MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-007		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 401-403	Street (name) Benton Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/394923.13E/4355332.61N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Crystal Lithium (Lithia) Springs/Crystal Mineral Water Co.		9. Present/other name (if known): Crystal Lithia Pavilion	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/outdoor recreation; monument/marker

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 2009 (present); 1904 (historic)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period:	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Mr. & Mrs. J.M. Courtney	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: wood	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: pavilion	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Square	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: Hip, mansard	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

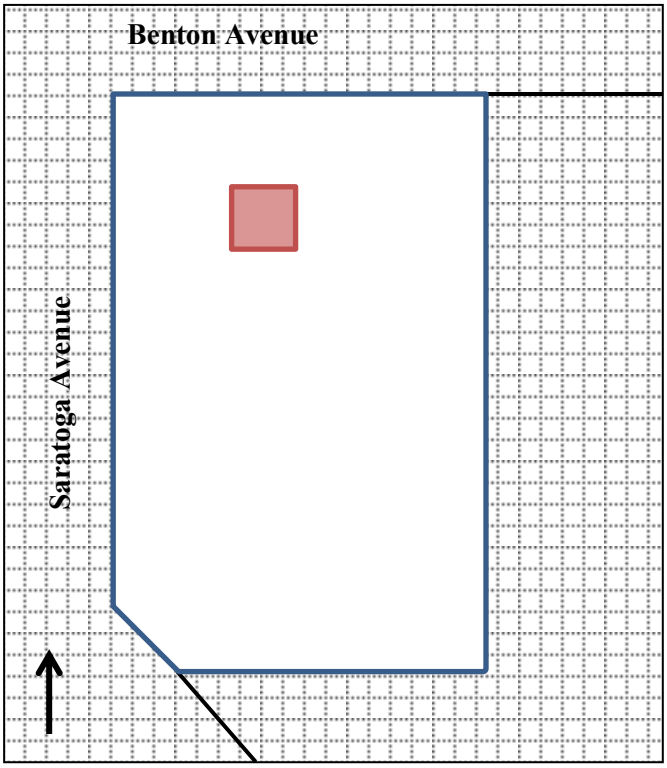
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

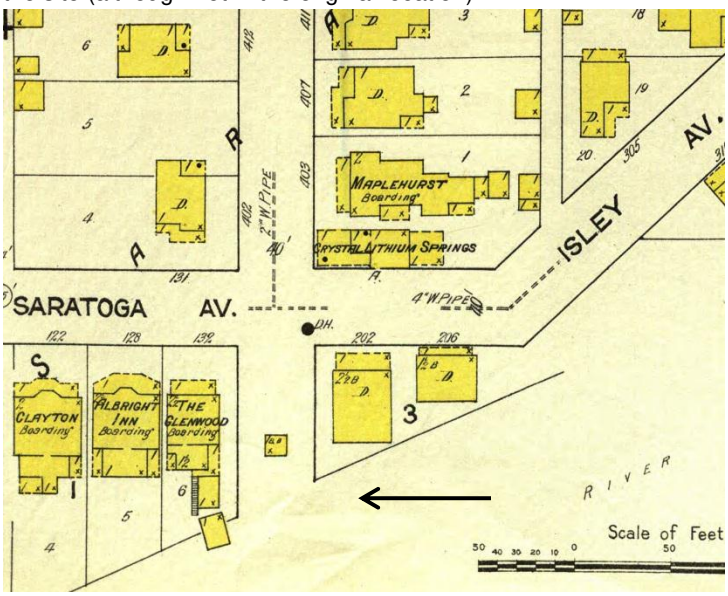
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking east/northeast at west side of pavilion



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The Crystal Lithium Spring is listed among the medicinal waters in Excelsior Springs in advertisements as early as 1907, but was undoubtedly operating earlier. In the 1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book, it is one of the fourteen "Medical Drinking Water" companies listed, and was one of the fifteen known calcium bicarbonate waters (lithia) that operated at one time in town. The spring was owned and operated by Mr. & Mrs. J.M. Courtney at least up through 1917. Historic photographs show that initially the well was located on a vacant lot on the southeast corner of Benton and Saratoga, with two hand pumps providing the water. Later, an enclosed springhouse was built midway on the lot, and sometime before 1913, an open air pavilion was constructed in the extreme southeast corner of the property. Immediately adjacent to the east on the same lot was the large Maplehurst boarding house, and three additional boarding houses were located across the intersection to the southeast (see 1913 Sanborn map). Various advertisements for the water noted that it was "10 ½ per cent richer than any natural mineral water yet discovered . . . "and that there was "sufficient evidence of its efficiency in the treatment of rheumatism, kidney, bladder, gravel and stomach troubles." Operating at the same location was a bottling company, first known as Crystal Lithium Water Co. and later the Crystal Mineral Water Co., which shipped the bottled water to several states "as it will keep pure and sweet for a year." The chemical analysis of the water, always an important marketing tool for the various mineral and spring waters in Excelsior Springs, is listed below. Following the Courtneys, there were other operators of the Crystal Lithium springs, including a minister named Fisher. While the Fisher family operated the springs, a grocery store was installed in the springhouse. In addition to lithia water, the establishment sold soda water. Sometime prior to its demolition, the springhouse was converted to a residence. The springhouse was demolished in August 1974, and in 2009, a replica of the pavilion was reconstructed on the site (although not in the original location).



1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

Analysis

Aluminum sulphate	3.0787
Calcium bicarbonate	38.0250
Calcium sulphate	1.0045
Lithium chloride	2.0725
Magnesium sulphate	1.4111
Potassium chloride	trace
Sodium bicarbonate	3.0190
Sodium chloride	0.1138
Silica	1.1098
Mineral matter	49.83444





Historic photos of springhouse (before construction of pavilion) and pavilion and springhouse

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; file V1.200.114 "Crystal Lithium Springs"
"Businesses," *Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives,* http://exsmo.com/museum/businesses/business.html

