

TARKIO CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT  
TARKIO, MISSOURI

AN INTENSIVE HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY  
FOR  
TARKIO COBG HOUSING REHABILITATION PROJECT  
ADMINISTERED BY  
THE NORTHWEST REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS  
PATRICIA RICHTER, DIRECTOR

SOUTHEAST QUADRANT, CITY OF TARKIO  
ATCHISON COUNTY, MO

MAY 15, 1984

PREPARED BY  
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST, INC.  
PATRICK H. STEELE, SR  
DIRECTOR OF PRESERVATION SERVICES

### CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

#### Missouri Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Program

Report Title: Tarkio Cultural Resource Assessment, Tarkio, Missouri

Counties: Atchison Author(s): Patrick H. Steele Sr.

Institutional Affiliation of Author(s): Missouri Heritage Trust

Federal Agency Involved/Client: Hud, CDBG Program

Date of Report: May 1984 Date of Field Invest.: May 9-12

Legal Description of Survey Area/Unit: Blocks 19 Original Plat and Blocks 13,14 Subdivisions of 15, 16, 17 and 20 of the Fourth Addition Total Acres Surveyed: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Preservation Program Drainage: Missouri 5

Elevation of Survey Area/Unit: Max. \_\_\_\_\_msl Min. \_\_\_\_\_msl Avg. 1000msl

Terrain: Rolling

Vegetation: \_\_\_\_\_

Visibility (as % of survey area/unit): \_\_\_\_\_

Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Soil (as % of survey area/unit): Aeolian \_\_\_\_\_% Colluvial \_\_\_\_\_% Alluvial \_\_\_\_\_% Other \_\_\_\_\_%

Raw Lithic Material Available: Type \_\_\_\_\_ Source \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Nearest Permanent Water Source: Spring \_\_\_\_\_ Stream \_\_\_\_\_ River X Lake \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Distance \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

Closest Tributary: Distance \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Order \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Sites in Survey Area/Unit:

Prev. Recorded	_____ Prehistoric	Rec. by Pres. Invest.	_____ Prehistoric
	_____ Historic Archaeo.		_____ Historic Archaeo.
	_____ Historic		_____ Historic
	_____ Architectural		<u>71</u> Architectural
	<u>X</u> None		_____ None

Type of Investigations (Mark all applicable):

- Literature Search
- Reconnaissance Survey
- Intensive Survey - All resources
- Intensive Survey - Archaeological only
- Intensive Survey - Architect-Historic only
- Testing (Phase II)
- Excavation (mitigation)
- Research only
- Other Fieldwork
- Other

List all sites located within survey area/unit or discussed in report (attach continuation sheet if necessary).

Types of Site(s) One to Two and 1/2 Story Houses/Catalogue Builder Style

Range of Cultural Affiliation(s) of Site(s) Frame Houses Constructed Between 1890 and 1910

Direct Impact(s) to Site(s):  Total Destruction  Disruption  
 Partial Destruction  No Impact

Nature of Direct Impact(s): Moderate Rehab. Drainage and Street Improvements

Nature of Indirect/Long-Range Impact to Site(s): Stabilization and Upgrading of Residential Neighborhood

Significance (Mark all applicable):

- High (National or regional research applicable)
- Moderate (Local or state research applicable)
- Low
  - 1. Disturbed
  - 2. Lacks context
  - 3. Redundant data
  - 4. Future utility uncertain
- Insufficient Information

Future Work Recommendations (Mark all applicable):

- No further work needed
- Preserve/avoid
- Test
- Excavate
- Monitor construction  
(must justify by high potential of buried sites)
- Nominate to Register
- Restrict access
- Other Inv. #046 Should be Intensively Studied and Considered for National Register Designation.

Comments:

A U.S.G.S. 7.5 min. topographic map indicating all areas actually surveyed and locations of all sites **must** be attached.

Return to Michael Weichman, Chief, Review & Compliance, Historic Preservation Program, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

## ABSTRACT

The area investigated is a 10 block area in the southeast quadrant of the City of Tarkio, Missouri. It includes block 19 of the original 1880 plat and blocks 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20 of the 1889 fourth addition of the City of Tarkio.

This area lies immediately south of Main Street, which is the commercial center of the city, and immediately west of the old route of the Tarkio Valley Branch of the Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Council Bluffs Railroad (Burlington Northern).

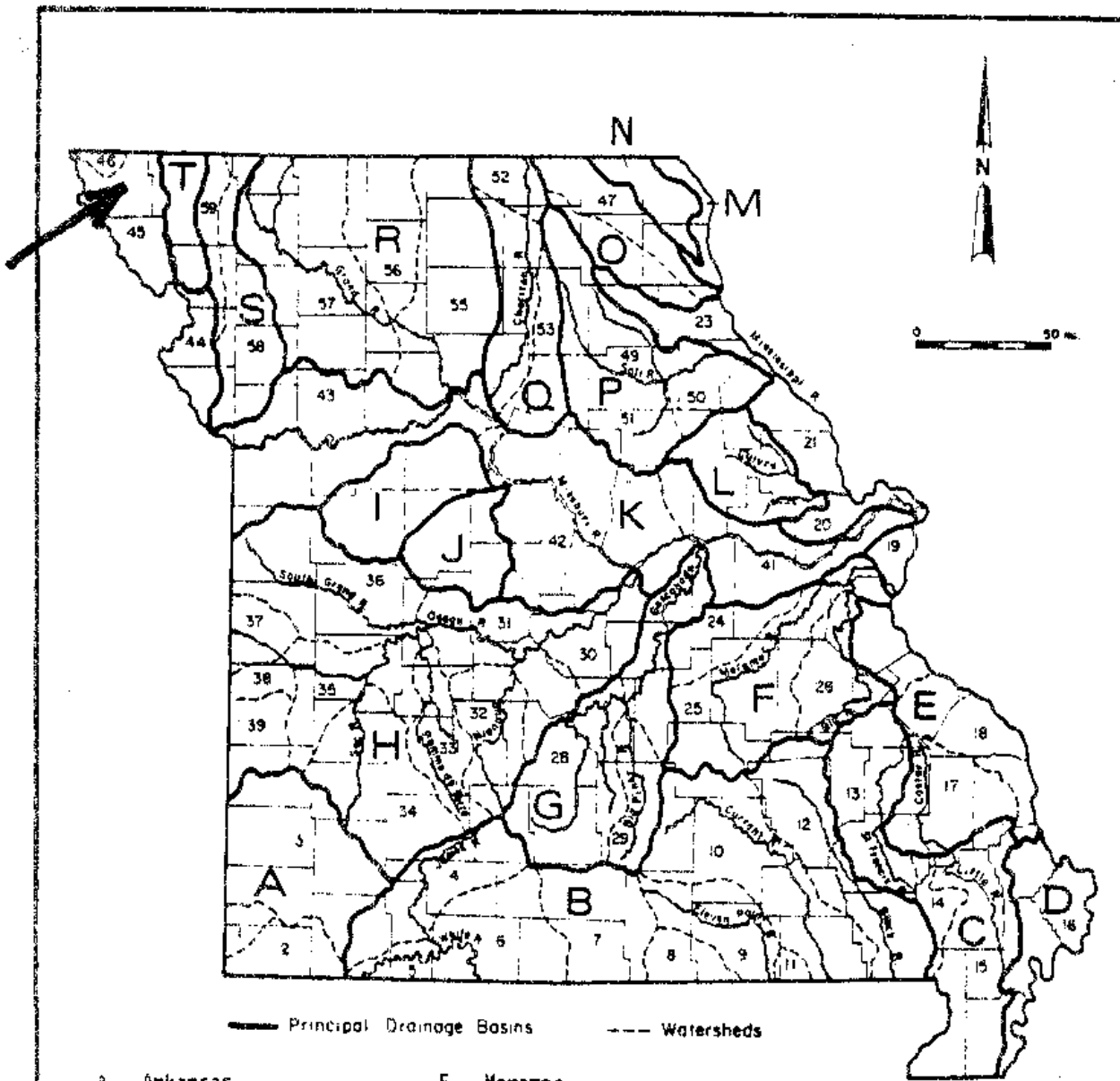
The houses in this part of town are mostly small one or one and one half story frame houses constructed between 1890 and 1910. These buildings are smaller and less pretentious than the houses in the area west of 5th Street. It is also obvious that the finer and larger houses were built to the north and west of the Main Street business district.

This was the working class neighborhood of Tarkio, and remains so 100 years later. Of the 71 buildings studied, only 8 meet criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as individual sites, although several potentially eligible buildings exist in clusters throughout the project area. There is not sufficient cohesiveness or integrity to merit District classification.

The project proposal for street and drainage improvements in the area, and for moderate rehabilitation of houses, would result in a finding of no adverse effect when reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office for effect on cultural resources of the area, since no major physical change is proposed. The one building in the area to be demolished has been altered and is severely deteriorated and is not eligible for the National Register.

It is the recommendation of this investigator that the project be permitted to proceed with the provision that any work performed on the eligible buildings (Table IV) conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

It is further recommended that #009, 027A, 029, 046, 048,055, 056 and 065 should be considered for nomination to the National Register. The City of Tarkio contains intact residential neighborhoods and a commercial area that merits further study for National Register consideration as well.



- |                       |                        |                       |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Arkansas           | F. Meramec             | L. Cuivre             |
| 1. Lost Creek         | 24. Bourbeuse          | M. Des Moines         |
| 2. Elk                | 25. Meramec            | N. Wyaconda/Fox       |
| 3. Spring             | 26. Big                | O. Fabius             |
| B. White              | 27. Lower Gasconade    | 47. North Fabius      |
| 4. James              | 28. Upper Gasconade    | 48. South Fabius      |
| 5. Table Rock         | 29. Big Piney          | P. Salt               |
| 6. White              | 30. Lower Osage        | 49. North Fork        |
| 7. North Fork         | 31. Lake of the Ozarks | 50. Salt 1            |
| 8. Spring             | 32. Niangua            | 51. Salt 2            |
| 9. Eleven Point       | 33. Pomme de Terre     | Q. Chariton           |
| 10. Current           | 34. Sac                | 52. Upper Chariton    |
| 11. Fourche Creek     | 35. Upper Osage        | 53. Lower Chariton    |
| 12. Black             | 36. South Grand        | 54. Middle/East Fork  |
| C. St. Francis        | 37. Marais des Cygnes  | R. Grand              |
| 13. Upper St. Francis | 38. Little Osage       | 55. Grand 1           |
| 14. Lower St. Francis | 39. Marmaton           | 56. Thompson          |
| 15. Little River      | I. Blackwater          | 57. Grand 2           |
| D. Lower Mississippi  | J. Lamine              | S. Platte             |
| 16. Lower Mississippi | K. Missouri            | 58. Platte            |
| E. Upper Mississippi  | 41. Missouri 1         | 59. One Hundred & Two |
| 17. Whitewater/Castor | 42. Missouri 2         | T. Nodaway            |
| 18. Mississippi 1     | 43. Missouri 3         |                       |
| 19. Mississippi 2     | 44. Missouri 4         |                       |
| 20. Mississippi 3     | 45. Missouri 5         |                       |
| 21. Mississippi 4     | 46. Nishnabotna        |                       |
| 22. Mississippi 5     |                        |                       |
| 23. North River       |                        |                       |

Missouri Drainage Basins  
Watershed Map  
Map A

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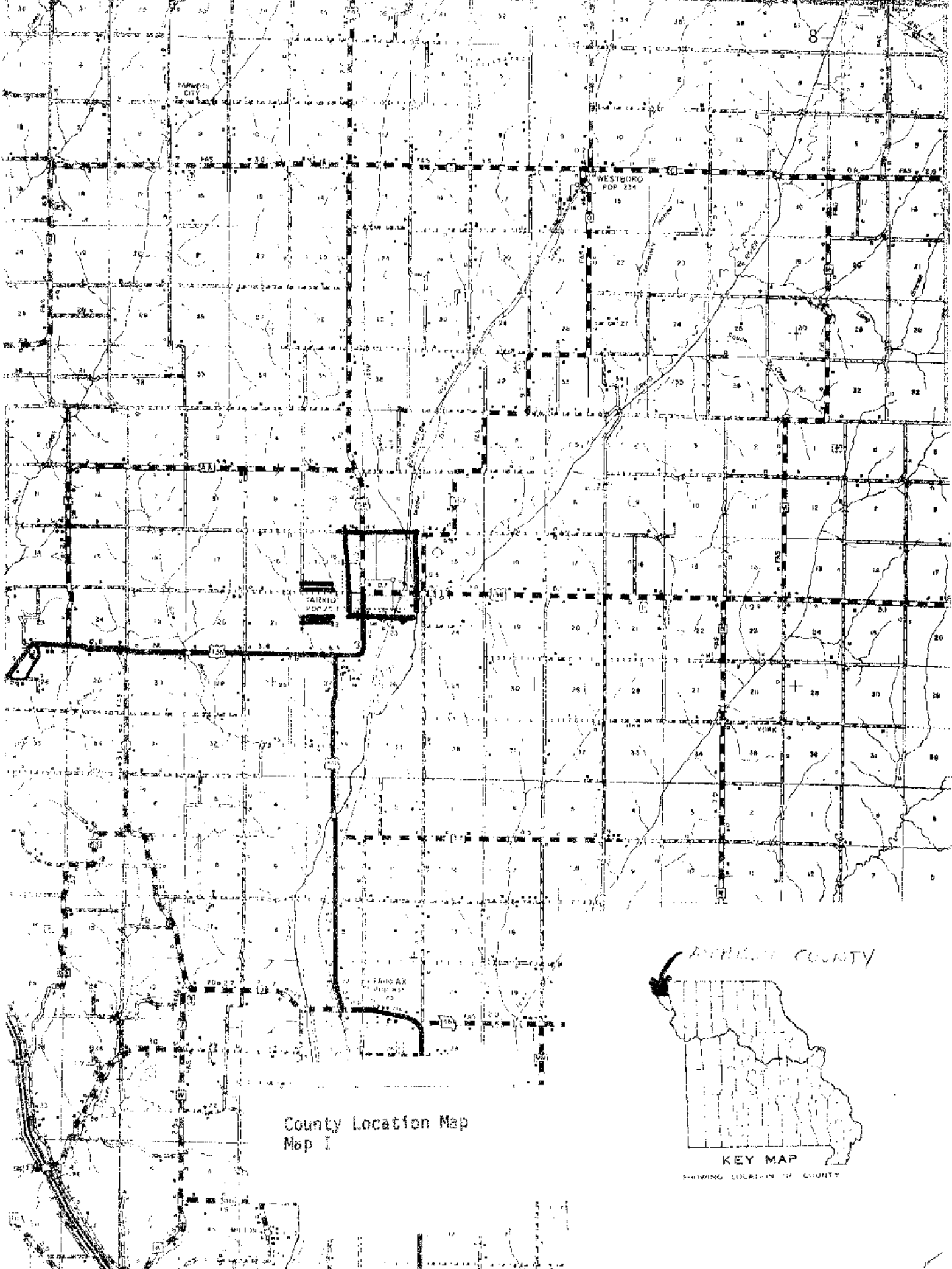
Inventory Number	Photo Page #	Street Address	Evaluation
001	65	401 Elm Street	No
002	65	403 Elm Street	Modern
003	65	405 Elm Street	Modern
004	66	407 Elm Street	No
005	No Photo	411 Elm Street	Modern
006	66	412 Chestnut Street	No
007	67	410 Chestnut Street	No
008	67	408 Chestnut Street	No
009	68	406 Chestnut Street	Potentially eligible
010	68	404 Chestnut Street	No
011	69	402 Chestnut Street	No
012	69	201 Chestnut Street	No
013	70	207 Chestnut Street	Modern
014	70	209 Chestnut Street	No
015	70	301 South Third	Modern
016	71	301 Chestnut Street	No
017	71	303 Chestnut Street	No
018	72	305 Chestnut Street	No
019	72	311 Chestnut Street	No
020	73	401 Chestnut Street	No
021	73	403 Chestnut Street	Trailer
022	73	405 Chestnut Street	Modern
023	74	407 Chestnut Street	No
024A	74	409 Chestnut Street	No
024B	75	411 Chestnut Street	No
025	75	412 Walnut Street	No
026	76	408 Walnut Street	No
027A	76	406 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
027B	77	312 South Fourth Street	No
028	77	311 South Fourth Street	No
029	78	308 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
030A	78	306 Walnut Street	No
030B	78	304 Walnut Street	Trailer
031	79	300 Walnut Street	No

## PHOTO LIST CONTINUED

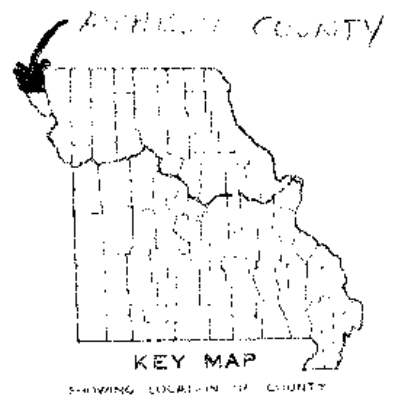
032	79	311 South Third Street	No
033	80	208 Walnut Street	No
034	80	202 Walnut Street	No
035	81	101 Walnut Street	Modern
036A	81	103 Walnut Street	Modern
036B	82	105 Walnut Street	Modern
037A	82	107 Walnut Street	Modern
037B	83	109 Walnut Street	Modern
038	83	111 Walnut Street	No
039	84	201 Walnut Street	No
040	84	203 Walnut Street	No
041	85	205 Walnut Street	No
042	85	207 Walnut Street	No
043	86	209 Walnut Street	Trailer
044	86	211 Walnut Street	No
046	87,88	301 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
047	-----	303 Walnut Street	No
048	88	307 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
049	89	309 Walnut Street	No
050	89	311 Walnut Street	No
051	90	401 Walnut Street	No
052	90	407 Walnut Street	No
053	-----	Vacant Lot	No
054	-----	412 Pine Street	No
055	91	408 Pine Street	Potentially Eligible
056	91	400 Pine Street	Potentially Eligible
057	92	312 Pine Street	Trailer
058	92	308 Pine Street	No
059	93	300 Pine Street	Modern
060	93	301 Pine Street	No
061	94	305 Pine Street	Modern
062	94	309 Pine Street	Modern
063	94	501 South Fourth Street	Modern
064	95	401 Pine Street	No
065	95	405 Pine Street	Potentially Eligible
066	96	409 Pine Street	No
067	96	411 Pine Street	Modern
064B	-----	300 Myrtle Street	Potentially Eligible Out Of Project Area

## PHOTO LIST CONTINUED

Photo Page #	Street Address
97	Walnut Street View
97	Chestnut Street View
98	Fifth Street View
98	Pine Street View



County Location Map  
Map I





## INTRODUCTION

This survey and report are hereby submitted to meet the requirements of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act, in conformance with federal regulations as specified in 36 CFR part 800, procedures of the National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Missouri Heritage Trust, the statewide historic preservation membership organization, conducted this investigation under contract with the City of Tarkio. Patrick H. Steele, Sr., who is the Director of Preservation Services for MHT, was the principal investigator and author of this report.

