has been bricked in.

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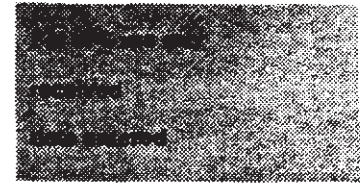
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MAIN STREET DISTRICT continued..

6. Andrus-Joseph Building, 209-211 North Main, Photo 1

This two-story, four-bay painted brick building is unusually richly ornamented in the Beaux-Arts style, with a frieze and cornice above the shop windows, a more elaborately modillioned cornice and parapet at the top, and corner pilasters. On the second floor, the end windows are round-headed with elaborate radiating brick moldings forming surrounds, while the center windows are paired under entablature and cornice.

7. Old Schultz Furniture Store, 207 North Main, Photo 1

The ground floor of this three-story, three-bay structure has been modernized, but the original shaped cast-iron lintels and sills survive on the bricked-up upper windows. The cornice is composed of brick-arch corbels.

8, 9 & 10. Original Farmers and Merchants Bank, 201-203-205 North Main, Photo 1

The three two-story storefronts are now differentiated by colors and detailing on the corner unit carried across the tall parapet that survives on 203 and 205. Elaborate cast-iron window surrounds and heavy bracketed string course also survive. Brickwork includes pilaster-like effect of recessed panels around each window with paired recesses just below parapet and cornice. Corner bay is angled, with the entrance three steps above the sidewalk; the second-floor entrance is at the end of the Center Street side.

11. Henry Collins New Store, 222-224 North Main, 1851, Photo 2

This three-story building has six bays on Main and four wider ones on Bird. It has two storefronts, of which #222 retains many original (or at least early) features, including one of two scroll brackets. Upper windows on Main Street have cast-iron lintels in broken pediment pattern, while those on Bird Street have thick wood. The two center bays have doors which once opened onto a balcony. The corbelled parapet is underlined by a row of brick dentils.

12, 13 & 14. Jameson Hawkins Row, 216-218-220-222 North Main, Photo 2

Of these four two-bay storefronts, the northern three are two stories high, while the southern one is three. Windows, many boarded, have pedimented iron lintels and iron sills; those on #216 are simpler but project farther. The corbelled parapets match, but the shorter buildings are heightened by an extra stringcourse. The matching storefronts of 220 and 222 have the transoms and scrolled brackets visible in old photos.

15 & 16. 117-119 Bird Street, Photo 3

The two-story portion of this building seems to have been built about 1860, while the one-story part was built about 1910, but they are similarly detailed, with wide 1-over-lwindows under segmental arches, corbelled parapets, and doors several steps above the sidewalk. The upper windows of 119 appear to have lost ornamental lintels, and the center of the three bays has been bricked up.

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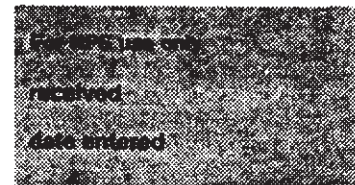
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MAIN STREET DISTRICT continued....

17. Bernice Cano Tavern, 113 Bird Street, Photo 3

A one-story brick commercial building has two large display windows flanking a deeply recessed entry way that is raised five steps above the level of the sidewalk. A parapet is capped by tiles.

18. 111 Bird Street, Photo 3

This two-story structure contrasts with the nearby nineteenth-century structures in its broad low proportions, well-lighted side elevations, and overhanging roof. Its double-hung windows of 3 vertical panes over one are set in segmental arches, while the front door is set in a broad semi-circular arch six steps above the sidewalk.

19. Koch Building, 110 Bird Street, Photo 4

This three-story brick building has three bays facing the street and eight along the alley. Its east wall was once a party wall with adjacent buildings that have been demolished. Although the storefront windows have been bricked up, the upper floors retain much detailing; second-floor windows have segmental-arched lintels of radiating stretchers, while third-floor windows are round-headed. A broad diamond-pattern frieze in contrasting shades of brick underlines the cornice.

20. VFW Hall, 209 Bird Street, Photo 5

The body of this narrow, one-story commercial building dates from 1885, but the front was rebuilt in the 1950's with beige-orange brick and a double picture window. In 1984 it was surfaced with adobe-colored roughcast stucco. This non-contributing structure is included in the district as it is now integral with the more significant building next door (#21).

21. Dora Hunter House, 211 Bird Street, Photo 5

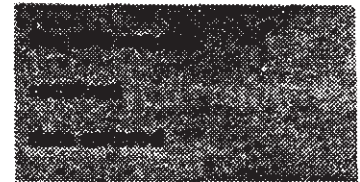
This two-story, three-bay house is stuccoed brick. Its front-facing gable is boxed and underlined by a narrow dentilled frieze. The tall four-over-four windows have molded lintels. Star tie rods decorate the front and west sides between floor. A picture window has been inserted at first-floor level.

22. Richards Building, 208 Center Street, Photo 6

This two-story brick structure has three bays facing Center Street and seven along the private alley to the east. Double doors are replacements, but at least the frame of the storefront appears to be original. Upper windows, now boarded, have segmental-arched decorated iron lintels.

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MAIN STREET DISTRICT continued...

23. 210 Center Street, Photo 6

This two-story commercial building is constructed of rock-faced concrete block, with a pyramid-like stack of blocks ornamenting the center of the cornice. The three windows in front and six facing the alley to the west have been boarded, as has the transom of the traditional storefront.

24. 25, 26, 27. 205-207-209-211 Center Street, Photo 7

These four three-bay two-story brick commercial buildings have pedimented lintels, corbelled cornices, and parapetted party walls. They are notable for the original detailing of their storefronts; number 211, built about eight years earlier, has round-cornered transom windows and a broad cornice supported by doric pilasters, while the later buildings have brackets supporting a narrow storefront lintel and large four-pane show windows eliminating the transom.

28. League Building, 125-127 North Main, Photos 7 (left edge), 8, and 11

The three-story brick League Building has two storefronts and six upper bays facing North Main and six bays along Center St. Its double-hung windows have iron lintels, straight on the second floor and arched on the third, decorated with small palmettes. The cast-iron cornice is underlined by a row of brick dentils.

29. A. W. Lamb Building, 118-120-122 North Main, Photo 9

Originally designed with three separate storefronts, the Lamb Buildings has long been occupied as one. A two-story brick structure of nine bays, it is notable for its lavish cast-iron cornice and pedimented window surrounds. The blocked side door retains the cast-iron pilastered frame marked "J. Williams & Co., City Foundry, Quincy, Ill."

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion	
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science	
☐ 1500-1599	☒ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture	
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /	
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian	
☒ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater	
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☒ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation	
		☐ invention		☒ other (specify) Community Development	

SPECIFIC DATES 1852 - c. 1935 BUILDER/ARCHITECT various

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Main Street District is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C in that it reflects the development of Hannibal's economy and contains representative and outstanding examples of the architecture of its era. The Jamieson Hawkins Row (#12, 13 & 14) is eligible under Criterion B for its associations with William Henry Hatch. Hatch was nationally known during his years in the U. S. Congress as a champion of agriculture. Legislation he sponsored established agricultural testing stations in each state and revised the Department of Agriculture to cabinet level.

In addition to agriculture, areas of significance included in the Main Street District include commerce, industry and community development. The last area is intended to reflect the significance of the water and gas companies to the development of Hannibal. Both utilities had their offices in the Richards Building, 208 Center Street (#22).

As stated above, the heyday of North Main Street was the 1850's, when in spite of the major fire of 1852, many new buildings were constructed. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad had its offices here (#11), the first bank building was started (#27) and the newspaper was published in the League Building (#28). Men who could have been seen on the street at the time would have included young Sam Clemens (to 1853), attorney William Henry Hatch, later to be U. S. Congressman, and druggist J. R. Brown, later four times mayor. In spite of the loss of activity to Broadway in the following decades, substantial investments continued to be made here: the Lamb Building (#29) and the Farmers and Merchants Bank (#10) in the 1870's, the Conion Building (#4) and Andrus Building (#6) at the turn of the century. Economically the the district hit bottom in the first decades of this century, but even then new construction

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See cover information

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY 1.74 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-Ill." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 | 6 4 0 9 3 0 | 4 3 | 9 6 8 8 0 |
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B 1 5 | 6 4 0 9 9 0 | 4 3 | 9 6 7 2 0 |
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C 1 5 | 6 4 0 9 0 0 | 4 3 | 9 6 6 6 0 |

D 1 5 | 6 4 0 8 3 0 | 4 3 | 9 6 7 8 0 |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Lot 5, Block 5; west half of Lot 4 and all of Lots 5 & 6, Block 6; Lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, Block 11; and north two thirds of Lot 4, Block 12.

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, Box 1202, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

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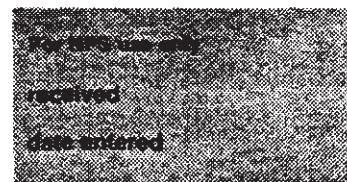
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took place in the 100 block of Bird Street, which was a thriving red-light district, a category of commerce not usually treated in formal histories, but an important facet of Hannibal's history.

Following are brief statements of the history and significance of each building included in the Main Street District. Numbers correspond to those in the parenthetical notations above and in other sections of this nomination.¹

1. Lone Building, 223 North Main, 1853

This was the first new building on the site leveled by fire on March 29, 1852, hence its name. In 1854 Thomas Jackson advertised "seeds, groceries, wooden ware, willow ware, figs, fruit, oranges, lemons and thousand other things" for sale at "the Lone Building."

2. Brewington's Harness Shop, 221 North Main, c. 1858

Robert D. Brewington (1808-1900), who built this building, was active in local politics and was foreman of the grand jury that brought indictments in the Whiskey Ring scandal of U. S. Grant's administration. His well-known harness and leather-goods business was succeeded here in 1900 by John W. Remley's.

3. Brown's Drug Store, 219 North Main, 1858

James B. Brown built this building to house the pharmacy he had bought earlier in the decade with the proceeds of his work in the California gold fields. The drug store operated here until 1979, as Brown's until 1944 and then as Scott's. Brown was one of Hannibal's most respected citizens, serving four terms as mayor (1882-1885 and 1889-1890). He built two houses in the Central Park Historic District, and his country house, "Stonecroft," is also listed in the National Register. The drugstore is unusual in preserving nearly intact its interior decor.