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A level grassed lot located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Saratoga and Benton Avenues. Concrete sidewalks are along the north and west sides of the property. The pavilion in located in the northwest quadrant of Lot 1 in the Saratoga addition. There are low shrubs on three sides of the pavilion, with the west side open to the street. The pavilion currently straddles two Clay County parcel IDs: 12-312-00-19-009.00 and 12-312-00-19-010.00. The western parcel is presently addressed as 403 Benton, while the eastern parcel does not currently have an address.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The historic buildings are no longer extant. The reconstructed pavilion has a square shape, flat concrete deck, and simple square wood columns supporting a flat architrave with the words "CRYSTAL LITHIA" on the west and north elevations. Above is a low hip roof with overhanging eaves and wood shingles, which extends into a modified mansard roof with wood siding, topped with an Eastlake inspired balcony featuring horizontal & vertical square balustrades. It is faithful to the original design although is not an exact duplicate; neither is it sited on the original location.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-004		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 200	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/394672.73E/4355491.05N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Excelsior Springs Lithia Spring (in Planters Hotel); Montezuma Bath House; Montezuma Lithia Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: LANDSCAPE/parking lot

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1990s; 2000s (parking lot)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1888-1963 (no longer extant)	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Dr. Samuel Ball	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Parking lot	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

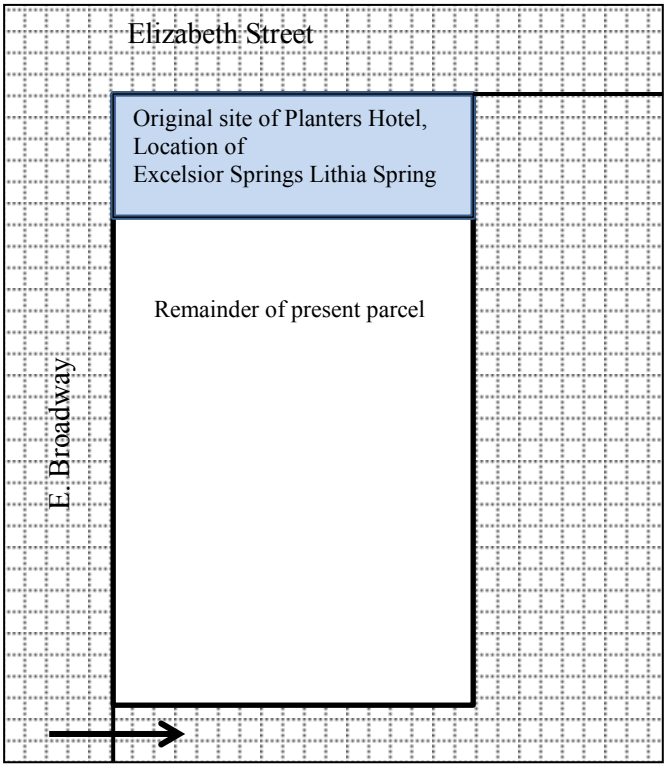
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



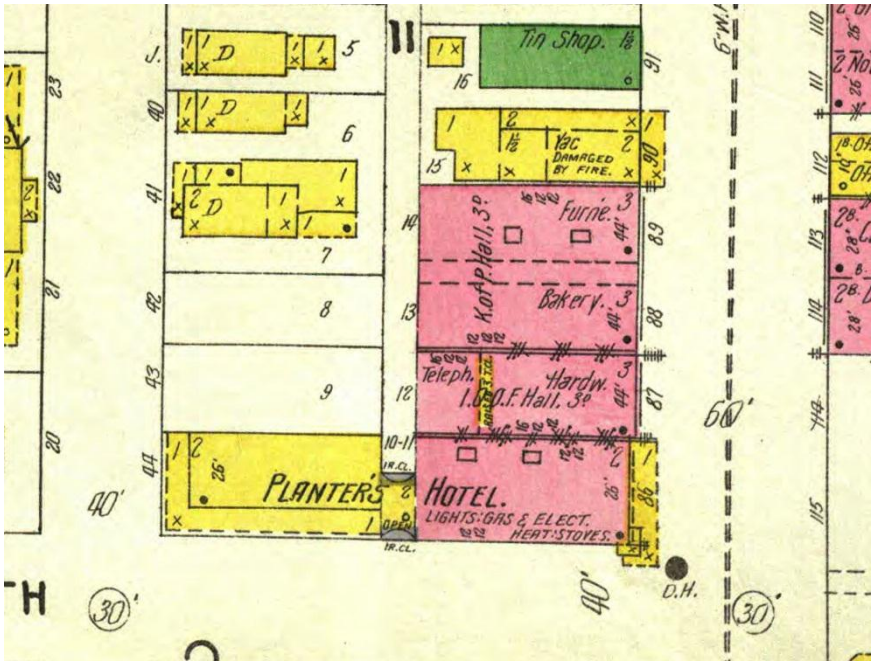
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/28/2011	Looking northwest into parking lot



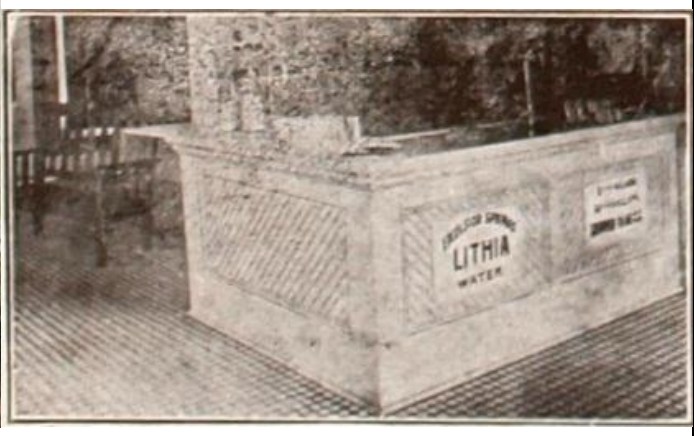
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Excelsior Springs Lithia well was one of the fifteen calcium bicarbonate waters (lithia). Discovered in 1888, it was located in the Planters Hotel. The water was kept on tap in the Planters Hotel lobby, and was also shipped around the country. In 1894, the Planters Hotel only covered lot 11 in the Original Town Plat. The hotel expanded, and later became the Montezuma Bath House around 1906-1909. In 1918, Dr. Samuel Ball started private practice on E. Broadway, and later constructed the Ball Clinic on this site, eventually spreading to seven buildings and drilling four wells. An expose in 1963 resulting in the closing of the clinic. The building was demolished in 1992, and a city-owned parking lot built on the site. The 1905 Sanborn shows the configuration of the building when it housed the Excelsior Springs Lithia well.