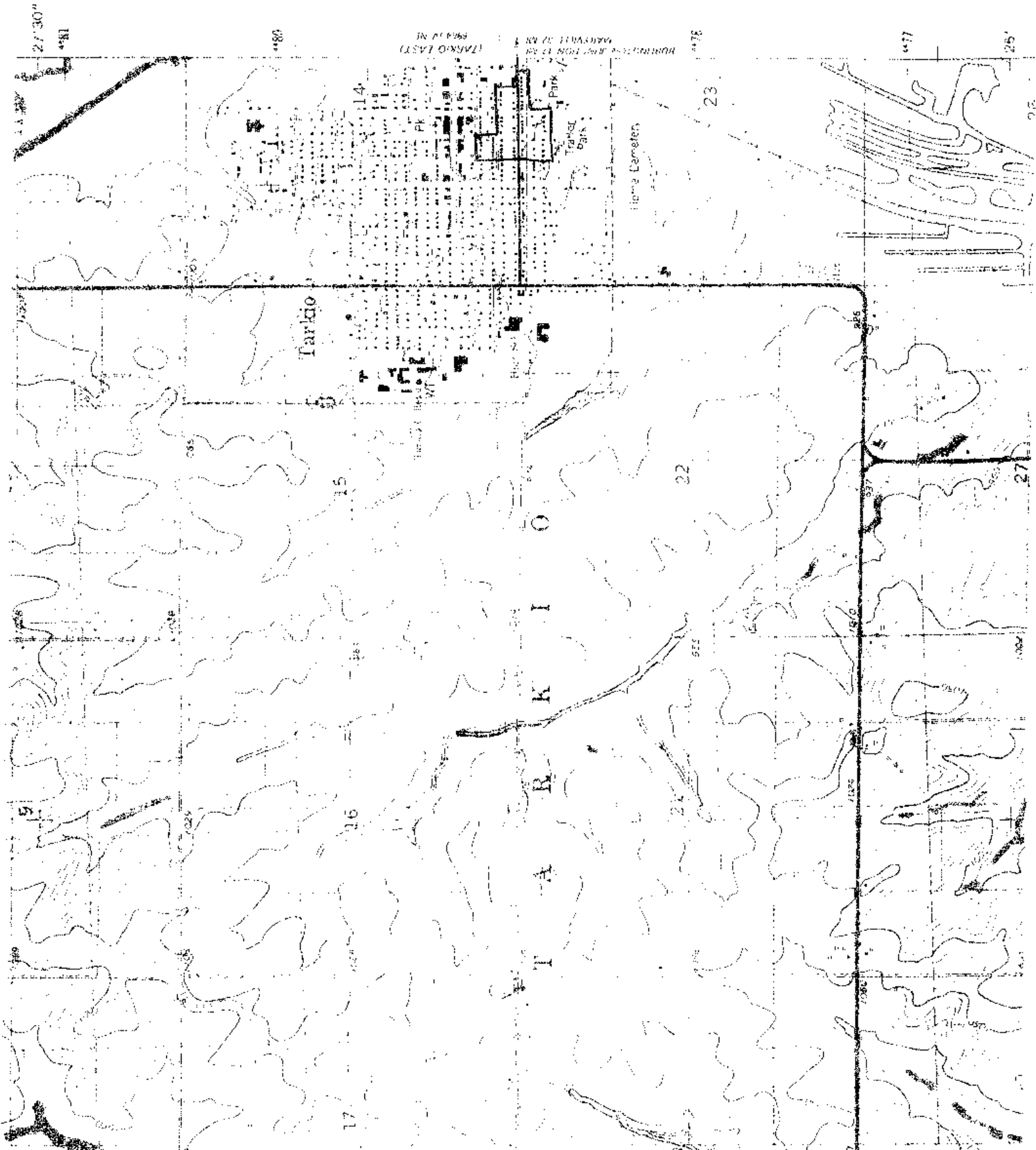
Tarkio is located near the center of Atchison County in the northwestern corner of the state of Missouri (Map 1). The City of Tarkio, through the Northwest Regional Council of Governments, received a CDBG grant from the Missouri Department of Community and Economic Development. This money from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant funds will be used to moderately rehab 50 units of low and moderate income housing in the southeast part of the City and to make improvements to street and surface water drainage systems in this neighborhood. (See Map 2, city map).

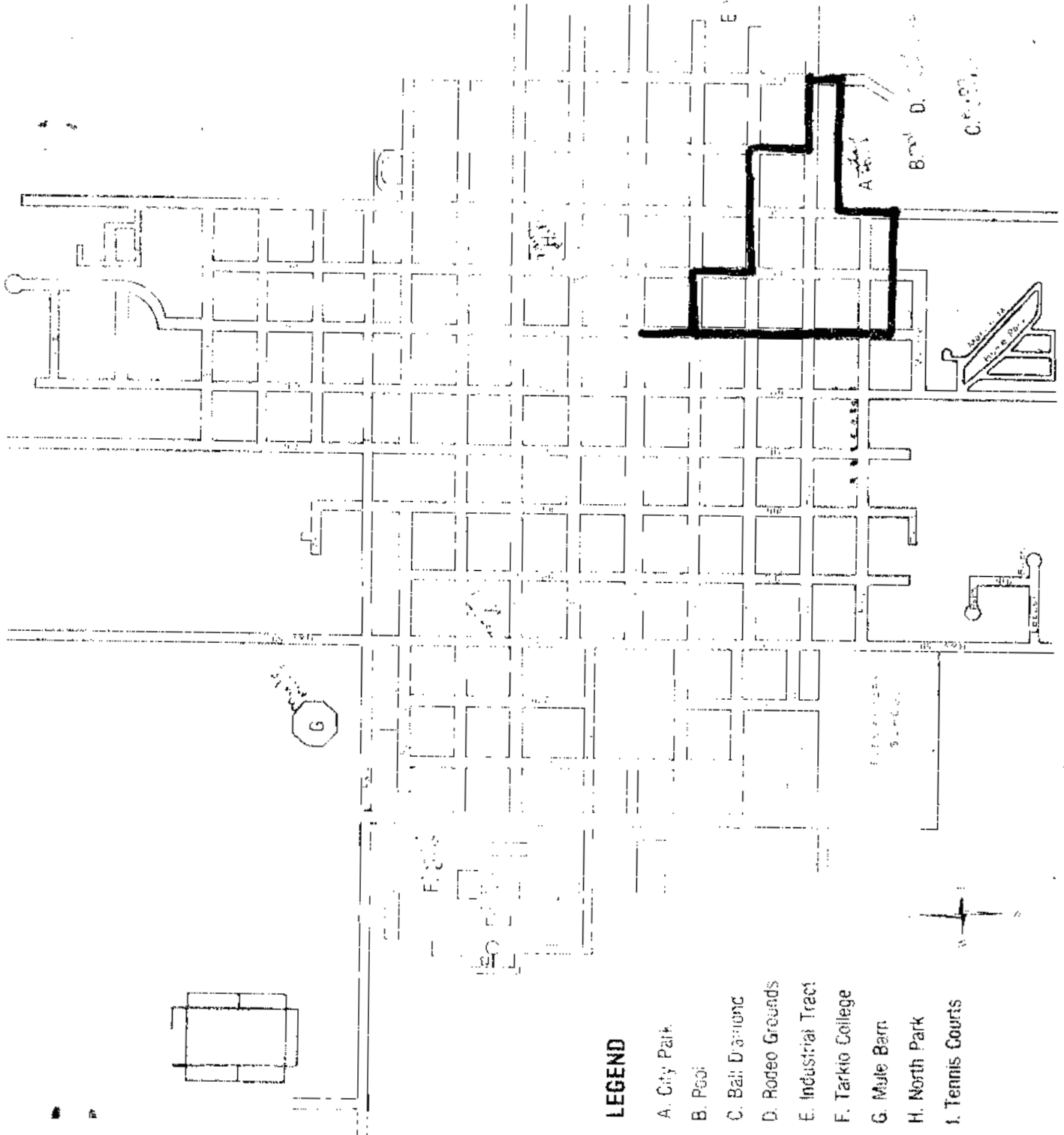
The project area, in the southeast quadrant of the City, (see Map 3), includes the area starting at the centerpoint of the intersection of Second and Chestnut Streets, then west 2 blocks to the center of the intersection of Fourth and Chestnut, then north one block to the center of the intersection of Elm Street and Fourth, then west one block to the center of the intersection of Elm and Fifth Streets. Then south three and one half blocks to the south lot line of properties along Pine Street, then east two blocks to the center line of Third Street, then north to the south lot line of properties along the south side of Walnut Street to the centerline of First Street, then north one half block to the center of the

intersection of First and Walnut Street, then west along the centerline to the center of the intersection of Walnut and Second Streets, then north one block to the point of beginning (see Map 3, Project Area Map).

This survey was conducted between April 20th and May 21st, 1984.

USGS Map  
Tarkio West, MO  
N 4022.5 - W 9522.5/7.5  
1981 Map III





**LEGEND**

- A. City Park
- B. Pool
- C. Ball Diamond
- D. Rodeo Grounds
- E. Industrial Tract
- F. Tarkio College
- G. Mule Barn
- H. North Park
- I. Tennis Courts

Project Area  
Tarkio Street Map  
Map IV

## PROJECT SETTING

Atchison County is located in the northwestern corner of the state. Tarkio Township is located in the center of the county, with the City of Tarkio in the center of the township. Tarkio is 14 miles east of the Nebraska border and 11 miles south of the Iowa border. Rock Port, the county seat, is 7 miles to the southwest of Tarkio.

Atchison County, for the most part, is undulating prairie. The land, except for river and creek bottom areas, is rolling, almost hilly. The soil is deep, rich black loam and well-drained, being a part of the glacial plains of northern Missouri. The Nishnabotna River, Rock Creek and the Big and Little Tarkio are the major streams. The Missouri River forms the western boundary of the county.

Tarkio is located on the west side of the Tarkio Creek (west branch). The town site rises gently to the west, away from the bottom lands. Main Street runs east and west, with the area west of 10th Street sloping downward again to the west.

Tarkio is laid out in a rectangular grid pattern, with Main Street (running east and west) and parallel streets named for trees. The north-south streets are numbered. Blocks are roughly 300 feet by 256 feet. Street right of ways are 60 feet in residential areas and 70 in commercial areas.

The project area is in the southeast quadrant of the City. The area on the north, adjacent to the project, is the business and commercial center of Tarkio. The area just to the east of the project is the industrial area, and was the location of the railroad. Tracks have now been removed but the train depot remains (constructed in 1910).

A city park is located to the southeast, adjacent to the project (see Map IV). The area adjacent to the west is residential.

## HISTORY

Atchison County was organized in 1845 and was named for General David R. Atchison.\* Atchison County was one of six counties formed out of the land acquired by the "Platte Purchase" of 1836.

The wedge-shaped area presently occupied by Platte, Buchanan, Andrew, Holt Nodaway and Atchison Counties, was set aside as a permanent Indian Zone by the Treaty of Prairie du Chien in 1830. However, settlers did not always respect the boundaries and residents of border areas found it easier to cross this Indian territory than to transport goods via the Missouri River. (Heritage of Missouri, pp. 180-181)

As early as 1831, the Missouri legislation began to promote annexation of this "Platte Region." Senator Thomas Hart Benton introduced a bill to add the Platte Region to the state of Missouri in 1835. This was enacted by Congress in June of 1836. Subsequently, through efforts of William Clark, the Iowa, Sac and Fox Indians were removed from the area and other tribes gave up their claims by 1836. The treaty was ratified by the U.S. Senate in February 1837 and on March 28, 1837, President Van Buren officially declared this area part of Missouri. In October of 1837, the Missouri legislature accepted the area and created the County of Platte. The rich fertile soil and abundance of timber quickly attracted settlers. Creation of Atchison County was authorized in the winter of 1844 and the first organization meeting was held on April 14, 1845. The county seat was established at the town of Linden, but by 1855 was relocated to a more central location at Rock Port since the earlier seat was closer to the Iowa border than Rock Port. (The U.S. Supreme Court settled the boundary dispute in 1849 and the line was surveyed and marked in 1850).

\*General Atchison, as presiding officer of the Senate in 1849, became President of the United States for one day because President-elect Zachary Taylor waited until Monday March 5, 1849 for his inauguration.

Permanent settlement in the county began in 1839 and in the area of Tarkio in 1844. Fertile land, good timber and availability of water attracted settlers from Ohio, Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Bush, Merrill, Bartlett, Fanning, Roberts, Wood and Bachelor were among the first families, according to the 1882 History of Holt and Atchison County. A community called Center Point developed two miles north of the site of Tarkio. According to the 1980 Tarkio Centennial publication, the first land taken near the site of Tarkio was the Luckhardt Farm, which was entered in 1855. The earliest house was a log house, constructed in 1864.

Residents began efforts to procure railroad service for the county in 1868 and by 1880, the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad ran northwest through the county. Land speculators invested in the area during the 1870s because of prospects of rail service in this rich agricultural area. Included in this group were David Rankin from Illinois and Charles E. Perkins--two very important men in the history of Tarkio.

Charles E. Perkins, reportedly a railroad agent, acquired several acres in Atchison County. In August 1880, he platted the town of Tarkio on the west half of the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  section and southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  section of Section 14, Township 65, Range 40.\*

The businesses and residents of Center Point relocated to the site of Tarkio. A local legend and a 1905 account relates that buildings, as well as people, were relocated. (Stapel, A Biographical History of Atchison County, Missouri, Rock Port, MO, 1905). Two single-story frame buildings on the south side of Main Street in the 300 block may be relocated buildings that survive.

The Tarkio Valley Branch of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad was completed in 1881. The town grew so rapidly that the first addition was

\*Tarkio--Indian for "walnut" because of the number of black walnut trees

platted in April 1881 by Mr. Perkins. By 1882, the new town of Tarkio had a population of 482. (History of Holt and Atchison County, Missouri, pp. 891-892).

In that 1882 account, it was reported that neat and attractive residences are located in the northwestern part of town upon the highest elevation, looking toward the south and east. (History of Holt and Atchison County, p. 895).

At about this time, David Rankin, a highly successful farmer and businessman, located on part of his vast land holdings in northwest Missouri. He had served several years in the Illinois legislature (1872 to 1880) and was a successful farmer and business man by the time he moved to Missouri, at past 50 years of age. He and his family and friends have had a very beneficial effect on the future of Tarkio.

The supporters of Tarkio were so confident that in 1881 an unsuccessful attempt was made to relocate the county seat to Tarkio. The planned public square is now North Park. In 1883, the Tarkio Valley College and Normal Institute was founded and by 1884 was known as Tarkio College. Mr. Rankin was a firm believer in the benefits of a good education and he was very generous in his support of this educational endeavor. Substantial brick college buildings were constructed on the campus at the northwest edge of town, just south of his farm home.

The growth of Tarkio was phenomenal. By 1889, the fourth addition was platted. By 1891, water mains had been laid. The hand of Mr. Rankin was evidenced throughout the community. The Rankin efforts included general merchandise and implement sales, a banking company, the First National Bank, the Rankin Water Company, the Rankin Light and Power Company, Rankin Lumber Company, the Rankin Auditorium, the well-established Tarkio College and his agricultural empire of 24,000 acres in Iowa and Missouri, which employed over 250 men on 14 ranches. In 1892-1893, Mr. Rankin built the large octagonal mule barn on his home place. (Listed on the National Register)

The fire which destroyed the main college building in January of 1892 was just a hinderance rather than a disaster, for with community support, it was replaced that same year. Within 20 years, Tarkio had grown to be the largest community in the county. Population had reached 2,000. The list of businesses, trades represented and services available was comprehensive. (Directory of Atchison County, Rock Port, MO, 1899).

David Rankin's success as a farmer was also phenomenal. He held the opinion that good men were worth good pay and good treatment. He divided his concern into 14 ranches, each under a foreman. Mr. Rankin kept in daily contact with each foreman via telephone. According to his own account, written in 1909, he also had a secretary and accountant which kept track of farm operations. He insisted that use of good machines was the most efficient method of farming. He considered his fattened cattle and pigs his produce--not the corn or grain produced. He considered agriculture as much a manufacturing business as any factory and he refused to sell his raw material. (David Rankin, Farmer, 1909). Mr. Rankin died in 1910.

In the subsequent years, Tarkio had grown very little. In fact, the 1980 census places the Tarkio population at 2,375 people, down from the 1970 census count of 2,500. The railroad tracks are gone, even though the depot remains. Several downtown buildings are vacant and Tarkio College has had rough going the last few years.

According to the 1928 Sanborn Map, the study area still had dirt streets, while other parts of town had paved streets, sidewalks and curbs.

In 1930, traffic was diverted away from Main Street when Walnut Street was made part of the state highway system, now Highway 136. It was at this time that new bridges were constructed across the two parts of the Tarkio Creek. For some reason, this did not result in a change of use in this neighborhood from residential to commercial except at this east and west end of town. One exception was the

construction of a gas station at the southeast corner of Walnut and 5th Streets (now destroyed). The business center continued to function and remained intact due to consistent quantity and quality of agriculture in the county.

This part of town has always been the working class neighborhood, the starting point of the social ladder. The middle class neighborhood was located just west and north of the business district, while the top of the social strata lived in the large homes in the area west of Tenth Street and near the College.

## TARKIO CHRONOLOGY

- 1837           Platte Purchase, part of Missouri
- 1839           First settlement in County
- 1844-45        Atchison County organized
- 1844           Center Point settled, 2 miles north of Tarkio
- 1849           Supreme Court settles Iowa/Missouri border question
- 1850           Missouri's northern border marked
- 1851           Rock Port platted
- 1855           County seat relocated to Rock Port
- 1855           Luckhardt Farm settled, near site of Tarkio
- 1860           Census lists 60 slaves in county
- 1864           Log house reportedly built on site of Tarkio
- 1868           Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad completed through county
- 1876           Rankin begins acquisition of large tracts of land
- 1880           Rankin moves onto his land in Missouri
- 1880 August    Tarkio platted by Charles E. Perkins
- 1881           Tarkio Valley Railroad completed
- 1881 April     First addition to Tarkio platted
- 1881           Tarkio's unsuccessful bid for county seat
- 1882           Population of 482
- 1883           Tarkio Valley College and Normal Institute established
- 1883           Tarkio Avalanche - newspaper - started (still in operation in original building)
- 1884           Tarkio Valley College and Normal Institute incorporated as Tarkio College

1889	Fourth addition to Tarkio platted
1891	Water mains laid
1892	Fire destroyed College building
1893-94	Rankin builds octagonal barn
1899	Directory published
1900	Population reaches 2,000
1904	County atlas published
1908	Mule barn partially destroyed by fire and rebuilt
1909	Rankin published "Farmer"
1910	Rankin died
1911	Walnut Inn, a hotel, opened in a converted store building
1928	Dirt streets in project area
1930	New bridges built over Tarkio branches
1970	Census 2,500
1980	Census 2,375

TABLE I  
 STAPEL'S LIST OF BUSINESSES IN 1905 IS AS FOLLOWS:

1	Foundry
1	Shoemaker
2	Confectioners
2	Restaurants
2	Hotels
2	Newspapers
3	Groceries
1	Bakery
* 3	Lumber Yard
* 3	Hardware Stores
2	Meat Markets
2	Telephone Companies
3	General Stores
2	Banks
1	Cigar Store
2	Millinery Shops
* 1	Planing Mill
2	Wagon Makers
1	Plow Factory
1	Tailor Shop
2	Jewelers
4	Drug Stores
* 1	Paint/Wall Paper Store
1	Electric Light Co.
1	Water Plant
1	College
1	Public School
1	Grain Elevator
1	Flouring Mill
2	Veterinaries
2	Clothing Stores
* 1	Tinner
1	Books/Notions Store
* 1	Brick - Tile Factory

## CONTINUED

STAPEL'S LIST OF BUSINESSES IN 1905 IS AS FOLLOWS:

- 5 Doctors
- 2 Liveries
- 1 Horse and Mule Barn
- 3 Attorneys
- 3 Barber Shops
- 1 Auditorium
- 1 Harness Shop
- \* 5 Carpenters
- 1 Feed Store
- 1 Photo Gallery
- 1 Feed Yard
- 1 Horse and Buggy Lodging
- 1 Auto Insurance Agency
- 1 Roller Skating Rink



R1.