4. Conlon Building, 215-217 North Main, 1897

This is one of the three surviving pressed-metal fronts in downtown Hannibal. It was erected by John C. Conlon (died 1926), the son and successor of John Conlon, a native of Ireland who had opened a successful lumberyard in Hannibal in 1871. The building remained in family ownership until 1956.

5. Old Central Hotel, 213 North Main, 1868-1874

When J. B. Brown, who ran the nearby drugstore, purchased this site in 1874, there was "on said premises a 3-story brick storeroom." The Central Hotel opened here in 1881, advertising "Terms Moderate, Accommodations First Class." The building is the last of the storefront hotels in Hannibal, the most common type of overnight lodging before the advent of the Grand Hotel type such as the Mark Twain Hotel.

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6. Andrus-Joseph Building, 209-211 North Main, 1902-1903

Lucian B. Andrus, who built this structure, was the partner of Stephen Thorne in a grocery store across the street. At first occupied by a dry-good company the building became the Hannibal Mercantile Company in 1910 and was acquired by Solomon Joseph the company's owner in 1919. Joseph (1872-1936) was born in Lebanon but became a U. S. citizen in 1900.

7. Old Schultz Furniture Store, 207 North Main, c. 1863

In 1864 Henry (originally Henrik) Schultz opened his furniture store here. One of Hannibal's most successful businesses, it later moved to Broadway, but the family retained this building as rental property.

8, 9, & 10. Original Farmers and Merchants Bank, 201-203-205 North Main, 1876

Many of the most prominent businessmen in town were active in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, which was founded in 1870. This was its first permanent home, until 1910. A nickleodeon once operated at #205. With its cast-iron cornice, it is an exceptional example of Victorian Italianate.

11. Henry Collins New Store, 222-224 North Main, 1851

Henry Collins (died 1862) was one of the earliest storekeepers in Hannibal, but when he built this structure it was occupied by the dry-goods business of his younger brother Thomas K. Collins and Dana Breed. Henry Collins was one of the first trustees of the town of Hannibal, incorporated in 1837, and was mayor under the city charter 1856-1857; T. K. Collins was mayor in 1874. The first offices of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad were upstairs here, giving the building important associative value in the history of that very important industry.

12, 13 & 14. Jameson Hawkins Row, 216-218-220-222 North Main, c. 1852

Although the northern three of these four storefront buildings match and differ from the three-story southern one, when originally built the southern three were owned by Asa Smith and his son-in-law Jameson Hawkins, while the northernmost one was owned by the brothers Erasmus and William Moffett. William Moffett was married to Mark Twain's sister Pamela Clemens. Jameson Fielding Hawkins (1819-1885) was the much older brother of Laura Hawkins Fraser, the real Becky Thatcher. William Henry Hatch had both a clothing store and law offices in these buildings. He was married first to a daughter of Asa Smith and secondly to a daughter of Jameson Hawkins. A U. S. congressman from 1878 to 1892, he is credited with the creation of the cabinet-level Department of Agriculture. John McDonald's "large cash grocery" operated in 220 and 222 from 1882 onward, and those storefronts are little changed from that time.

15 & 16. 117-119 Bird Street, c. 1860 & c. 1910

The taller part of this building seems to have been built as a tavern; it was then owned by the Schanbacher family, founders of the Hannibal City Brewery. Dollie Tinsley held forth here in the 1920's, when this end of Bird Street was a notorious red-light district, and in the 1930's the property was acquired by Bernice Gano. The one-story wing was added between 1906 and 1913.

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17. Bernice Gano Tavern, 113 Bird Street, c. 1935

Lavett (Herb) Gano built this for his wife Beatrice, nee Bird. After the death of her neighbor Bessie Hoelscher in 1939, Bernice Gano had the reputation of being Hannibal's leading madam.

18. 111 Bird Street, 1917

This building, widely known by its address alone, was specifically built for use as a house of prostitution. It was erected by Sarah Smith (Mrs. Joseph M. Smith) and sold in 1924 to Rebecca (Bessie) Hoelscher, a renowned Madam in the 1920's and 30's. "It was pretty well fixed up then, with a piano, bars and drinks - and little gals running around trying to coax you upstairs."²

19. Koch Building, 110 Bird Street, 1893

George Koch built this structure to replace an older one that had been owned by his father and brothers since 1867. He ran a saloon here until 1912, when he sold the property to Bessie Hoelscher. She operated a house of prostitution here. Architecturally the building is unusual in Hannibal because of the Romanesque detailing of its upper floors.

20. VFW Hall, 209 Bird Street, 1885, c. 1955

Marked "To be Store" on the 1885 Sanborn map, this building was refaced in the mid-1950's.

21. Dora Hunter House, 211 Bird Street, 1875-1877

Dora Hunter, a dressmaker, advertised "Latest styles furnished. Also embroidery, applique and macrame laces made on the shortest notice. Terms moderate." She built this combination shop and residence on a site that had been leveled by an 1852 fire.

22. Richards Building, 208 Center Street, 1871

Judge J. P. Richards (1820-1905) built this small commercial structure to house his law office and title abstract business (the predecessor Marion County's present one). The building was also convenient to the Farmers and Merchants Bank, constructed a few years later, and with which Richards was intimately associated. He was one of the outstanding figures in the development of Hannibal. Both the gas and water companies had their offices here until 1898, and this is one of very few buildings surviving in Hannibal to be associated with these two important utilities that meant so much to the growth of the town.

23. 210 Center Street, 1905 and 1920

This structure replaced a frame livery stable. From 1913 to about 1920 it was the office of the Home Protective Investment Company, a black-owned business. About 1920 the front was rebuilt for the Hannibal Motor Company, where Ila T. Lake and Ernest A. Roland made auto tops.

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Page 4

24, 25, 26 & 27. 205-207-209-211 Center Street, 1858 and 1866

The alley end of this four-building row, #211, was built in 1858 by Tilden R. Selmes for the Hannibal Savings Institution, which had developed out of his grocery counter banking activities. He was a leader in early Hannibal, part owner of the ferry and mayor 1852-1853. This building is perhaps the oldest in the state built specifically as a "banking house." The remainder of the row was completed after the war by Moses P. Green (#207 and 209) and Alfred W. Lamb (205). Both were prominent in the development of downtown Hannibal. The row is remarkable for its little-altered storefronts.

28. League Building, 125-127 North Main, 1860

William T. League (1832-1870) was a childhood acquaintance of Mark Twain and like him a newspaper man. The Masonic Lodge met on the third floor of this building until about 1874. The Joseph Lesem Clothing House was here from about then; Lesem bought the property in 1889.

29. A. W. Lamb Building, 118-120-122 North Main, c. 1870-1875

Col. Alfred W. Lamb (1822-1888), attorney for the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, was responsible for much of the development of this block with his partner Robert Lakenan. This was their most lavishly ornamented building, designed with a single storefront at the corner and a double one toward midblock. The Business Men's Association, a forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce, had its offices upstairs.

Notes:

1. Data for the individual histories has been compiled in the Hannibal Historic Buildings Inventory, 1979-1984, deposited in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Historic Preservation, Jefferson City, Missouri. A list of useful published sources is contained in Section 9 of the cover information of this nomination. The most important unpublished reference for Hannibal is the card file of Roberta Hagood in the Hannibal Public Library.
2. Michael Snellen, "Bordello may be born again," Hannibal Courier-Post, September 1, 1983

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Standard Printing Company #63
AND/OR COMMON Hayward Grocery Company

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER ~~301~~ 301 North Third Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☒ commercial ☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational ☐ private residence
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government ☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial ☐ transportation
	☒ NA	☐ no	☐ military ☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Standard Printing Company
STREET & NUMBER 301 North Third Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL
State Historic Inventory, 1982
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☐ unaltered	☒ original site
☒ good	☒ altered	☐ moved
☐ fair	☐ deteriorated	date
	☐ ruins	
	☐ unexposed	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This three-story brick structure has nine bays facing North Third Street and ten facing Center. It has two-over-two windows under segmental arches, a lavish bracketed and modillioned cornice, and a storefront with intact cornice and iron pilasters. Two windows on the top floor have been altered, as have the storefront windows, by applying irregular shake shingles over the transoms and by screening the top halves of the display windows, but in general the building is well-preserved. Below the third-floor windows is a band of painted lettering: "Standard Printing Company" on the Third Street side and "Standard Printing Co." on the Center Street side. This lettering seems to have been in place since at least 1905.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900 -	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES Constructed 1879

BUILDER/ARCHITECT D. W. Sullivan

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Standard Printing Company Building is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C. It exemplifies the broad patterns of our history by its associations with two businesses important to the post Civil-War development of Hannibal - printing and wholesale groceries - and it is a good and in Hannibal exceptionally large example of the Italianate style as adapted to commercial structures. In its block-like shape as well as its richly bracketed and modillioned cornice it reflects the standards of Italianate design that had earlier been seen in residential architecture.

The building was first owned by Wells Southworth and his son John, who lived in New England and had no known family connections in Hannibal; in 1889 it was given to the South Dartmouth Congregational Church of Bristol County, Mass. Prior to completion the building was leased by the Hannibal Printing Company, an old established firm moving from North Main. By 1883, however, the building was taken over by Hayward and Co., a wholesale grocery company operated by Col. J. T. K. Hayward and his son Charles. The Col. had been mayor of Bangor, Maine, in 1855 and of Hannibal in 1878, whence he had come to supervise construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. As head of Union Forces here, he was one of Hannibal's most controversial figures.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Green, C.P., A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal: C.P. Greene, 1905, pp. 85, 560
2. Hagood, J. Hurley and Hagood, Roberta The Story of Hannibal. Hannibal: Standard Printing, 1976, pp. 62, 83
3. Harford, W.M. ed. Souvenir of Hannibal, MO. Hannibal ("Portland, Me."), 1891

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .11 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal, Mo.-Ill."

SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	5	6	4	0	8	2	0	4	3	9	6	6	6	0
ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

B

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

East half of Lot 1, Block 18, original town of Hannibal

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, July 1985

ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, Box 1202, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Benjamin Horr House #64
AND/OR COMMON Standard Printing Company

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 308 Center Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☐ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☒ industrial
	☒ NA	☒ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Standard Printing Company
STREET & NUMBER 301 North Third Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF STATE Missouri

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐

State Historic Inventory, 1982
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☐ unaltered	☒ original site
☐ good	☒ altered	☐ moved
☒ fair		date
☐ deteriorated		
☐ ruins		
☐ unexposed		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Now used by a printing company, the Benjamin Horr House was built as a residence. It is in the vernacular Greek Revival style, brick, two stories high, with a front-facing pedimented gable over three bays. Windows have plain wooden sills and lintels; the original window at upper right is double-hung, six-over-six; other windows have partially closed or otherwise altered. The front door has been closed, and entry is now from the east side through the adjacent building. Otherwise the side walls of the house are blank.