1905 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map





Historic photo of Planters Hotel, and the interior bar where the water was served

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Missouri Architectural/Historic Inventory Form, "Excelsior Springs Historic Resources: Survey Plan", July 1991
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, folder V1.200.116, "Excelsior Springs Lithia"

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The property currently contains a level, paved parking lot located on the northwest corner of the intersection of E. Broadway and Elizabeth Street. Vehicular entry for the lot is from Elizabeth Street (west side). An iron fence encloses the remainder of the western edge of the lot, and continues along the Broadway/south property line. There is a small planting median along the fence, with small deciduous trees, shrubs, and grass. A wide concrete sidewalk separates the lot from the public streets. The original location of the well – 200 E. Broadway – was in the Planters Hotel, which in 1894 only covered lot 11, which is currently part of a larger parcel, Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-22-009.00. This parcel now encompasses Original Town lots 11-14 & W5.75' of lot 15, block 11, and is presently addressed as 210 E. Broadway.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The historic buildings are no longer extant. The mineral water resource (i.e., the Excelsior Springs Lithia Spring) may be located beneath the concrete parking lot.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-039		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 201	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394659.22E/4355462.94N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Sulpho-Saline Spring Broadway Pavilion; Sulpho-Saline Pavilion No. 1		9. Present/other name (if known): Hall of Waters; Siloam Park; Fishing River Linear Park	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: GOVERNMENT/city hall

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1936	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1900s - 1963	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☒ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒	22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒	

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material:	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: 2 sash; 2 sash no mullion; sash w/ sidelights; sash/transom
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style: MODERN MOVEMENT/Art Deco	32. Structural system: Poured concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: T	33. Exterior wall cladding: Concrete, limestone	
27. No. of stories: 2 front/4	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 9	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): one (plus dwelling)
29. Roof type: flat	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

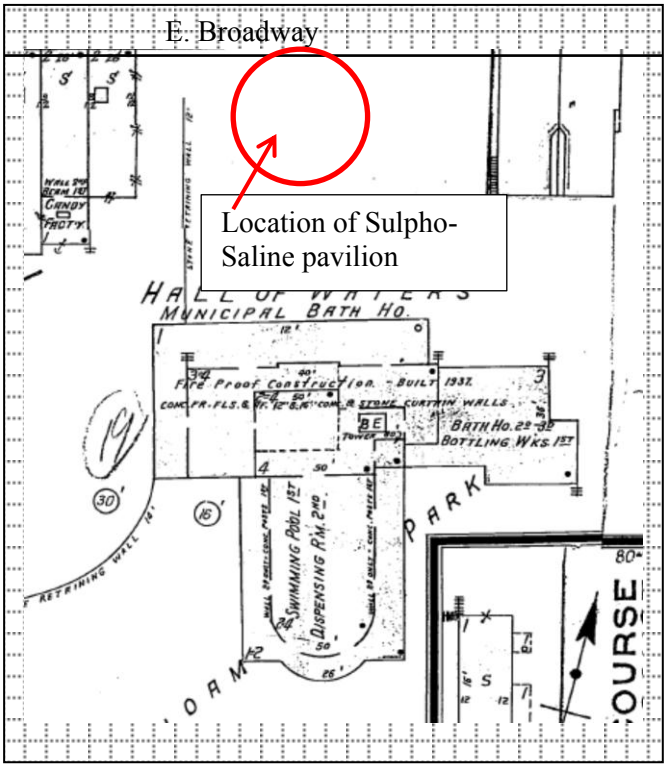
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)