### TARKIO.

The town of Tarkio was laid out in August, 1880, on a part of the west half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 14, township 65, range 40. The population of the town has increased so rapidly and houses spring up so numerously that large additions have been laid out, from time to time. Its population is now about 1,900. The Tarkio Valley railroad, a branch of the Burlington system, runs through the town, and Tarkio is considered one of the best shipping points in Northwest Missouri. At this time there is every indication of another railroad being built through the town, running from Kansas City, Mo., to Omaha, Neb. Tarkio has two banks, three newspapers, four general stores, a foundry, three grocery stores, two furniture stores, two hardware stores, and, altogether, 74 business firms. The Tarkio College and the splendid public schools of the town gives the place a wide reputation as an educational center. In fact Tarkio is regarded as the modern Athens of this section of country. From a moral standpoint it is a desirable residence location and many well-to-do people have bought residence property there because of the moral surroundings and educational advantages, regarding it as just the place in which to properly raise and educate their children. There are seven churches in Tarkio, all well supported. The town is beautifully located and is surrounded by a magnificent country.

NAME.	NO. IN FAMILY.	OCCUPATION.
Andle, S. R.	5	Physician
Austin, Mrs. R. A.	1	Retired
Andrews, M. A.	2	Retired
Asquith, James	1	Engineer
Austin, Wm.	5	Moulder
Allen, Mrs. S. E.	2	Retired
Anderson, Miss Agnes	1	Housekeeper
Anderson, John	1	Carpenter
Allen, Miss D. C.	1	Domestic
Antill, W. D.	4	Salesman
Alcott, Willie	1	Tinner
Applequist, Chas.	1	Laborer
Brown, John V.	3	Teacher
Brown, Duncan	8	Minister
Bahmer, Miss Ollie	1	Landress
Balley, H. C.	5	Clerk
Brownlee, Mrs. M. D.	2	Retired
Hewitt, Chas.	3	Retired
Baker, R. T.	5	Well digger
Bellay, Eli	2	Retired
*Beck, J. L.	3	Farmer
Yespater, C. G.	4	Machinist
Baillinger, John	1	Carriage-maker
Berg, J. A.	1	Baker
Balley, Mrs. M. J.	5	Retired
Blakeley, L.	1	Brick-maker
Balley, D.	1	Fruit Stand
Balle, Joe	2	Barber
Bannoy	3	Doctor
Burton, J. E.	8	Laborer
Butler, A. D.	5	Blacksmith

Subscriber to THE ATCHISON COUNTY MAIL.  
 Insured in the Missouri Mutual Insurance Companies, of Rock Port, Mo., H. F. Stapel, Secretary.

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 Missouri.

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15

## ARCHITECTURAL NARRATIVE

After the middle of the nineteenth century, a variety of architectural publications promoted the value and availability of single family homes of modest cost. The most important of these publications was Andrew Jackson Downing's 1850 book, Architecture of Country Houses. Therein he promoted the single family house of limited accomodation and above all, of very moderate size as compared with other houses. (Jackson, p. 39) As opposed to larger villas, built in the cottage style as in England, these cottages, according to A. J. Downing, are occupied by industrious and intelligent mechanics and working men.

Publications spread this architectural message throughout the rapidly expanding country through the last half of the nineteenth century. Only after 1890, and especially after 1893 and the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, which promoted classical stylistic approach, did this cottage approach give way to more stylistic influences in the homes of the working class.

By midpoint in the first decade of the 20th century, trade magazines marketed an entire package of eclectic styles. Major companies could market not only house plans, but entire housing packages including construction materials, mechanical systems, and interior finishes and decorations and exterior finishes.

In this report, the term carpenter/builder cottage is used to describe small single family homes. Often these homes were constructed in new additions of towns as speculative housing by a contractor who would sell or rent the buildings in periods of rapid development. In areas where no saw mills or planing mills existed, packaged materials were shipped by rail or river.

In Tarkio, sawmills, brick kiln, and planing mills existed, and rail lines were adjacent to this neighborhood site. The scope of this study was not sufficient to research dates of mills or all builder/contractors for the period 1880 to 1910. (See 1899 Directory ad)

TABLE II AGE OF BUILDINGS

TOTALS	0	13*	30	5	2	21
INVENTORY NO.	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
Inventory		006	001			
Numbers		011	004			
		012	007			
		016	008			
		017	009			
		025	010			
		026	014			
		028	018			
		046	019			
		054	020			
		056	023			
		060	027A			
		066	027B			
			029			
			031	024A		
		(064B)	032	024B		
			034			
			039	030A		
				055		
			040			
			041	058		
			042		033	
			044		038	
			047			002
			048			003
			049			005
			050			013
			051			015
			052			021
			064			022
			065			030B
						036A
						036B
						037A
						037B

\*64B is outside of  
project

TABLE II AGE OF BUILDINGS CONTAINED

TOTALS		0	13*	30	5	2	21
INVENTORY	NO.	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
Inventory Numbers							043 053 057 059 061 062 063 067

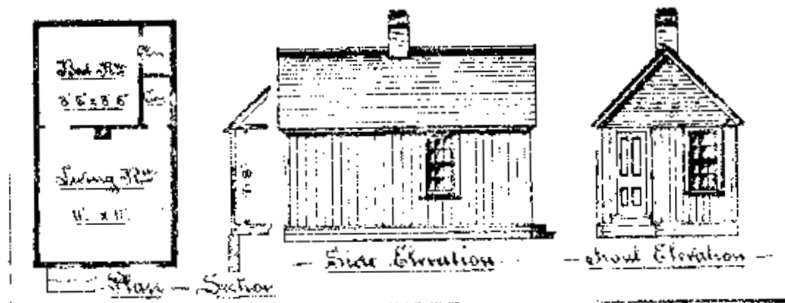
# PALLISER'S NEW COTTAGE HOMES AND DETAILS.

## PLATE 7.

Designs 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.



Plate 7.



"Pallisers"  
2 Room Cottage  
Plate 7  
Exhibit B

conspicuous, in keeping with its importance. No matter how cheaply one proposes to build a house, it is essential not to slight the roof. A roof fit for a one-story cottage would answer equally well on a three-story house,

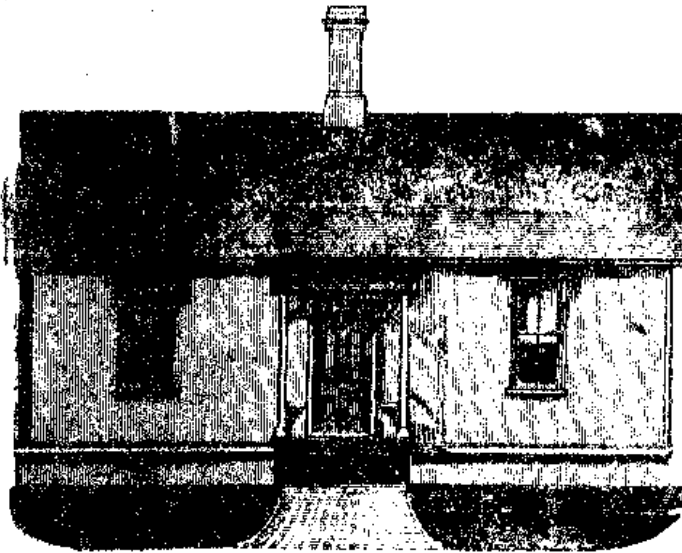


Fig. 2.—ELEVATION OF ONE-STORY HOUSE.

light over the rear entrance door. The front Bedroom is of good size—large enough to be used as a sitting-room; it adjoins the rear bedroom, and a clothes-press, and has a window facing the road. The rear Bedroom is the most retired, and has a window looking to the rear. The Press or closet is shelved and locked in the usual manner. The door between the bedrooms might be dispensed with, but its convenience more than repays its cost. . . . CONSTRUCTION.—The Foundations are of com-

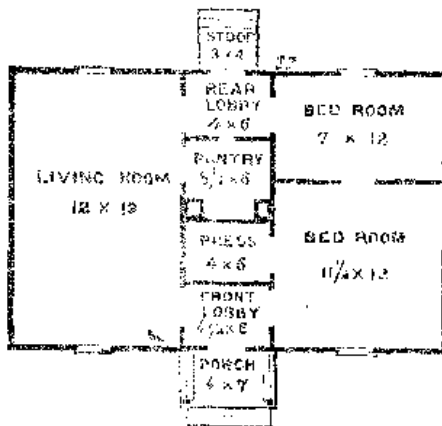


Fig. 4.—GROUND-PLAN OF HOUSE.

mon stone and mortar, laid in trenches, so as not to be affected by frost, and show 1 1/4 feet above ground. The supports for the central partitions are stone piers, 4 feet apart. The Chimneys are of hard brick and mortar, passing through the first story in two flues, but joined together beneath the roof, and finished above as a single chimney. All the timber of the exterior frame is of 4, 6-inch spruce. The sills are laid flat-ways on the foundation, and the upright frame-work stands upon them. The beams are of 1 1/2 x 8-inch spruce planks; they are notched 4 inches, to fit on the sill, and bear on the foundation, and are nailed to the studding and sills, binding the whole together. The ceiling-strips are of 1 1/2 x 3-inch spruce, resting on the ties, and nailed to the studding. The rafters are 2 x 4-inch wall-strips.

Cost of Cottage—No. 1:

486 ft. stone—foundation at 6c per foot	\$291.60
Yankee lumber in chimneys, laid at 110 per M.	12.00
800 yards shalting, at 25c per yard	200.00
Cost of shalting, at 8 1/2c per M.	6.61
2 sills, 4 x 6 in. 30 ft. long	2 planks, 4 x 6 in. 30 ft. long
2 sills, 4 x 6 in. 30 ft. long	4 planks, 4 x 6 in. 30 ft. long
2 piers, 4 x 6 in. 30 ft. long	2 pliers, 4 x 6 in. 30 ft. long
100 wall-strips, at 17c each	\$17.00
10 rough planks, at 90c each	9.00
70 shalting, 2 1/2 in. wide, at 11c	77.00
100 shalting, 1 1/2 in. wide, at 6c each	6.00
27 1/2 inch shingles, at 11c each	30.38
Construction materials	21.00
4 chimneys, at \$5 each, 2 1/2 diam., at 20 each	40.00
4 floor joists and walls, 2 1/2 in. wide, at \$12	48.00
Carpenter's labor, not included above	50.00
Total	\$450.00

Extra cost of cottage—No. 2:

2 windows, at \$5 each, 7 1/2 x 7 1/2, 70 flooring, at 20c, \$14	\$20.00
20 siding, 2 1/2 x 4 rough plank, \$20	40.00
23 shalting, 1 1/2 in. wide, at 6c each	13.80
20 wall-strips, 2 1/2 x 4, and brick, \$1.00	20.00
Plaster, \$3; mullin, \$20; porch, \$3	26.00
Carpenter's labor	10.20
Total	\$130.00

DESIGN III.

A COUNTRY COTTAGE, COSTING \$550.

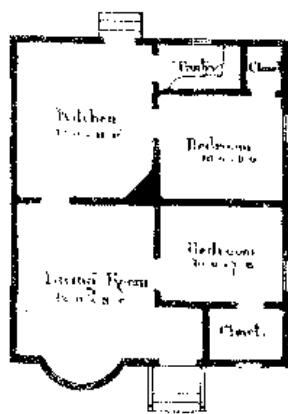
These plans are for a low-priced house, similar in character to those in Design II., but differing entirely in outline and arrangement, and embracing a much larger area of floor space, with increased accommodations. . . . ELEVATION, (fig. 7.)—The Front is broken with angles, furnishing a greater number of vertical lines, thus giving relief from the depressing appearance that would otherwise be manifested. The roof projections are proportionate, with simple finish. The corners of the central or main part are the most prominent, and have plain trusses. The gable openings supplying ventilation between the



RESIDENCE OF C. F. SCHIERKOLK.

# PALLISER'S NEW COTTAGE HOMES AND DETAILS.

## PLATE 40.

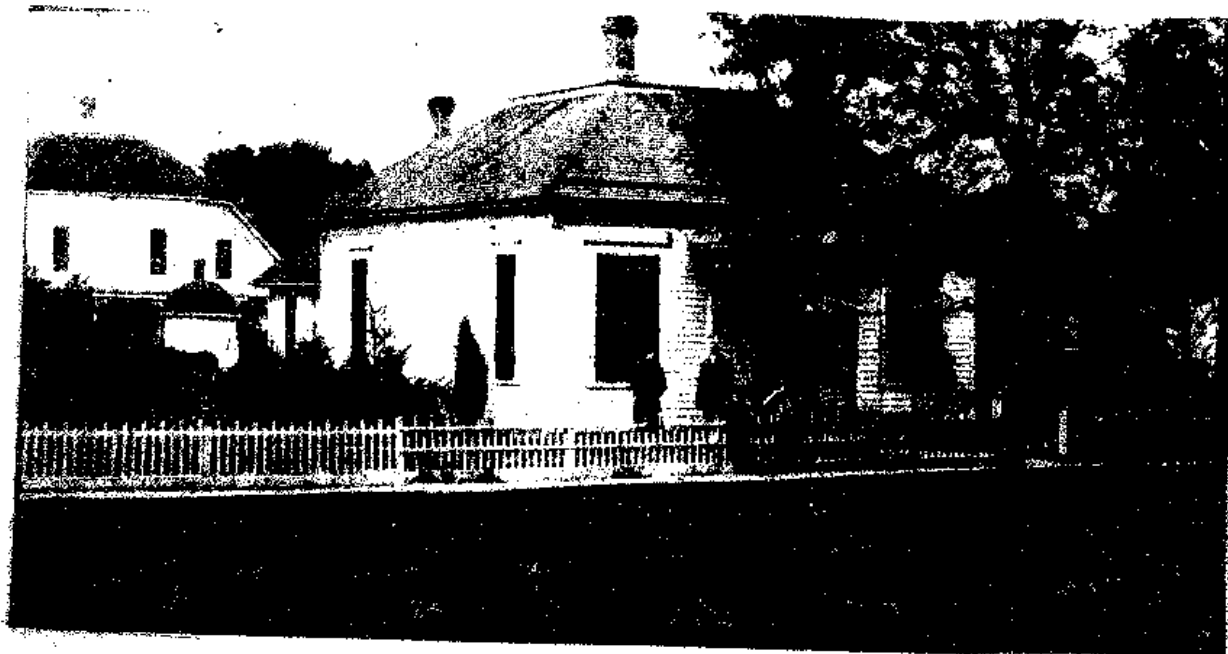


Ground Floor



Front Elevation.

Design 121 gives a first-floor plan and front elevation of a very nice little one-story cottage, giving four nice rooms well adapted to the wants of a small family. Such a home as this is worth about \$550 to build it, and would fill the wants of a large class of people who want to own their own home, no matter how small it may be.



RESIDENCE OF J. U. CROSEN

Hip Roof Cottage  
 Pallisers  
 Exhibit E

Historic Photo  
 Truncated Hip Cottage  
 1905 "Biographical History"



RESIDENCE AND FAMILY OF E. E. ROSENBOHM.

Historic Photo  
One and One Half Story House  
1905, "Biographical History"  
Exhibit F

As shown in Table II, forty-three of the 71 buildings were built between 1890 and 1910. Table 2 summary indicates 29 are one story, gabled roof cottages of 2 to 4 rooms, with very little exterior trim. The interiors seem to have been plastered out and appointed with the same trim as larger homes. There remains one room in #044 with baseboard trim, bullseye blocks and molded trim at windows and door, which is almost identical to the ruins of a large house at the southwest corner of Walnut and Fifth Street (just outside the project area).

The house at 027A, 406 Walnut Street, is a good example of this small 3-bay gable roof cottage. Many of the homes in this area were originally 2 or 3 room cottages of this type which have had additions to the front, rear and sometimes sides. Those small houses have been the most altered. All but 3 have been sided at least once.

Ten of the buildings in the project area are square or nearly square houses with hip roofs. Only two are full hip roofs while eight are truncated hip roofs with a flat portion above the four sloping sides. (See Exhibit D)

The house at 307 Walnut Street (#408) is the best preserved example of this house type. Most houses had symmetrical facades, but 307 Walnut has the front door closer to the east window in its 3 bay main facade.

Another house type is the one and one half story gable roofed house, normally 3 bay on the principal facade, and often including a one story service wing to the rear, with a porch under an extension of the rear gable. The house at 400 Pine Street is a classic example, which has the main gable peaks decorated with sawn fretwork. This house type seems to be a late survival of the 1½ story log houses constructed mid-century throughout Missouri and the Midwest.

Only two houses in the area were of two full stories. All of the houses were constructed of frame. Many of them have been covered with a variety of artificial siding. Asphalt shingles are quite common and at least two of such covered buildings have these shingles applied over brick patterned asphalt-paper rolled siding.

All roofs are covered with modern composition shingles except the building at 201 Chestnut (#012) which has asphalt siding shingles nailed over early composition shingles.

One building (#064 B), which is outside of the project area, is the only brick house. All foundations, or piers, are of brick.

Time constraints prevented investigation of interiors, with the exception of one vacant building at the corner of Walnut and Third Street (#044). Also dating of buildings was accomplished by matching physical investigation with historic plat and insurance maps rather than abstract searches in the interest of meeting pressing time deadlines of the coming construction season for the CDBG project for the City of Tarkio.

## DEFINITIONS

1. Intersecting gable roof: Two gables at right angles to each other that intersect at ridge.
2. Truncated hip: Equal or nearly equal roof sides that rise at equal pitch to a uniform height with a flat upper roof. (See #048)
3. Full hip: Roof made up of 4 equal sides that meet at a point in center.
4. Cornice board: A wide board, often with crown molding at soffit, in imitation of full cornice.
5. Pilaster corner boards: Board fitted at each corner with applied molding as capitals in imitation of full pilaster.
6. Queen Anne window: Window sash comprised of large clear glass center surrounded by small panes of glass, often of different colors.
7. Queen Anne door: A heavy door with Queen Anne window and/or etched-stained glass and applied molding panels or trim.
8. Frat work: A variety of machined wooden decoration--turned, built up, or sawn decoration.
9. Cornice window head: Built up window lintel as an exterior window treatment that approximates a cornice treatment at top of window by adding decorative molding to flat window trim (See also 4 and 5 above).

TABLE III BUILDING TYPES

GABLED ROOF			HIP ROOF		OTHER	
One Story Gabled Cottage	One & One Half Story	Two Story	Truncated Hip Cottage	Hipped Roof		
Totals	29	4	2	8*	2	5
001	025	020	004	055	012	
006	056	051	008	066	018	
007	060		019		040	
009	065					
010			026			
011			048		046	
014			049		054	
016			052			
017			064			
023						
024A						
024B						
027A			(064B*)			
027B						
028						
029						
030						
031						
032						
033						
034						
038						
039						
041						
042						
044						
047						
050						
058						

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

A windshield survey was made of the City of Tarkio by automobile to provide familiarity with all parts of the City. Discussions with the Community Development Director, Patricia Richter of the Northwestern Regional Council of Governments and with City personnel provided insight into recent activity of the City. Two properties in Tarkio have been listed to the National Register--namely the Rankin mule barn (Mule Barn Theater) and the Walnut Inn.