See Photos 22 & 23 ; and 22A ; 22B

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☒ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☐ architecture	☒ education	☐ military	☐ social / humanitarian
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ theater
☒ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ transportation
☐ 1900 -	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ other (specify)
		☐ invention		

SPECIFIC DATES constructed c. 1855 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Benjamin Horr House is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A in that it is the earliest surviving building used as a place of education in Hannibal and is thus associated with an important theme in the town's history. The house is also eligible under Criterion B through its association with the life and writing of Mark Twain, a person significant in America's (and the world's) literary history. Elizabeth Horr was "a New England lady of middle age with New England ways and principles." There were no public schools in those days, but she ran a private school, charging twenty-five cents a week in a small log house at the south end of Main Street. Her daughter Lizzie helped in teaching the upper grades. Mark Twain attended the school and described his experience there in his autobiography. This lot had been owned by Benjamin Horr, the town cooper, since 1845; the house does not appear on the 1854 map of Hannibal but must have been built soon afterward. By 1859 Lizzie (Elizabeth N. Horr) was running a "Ladies Select Academy" here. After the Civil War the city organized a public school, and Lizzie married and moved away. As none of Hannibal's nineteenth-century public schools survives intact, this small building is a unique reminder.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Blair, Walter P., ed. Mark Twain's Hannibal, Huck and Tom. Berkeley: University of California
2. Meltzer, Milton. Mark Twain Himself. New York: Bonanza Books, 1960, pp. 4-5.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .04 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-Ill." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	5	6	4	0	8	0	0	4	3	9	6	6	5	0
ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

B

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

C

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

D

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

East 25 feet of West half of Lot 1, Block 8, original town of Hannibal

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, July 1985

ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, Box 1202, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Hock Building #65
AND/OR COMMON Standard Printing Company, Warehouse No. 8

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 312 Center Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☐ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☒ industrial
	☒ NA	☒ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Standard Printing Company
STREET & NUMBER 301 North Third Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Hannibal County Courthouse
Belmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOC
State Historic Inventory, 1982
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☒ unaltered	☒ original site
☐ good	☐ altered	☐ moved
☒ fair	☐ deteriorated	date
☐ unexposed	☐ ruins	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hock Building is a three-story brick structure, three bays wide and eight deep; these tall, thin proportions give the building a gaunt appearance. The double-hung windows are arched and those in front have thick cast-iron moldings above. Iron pilasters dividing the original storefront also survive, although the spaces between them have been filled in with concrete block. The building has also lost its cornice, replaced by a painted sign, "Standard Printing Co. Warehouse No. 8."

See Photos 22 and 23 ; and 22A

JUN 17 1986

I. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☐ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900 -	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☒ other (specify) Community Development

SPECIFIC DATES Constructed 1872 BUILDER/ARCHITECT J. M. Patton

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Hock Building is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A as the only significant reminder in Hannibal of the gas company, founded in 1859, the earliest of the utilities (followed by water, sewer, electricity, and telephone) that made possible the modern development of the city.

John Hock, who built this building, was a native of Ireland. He came to Hannibal to manage the Hannibal Gas Company and was able to acquire the business in 1864 when it was auctioned for debt as a result of the economic dislocations of the Civil War. This building, intended as an adjunct to the company and a monument to its builder, was completed just before Hock died in December 1872. The first floor was occupied by O'Hern and Hayward, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Since this was seven years before the local water company was organized, this business primarily served gas customers. James O'Hern (1842-1905), another Irish immigrant, married Hock's daughter Mary. The third floor was a public meeting hall, and in early years the Negro Masonic Temple met there. The Hock Building is one of the few early commercial buildings in Hannibal for which the builder is known: J. M. Patton (1837-1898), who operated a local planing mill. The heavy cast-iron arches over the windows and thin segmented iron pilasters with their composite capital attest to the pretensions the building once aspired to. Standard Printing Company was founded here in 1883 but did not acquire the building until many years later.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Greene, C.P. A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal: C.P. Greene, 1905, pp. :09 and 351
- Hagood, J. Hurley and Hagood Roberta. The Store of Hannibal. Hannibal: Standard Printing, 1976, page 60
- Portrait and Biographical Record of Marion, Ralls & Pike Counties, Mo, Chicago: C.O. Owen & Co. 1895, pp. 236-237.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .07 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, MO.-Ill." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 0 7 7 0 4 3 9 6 6 4 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

D ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

East 29½ feet of South 37½ feet of Lot 7, and East 29½ feet of Lot 8, Block 18, original town of Hannibal

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, July 1985
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, Box 1202, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME Davidson Building #66
 HISTORIC 106 South Main Street
 AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 106 South Main Street
 CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
 STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☐ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☒ unoccupied	☒ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
	☒ NA	☐ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME J. Franklin Davidson
 STREET & NUMBER 501 North Street
 CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
 Marion County Courthouse
 Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☒ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL
 State Historic Inventory, 1982
 Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
 Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☒ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved
☒ fair	☒ unexposed	date

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Davidson Building is a two-story commercial building with a three-bay rock-face ashlar facade and party walls. Although its ground floor has been completely modernized with a mansarded fascia carrying over from 102-104 South Main, its upper floor is largely intact. It is in the Richardsonian Romanesque style and has a double center window with transom under a large ashlar lintel. The side windows are narrow, one-over-one, and round-headed, with radiating voussoirs above. The parapet has a central gable flanked by stone turrets with slit windows, also with radiating voussoirs.

See Photo 24.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES Constructed 1903-1905 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Courtney Brothers

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Davidson Building is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in that it embodies the distinctive qualities of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture as it was absorbed into the vocabulary of vernacular architecture in the decades following the death of its originator H. H. Richardson. In spite of the alterations that have taken place at ground-floor level, the building still displays all the distinctive characteristics of the style that are apparent in the photo made within two years of the building's construction and reproduced on page 578 of A Mirror of Hannibal. These features include the rusticated and rock-faced stone, arched windows with radiating voussoirs, and the medievalizing touches of the turrelles. The Davidson Building is Hannibal's only example of this once-popular distinctly American style. John B. Helm (1797-1872) owned this site from 1855, but the building first occupying it was destroyed in the fire of 1893. It was rebuilt by his son-in-law James Franklin Davidson (died 1922) and is still owned by the family. Nathan Hainsfurther was operating a drygoods store here in 1905, but it lasted only two or three more years.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. "Bits of Hannibal, 1903." Photographic album in the Mark Twain Museum.
2. Greene, C.P., ed. A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal: 1905, p. 309 and illus., p. 578
3. Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge, Mass. 1969, pp. 133-140.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .07 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-Ill." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 1 0 2 0 4 3 9 6 5 8 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

North third of Lot 6, Block 4, original town of Hannibal

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984
 ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 523A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME Holmes-Dakin Building (Hannibal Central Business District MRA) #67
 HISTORIC 120-122 South Main Street
 AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 120-122 South Main Street
 CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
 STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☐ occupied	☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☒ unoccupied	☒ commercial ☐ park
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational ☐ private residence
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government ☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial ☐ transportation
	☒ N/A	☐ no	☐ military ☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME W. W. Craigmiles
 STREET & NUMBER Route 3
 CITY, TOWN Hannibal ☒ VICINITY OF STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE State Historic Inventory, 1979
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☒ original site
☒ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	date _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Holmes-Dakin Building is a two-story brick structure with a coursed rubble foundation and a flat roof. Located at the northwest corner of South Main and Church Streets, it has a storefront and four second-story bays facing Main and 12 bays along Church. Windows are paired, double-hung, one-over-one with transoms. Two of these units are grouped under heavy rockfaced stone lintels and separated from other groups by brick pilaster strips that rise from a cut-stone water table to a corbelled brick frieze. The frieze is surmounted by a matching corbelled parapet, capped by a stone molding. Crenellation-like elements mark the pilaster strips, but most of them are now missing. Some ground floor windows have been closed, and ground floor has been tuckpointed a lighter shade than original mortar. According to fire insurance maps, the interior of the building is supported by an iron frame.

See Photo 25.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900-	☐ communications	☒ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed 1894 BUILDER/ARCHITECT John M. Patton

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Holmes-Dakin Building is significant as the last surviving building in Hannibal built for the tobacco industry, which once played a large part in the economy of the community. It is thus eligible for the National Register under Criterion A, in that it is associated with an event, the era of the tobacco industry in Missouri, that made a significant contribution to local history. In 1905 the Holmes-Dakin Cigar Company was "the largest and most important of its character in Northeastern Missouri." Ten-cent brands included Invincible, Hannibal Jolly Boy and Don Bernardo; five-cent brands were Tuck, Aroma and Quality. The firm was started in 1882 by Henry F. Dakin, formerly a grocer, and Edward M. Holmes, who had already been in the cigar business for many years and who started another business on his own in 1891. A fire on November 25, 1893, destroyed the Williams-Voorhis Dry Goods Store on this site and also the cigar factory, then located on the west side of the street; the latter was said to have burned in just eight minutes. By 1895 Holmes-Dakin had re-established here.

1. C. P. Greene, ed., A Mirror of Hannibal (Hannibal, Mo.: 1905), p. 174.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Greene, C. P., ed. A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal, 1905, p. 174; illus. p. 121.
2. Hagood, J. Hurley, and Hagood, Roberta. The Story of Hannibal. Hannibal, 1976, pp. 84, 92, 133.
3. Hannibal Morning Journal, Feb. 4, 1898 (obituary of J. M. Patton).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

CREASE OF PROPERTY .14 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo. 111." SCALE 1:24,000

TM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 1 0 3 0 4 3 9 6 5 6 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

South two thirds of Lot 8, Block 4

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401
ADDRESS

DATE

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME Hafner Grocery Warehouse (Hannibal Central Business District MRA) #68

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 101 East Church Street

CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri code 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<u>district</u>	<u>public</u>	<u>occupied</u>	<u>agriculture</u> <u>museum</u>
<u>X building(s)</u>	<u>X private</u>	<u>X unoccupied</u>	<u>X commercial</u> <u>park</u>
<u>structure</u>	<u>both</u>	<u>work in progress</u>	<u>educational</u> <u>private residence</u>
<u>site</u>	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<u>entertainment</u> <u>religious</u>
<u>object</u>	<u>in process</u>	<u>X yes: restricted</u>	<u>government</u> <u>scientific</u>
	<u>being considered</u>	<u>yes: unrestricted</u>	<u>industrial</u> <u>transportation</u>
	<u>X NA</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>military</u> <u>other:</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. D. H. Hafner, Jr.