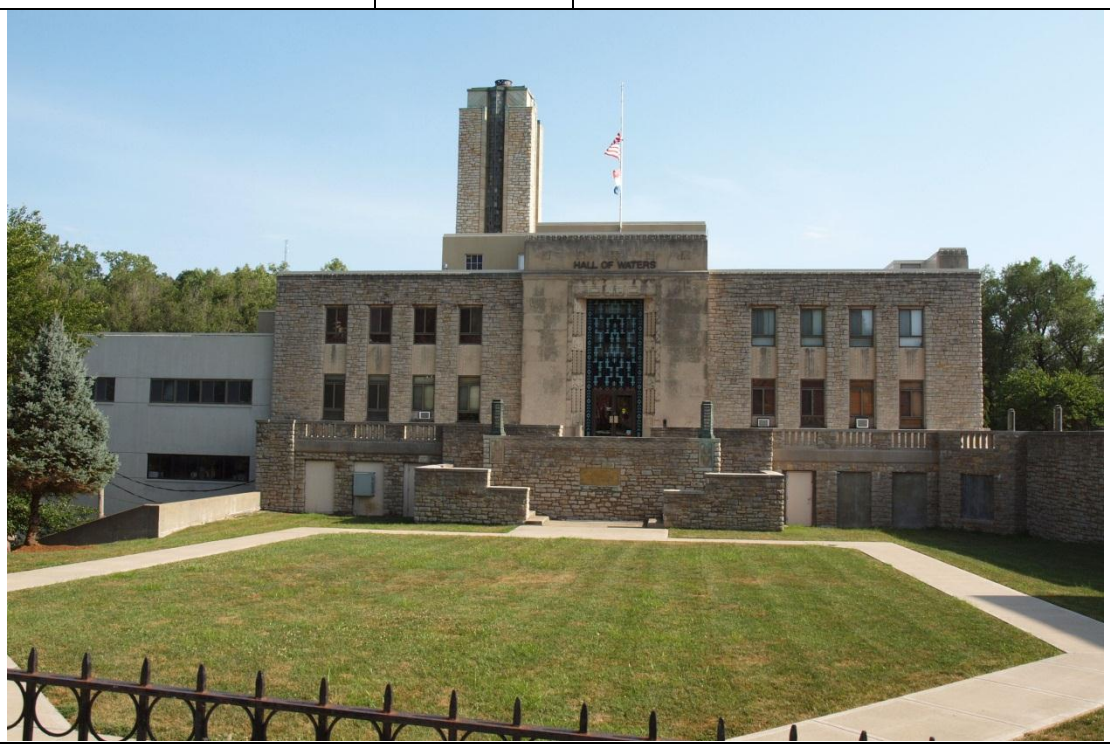


SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

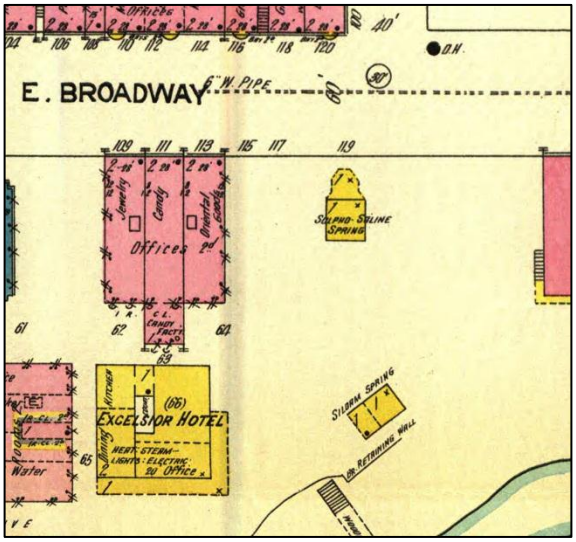
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	7/27/2011	Looking south at front lawn and north elevation of Hall of Waters (approximately pavilion location in lower front center of photo)



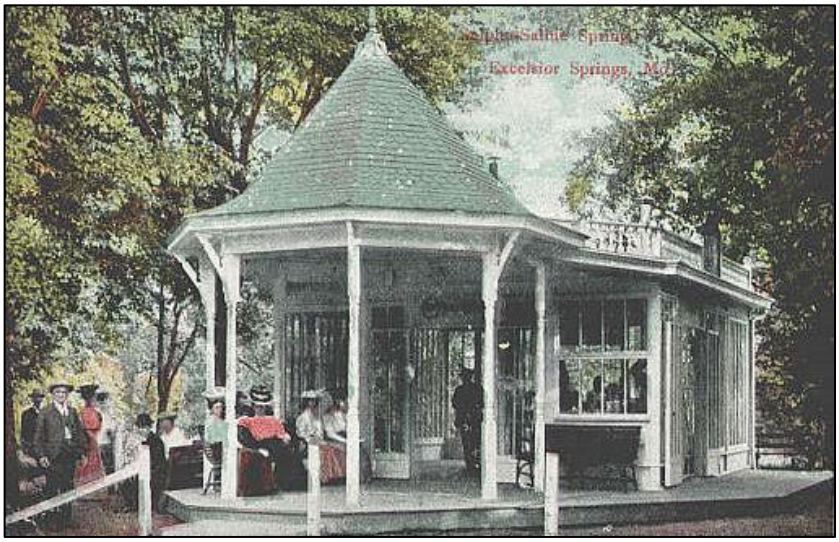
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Sulpho Saline well was located at the north end of Main Street, but the water was piped and sold at two pavilions in town: this pavilion (known first as the "Sulpho-Saline Broadway Pavilion," later as Sulpho-Saline Pavilion No. 1") and the other in Elms Park. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group, and was one of four waters bottled by the Excelsior Springs Bottling Co. The sign of the Sulpho Saline was the "Three Owls", and its slogan was "We're out all night, Til broad daylight, But we drink SULPHO Saline in the morning." In a brochure published by the company, "The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri," the list of its benefits are practically endless; however, it was primarily used as a laxative.

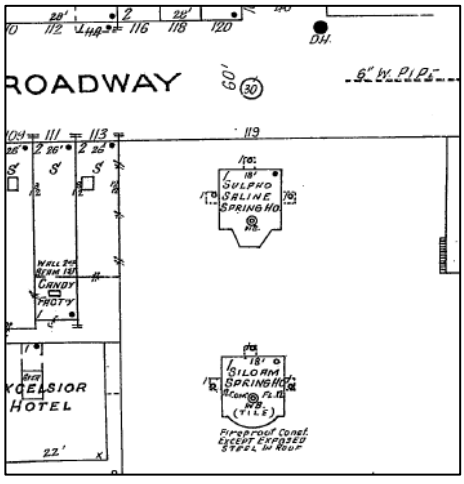
This lot was empty in the 1900 Sanborn map, but the pavilion is evident a few years later in the 1905 Sanborn. The first pavilion was wood frame; the rear portion had architectural features similar to the Elms Park Pavilion, but this one had an additional circular gazebo on the front along E. Broadway (see postcards below). It is listed in the 1908 Blue Book simply on "East Broadway," but in the 1908-09 City Directory, the address for this pavilion was 123 E. Broadway. It is listed as Sulpho-Saline Spring No. 1 in both the 1917 and 1922 City directories. In 1908, the city purchased the land around the Siloam Springs and hired landscape architect George Kessler to design an elaborate garden for the area and architect Henry Hoit to design two classically inspired spring houses for the Siloam and Sulpho Saline. The existing pavilions continued to deteriorate over the next few years, though, and the city experienced a drop in visitors. The city finally passed bonds in 1922 and completed the two elaborate marble, terra cotta, and tile pavilions in 1923, although much of the remainder of Kessler's plans were never implemented. After only a decade only, during the Depression the city applied for a massive PWA project which brought ten various waters under city control. These waters were eventually piped into the elaborate Art Deco Hall of Waters building. The plans for the building were approved in 1935, and the front lawn for the building was located on the site of the 1920s pavilion (which was demolished). Sulpho-Saline was one of the ten waters that was piped into the Hall of Waters.



1913 Sanborn Map



Historic postcard – first pavilion on Broadway



1926 Sanborn Map – second pavilion



Historic postcard – second pavilion

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Sulpho Saline," folder V1.200.420
1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book
1908-1909, 1917, 1922 City Directories
"Excelsior Springs Historic Resources Survey Plan & Survey," 1991
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District," National Register of Historic Places form, 1999
"Hall of Waters," National Register of Historic Places form, 1983
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1900, 1905, 1908, 1913, 1926, 1942

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
On a 14.2 acre site containing the Hall of Waters (NRHP, 06/09/83) and part of Fishing River Linear Park. The Hall of Waters building is set back from E. Broadway and features a lowered large grassed lawn in front (north) with concrete sidewalks on the perimeter. There is a raised concrete walkway with ashlar limestone walls on the west side of the lawn, leading to a concrete patio in front of the building. This patio features terraces that step down to the lower grass lawn, and also has ashlar limestone walls. An oval drive on the west side has a center grassed area with concrete walkway. There are steps leading down to the rear (south) of the building, and a concrete patio extends around the rear portion of the T-wing. A raised levee separates the Hall of Waters from the Fishing River. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-23-021.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Sulpho-Saline pavilion location was immediately adjacent to the sidewalk on the south side of E. Broadway, just south of Elizabeth Street. The side was extensively graded for the Hall of Waters sunken lawn; there are no extant remnants.
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MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-031		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 201	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394661.63E/ 4355425.29N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Siloam Springs & pavilion; Excelsior Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Hall of Waters; Siloam Park; Fishing River Linear Park	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: GOVERNMENT/city hall