The files of the Division of Parks and Historic Preservation of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources were studied. The nominations of the two Tarkio properties were a valuable source of information. A literature search produced valuable information as did the location of the sets of Sanborn Insurance Maps for 1894, 1900, 1911 and 1928. After the background historic work was completed, the actual survey was conducted.

The first step was to walk the entire southeast quadrant of the City and the preparation of a rough base map and list of structures. City records were used to determine property owners. Inventory numbers were assigned to each property within the project area.

The project area was then investigated and photographs taken of every building. A preliminary data sheet was completed for every building and the building's features and appearance were noted.

A second investigation was made of buildings which appeared to be 50 years old or older. The criteria for inclusion in the National Register was the basis for the final evaluation of properties within the project area.

After the housing pattern was established and architectural construction methods identified, the properties were evaluated and integrity and significance analyzed.



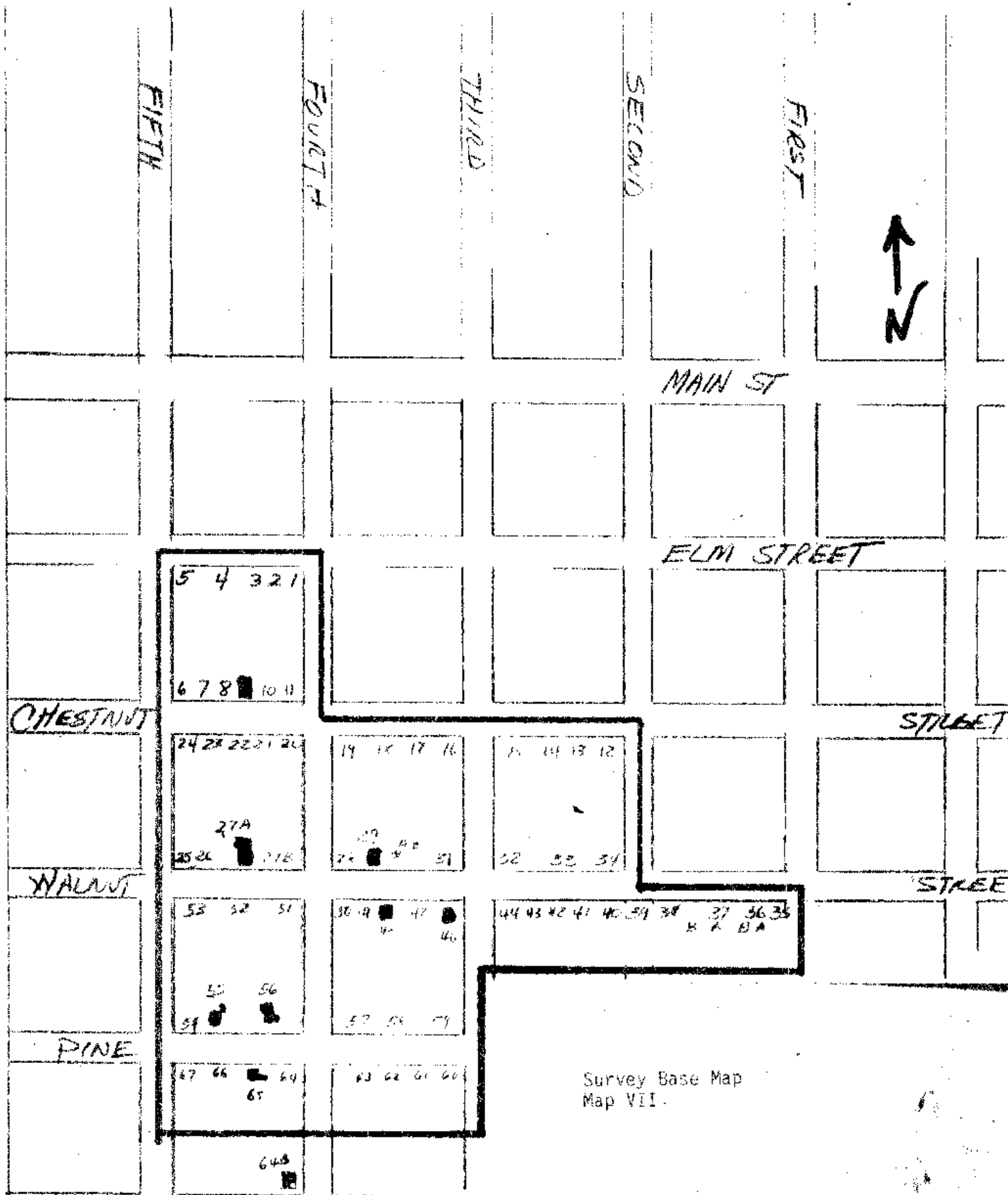
## SURVEY RESULTS

A total of 90 buildings in and immediately adjacent to the project area were included in the initial survey. One structure on the corner of Myrtle Street and Fourth, #064B, was identified as significant - it was the only brick house in this neighborhood, although it is just south of the project area. It was concluded from this survey that the project area does not represent a separate identifiable neighborhood or a distinct grouping of architectural styles.

A total of 71 properties within the project area were studied. Inventory sheets and photographs were made of each of these properties and are appended to this report. Twenty-one properties did not meet age requirements in that they are less than 50 years old. The remaining fifty were judged to be older than 50 years. Sixteen were judged to be so altered that they lacked sufficient integrity so as to preclude consideration for National Register eligibility. The remaining thirty-four buildings were considered potentially eligible by reason of age, history and architecture. However, only eight of these buildings were judged to be individually eligible. There is not sufficient integrity of materials, consistent placement or cohesiveness within the area to justify consideration of district determination.

The eight potentially eligible properties within the project area are considered by this investigator to be of National Register quality. It is my recommendation that these be further studied for eventual National Register listing.

(See Table V)



Survey Base Map  
Map VII.

5 4 3 2 1

6 7 8 9 10 11

FIFTH

24 24 A 23 22 21 20

25 26 27A 27 B

53 52 51

54 55 56

67 66 65 64

64B 64A

19 18 17 16

28 29 30 A 30 B 31

FOURTH

40 49 48 47 46

57 58 59

60 69 68 67 66

70 71 72 73 74

75 76 77 78 79

PINE

15 14 13 12

32 33 34

THIRD

CHESTNUT

44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35

44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35

WALNUT

SECOND

FIRST

# TARKIO SURVEY MAP



1. NUMBERED LOTS ARE INVENTORIED BUILDINGS
2. LOTS WITH STRUCTURE SYMBOL AND INVENTORY NUMBERS ARE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE BUILDINGS

TABLE IV EVALUATION

INV. #	SIDING	ADDITIONS	DOOR/WINDOW	ROOF LINE	OTHER	NOT ELG.	POSSIBLE CONTRIB.	IND. ELIGIB
001		X	X	X	X	X		
004	X	X					XX	
006		X		X			XX	
007	X	X					XX	
008		X					XX	
009		X						X
010	X				X		XX	
011	X		X				XX	
012	X				X		XX	
014	X	X	X			X		
016	X		X				XX	
017	X	X	X				XX	
018	X	X		X		X		
019		X			X		XX	
020		X			X		XX	
023		X	X		X	X		
024A	X	X					XX	
024B		X					XX	
025	X		X				XX	
026	X		X				XX	
027A		X						X
027B			X				XX	
028		X	X	X		X		
029		X						X
030A	X		X				XX	
031	X	X	X			X		
032	X						XX	
033	X	X	X			X		
034		X					XX	
038	X	X	X	X		X		
039	X	X	X			X		
040	X	X		X		X		
041	X	X					XX	
042	X	X					XX	

TABLE IV EVALUATION CONTINUED

INV. #	SIDING	ADDITIONS	DOOR/WINDOW	ROOF LINE	OTHER	NOT ELIG.	POSSIBLE CONTRIB.	IND. ELIGIB
044	X	X			X		XX	
046	X				X			X
047	X	X	X			X		
048		X						X
049	X				X		XX	
050	X	X	X	X		X		
051	X	X					XX	
052	X	X	X			X		
054	X		X			X		
055					X			X
056	X	X						X
058	X	X				X		
060	X	X					XX	
064		X					XX	
065	X	X						X
066	X	X	X		X	X		
064B		X			X			X

TABLE V SURVEY SUMMARY

MODERN 21	LACK OF INTEGRITY 16	ALTERED 26	POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE * 8
002	001		
003		004	
005		006	
013		007	
016	014	008	
021	018	010	009
022	023	011	
030B	028	012	
035	031	016	
036A	033	017	
036B		019	
037A	038	020	
037B	039	024A	
043	040	024B	
053	047	025	
057	050	026	
059	052	027B	027A
061	054	030	029
062	058	032	
063	066	034	
067		041	
		042	
		044	046
		049	048
		051	
		060	055
		064	056
			065
			064B Outside Project

TABLE VI ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

INVENTORY NUMBER	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
009	406 Chestnut Street	1½ Gable C/B Cottage
027A NR	406 Walnut Street	1 Story Gabled C/B Cottage
029 NR	308 Walnut Street	1½ Story Queen Anne C/B Cottage
046 NR	301 Walnut Street	1½ Story 5 Sided Cottage
048 NR	307 Walnut Street	1 Story Truncate Hip C/B Cottage
055 NR	408 Pine Street	1 Story Hip C/B Cottage Late
056 NR	400 Pine Street	1½ Story Gabled C/B Cottage
065	405 Pine Street	1½ Story Gabled C/B Cottage
064B	Myrtle Street	1 Story Hipped Roof C/B Brick Cottage

TABLE VII

Inventory Number	Street Address	Evaluation
001	401 Elm Street	No
002	403 Elm Street	Modern
003	405 Elm Street	Modern
004	407 Elm Street	No
005	411 Elm Street	Modern
006	412 Chestnut Street	No
007	410 Chestnut Street	No
008	408 Chestnut Street	No
009	406 Chestnut Street	Potentially eligible
010	404 Chestnut Street	No
011	402 Chestnut Street	No
012	201 Chestnut Street	No
013	207 Chestnut Street	Modern
014	209 Chestnut Street	No
015	301 South Third	Modern
016	301 Chestnut Street	No
017	303 Chestnut Street	No
018	305 Chestnut Street	No
019	311 Chestnut Street	No
020	401 Chestnut Street	No
021	403 Chestnut Street	Trailer
022	405 Chestnut Street	Modern
023	407 Chestnut Street	No
024A	409 Chestnut Street	No
024B	411 Chestnut Street	No
025	412 Walnut Street	No
026	408 Walnut Street	No
027A	406 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
027B	312 South Fourth Street	No
028	311 South Fourth Street	No
029	308 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
030A	306 Walnut Street	No
030B	304 Walnut Street	Trailer
031	300 Walnut Street	No

032	311 South Third Street	No
033	208 Walnut Street	No
034	202 Walnut Street	No
035	101 Walnut Street	Modern
036A	103 Walnut Street	Modern
036B	105 Walnut Street	Modern
037A	107 Walnut Street	Modern
037B	109 Walnut Street	Modern
038	111 Walnut Street	No
039	201 Walnut Street	No
040	203 Walnut Street	No
041	205 Walnut Street	No
042	207 Walnut Street	No
043	209 Walnut Street	Trailer
044	211 Walnut Street	No
046	301 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
047	305 Walnut Street	No
048	307 Walnut Street	Potentially Eligible
049	309 Walnut Street	No
050	311 Walnut Street	No
051	401 Walnut Street	No
052	407 Walnut Street	No
053	Vacant Lot	No
054	412 Pine Street	No
055	408 Pine Street	Potentially Eligible
056	400 Pine Street	Potentially Eligible
057	312 Pine Street	Trailer
058	308 Pine Street	No
059	300 Pine Street	Modern
060	301 Pine Street	No
061	305 Pine Street	Modern
062	309 Pine Street	Modern
063	501 South Fourth Street	Modern
064	401 Pine Street	No
065	405 Pine Street	Potentially Eligible
066	409 Pine Street	No
067	411 Pine Street	Modern
0648	300 Myrtle Street	Potentially Eligible Out Of Project Area



5	4	3	2	1
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6	7	8	9	10	11
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29	29 A	23	22	21	20
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25	26	27A	27
----	----	-----	----

53	52	51
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54	55	56
----	----	----

67	66	65	64
----	----	----	----

64B

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19	18	17	16
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28	29	30 A	30 B	31
----	----	------	------	----

50	49	48	47	46
----	----	----	----	----

57	58	59
----	----	----

63	62	61	60
----	----	----	----

PINE

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15	14	13	12
----	----	----	----

32	33	34
----	----	----

44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37 B	37 A	36 B	36 A	35
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	------	------	------	------	----

THIRD

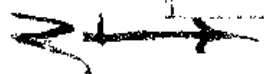
CHESTNUT

SECOND

FIRST

WALNUT

# TARKIO SURVEY MAP



1. NUMBERED LOTS ARE INVENTORIED BUILDINGS
2. LOTS WITH STRUCTURE SYMBOLS AND INVENTORY NUMBERS ARE PINGS

### PROJECT IMPACT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The CDBG project calls for moderate rehab of 50 units of low and moderate income housing. Impact on individual properties will be minimal. Of the eight potentially eligible properties, 009, 029, 046, and 048 will most likely be selected for moderate rehab.

It is the recommendation of this investigator, that work done on these four buildings be performed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. In particular, no alteration of windows and doors should be permitted; painting rather than application of new artificial siding should be specified.

009	406	Chestnut Street
029	308	Walnut Street
046	301	Walnut Street
048	307	Walnut Street

Energy conservation measures, such as storm windows, caulking and window repair and glazing, attic or ceiling insulation would be acceptable rehab measures. Repair of deteriorated elements would be recommended. Structural repairs or any work needed to bring structures up to code is also encouraged. Commitment to such action should result in determination of no adverse effect when reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office in determination of the project's effect on cultural resources.

Use of appropriate colors and decorative treatment (see Century of Color-Sherman Williams or consult Benjamin Moore Paint Company for color and treatment) would further enhance rehab objectives.

Proposed street and drainage improvements will all be located within street right

of ways which have been previously disturbed, and will not impact any known cultural resources.

The City should note a potential future problem. While most lots are 50 x 120 feet, most properties have used City right of way as yard space. (See aerial maps with lot lines superimposed)

In the event that any archeological or architectural/historic resources are encountered during implementation of this project, the City should stop work and contact the State Historic Preservation Office, 1-314-751-4096, immediately.

This recommendation does not represent project clearance, which must be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office, Division of Parks and Historic Preservation of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

## CONCLUSION

The project area represents part of the working class neighborhood of the late 19th century City of Tarkio. The small, modest houses in this area were/and are occupied by working class residents who either rent or own the homes. These homes were not the result of any one industry but represent the need of a rapidly developing community to provide decent housing for the wide range of laborers needed to support an expanding economy---day laborers, painters, masons, clerks, carpenters and the like. This pattern continues today after over 100 years. A few of the earlier houses have been removed and some lots have been subdivided. A number of trailers have been set up in the project area. Modular homes have also replaced older houses. Some recent ranch style homes have been constructed near the southern edge of the area. A number of the earlier houses have been extensively remodeled and all but a few have been sided with artificial siding of asphalt, shingles, paper, vinyl or aluminum.

This area is not a separate neighborhood and is only a portion of the working class part of town. There is not sufficient integrity or consistent placement to justify district classification. Eight of the buildings were judged to be of National Register quality because of architectural qualities and association with the early industry of Tarkio as worker housing.

The City of Tarkio contains intact late nineteenth century working class neighborhoods to the west of the project area which may qualify as an historic district. In addition, Main Street and Third Street represent a relatively intact late 19th century commercial district which should be studied for National Register designation. The middle class neighborhood in the northwest part of Tarkio remains intact and possesses significance in architecture, history and education that would support National Register designation as well.

The proposed project will not have an adverse effect on the resources if work

performed on the potentially eligible buildings is completed in conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

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TARKIO, MO. 64491

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NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY  
306 COLDEN HALL, NWMSU  
MARYVILLE, MO. 64468

## TARKIO BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1917, 1928

RESUME

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 Hermann, MO 65041  
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 Office: (314) 635-6877

EXPERIENCE

- 1982-Present      Project Director, City of Springfield, Missouri,  
 Comprehensive Survey
- Project Director, Technical Assistance, Bethel, Missouri
- Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Vice  
 Chairman
- Board of Directors, Preservation Action
- Board of Advisors, National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Executive Vice President, Missouri Heritage Trust, Inc.  
 \$125,000 budget
- 1982-1983      Special Consultant, Texas Theatre (San Antonio Conservation  
 Society, Texas)
- 1981-1982      Executive Director, Missouri Heritage Trust, Inc.  
 \$35,000 budget
- Board Member, Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.
- 1980-1981      Historic Preservation Specialist, Advisory Council on Historic  
 Preservation: Responsible for compliance projects in seven  
 Midwestern states under the National Historic Preservation Act  
 of 1966. Entailed compilation of project information including  
 significance, preservation, economic, social, legislative,  
 and environmental factors; evaluation and recommendation for  
 mitigation of impacts or protection of resources; negotiations  
 with federal and local agencies, officials, and developers;  
 also, the necessary coordination with and training of federal  
 and regional agency staffs, State Historic Preservation Office  
 staffs, and local Historic District Commissions and private  
 preservation organizations.
- 1979            Director, Eastern Regional Office, Historic Landmarks  
 Foundation of Indiana; County Survey Coordinator; Restoration  
 Project Manager, Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum; Special  
 Consultant to Community Development - City of Richmond;  
 Chairman of the Board, Neighborhood Preservation Services,  
 Inc.

- 1978 \$300,000 Restoration Project Manager, Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum for Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana; Eastern Regional Preservation Coordinator, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana; Survey Coordinator for Richmond, Indiana; Project Director, NEA Grant, Architectural Preservation Study, Centerville, Indiana.
- 1977 Prepared Master Plan for Huddleston Restoration under contract to National Parks Service for Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana; Preservation Coordinator for Eastern Indiana - Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana; Coordinator for Richmond Historic Resource Inventory under memorandum of agreement between City of Richmond and the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation; Special Consultant for Richmond Community Development Rehabilitation Program.
- 1976 Regional Preservation Coordinator, Eastern Indiana; Acting Director, Historic Centerville, Inc.; Vice President, Board of Directors, Old Richmond, Inc., Coordinator for National Road Wagon Train.
- 1974 Property and Program Administrator, Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum.

#### WORK RELATED ACTIVITY

- August 1982 National Trust Downtown Revitalization Workshop, Austin, Texas
- December 1981 NPS Economic Recovery Tax Act Conference, Denver, Colorado
- October 1978 HCRS National Preservation Priorities Planning Meeting, Washington, D. C.
- September 1978 APT Wood Deterioration Course, Ottawa, Canada
- December 1977 NPS Tax Incentive Conference, Louisville, Kentucky
- September 1977 APT Paint Course, Cleveland, Ohio
- April 1977 AASLH Workshop - Historic Site Interpretation, Pleasant Hill, Kentucky
- May 1975 Participant, Historic Preservation Maintenance Conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Harpers Ferry, Virginia
- February 1975 Participant, National Trust for Historic Preservation Seminar on Historic Site Administration, Woodlawn, Virginia

#### EDUCATION

- 1981 Introduction to Computers, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

1978-1979 Special Student, M.S. Preservation Program, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana

1969-1971 30 credit hours completed toward M.S. Degree in Art Education, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana

1966-1969 B.S. Degree in Art Education, awarded in 1969, Millersville State College, Millersville, Pennsylvania

#### SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

Nine years of intensive and extensive involvement in the field of historic preservation at the local, regional, state and national levels.