STREET & NUMBER 3720 West Ely Road

CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? YES X NO FEDERAL X STATE COUNTY LOCAL

State Historic Inventory, 1982
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<u>excellent</u>	<u>X</u> <u>unaltered</u>	<u>X</u> <u>original site</u>
<u>good</u>	<u>ruins</u>	<u>moved</u> date
<u>fair</u>	<u>unexposed</u>	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hafner Grocery Warehouse is a three-story brick structure on a concrete foundation. It has seven bays of segmental-arched 2-over-2 windows facing Church Street and a long concrete loading platform. Four bays overlook Front Street across a railroad spur. Both sides have two sets of paneled double doors. The only structural ornamentation is the corbelled parapet (which has been partly rebuilt at the northwest corner) and two rows of headers radiating from the window arches. Inscriptions have been painted between the second and third floors: on the west side "Hafner Grocer Co." and on the north "The Goddard Grocer Co." The wood-framed interior is in remarkably clean condition. The flat roof was reconstructed following a tornado in 1959. See Photo 26.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology - prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology - historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed c. 1910 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Hafner Grocery Warehouse is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. It is one of two surviving buildings in downtown Hannibal built for the wholesale grocery trade, which was important in this and many other regional centers and which was a specialized outgrowth of the earlier commission-merchant trade. It is also virtually untouched as an example of warehouse architecture.

In 1902 Daniel H. Hafner, the son of Daniel L. Hafner (1820-1900) who operated the ferry boats from Hannibal to Illinois, began to manage the Goddard Grocery Company, a St. Louis based wholesale distributor. This warehouse was built about 1910. D. H. Hafner, Jr., bought out Goddard in 1939 and operated the business until 1973.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Hagood, J. Hurley, and Hagood, Roberta. The Story of Hannibal. Hannibal: Standard Printing Company, 1976, pp. 102, 238, 288.
- Hannibal Courier-Post, February 15, 1973.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .24 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-III." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 1 1 5 0 4 8 8 6 5 9 10
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Lot 5, Block 1

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401
ADDRESS

DATE

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME Mark Twain Hotel (Hannibal Central Business District MRA) #69

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 200 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN Hannibal

VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri CODE 29

COUNTY Marion

CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
district	public	occupied	agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☒ unoccupied	☒ commercial
structure	both	work in progress	educational
site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	entertainment
object	in process	yes: restricted	government
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial
	☒ NA	☒ no	military
			other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Donald G. Scharbrough

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☒ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☒ LOCAL ☒

State Historic Inventory, 1979
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
excellent	☒ deteriorated	☒ original site
good	ruins	moved
fair	unexposed	date

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mark Twain Hotel is a four-story steel-frame structure with a granite foundation and beige pressed-brick exterior. Its front elevation facing South Main Street has eight bays on the upper floors over five on the ground floor; the Church Street side has 18 bays over 9. The annex building, immediately adjacent to the south, follows the same cornice line and has four upper bays over two storefronts. The building has generally classical detailing and may be categorized as Renaissance Revival. Its street level is articulated as a podium in broad bands of rustication. Semicircular arches over the main door and adjacent windows are banded in molded brick, and side windows on this floor are tied together by a molded impost course. Some of these side windows retain their original frames with fanlights. The Colonial Revival portico that originally sheltered the middle three bays has been replaced by a chrome marquee over the door only. Lintels of the upper three stories are composed of varying combinations of rectangular coffered panels: three vertical and two horizontal in the main building; two each in the annex. The building is crowned by a wooden cornice of Ionic derivation. The interior has suffered from neglect and vandalism during recent years and is now boarded up. The decoration of the public rooms was originally Adamesque, with stuccowork on beamed ceilings. The building contains about 90 rooms. See Photo 27.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☒ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed 1905 and 1918 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Barnett, Haynes and Barnett

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Mark Twain Hotel was built five years before the death of Samuel Clemens and may be the oldest of the many buildings around the country named for him. It is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C. It was built to serve as a focus for Hannibal's business life, and it did so for many years, contributing to the broad patterns of local history. It is also a representative work by a distinguished architectural firm. The Mark Twain Hotel was built to replace the Park Hotel as Hannibal's premier hostelry after the latter burned in 1899. A company was formed with capital stock of \$61,000, of which \$30,000 was subscribed by George W. Dulany, George A. Mahan and W. B. Pettibone. Dulany was the cousin of Mahan's wife, and all three investors derived their wealth from the lumber industry. Officers included J. J. Cruikshank, Jr., another lumber baron, whose new house, "Rockcliffe," was also designed by Barnett, Haynes and Barnett. Directors included W. J. Roth and Cyrus Albertson, who were organizing the Hannibal Trust Company (#37) at the same time. The Hotel opened January 23, 1906, under the management of Lesh and Morris. In 1912 a fire damaged the second and third floors. The annex was built in 1918. The Rotary Club was founded at the hotel in 1919, and on October 11, 1920, Franklin Delano Roosevelt stayed there during his unsuccessful campaign for the vice-presidency of the United States.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Greene, C. P. A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal: 1905, p. 124; illustrated p. 250.
- Hagood, J. Hurley, and Hagood, Roberta. The Story of Hannibal. Hannibal: Standard Printing Co., 1976), pp. 104, 145, 159, 169.
- Western Architect, "Recent Work of Barnett, Haynes & Barnett," February 1912.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .35 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo. - 111" SCALE 1: 24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 1 0 4 5 4 3 9 6 5 5 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Lot 5 and north two thirds of Lot 6, Block 3

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984
 ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401
 ADDRESS

DATE

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Buildings at 207-209 South Main Street (Hannibal Central Business District MRA #70 & #71)
AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 207-209 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN Hannibal

VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri CODE 29

COUNTY Marion

CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
district	public	☒ occupied	agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	unoccupied	☒ commercial
structure	both	work in progress	educational
site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	entertainment
object	in process	☒ yes: restricted	government
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial
	☒ N/A	no	military
			other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME 207- Melvin Stutsman, 207 North Maple Avenue, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

STREET & NUMBER 209- Hannibal Jaycees, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☒ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☒ LOCAL

State Historic Inventory, 1984
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
excellent	unaltered	☒ original site
☒ good	☒ altered	moved
fair	unexposed	date

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

These two two-bay, two-story brick storefront buildings are located in mid-block on the west side of South Main Street between Church and Lyon. Their austere storefronts have high transom or fascia areas with an iron beam on corner posts. Second-floor windows have segmental-arched sash, l-over-l, and iron lugsills. Curved iron lintels are decorated and topped by palmettes. A blank frieze area is outlined by string courses and topped by a simple corbelled cornice. Each storefront has a secondary opening to a staircase leading to the second floor. The front of 209 has recently been redecorated.

See Photo 28.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900 -	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed c. 1860 BUILDER/ARCHITECT J. B. Helm

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The twin buildings at 207 and 209 South Main Street are eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C, as representative examples of early commercial architecture in Missouri. They reflect the impact on vernacular architecture of the shift from Greek Revival to Italianate. Under Criterion A, these buildings have some significance in relation to the development of Hannibal's central business district. Their builder, John B. Helm, purchased Lots 3 and 4 in Block 14 in 1859 and probably built these buildings soon after. He was active in promoting the southern part of the business district, constructing 105-115 South Main and 105-111 Broadway at about this same time. The area was slow to prosper, however, until construction of the Union Depot a block south in 1880. Helm (1797-1872) was a friend of Abraham Lincoln and considered one of Hannibal's outstanding citizens. The two buildings were home in the 1870's to newspapers. The Hannibal Clipper, started in 1870 as a monthly, moved here about the time it became a weekly in 1874. A separate daily was published from September 1874; in 1878 it became the Clipper-Herald. After it was consolidated with the Morning Journal in 1881, these buildings were taken over by the rival Hannibal Courier (the only one of these papers still in business), which remained here until about 1888.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Holcombe, R. I. History of Marion County, Missouri. St. Louis: E. F. Perkins, 1883.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .14 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-III." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 5 6 4 1 0 5 0 4 3 9 6 4 8 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

North 43 feet 8 inches of Lot 3, Block 14

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October, 1984
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401
ADDRESS

DATE

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME Digel Block (Hannibal Central Business District MRA) #72

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 218-220-222 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN Hannibal

VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri CODE 29

COUNTY Marion

CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
__district	__public	☒ occupied	__agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	__unoccupied	☒ commercial
__structure	__both	__work in progress	__educational
__site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	__entertainment
__object	__in process	☒ yes: restricted	__government
	__being considered	__yes: unrestricted	__industrial
	☒ NA	__no	__military
			__museum
			__park
			__private residence
			__religious
			__scientific
			__transportation
			__other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. Francis H. McDowell

STREET & NUMBER 15 Fair Oaks

CITY, TOWN Hannibal

VICINITY OF

STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐

State Historic Inventory, 1982
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__excellent	☒ unaltered	☒ original site
__good	__altered	__moved
☒ fair	__deteriorated	date
	__ruins	
	__unexposed	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Digel Block is a two-story red-brick building with an ornamental parapet screening a flat roof. It has its primary entrance in a corner bay, with three storefronts and nine upper bays facing South Main Street to the west; six more bays face Lyon Street to the south. The latter was originally the more important elevation, as it faced the Union Depot. The storefronts retain many original features, including their transoms and steel lintels. Upper windows on the Main Street side are grouped, with continuous ashlar sills and lintels. On the Lyon Street side, windows are under segmental arches with radiating stretchers. The Main Street parapet has triple corbelling and stone finials above the major piers. Above the corner entry is the inscription, "Digel Block." At the center of the Lyon Street elevation is a semicircular pediment with the inscription "Erected Anno 1901." See Photo 29.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900 -	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed 1901