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1880; 1917-1922; 1936	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: 1880 - 1963	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☒ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE; ARCHITECTURE	17. Original or significant owner: Anthony Wyman	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material:	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: 2 sash; 2 sash no mullion; sash w/ sidelights; sash/transom
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style: MODERN MOVEMENT/Art Deco	32. Structural system: Poured concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☒ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: T	33. Exterior wall cladding: Concrete, limestone	
27. No. of stories: 2 front/4	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 9	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: flat	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

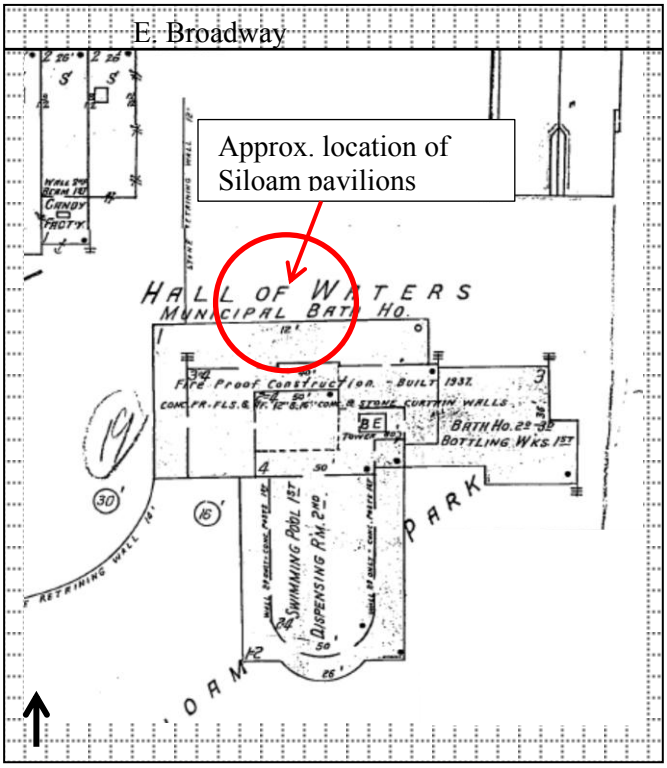
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/28/2011, 7/29/2011	(left) Looking north at Siloam pump in basement of Hall of Waters; (right) looking south at east side of Mineral Water Bar, first floor, Hall of Waters



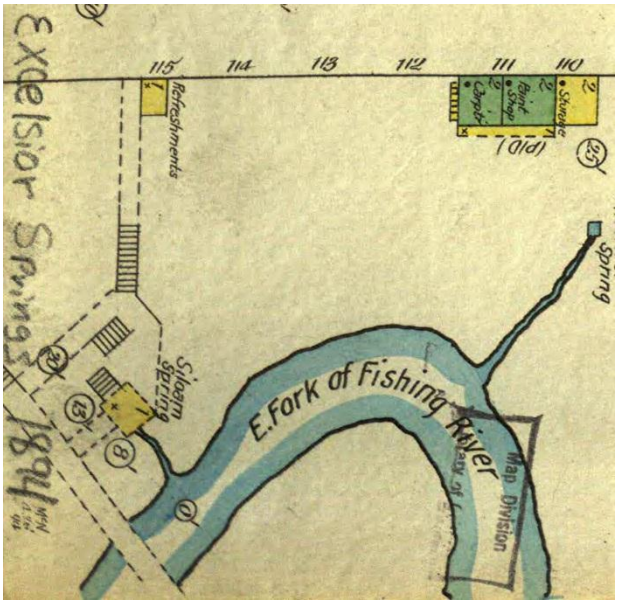


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

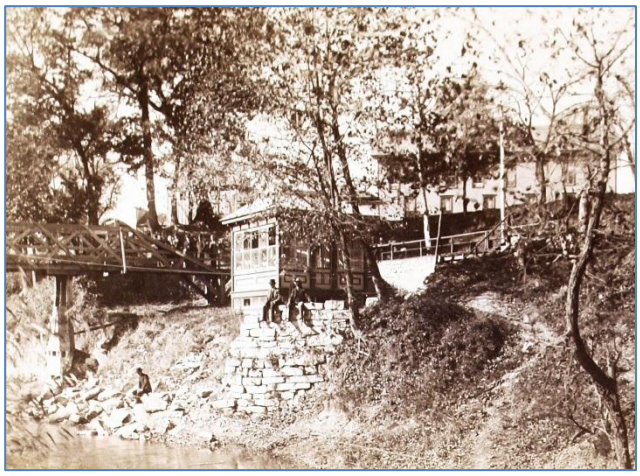
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Siloam Spring was the first mineral water spring discovered and thus responsible for the development of Excelsior Springs and its mineral water industry. The spring was discovered in 1880 on land owned by Anthony Wyman, and with encouragement from Rev. J.V.D. Flack, Wyman laid out a town that same year. The original name was Excelsior Spring, but this was changed to Siloam in 1881. Its waters are in the *iron manganese* group, and along with the waters of the Regent, these two were the only iron-manganese waters bottled in the United States. Siloam was one of four waters bottled by the Excelsior Springs Bottling Co. In a booklet *The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri,* Siloam was a key part of a daily recommended regime. "Drink the water at regular intervals, if possible. Drink them slowly. Adopt, for the time at least, rational habits of eating, drinking and exercise. **Regent and Siloam:** Drink two glasses before breakfast, three during the forenoon and three during the afternoon. Drink one glass immediately upon arising – the second, ten or fifteen minutes afterward. It is best to commence by using only one-half the above quantity during the first three or four days. Do not drink either water at meal time and omit their use for one hour before and one and a half hours after meals." The water was analyzed by Dr. W. P. Mason of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1890, recommended "the use of this water to that large class of paitents whose worn-out systems need speedy and vigorous restoration."