Sound background in preservation techniques and programs.

Project management, 1840 farm complex restoration with a \$300,000 budget, surveys, staff.

Regional Director of a ten county program with a budget of \$78,000.

Served as Chairman of the Board, Neighborhood Preservation Service, Inc., a group I helped organize in 1977.

Conducted, planned, and organized a broad range of meetings and workshops in preservation.

Good camera and darkroom experience.

Excellent self-motivation and dedication to the field of preservation.

Excellent negotiation experience.

Special interest in vernacular architecture.

#### PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Association for Preservation Technology  
 National Trust for Historic Preservation  
 American Association for State and Local History  
 Society for Industrial Archaeology  
 Society of Architectural Historians

#### SPECIAL INTEREST

Water color painting  
 Pen and ink sketching, landscaping and architecture  
 Antiques - collecting, refinishing  
 Photography  
 Antique wood working tools and their use



1851

Green

10000 Car Lane Blvd

Block 19 P

10000 Close Beach Blvd

Chestnut Street

10000 Sand Pointe Trilite Pkwy

Block 13  
4th

10000 Othe Brown

Walnut Street

10000 Ocate Jones

Block 19  
4th

10000 Flowers Kier

Five Street

10000 Sory Amya

Block 20  
4th

ELM

10000 Allen Xeger Smith

Block 20  
0 P

10000 Miller Uchile Shale

10000 Sorensen Corporation Blvd

Block 14  
4th

10000 Kelly McLaughlin

10000 Pineda West Ritz

Block 19  
4th

10000 Hughes Warren Schmale

10000 Skaggs Polaris

Block 20  
4th

10000 Kending Sallies

Block 21  
0 P

10000 Operated Learning

10000 Business Williams

Block 15  
4th

10000 Parks Graham

10000 Precious Maxwell

10000 1st St

Block 22  
0 P

10000 1st St

10000 Green And of Xit 7

Block 15  
4th

10000 1st Street

10000 Graham Taylor Knox Army 2 Home (Pgs)

Block 19-20-21-22

Block 13-14-15-16-17

Project Area Owners  
Map IX

Original

1896 Sanborn  
Map 7

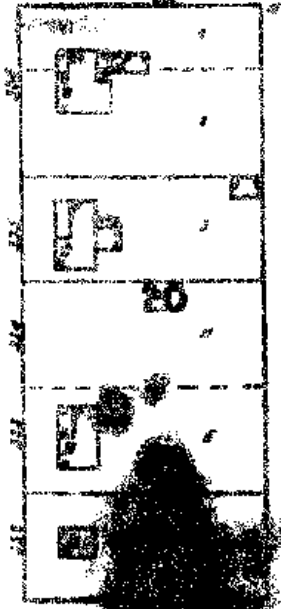
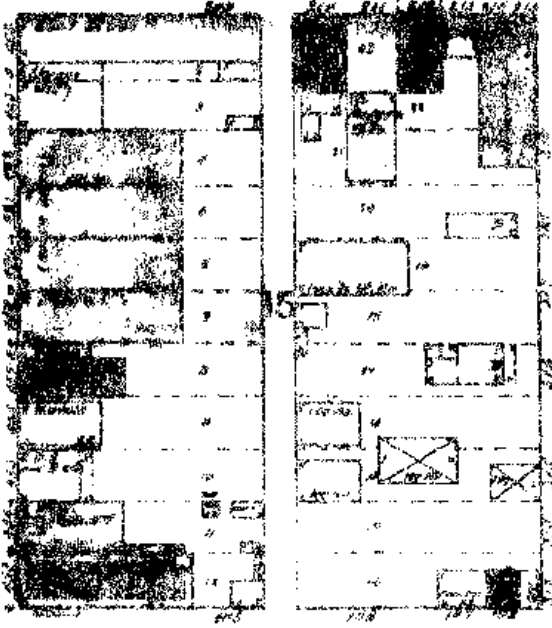
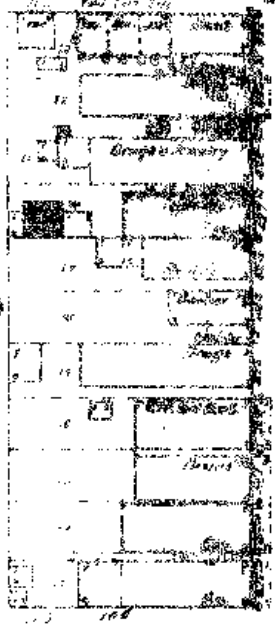
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399

ST.

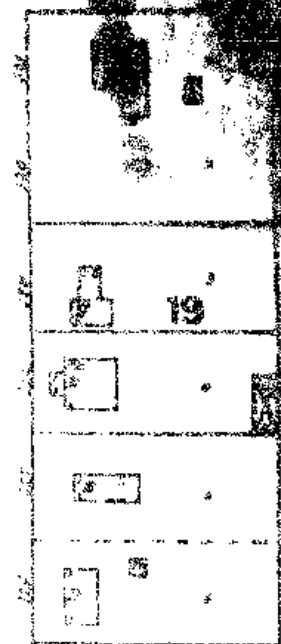
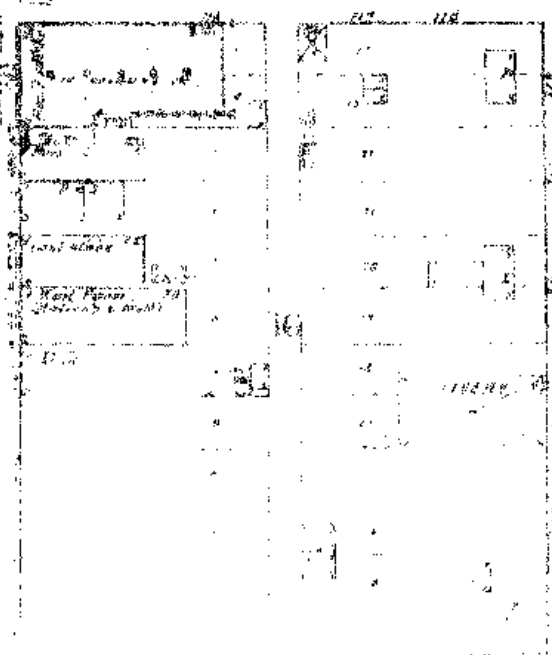
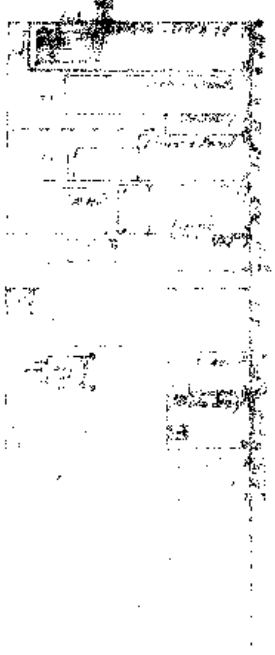
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400

ST.

10'



MAIN

ELM

19

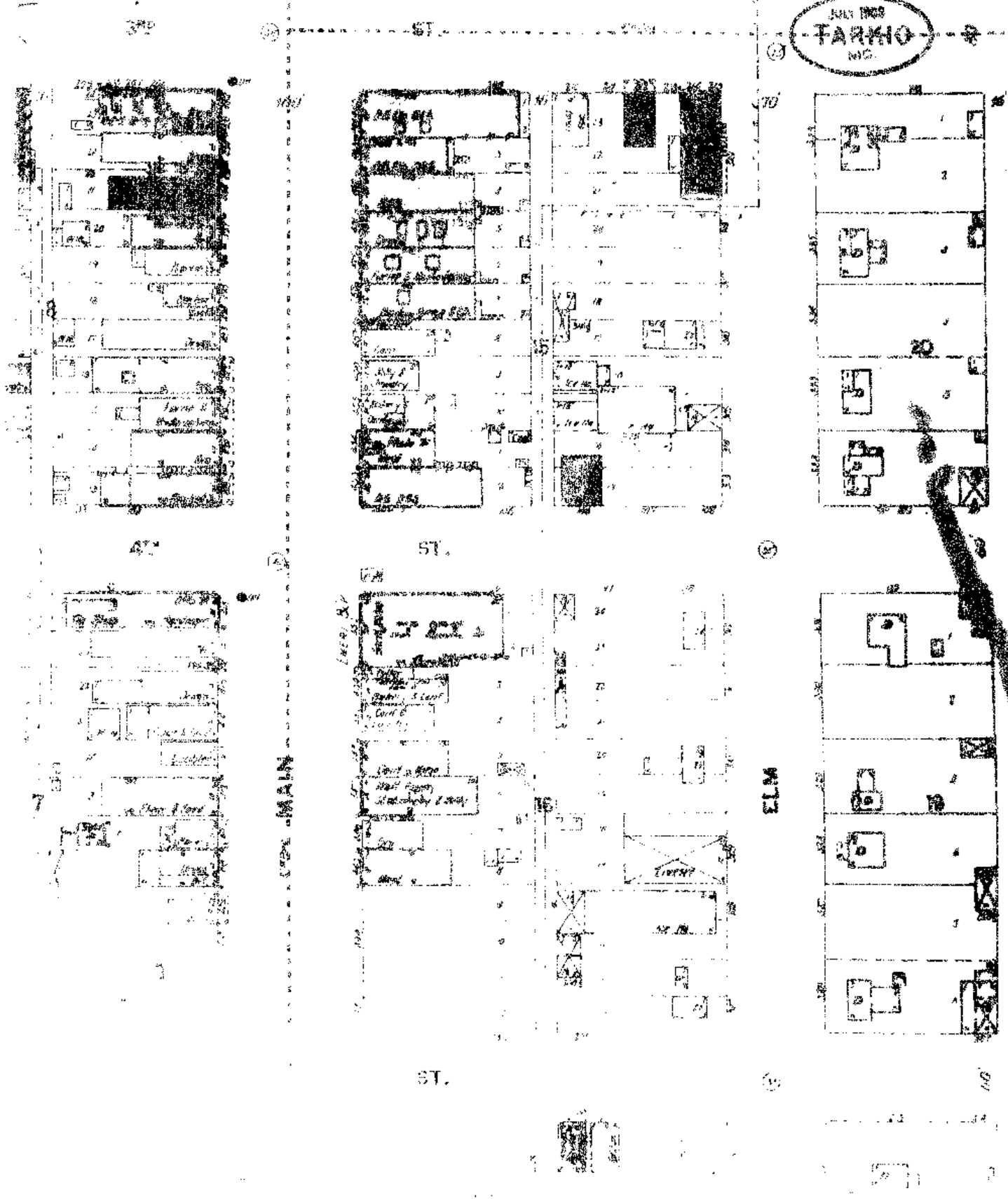
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1900 Sanborn  
Map XI

61

2

JULY 1898  
FARKHO  
INC.



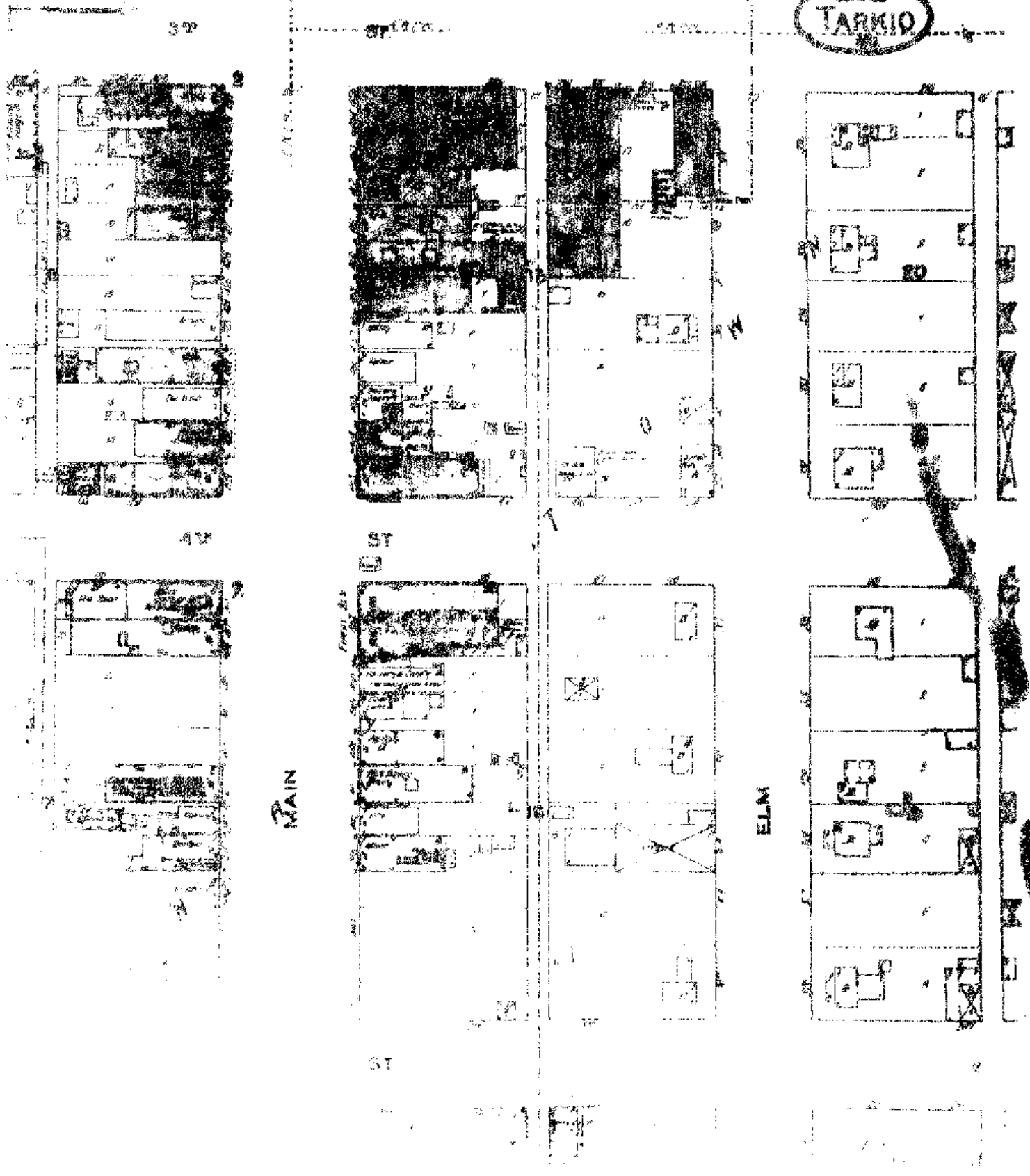
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1911 Sanborn  
Map XII

62

2

TARKIO



1928 Sanborn  
Map (11)

3

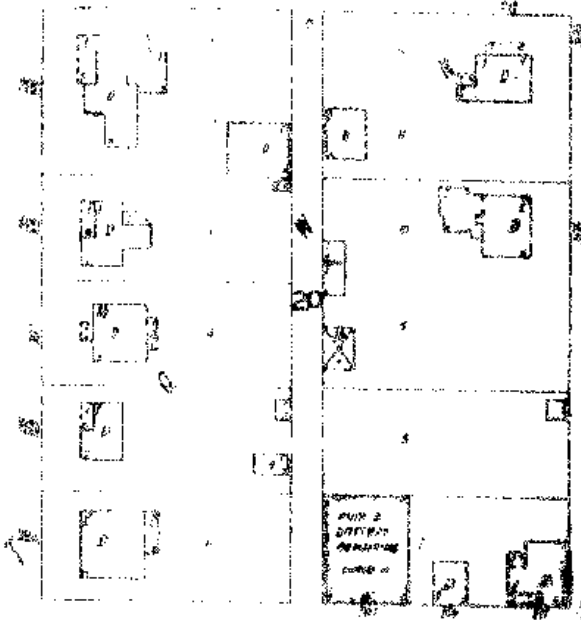
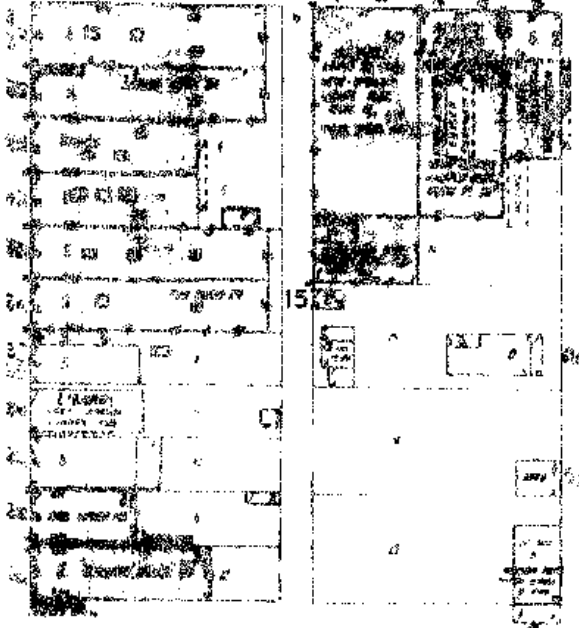
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2

SEPT 1928  
TARKIO  
MO.

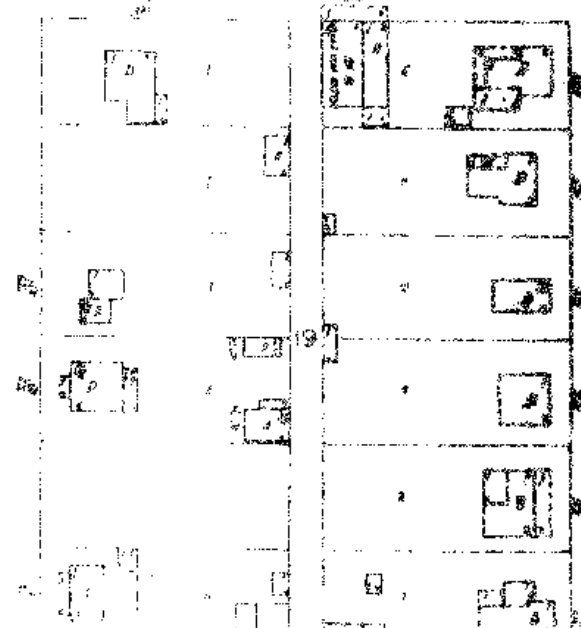
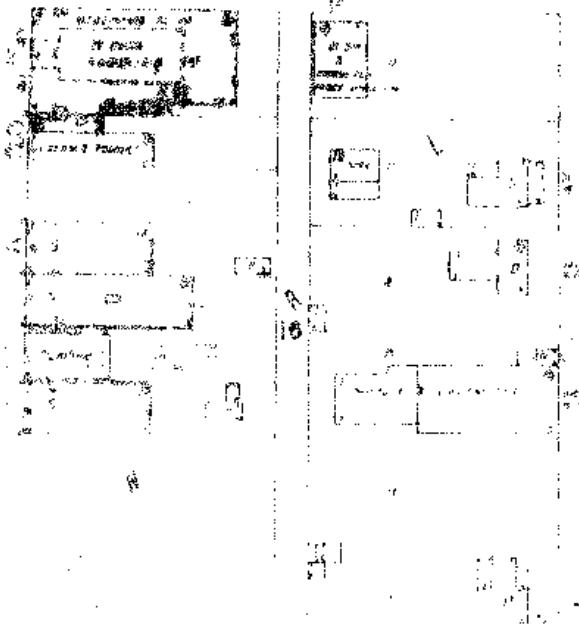
S. 390

ST.