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Courtney Brothers

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Digel Block is a good example of small-town commercial architecture at the turn of the century, a basically vernacular structure with unusual ornamentation. Certainly its contractors considered it an outstanding example of their work. As such the building is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Under Criterion A, the building is significant as the last commercial structure in Hannibal built specifically to serve the railroad trade coming from the old Union Depot across Lyon Street. That majestic building and most of the commercial buildings around it have since been demolished. Gottlob Digel (earlier spelled Gottlieb Diegel) appeared in Hannibal about 1885 working for the Western Brewery. He opened a saloon about 1890, which moved to this site about 1895. He built the south two-thirds of this building in 1901 and added the north third by 1906. After his retirement about 1908, the business was taken over by his son-in-law, John Draudt.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Greene, C. P. A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal: 1905, p. 309.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .19 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-111." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	5
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6	4	1	0	0	0
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4	3	9	6	4	7	0
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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B

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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

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D

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

West 80 feet of Lot 8, Block 3

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984

ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

ADDRESS

DATE

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

HISTORIC Green Double House (Hannibal Central Business District MRA)#73
AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 113-115 South Third Street
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF
STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☐ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
	☒ NA	☒ no	☐ military
			☐ other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Robert L. Sultzman
STREET & NUMBER 2115 Chestnut
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE DETERMINED ELIGIBLE? YES ☒ NO ☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL
State Historic Inventory, 1982
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☒ unaltered	☒ original site
☒ good	☐ altered	☐ moved
☐ fair	☐ deteriorated	date
	☐ ruins	
	☐ unexposed	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Green Double House is a one-story clapboard structure on a completely exposed squared-rubble basement. It is an example of the building type known as the "raised cottage" or the "double gallery" house. Divided into two residences, it has four bays facing the street and three below the gable ends. The basement level is about two feet below street level. It has two doors and two 6-over-6 windows with simple wood lintels. The porch, on brick supports, runs the length of the building. Its basement level is screened by trellises. It is not roofed on the main level but has a balustrade with plain wood balusters and a broad central wooden staircase. The small doors, grouped at the center of the elevation, have been marred by the installation of aluminum storm doors with scalloped window frames. The windows are the dominant feature, tall, paired, 4-over-4, under Tudor labels. The wall is completed by a plain frieze and a boxed cornice.

See Photo 30.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed 1857-1858 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Moses P. Green

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

The Green Double House is a unique surviving example in Hannibal of a raised cottage, a building type that old photos suggest was once much more common here. It seems to derive from French colonial houses such as Homeplace in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, and the Pierre Menard House in Kaskaskia, Illinois, both National Historic Landmarks, but it differs from them in having an open deck on the second level instead of a roofed gallery. Other influences are evident, too, particularly in the Tudor labels over the windows, suggesting mid-century pattern books such as those by Andrew Jackson Downing. The Green Double House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as a distinctive example of vernacular architecture. Moses P. Green, lawyer and businessman and Civil War mayor of Hannibal, bought this site in 1857 and must have built the house by the following year, when he sold the north half to Matthew B. Edson or Eidson. Joshua Mitchell, another prominent early businessman, bought this part through foreclosure in 1862 and sold it in 1871 to John Hall, a milliner whose store was on South Main and who lived here. Green sold the south half in 1863 to Drusilla, wife of Gabriel M. Kightly (Kightly, Keithley), who lived here until about 1880.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Van Sant, R. L. Diagram of Hannibal. Hannibal, Mo.: 1875.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .11 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-Ill." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	5	6	4	9	0	0	4	3	9	6	5	0	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING					

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING					

C

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D

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

East half of south half of Lot 2, Block 16, Town of Hannibal

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401
ADDRESS

DATE

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION / INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NAME

W/HSTORIC Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery (Hannibal Central Business District MRA) #74
AND/OR COMMON

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 116-120 S. 3rd St.
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF _____
STATE Missouri CODE 29 COUNTY Marion CODE 127

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
☐ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☒ private	☐ unoccupied	☒ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☐ educational
☐ site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☒ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☐ being considered	☐ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
	☒ NA	☐ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other: _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME William Frier III and John J. Frier
STREET & NUMBER 1300 Country Club Drive
CITY, TOWN Hannibal VICINITY OF _____ STATE Missouri 63401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds
Marion County Courthouse
Palmyra, Missouri 63461

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE _____ DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? _____ YES ☒ NO _____ FEDERAL ☒ STATE _____ COUNTY _____ LOCAL _____
State Historic Inventory, 1979
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation, Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☒ original site
☒ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved
☐ fair	☒ unexposed	date _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery is a freestanding two-story brick structure located at the northeast corner of South Third and Church Streets in downtown Hannibal. It has five arched bays facing Third and ten along Church Street. The rear wall is built at an acute angle to the rest of the structure to allow space for an adjacent railroad spur. Most of the ground-floor openings have semicircular arches with fanlight tops. Upper windows have segmental arches. Both floors are decorated with stone keystones and angle voussoirs. The brick surfaces are relieved by pilaster strips between openings, projecting string courses, and brick corbelling below the parapet. The front has an applied cornice, possibly metal. Some alterations have taken place, including bricking-in of some ground floor openings and enlargement of others to accommodate trucks. A metal canopy has been erected across part of the first floor front.

See Photos 31 and 32.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social /
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☒ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900 -	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

SPECIFIC DATES constructed c. 1886 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery is one of the best designed buildings in the city, although it has suffered some alterations. As such it is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. It is also significant under Criterion A as an example of the wholesale grocery business which evolved from the commission merchant business of Hannibal's early days, an important reminder of the city's commercial development. Robert Elliott moved his business here after 1885 and before 1888. A native of England, he was at the time one of the most prosperous merchants in Hannibal and a leader in the public library movement, but he went bankrupt in the late 1890's. The building was then taken over by William J. Roth, who already had a retail grocery in the west end of town and was about to launch the Hannibal Trust Company. He advertised "William J. Roth Wholesale Grocer Guarantees Every Line of Goods, Sold through your Grocer. Rival Fancy Syrup Takes the Cake." In 1905 the building was called "One of the largest business structures in the city."

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Greene, C. P. A Mirror of Hannibal. Hannibal: 1905, p. 159; illustration p. 161.
- Harford, W. M., ed. Souvenir of Hannibal, Mo. Hannibal: 1891.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY .25 QUADRANGLE NAME "Hannibal East, Mo.-III." SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	5	6	4	0	9	2	0	4	3	9	6	4	9	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

C

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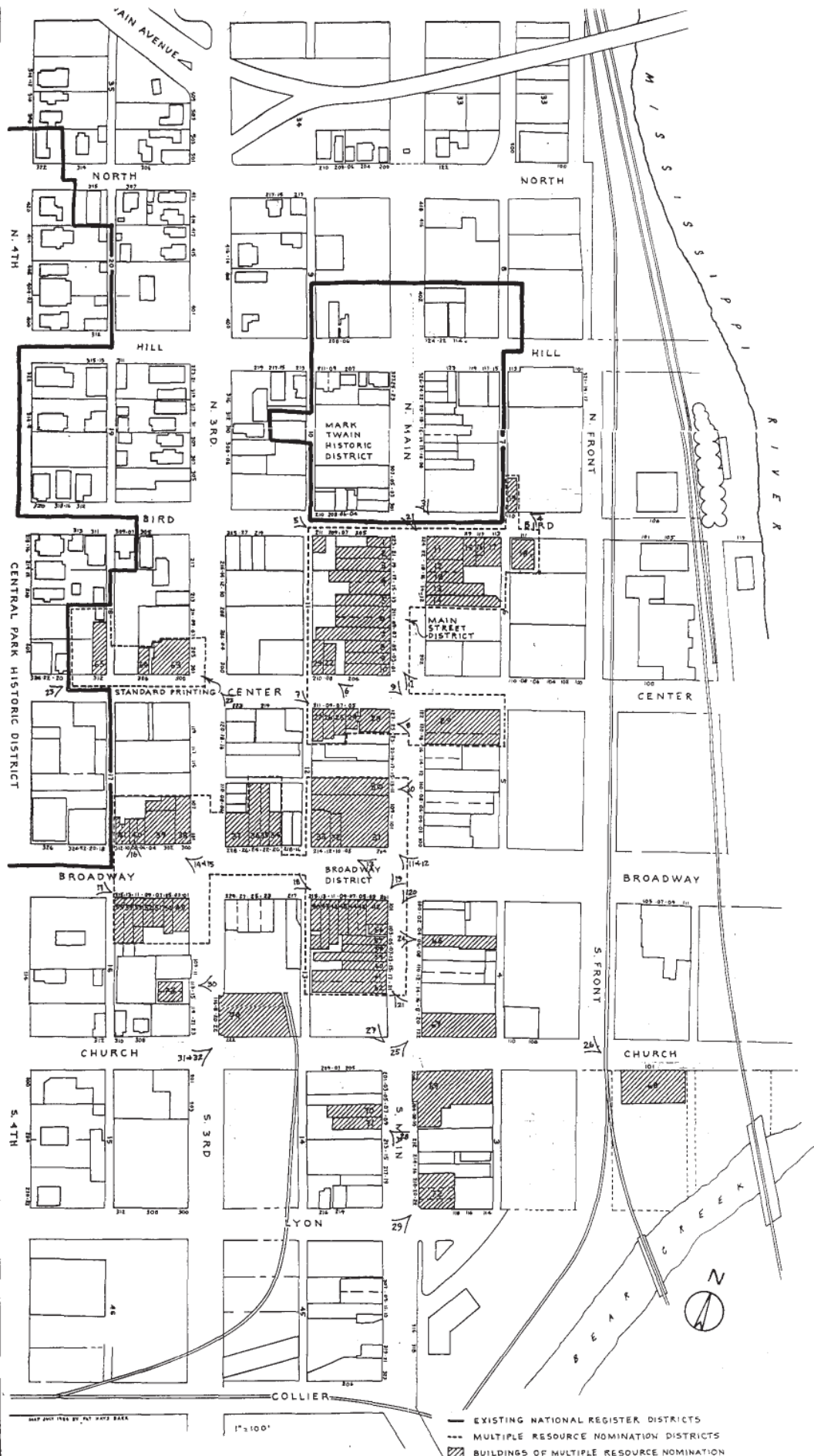
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

South one-third of Lot 7 and all of Lot 8, Block 13

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Esley Hamilton, October 1984
ORGANIZATION Hannibal Arts Council, 623A Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri 63401
ADDRESS