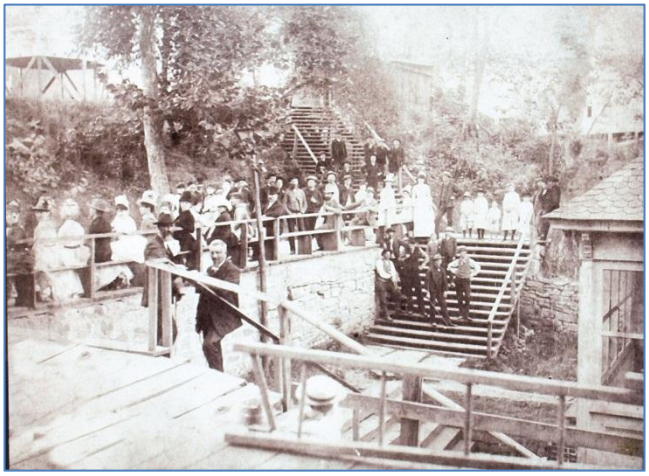
At first, water was just dipped from a pool, but soon a small pavilion was built, a well drilled to 28 feet, and a pump installed. The first wood pavilion was along the river banks with several steps and plaforms leading down (see Sanborn and photo below). Between 1900 and 1905, another wood pavilion was constructed higher up on the banks, and had a concrete platform and benches for visitors. Frequent flooding endangered the Siloam, so in 1901 the city altered the course of the Fishing River. By 1905, only Siloam was one of only two springs owned by the city, along with the Regent, although much of the land around these wells was owned by the Excelsior Springs Company. In 1908, the city purchased the land around the Siloam Springs. The park board consulted with landscape architect George Kessler in 1915 about plans for a new Siloam Pagoda and surrounding gardens. Kessler designed an elaborate garden and architect Henry Hoit designed two classically inspired spring houses for the Siloam and Sulpho Saline. The existing pavilions continued to deteriorate and the city experienced a drop in visitors. The city finally passed bonds in 1922 and completed two elaborate marble, terra cotta, and tile pavilions in 1923 for Siloam and Sulpho Saline, although much of remainder of Kessler's plans were never implemented. After only a decade only, during the Depression, the city applied for a massive PWA project which brought ten various waters under city control. These waters were eventually piped into the elaborate Art Deco Hall of Waters building. The plans for the building were approved in 1935, demolition of the last Siloam pavilion occurred, and construction continued over the next few years. Siloam was one of the ten waters that was piped into the Hall of Waters; in fact, the building was constructed over the Siloam Spring, which today is in the basement of the building.



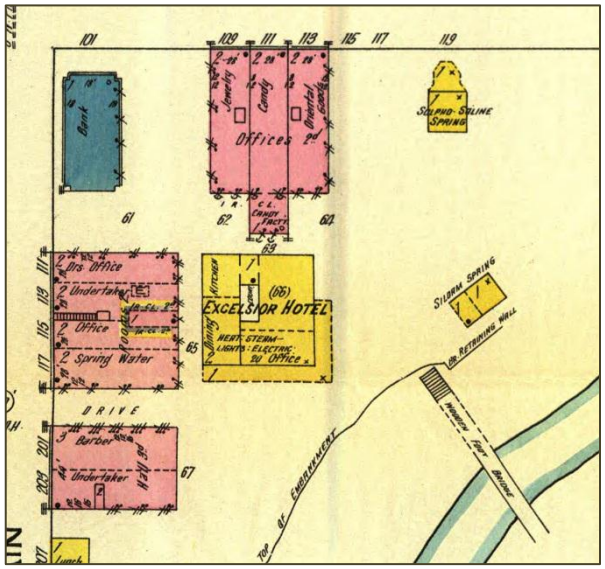
1894 Sanborn map, first pavilion w/wood platforms



Top right:
Historic photograph of first pavilion, ca. 1889-'89



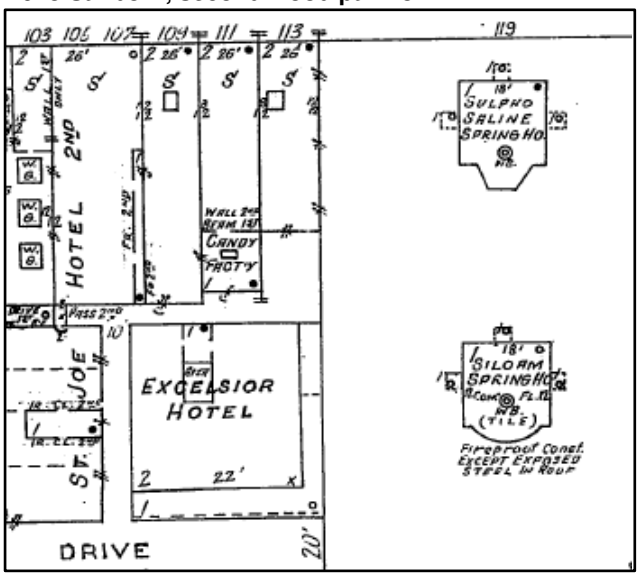
Bottom right:
Historic photograph of platform leading to first pavilion, ca. 1890s



1913 Sanborn, second wood pavilion



Historic postcard of second pavilion on higher ground



1926 Sanborn, third pavilion



Third pavilion, completed 1923, designed by Henry Hoit

Siloam Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains per Gallon
Alumina	0.8890
Calcium Bicarbonate	21.5233
Calcium Sulphate	1.3028
Ferrous Bicarbonate	2.7688
Magnesium Bicarbonate	2.4305
Magnesium Chloride	0.7540
Manganese Bicarbonate	0.2524
Potassium Sulphate	0.1929
Silica	1.6777
Sodium Chloride	0.9949
Total Mineral Matter	32.2863

Mineral water analysis by Dr. W.P. Mason, Rensselaer Institute

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Siloam Springs," folder V1.200.380; "Springs Misc.," V1.200.100
"Excelsior Springs Historic Resources Survey Plan & Survey," 1991
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District," National Register of Historic Places form, 1999
"Hall of Waters," National Register of Historic Places form, 1983
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1894, 1900, 1905, 1908, 1913, 1926, 1942

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
On a 14.2 acre site containing the Hall of Waters (NRHP, 06/09/83) and part of Fishing River Linear Park. The Hall of Waters building is set back from E. Broadway and features a lowered large grassed lawn in front (north) with concrete sidewalks on the perimeter. There is a raised concrete walkway with ashlar limestone walls on the west side of the lawn, leading to a concrete patio in front of the building. This patio features terraces that step down to the lower grass lawn, and also has ashlar limestone walls. An oval drive on the west side has a center grassed area with concrete walkway. There are steps leading down to the rear (south) of the building, and a concrete patio extends around the rear portion of the T-wing. A raised levee separates the Hall of Waters from the Fishing River. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-23-021.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Siloam well is located in the basement of the Hall of Waters building. The well pad is raised concrete, with a rectangular sheet metal covering and a round cylinder pump. PVC pipes connect the water to a system of pipes which then feeds water to the Mineral Water bar in the Hall of Waters. [Hall of Waters building described in previous survey, as well as individual and district National Register of Historic Places nomination.]