S. 415

ST.



S. 574

ST.

CHESTNUT



001

701 Elm Street

No



002

701 Elm Street

Modern

003

405 Elm Street

Modern



004

407 Elm Street

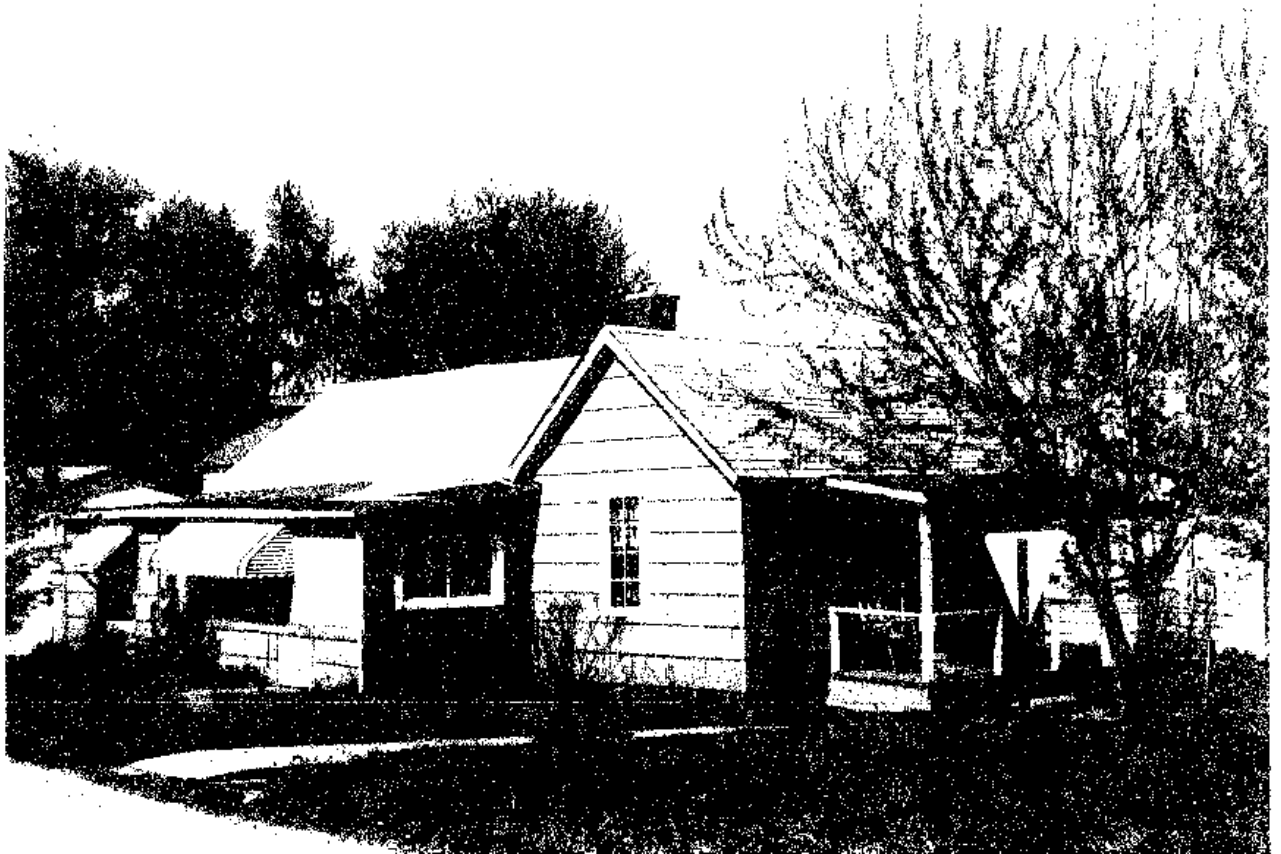
No



004

412 Chestnut Street

No



007

417 Chestnut Street

67

No



007

008

403 Chestnut Street

No



008

009

408 Chestnut Street

Potentially eligible



009

010

414 Chestnut Street

No



911

697 Chestnut Street

69

No



911

912

201 Chestnut Street

No



013  
014

207 1/2 Chestnut Street  
209 Chestnut Street

70  
Modern  
No.



013

014

015

301 South Third

70



016

301 Chestnut Street

No



016

017

303 Chestnut Street

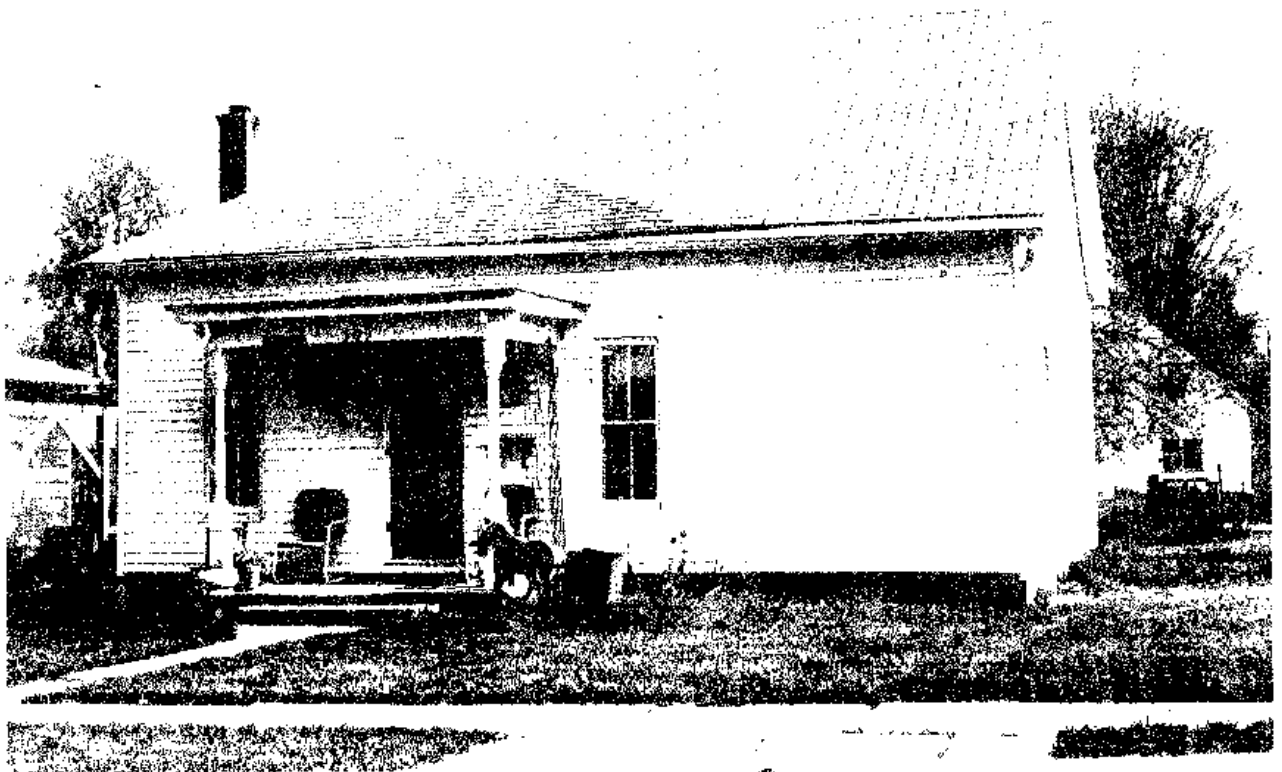


72

018

305 Chestnut Street

No



018

019

311 Chestnut Street

No



020

401 Chestnut Street

80



020

021

403 Chestnut Street

Trailer

022

405 Chestnut Street

Modern



023

407 Chestnut Street



023

026A

409 Chestnut Street

No



024B

411 Chestnut Street

75

No

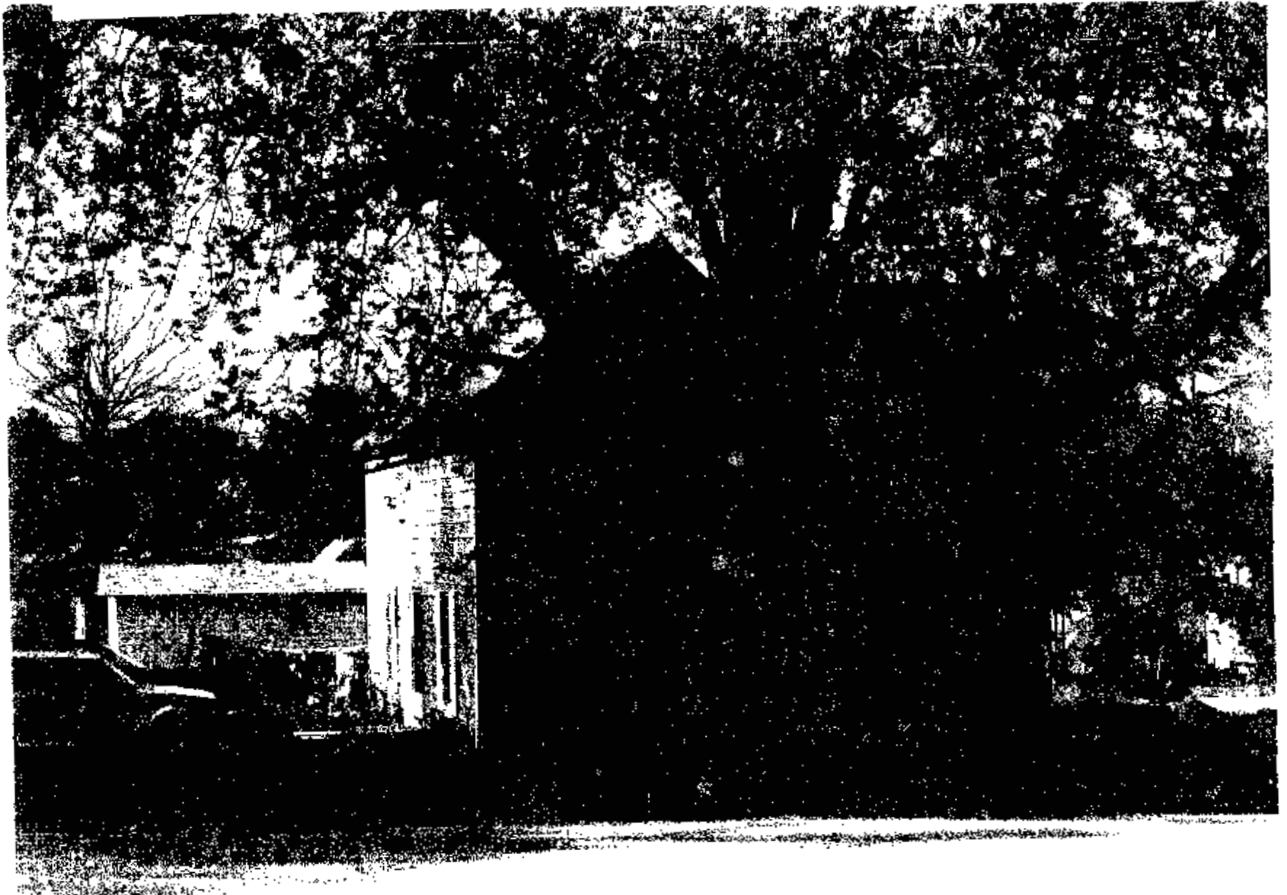


024B

B25

412 Walnut Street

No



175

500 Walnut Street

No



024

027A

400 Walnut Street

Potentially Eligible



027B

312 South Fourth Street



027B

028

311 South Fourth Street

No



029

307 Walnut Street

Potentially Eligible



029

030A

306 Walnut Street

No

030B

304 Walnut Street

Trailer

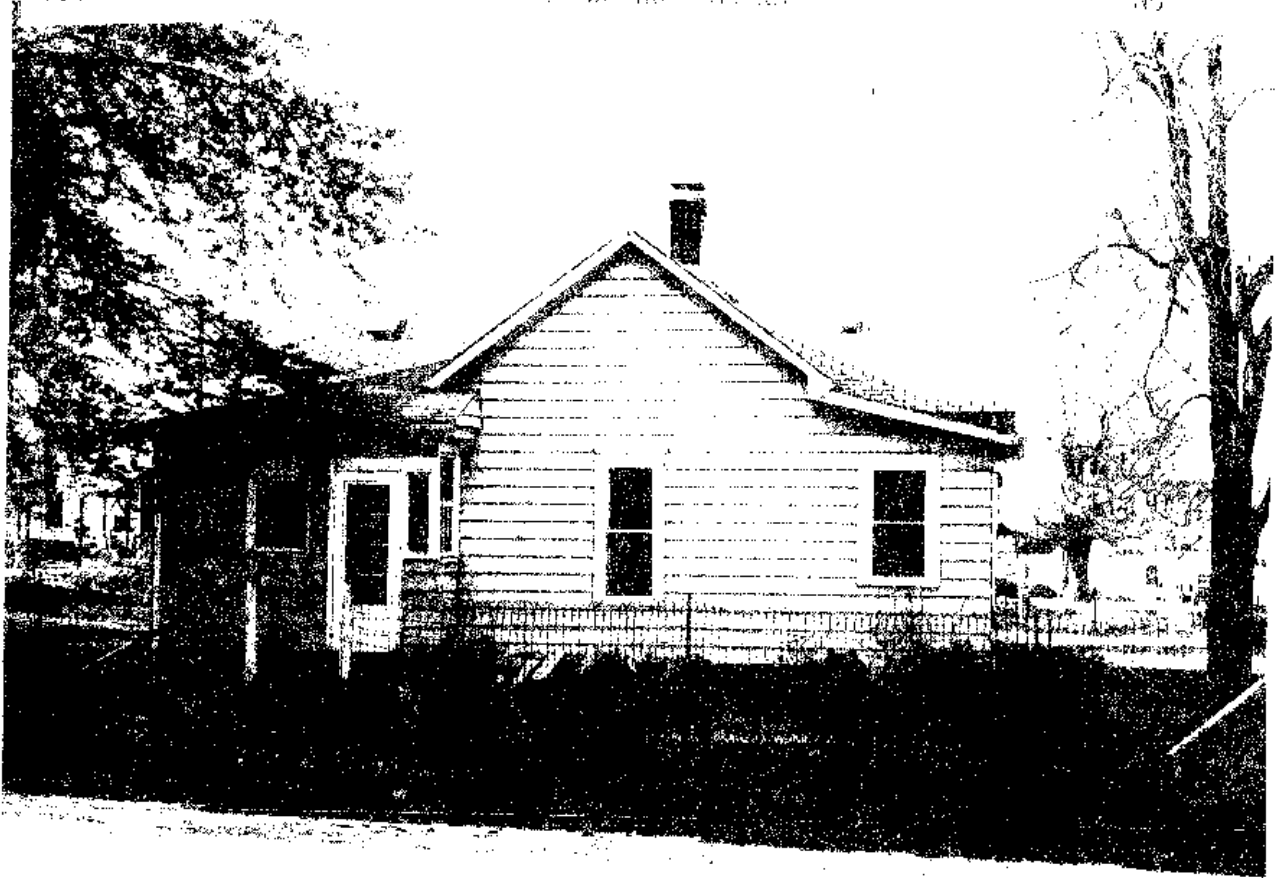


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100 Walnut Street

79

No

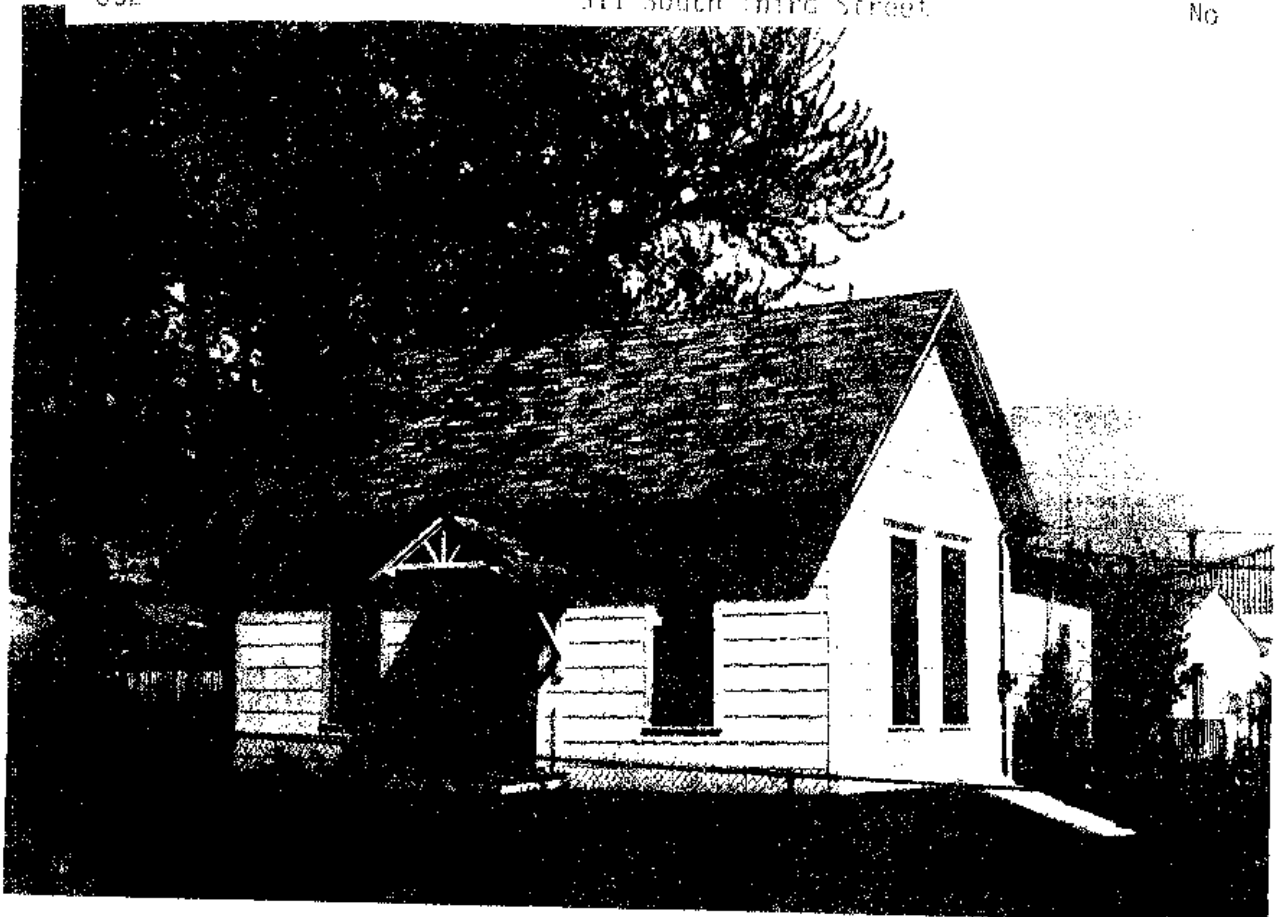


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032

311 South Third Street

No



032

033

203 Walnut Street

No



033

034

207 Walnut Street

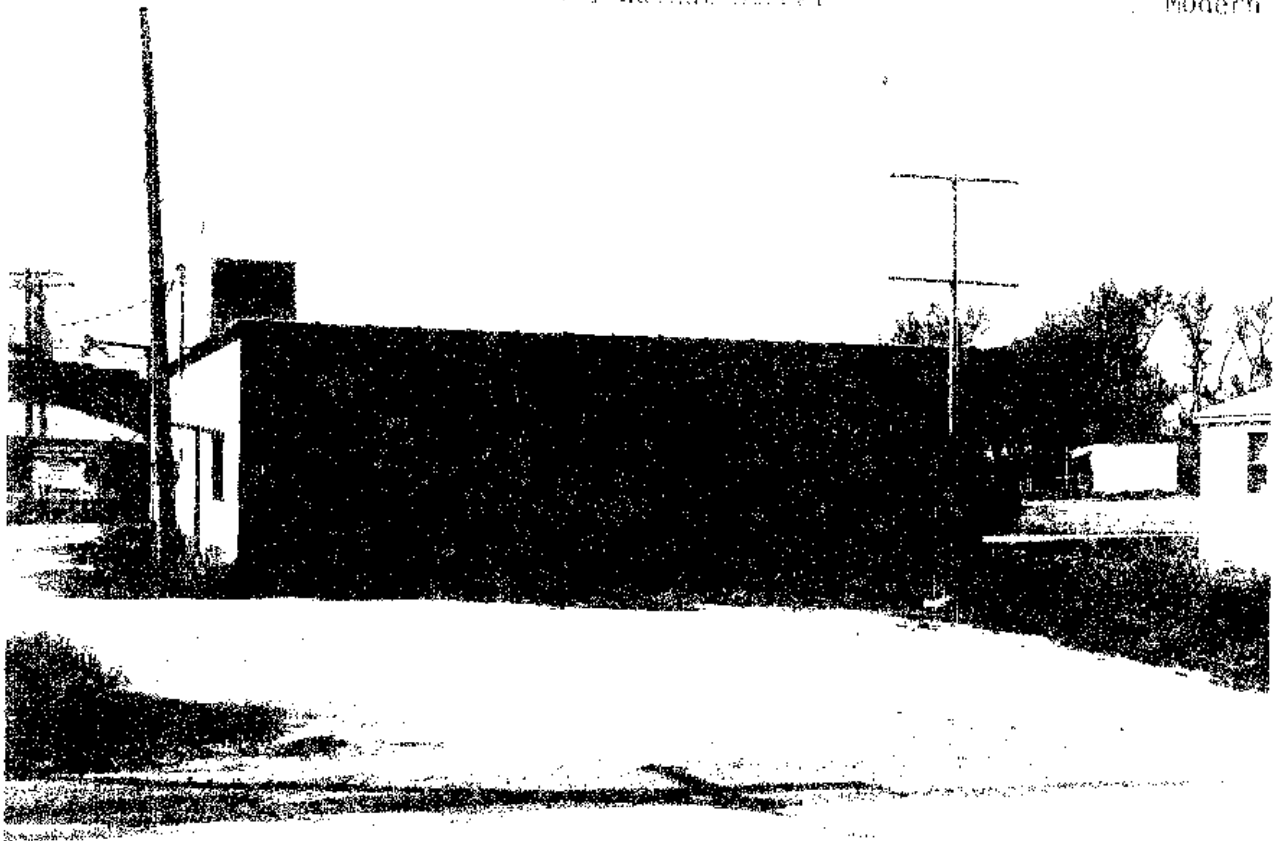
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035