DATE



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 1 of 32

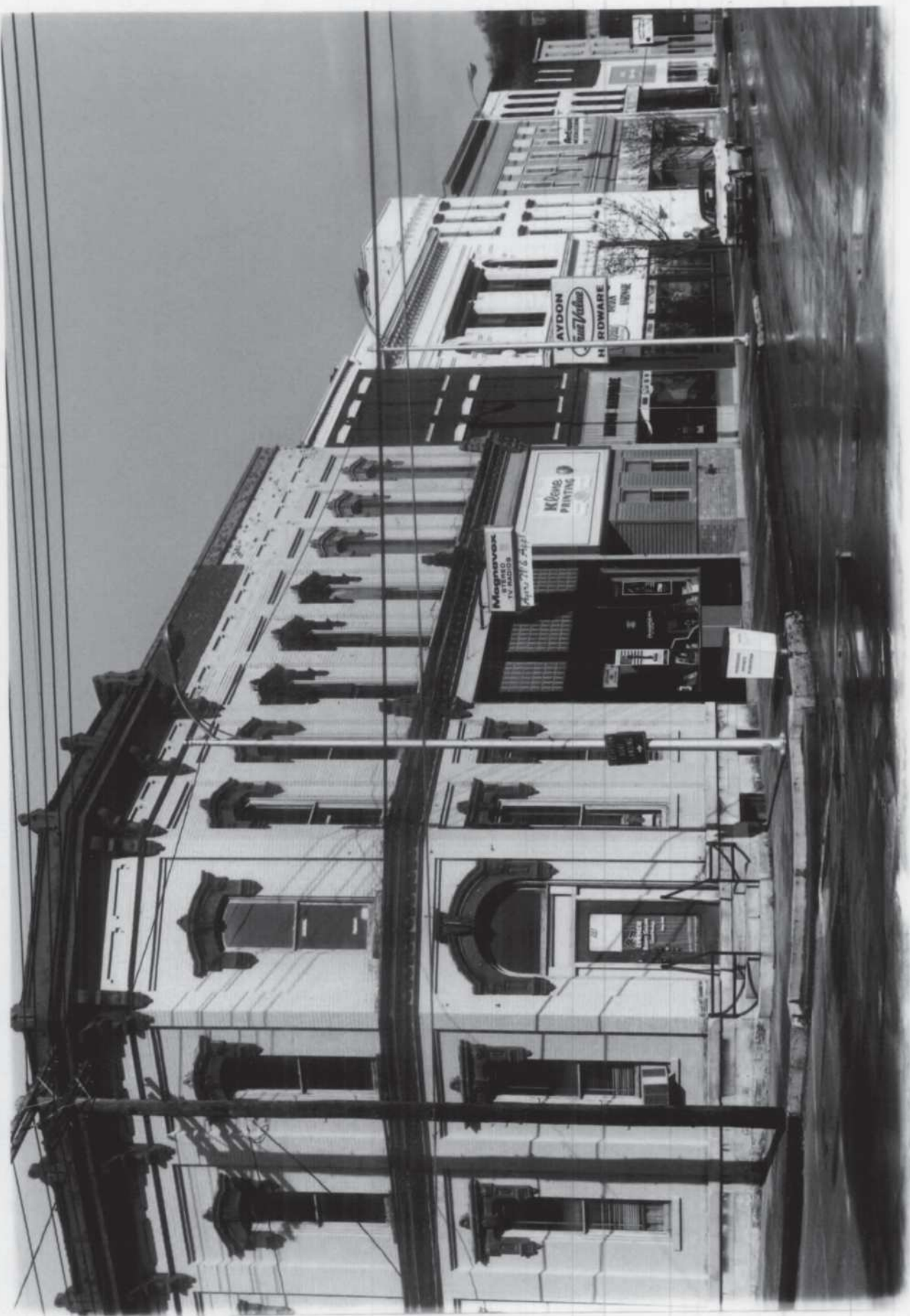
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

west side 200 block North Main
looking NW from Center Street



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 2 of 32

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

east side 200 block North Main
looking SE from Bird Street



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 3 of 32

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

south side 100 block Bird Street
looking SE from North Main



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 4 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Koch Building, 110 Bird Street from SE

(EC)



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 5 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Dora Hunter House, 211 Bird St., from NW

DEC 11



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 6 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Richards Building, 208 Center St., right
210 Center St., left; from SE

DEC 19



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 7 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Savings Bank Building and Row
205-207-209-211 Center St., from NW

250



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 8 of 32

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

League Building, 125-127 North Main
from SE



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 9 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

A. W. Lamb Building, 118-120-122 N. Main
from NW

600-1-8



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 10 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Lakenan Building, 111-113 North Main
from E



**Little Red
Shoe House**
MENS • WOMENS • CHILDRENS
FACTORY SHOE OUTLET

HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 11 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: historic photo, c. 1866

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

West side 100 block N. Main, Lakenan Bldg.
center (left of Printing Office); League
Bldg. at far corner

DEC 19 1966



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 12 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Kresge Building, 101-103 N. Main
from SE cor. Main & Broadway



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 13 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

N side Broadway, from #210 right to
#226-228 (Hannibal Trust Co.) left

DEC 19 1984



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 14 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

N side Broadway from #300 right to
#310-312 left

DEC 19 1984



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 15 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

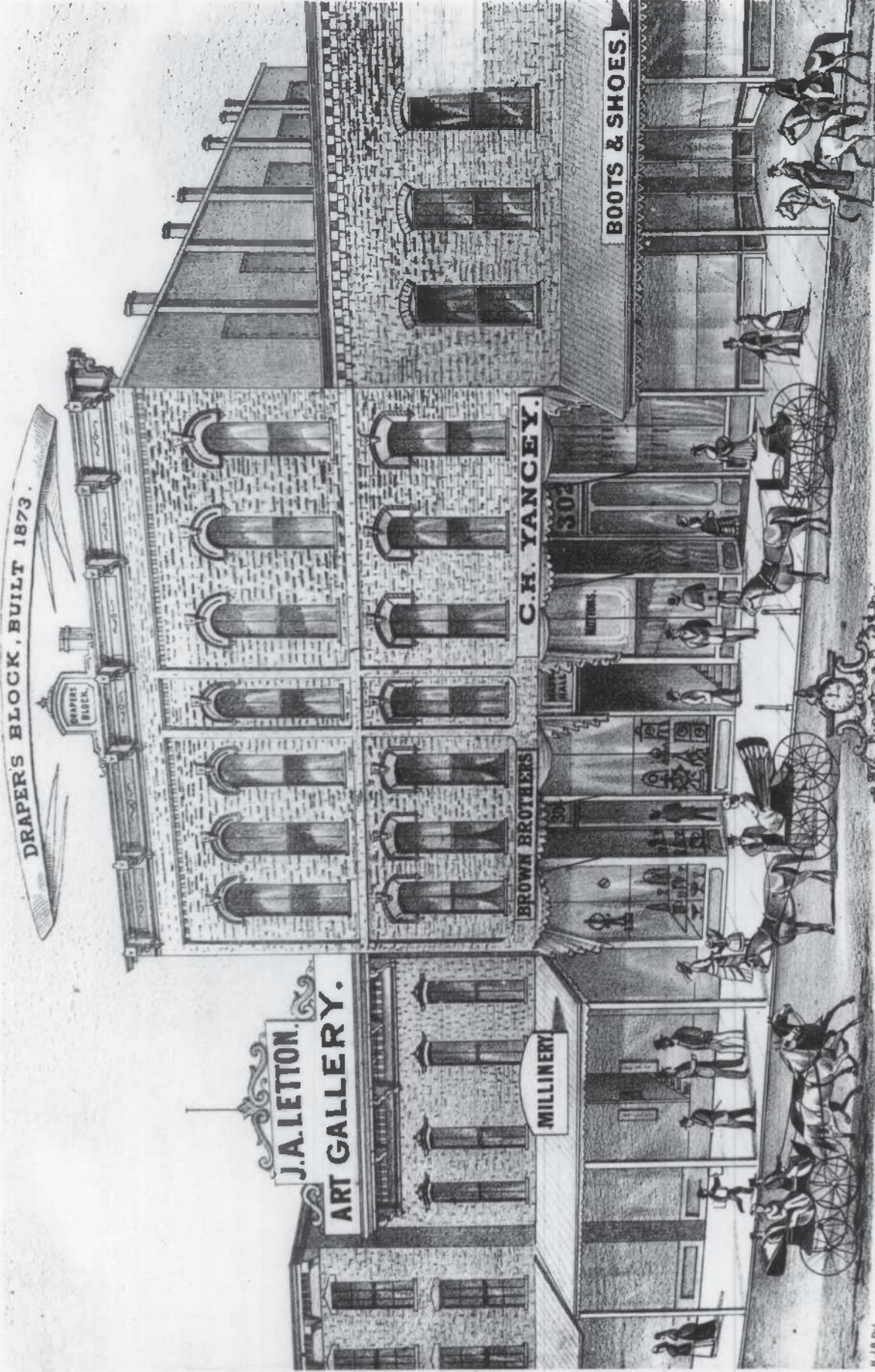
Lithograph: Atlas of Marion County, 1875

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

N side Braodway from #300 right
to #310-312 left edge

666 10



J. A. LETTON
PHOTOGRAPHS & FRAMES.
No. 112.

BROWN BROTHERS,
FINE JEWELRY, No. 304.
IRVING, HANCOCK & L. MISSOURI.