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-021		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 201	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394651.27E/ 4355242.13N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Park Lithia Spring; Lithia No. 2 Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Siloam Park; Fishing River Linear Park	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/monument

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1930s	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1930s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: City of Excelsior Springs	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Polygonal	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

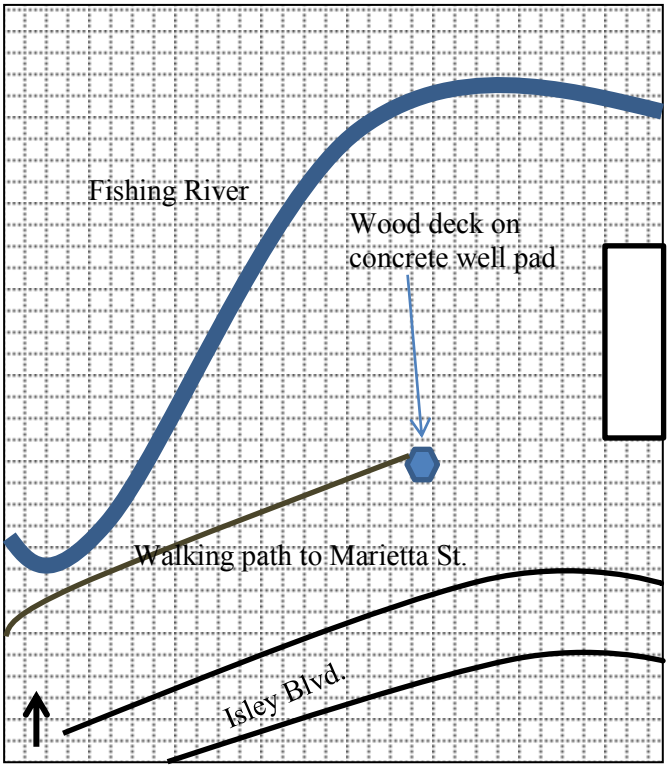
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	(left) Looking northwest across gazebo towards Fishing River; (right) looking south across well pad towards Isley Blvd.





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Park Lithia Spring (sometimes called Lithia No. 2 spring) is located in Siloam Park. Its waters are in the *calcium bicarbonate (lithia)* group, although a few historic photographs note it as a "soda" well (mineral analysis below). A historic brochure noted "Because of its eliminative properties, Park Lithia was used for cases where uric acid conditions were responsible for ailments like rheumatism and kidney and bladder trouble." The City of Excelsior Springs was the only owner of record, and historic photographs (below) of the pavilion indicate that it was constructed after the park, and possibly at the time of the Hall of Waters. It was one of the wells that was owned by the city when the Hall of Waters was built, and was the lithia water that was dispensed at the water bar. A swinging bridge over the Fishing River provided access to the pavilion from the Hall of Waters. Over the years, floods have damaged the pavilion. A gazebo was reconstructed over the well site in recent years, but torn down after vandals significantly damaged the structure. A re-evaluation of the eligiblity of the park may result in this resource being contributing to a potential district, although it is likely not individually eligible since the shape of the well pad is not original.





Park Lithia Spring Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	534.0
Calcium Sulphate	153.1
Ferrous Bicarbonate	6.4
Magnesium Chloride	28.6
Magnesium Sulphate	36.5
Potassium Chloride	4.4
Sodium Chloride	21.9
Total Mineral Matter	784.9

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Park Springs," folder V1.200.300
"Excelsior Springs Park & Driveway System: Landscape Architectural Historic Survey," 1994

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
On a 14.2 acre site containing the Hall of Waters (building is individually listed on National Register, as well as in the N.R. district, but the boundaries do not extend to include this resource) and part of Fishing River Linear Park. An asphalt path leads from the south end of S. Marietta Street along the south side of the river to the well site. Concrete steps lead south up the slope to Isley Boulevard. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-23-021.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The octagon shaped wood gazebo deck is set on a concrete foundation [the original pavilion was square-shaped). There are planting beds with perennial hostas around the deck edges.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-015		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 215	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/ 394703.32E/ 4355444.66N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Excelsior Spring; Ettenson Block (building)		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; COMMERCE/business; specialty store	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1890 (spring); ca. 1905 (building)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1890-1900s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE; COMMERCE	17. Original or significant owner: Henry Ettenson (building)	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: unknown	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1 sash; fixed
24. Vernacular or property type: Two-part commercial block masonry building	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 7	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: flat	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Freeburg, Randy & Margaret 14196 Cuddy Loop Apt 102 Woodbridge Va 22193-5923	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

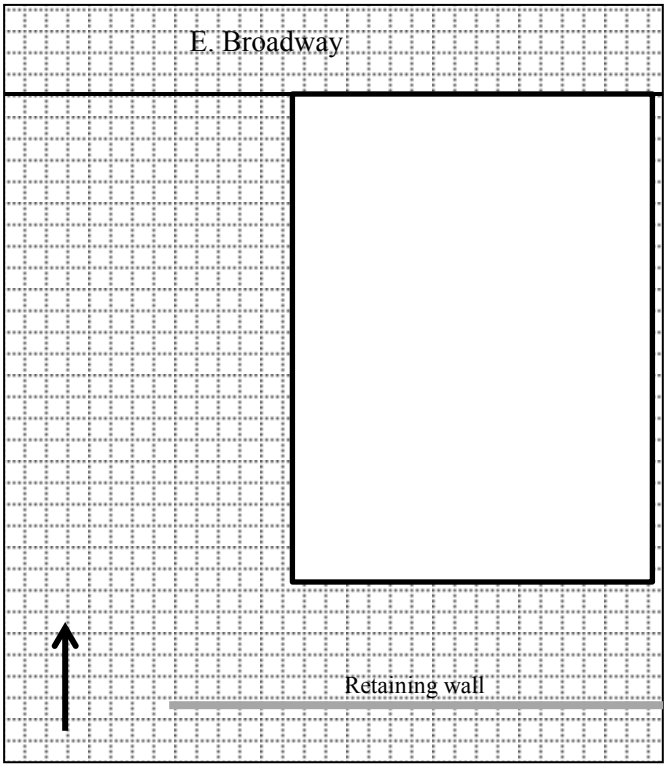
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/28/2011	(left) Looking south onto north/front façade; (right) looking northwest onto south/rear & east elevations