101 Walnut Street

Modern



025

035A

103 Walnut Street

Modern



036

036B

105 Walnut Street

Modern

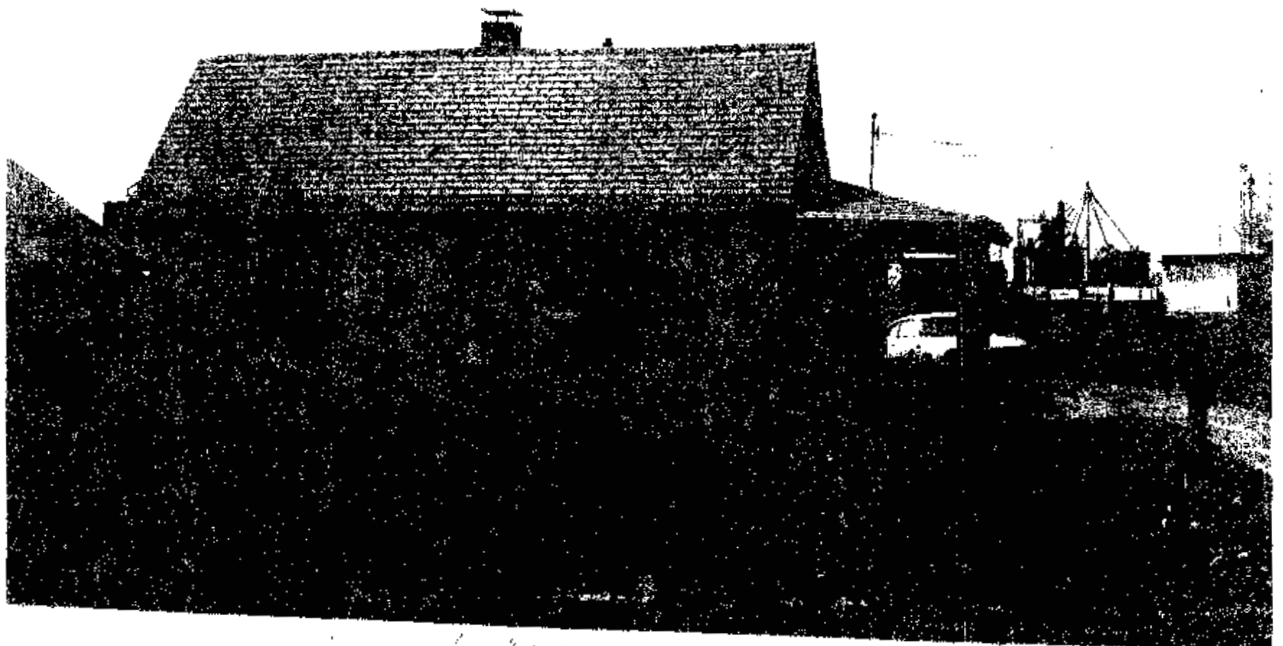


036B

037A

107 Walnut Street

Modern



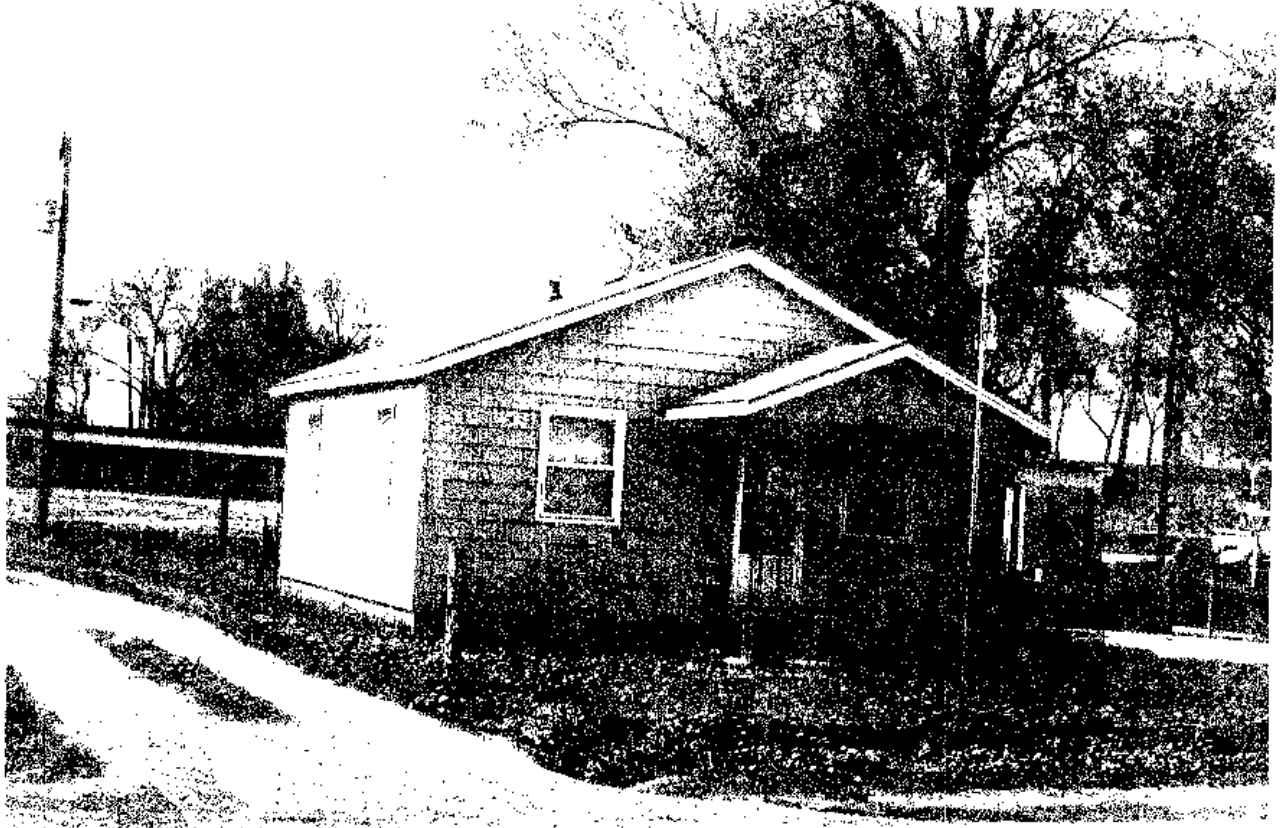
037A

037B

109 Walnut Street

83

Modern



037B

038

111 Walnut Street

No



038

179

201 Walnut Street

84

No



039

180

203 Walnut Street

86



040

041

85

215 Walnut Street

No



041

042

207 Walnut Street

No

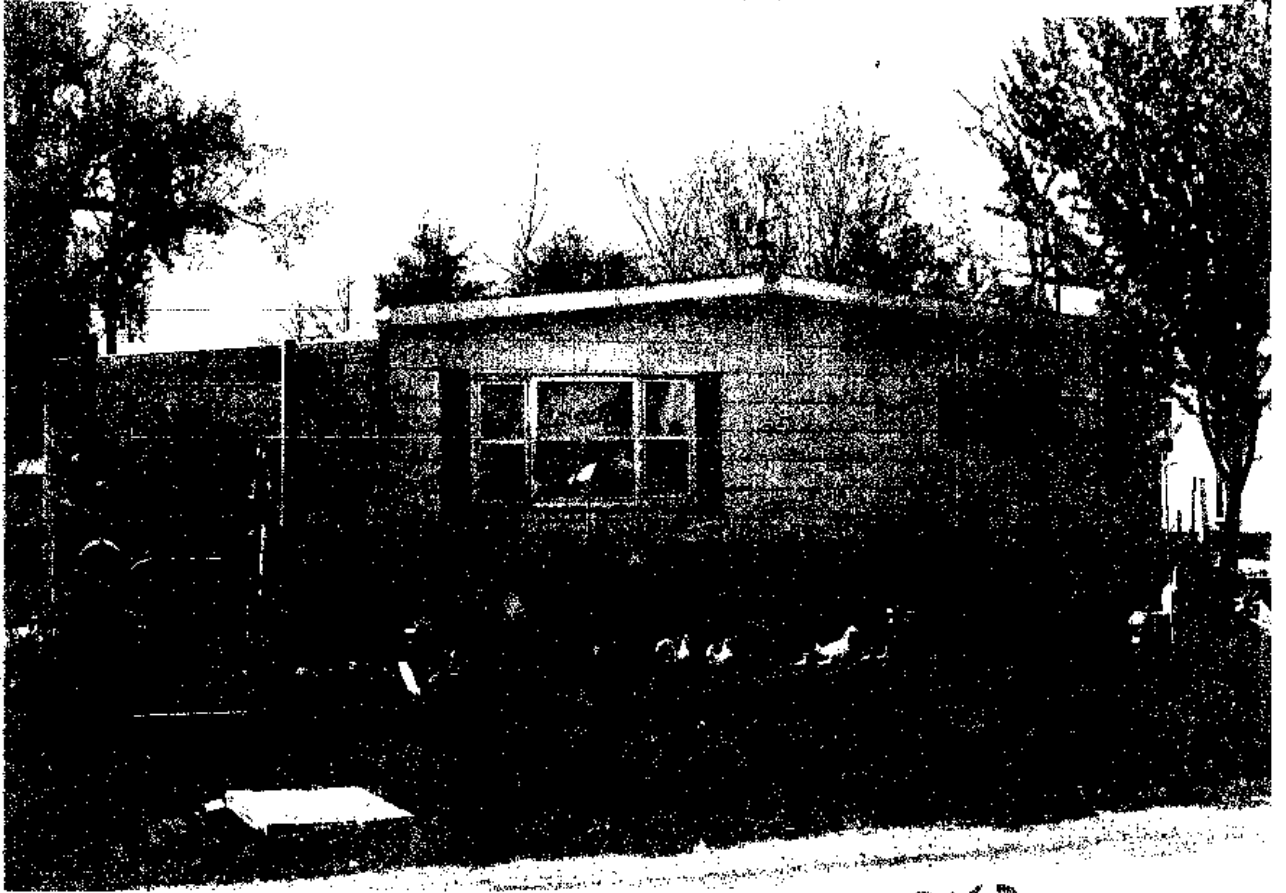


042

042

209 Walnut Street

Trailer



043

044

211 Walnut Street

No



044

046

301 Walnut Street

Potentially Eligible



046





046

048

317 Walnut Street

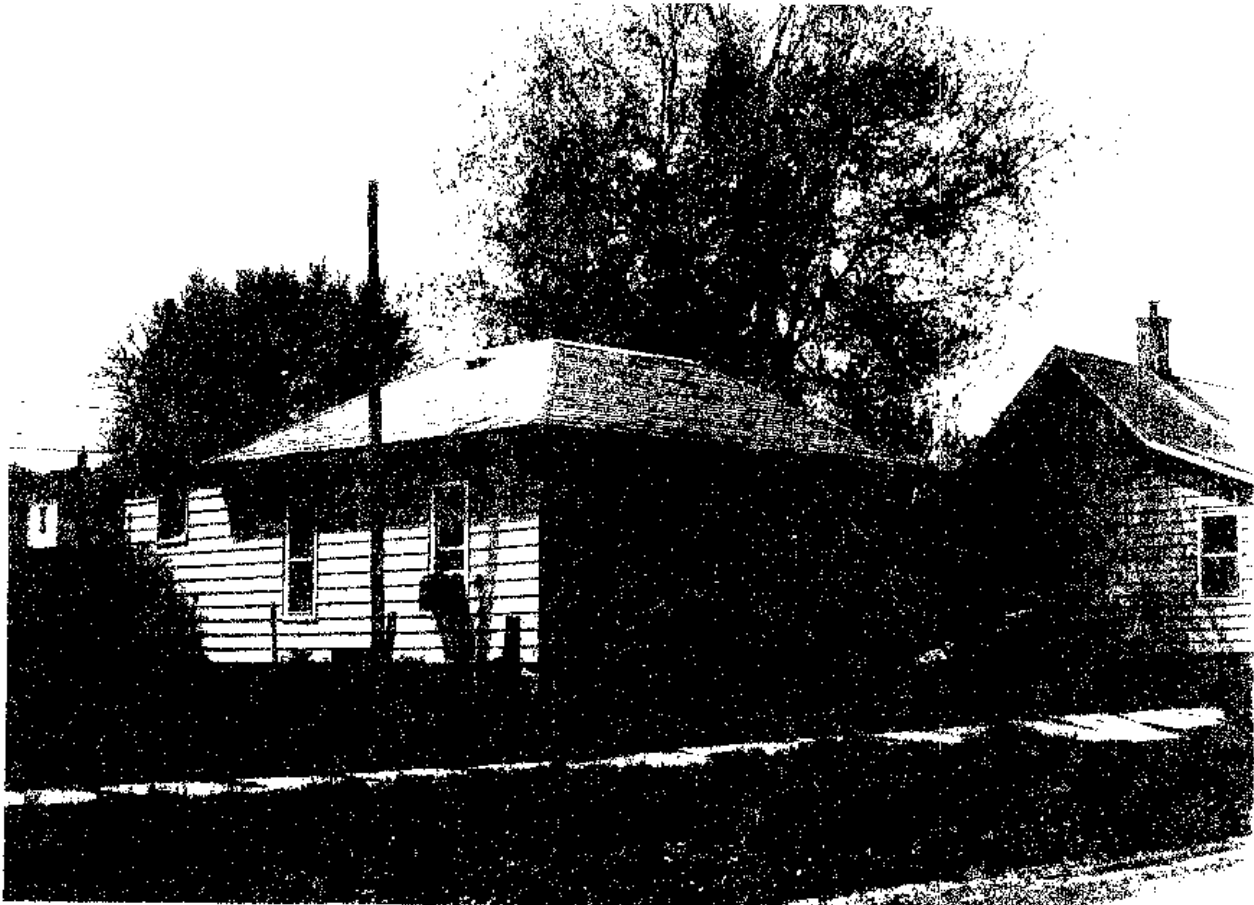
Potentially Eligible



049

109 Walnut Street

No

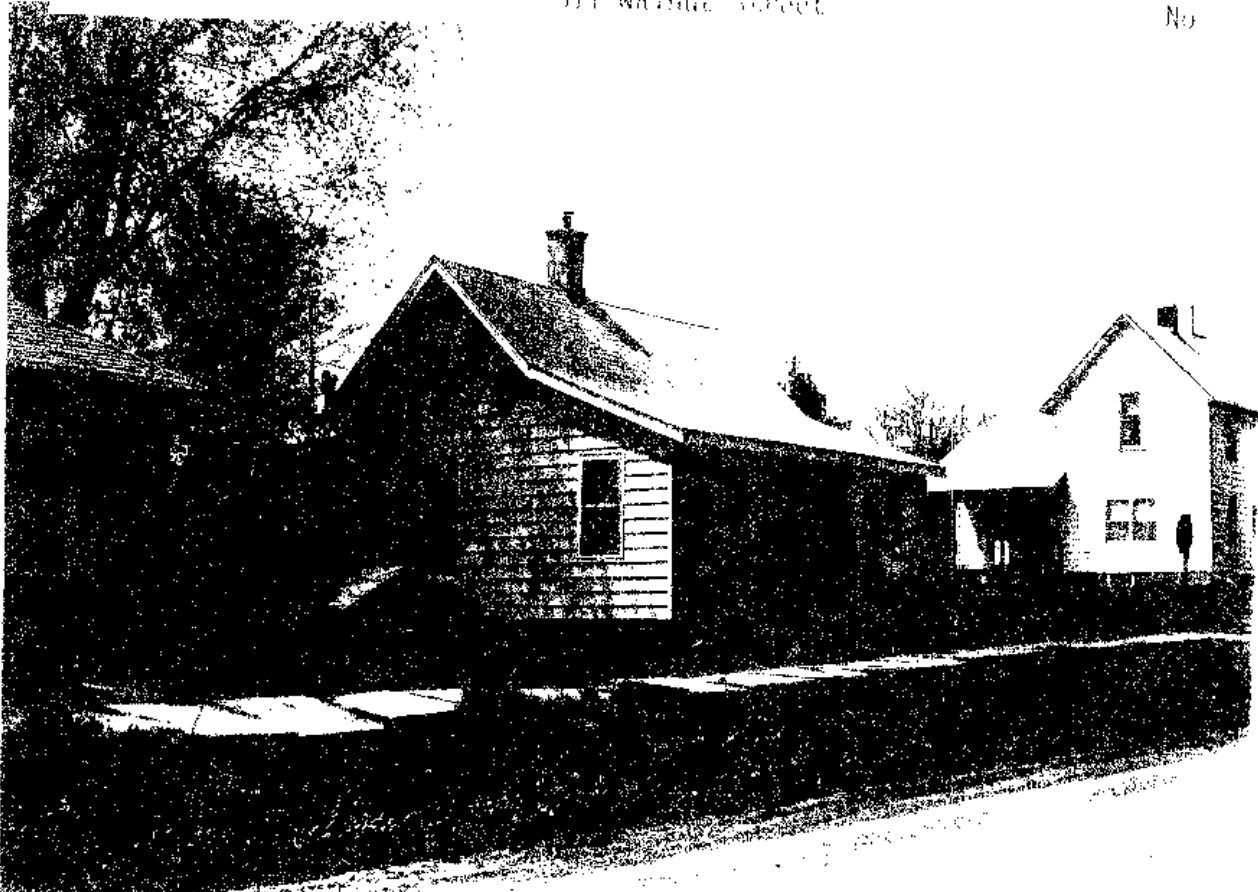


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050

311 Walnut Street

No