C. H. YANCEY,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS, No. 302.

HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 16 of 32

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Interior Schaffer's Smoke House
308 Broadway



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 17 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

Hickman Block, 301-315 Broadway
from NW, #301 left

Doc 19



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 18 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

South side of Broadway, from #201 left
to #215 right

19 14



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 19 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

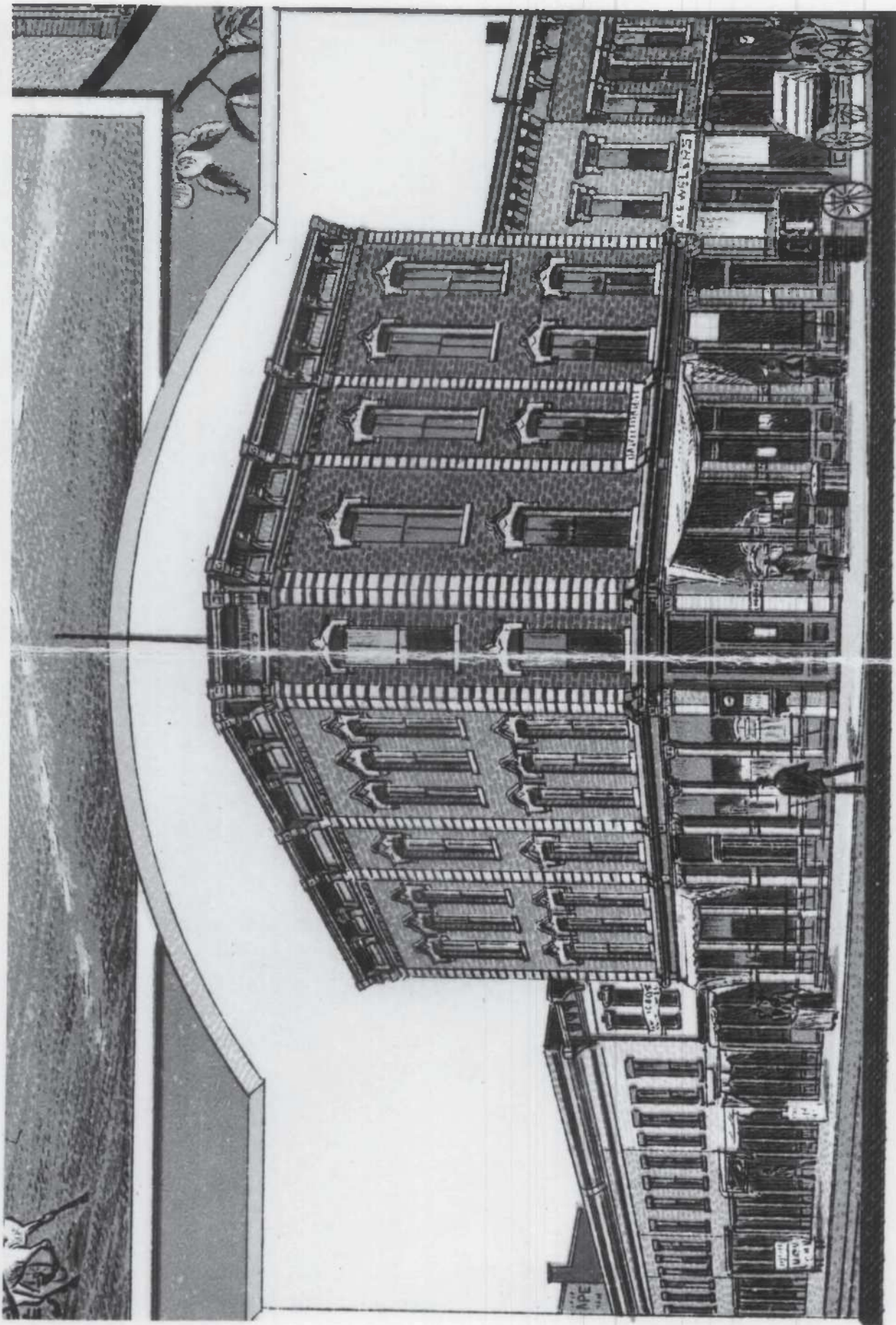
Lithograph: Souvenir of Hannibal, 1891

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

201 Broadway, with 205 & 207 Broadway right
and 103-115 South Main left

DEC 19 1984



FARRELL BUILDING AND JOURNAL OFFICE.

HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 20 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

West side S. Main, with #117-119 left;
Farrell Bldg., 201 Broadway, right

DEC 19 1984

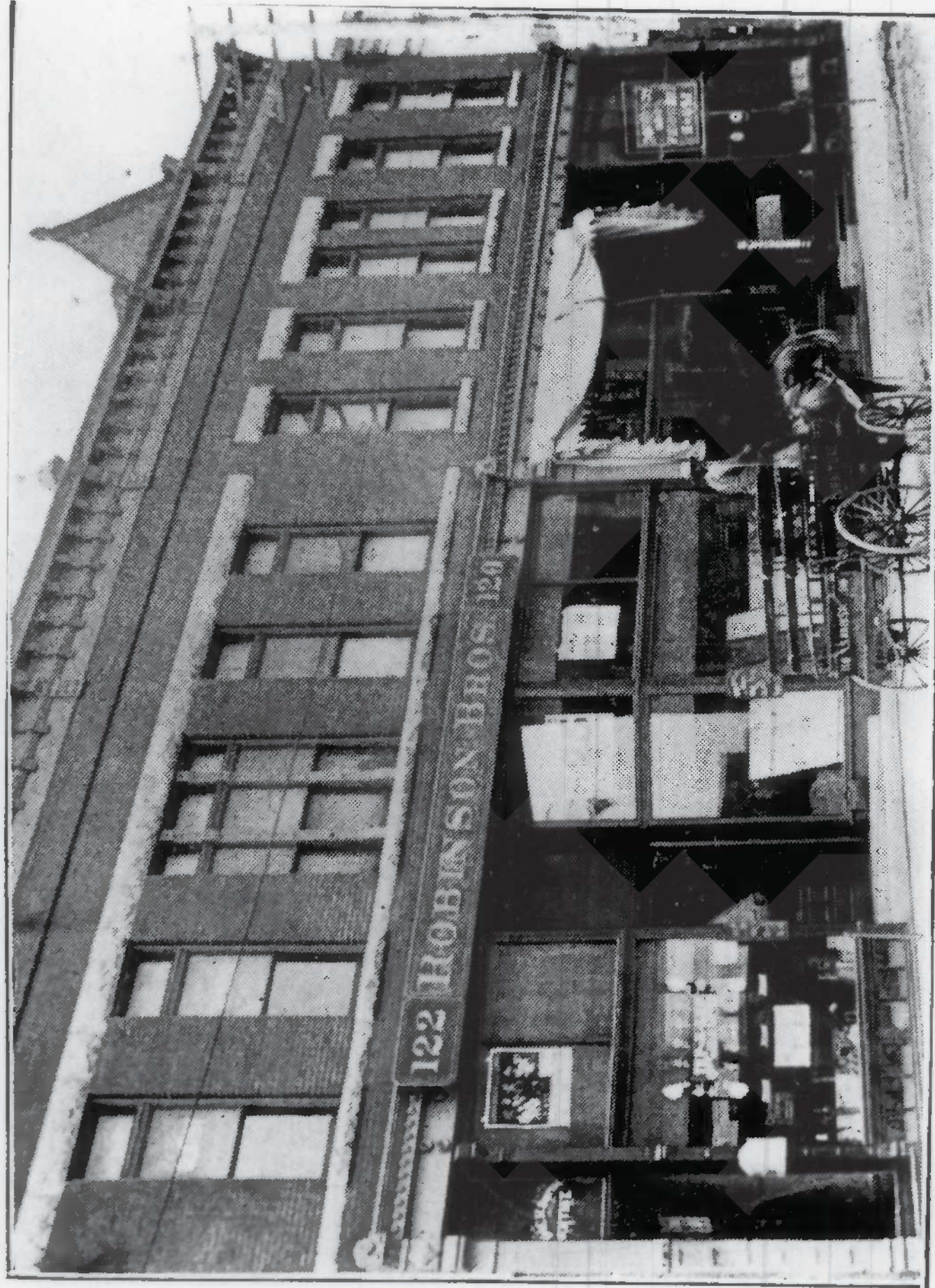


HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 21 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION
Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: A Mirror of Hannibal, 1905
Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Robinson Bros., now 117-119 S. Main
right half of building, from SE

DEC 19 1984



ROBINSON BROS., WALL PAPER, PAINTS, FURNITURE.

HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 22 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Standard Printing: 308 & 312 Center Sts, left
201 N. Third St., right, from SE



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 22A of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION
Hannibal, Missouri
Photog.; Esley Hamilton, 1983
Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Hock Building, 312 Center Street, from SW



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 22B of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Benjamin Horr House, 308 Center Street,
from SW



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 23 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: historic photo, c. 1880

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

312 Center St. from SW, with 310 Center (dem)
and 308 Center at right



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 24 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION
Hannibal, Missouri
Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983
Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Davidson Bldg., 106 S. Main, from West

DEC 19 1984



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 25 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Holmes-Dakin Bldg., 120-122 S. Main
looking NE from Church St.



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 26 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Hafner Grocery Co.- 101 E. Church
looking SE from Front St.



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 27 of 32

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri 63401

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Mark Twain Hotel, 200 S. Main
looking SE from Church St.



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 28 of 32

MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

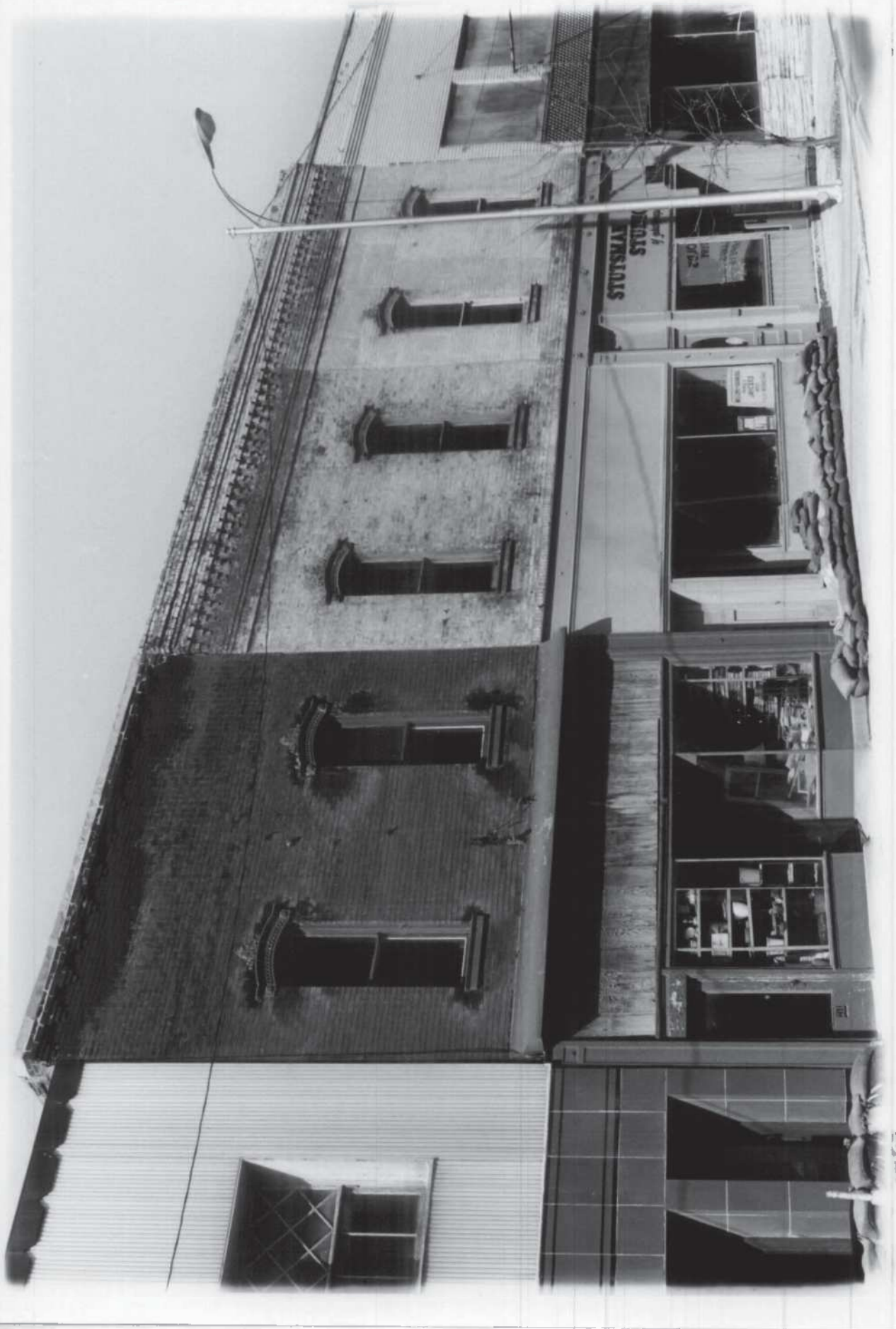
Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council

Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

207, 209 & 211 S. Main from SE
(#211 is to be demolished)



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 29 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Digel Block, 216-222 South Main
looking NE from Lyon St.



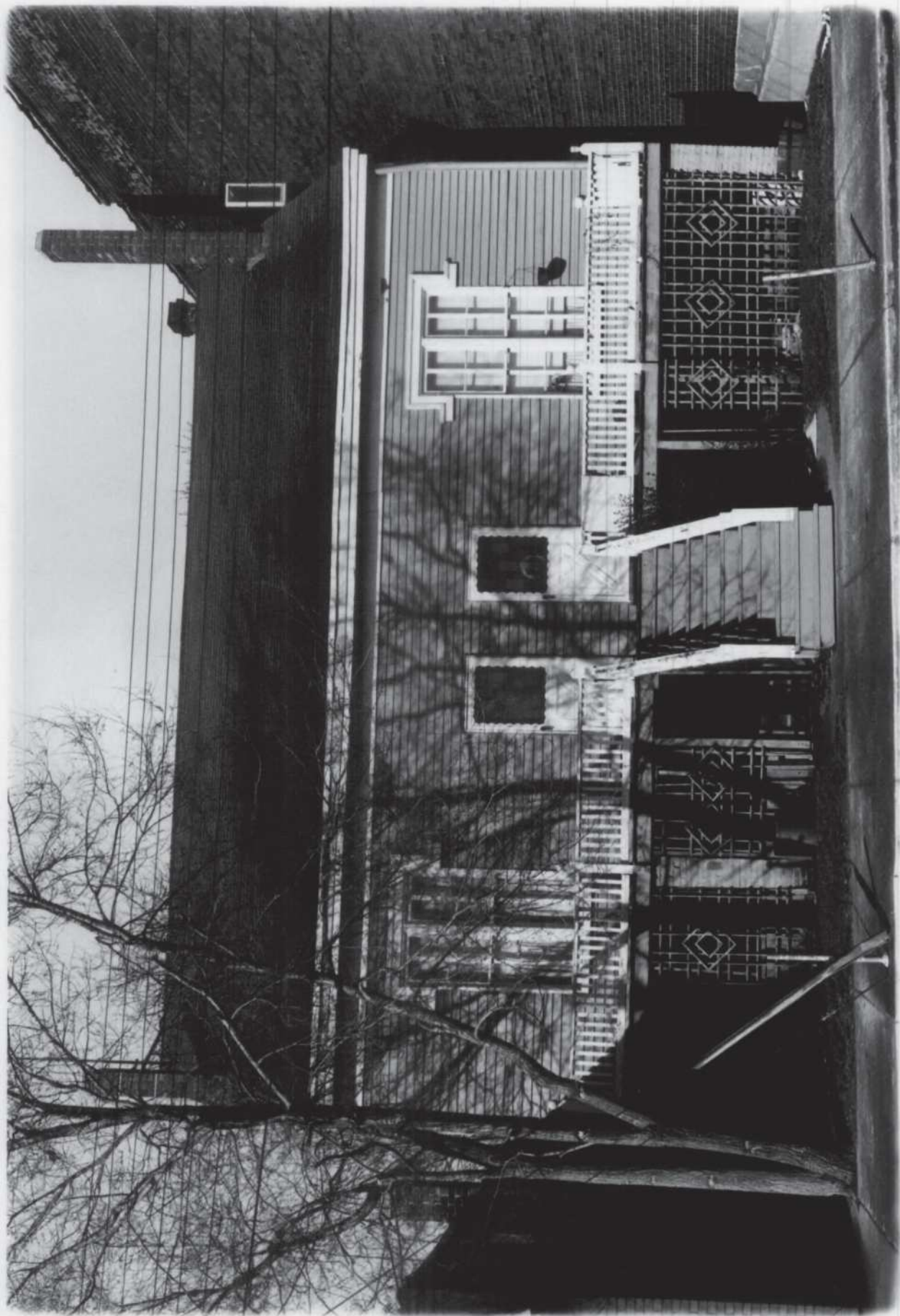
HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 30 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Green Double House, 113-115 South Third St.
from East



HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 31 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION
Hannibal, Missouri
Photog.: Esley Hamilton, 1983
Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery
114-120 South Third, NE from Church St.



Rory
ELLINGER

Democrat State Rep
A vote counts if everyone counts

Rise
& Dine.



WE GOT
LAD

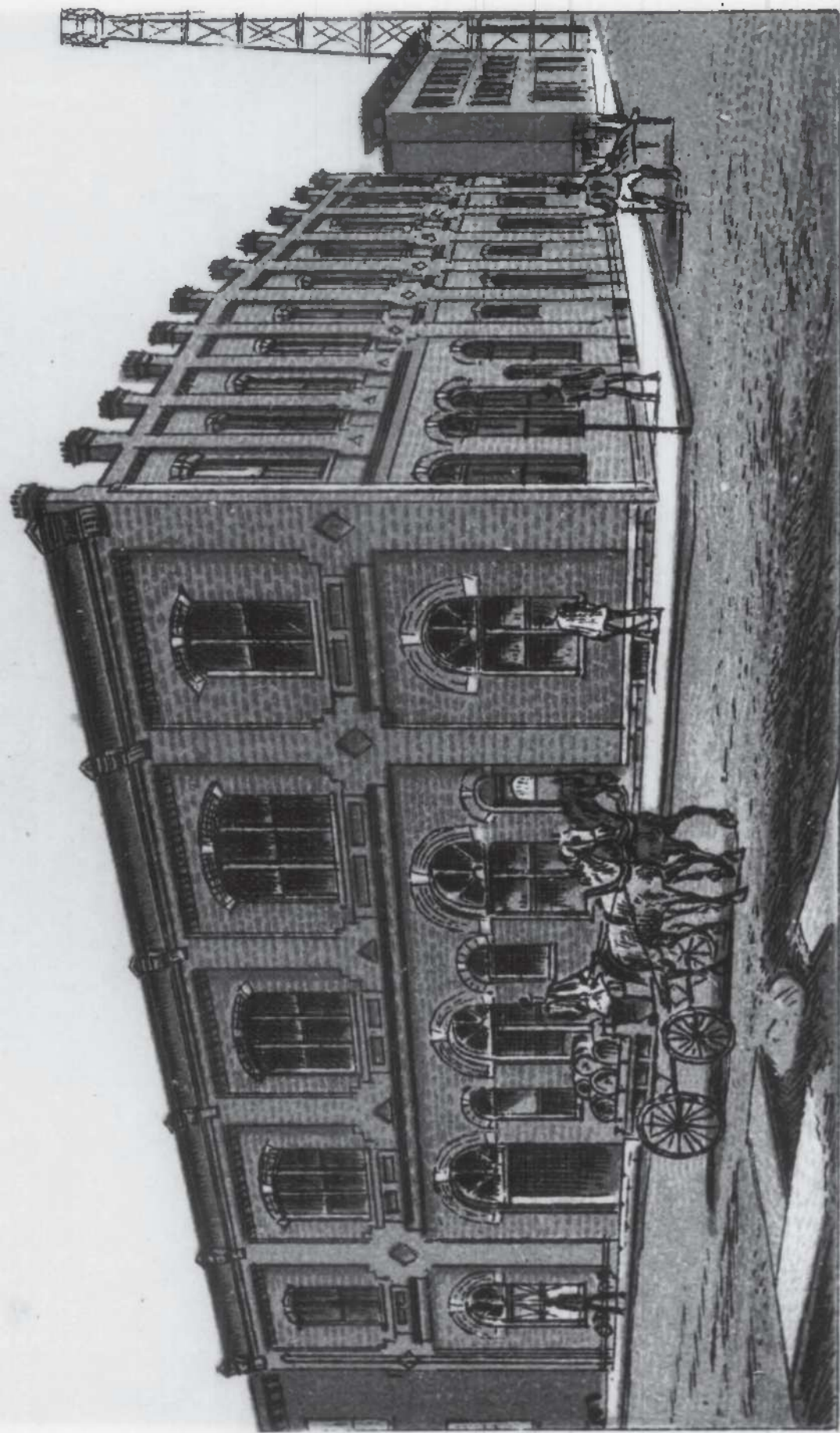
HANNIBAL CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT 32 of 32
MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

Hannibal, Missouri

Lithograph: Souvenir of Hannibal, 1891

Neg. Loc.: Hannibal Arts Council
Box 1202, Hannibal, MO 63401

Robert Elliott's Wholesale Grocery
114-120 S. Third, NE from Church St.



ROBERT ELLIOTTS WHOLESALE GROCERY.