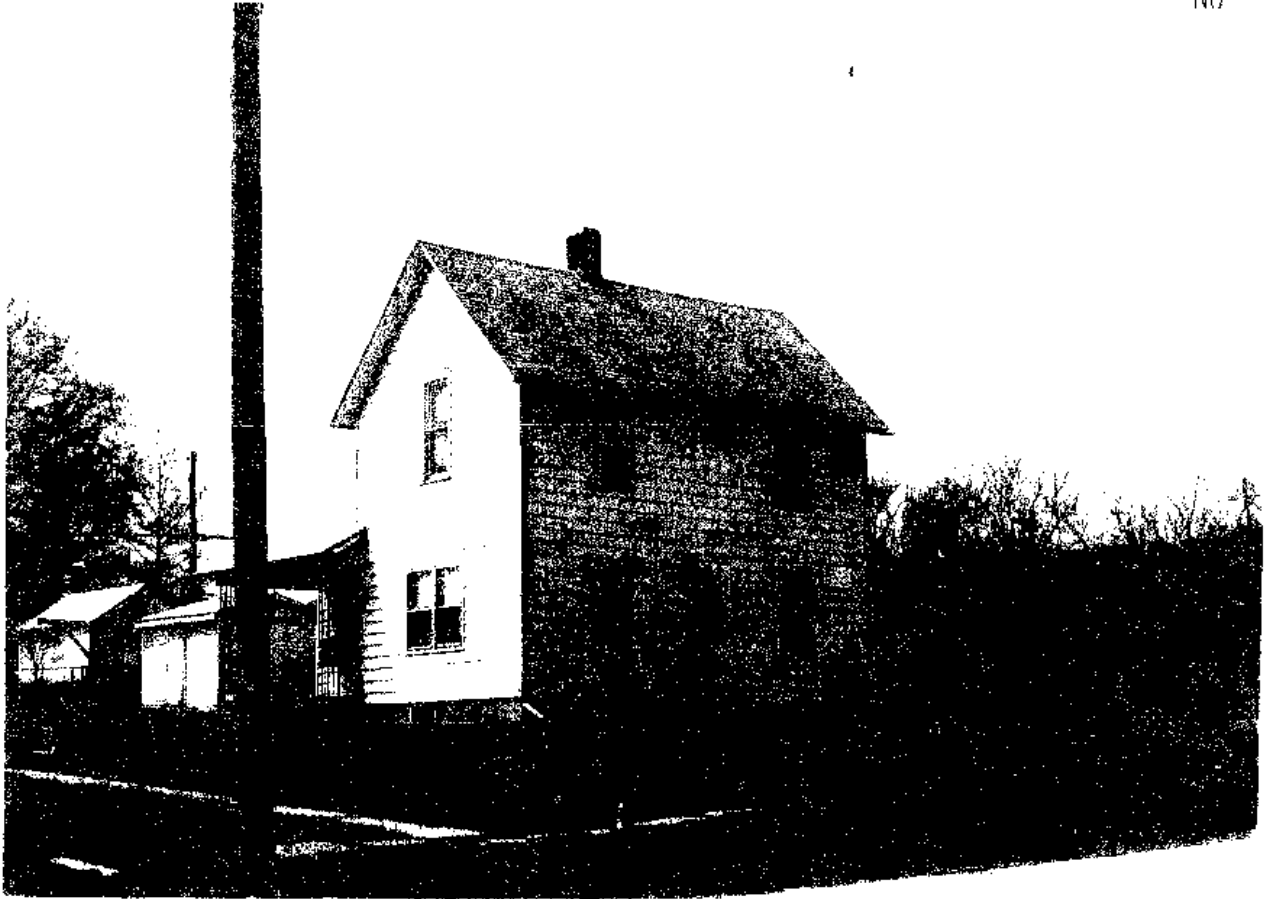


050

051

411 Walnut Street

No



051

052

407 Walnut Street

No

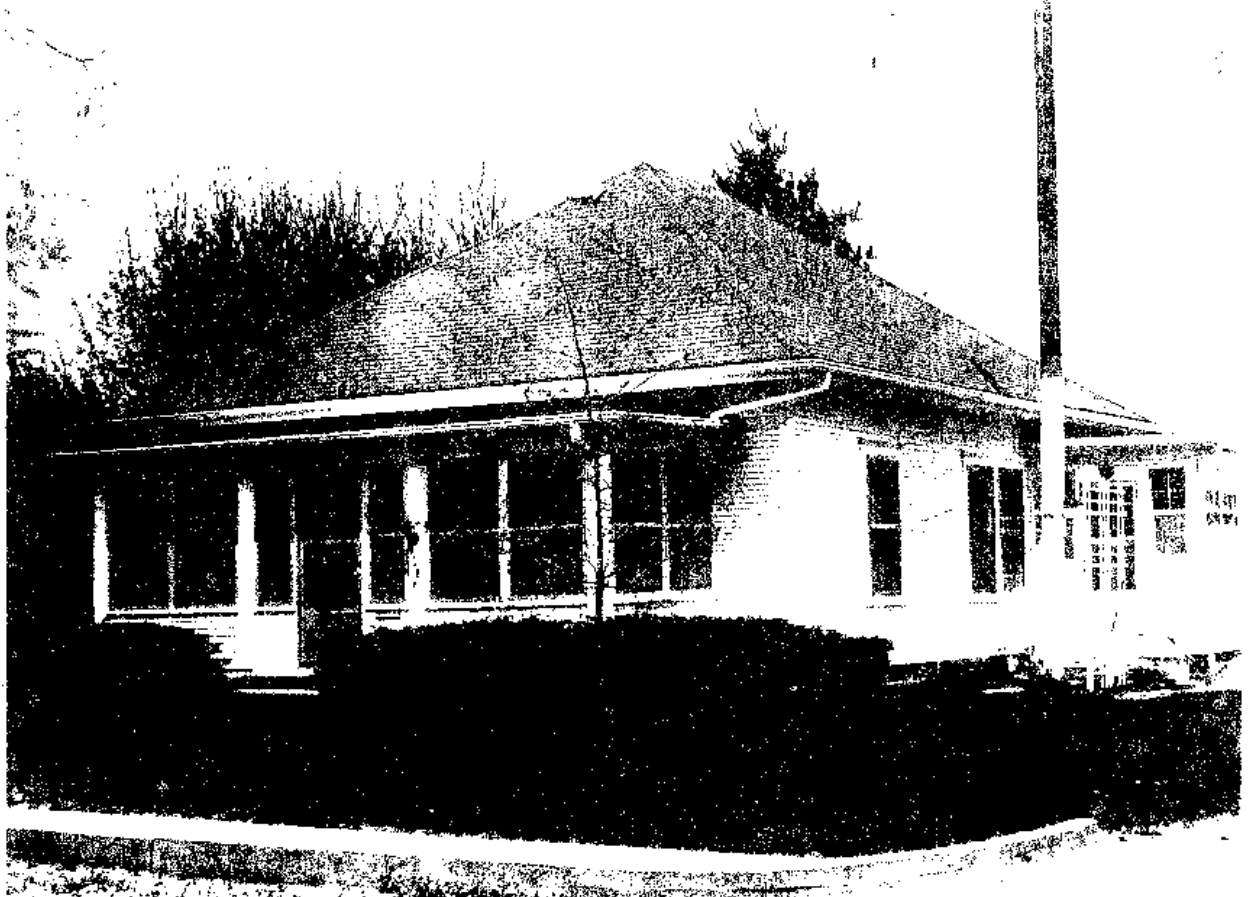


052

056

608 Pine Street

Potentially Eligible



055

056

400 Pine Street

Potentially Eligible



007

117 Pine Street

Trailer  
5.8



007

008

308 Pine Street

10

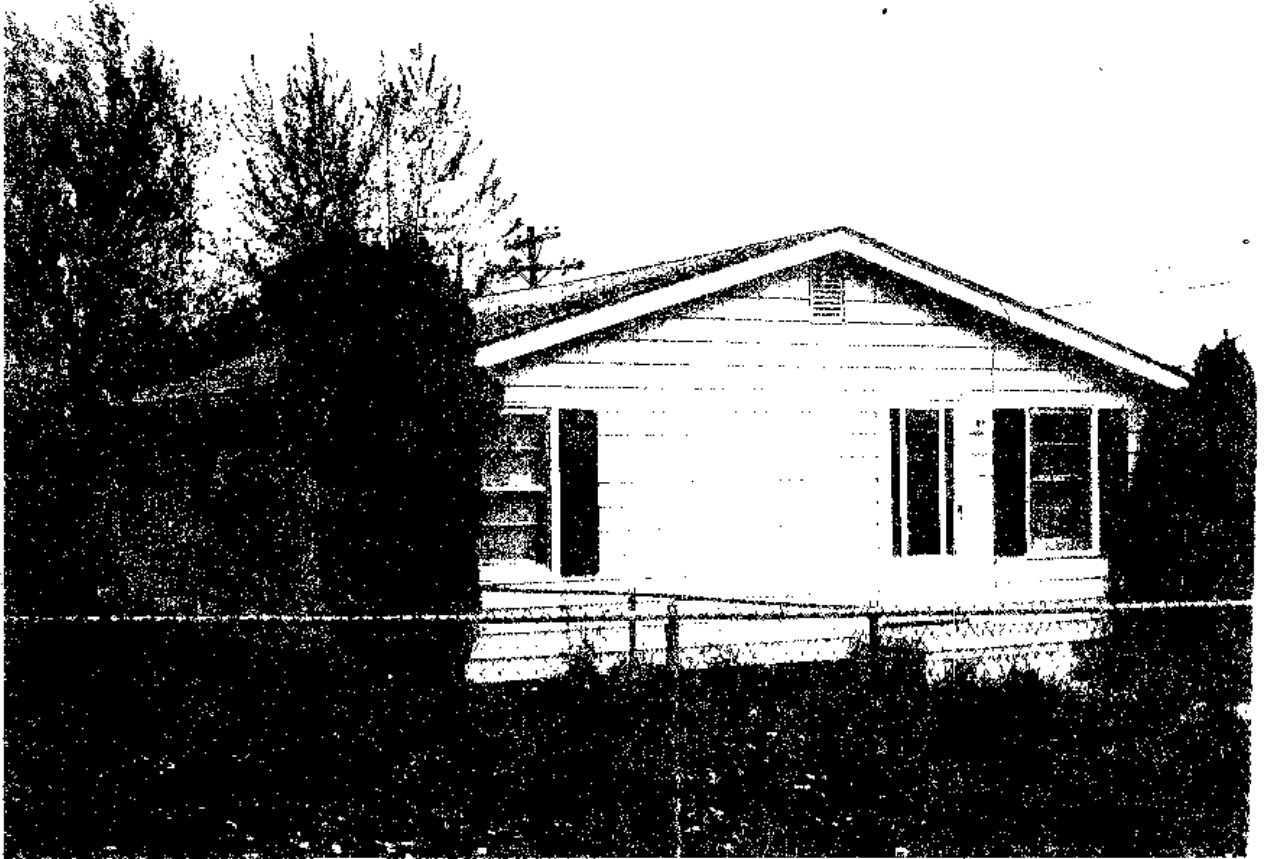


008

179

89 Pine Street

Modern



179

180

91 Pine Street

No



180

061

305 Pine Street

Modern



061

062

309 Pine Street

Modern



062

062

166

401 Elm Street

No



064

068

403 Elm Street

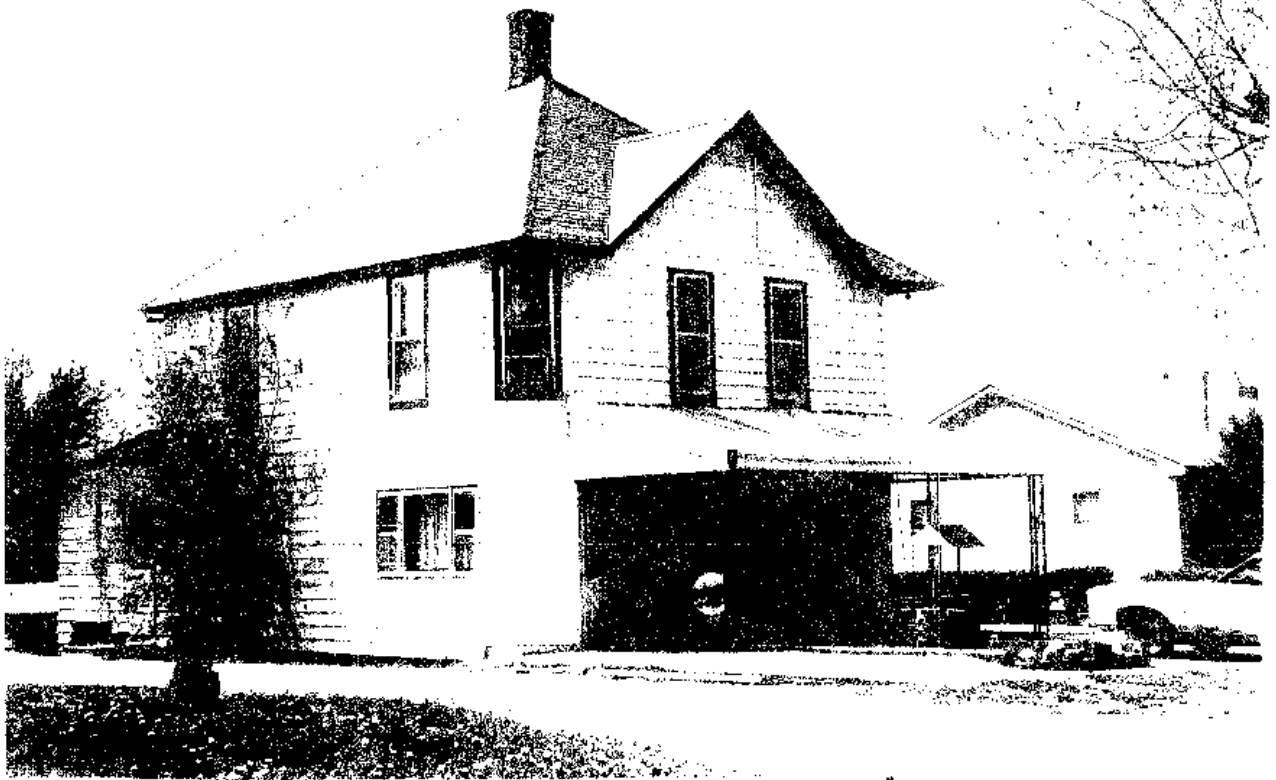
Potentially Eligible



066

409 Pine Street

No



066

067

411 Pine Street

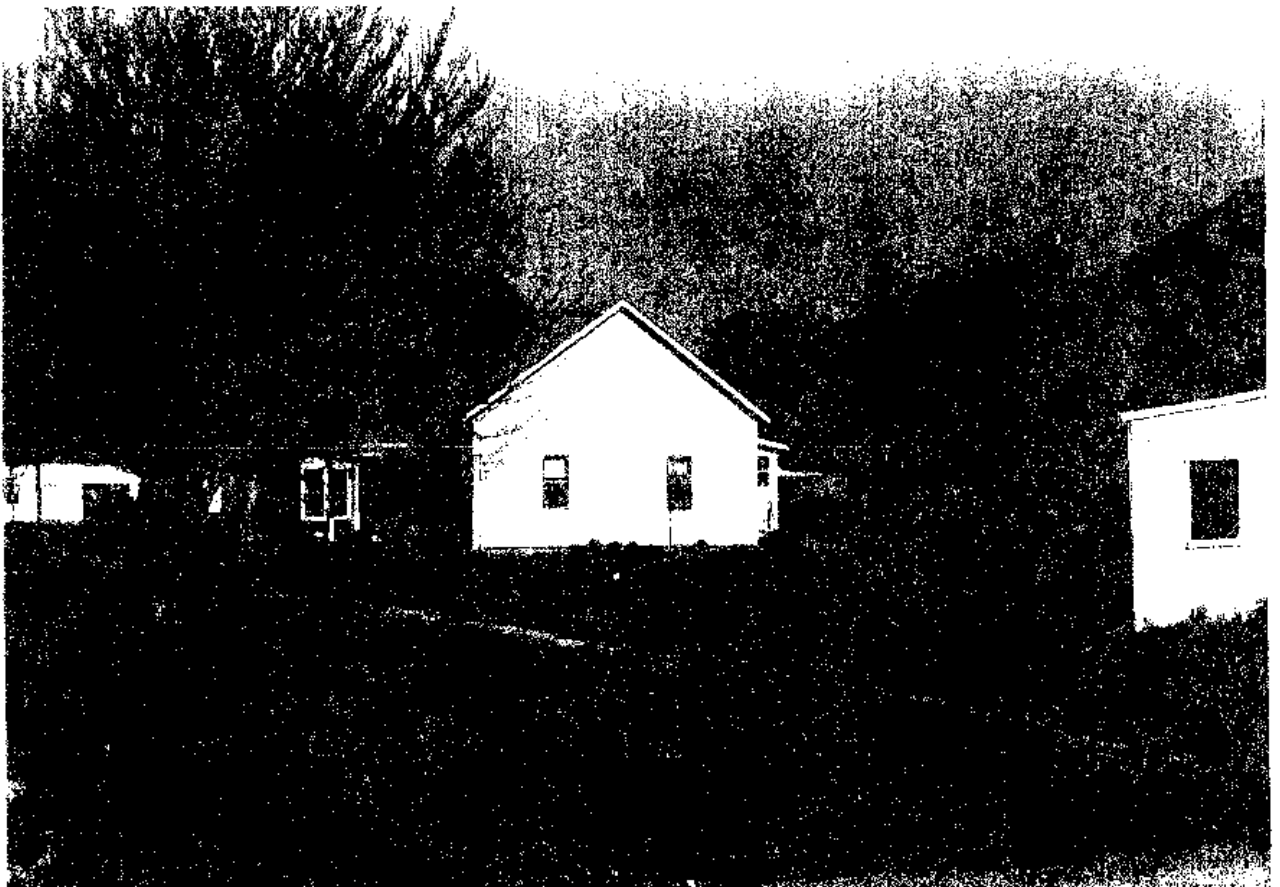
Modern



067



WALNUT STREET - LOOKING WEST



Frontal view of 6100 Walnut Street - LOOKING EAST



FIFTH + CHESTNUT

100114 SOUTH



FIFTH + CHESTNUT

100114 WEST