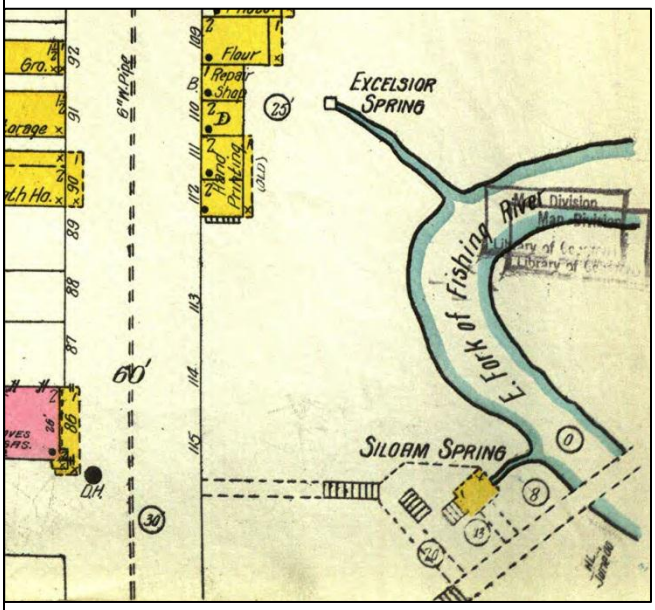




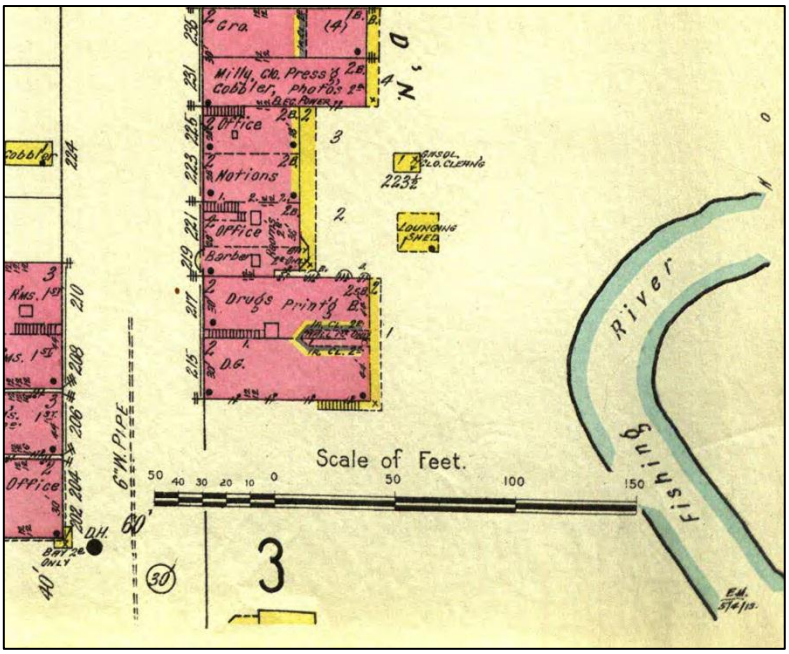
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

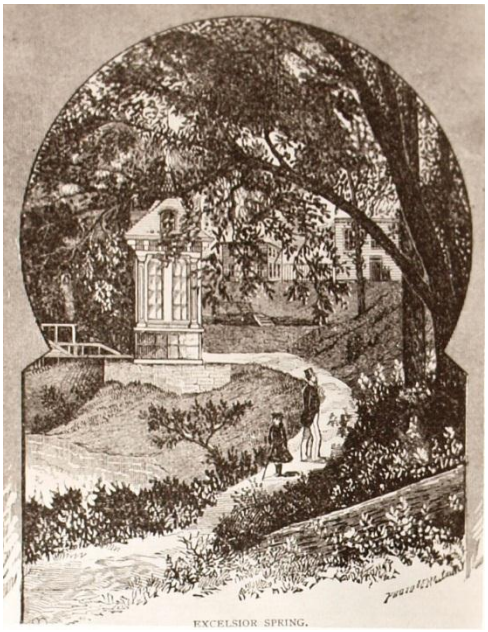
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The location of the Excelsior Spring requires further investigation. The Excelsior Spring was located approximately 150 feet east of the original Siloam Spring. Its waters were in the *iron manganese* group. It is shown in the 1894 and 1900 Sanborn Maps as approximately 60 feet south of the south side of Broadway, behind frame commercial buildings. A 1903 brochure still advertised the spring, but by the 1905 Sanborn map, the spring was gone, and the frame buildings were replaced by brick commercial buildings (223-225 E. Broadway); additionally, a "lounging shed" was near the former spring site. The 1903 advertising stated that "It was the second spring opened and the analysis showed such similarity to the Siloam that it was neglected until four years ago, and since then it has been used, by the city's guests, except a few months when the erection of the new buildings near by prevented the public from getting to it. It is now available and a walk has been made between it and the Siloam and visitors are at liberty to use all they want without money and without price." By 1913, a "gasoline & clothing cleaning" shed was also near the former spring site. On the 1942 Sanborn, the buildings at 223-225 E. Broadway were demolished. However, *The Waters of Excelsior Springs* and local tradition states that the Excelsior Spring was located at 219 E. Broadway (now 215-217) after the pavilion was demolished. The well is purportedly in the sub-basement, and crystals made from this water were sold here.



1900 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



1913 Sanborn map



Historic etching of Excelsior Spring

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, "Excelsior Spring" folder V1.200.118
"Hall of Waters & Central Place District," Historic Resources Survey II, 1993.
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District," National Register of Historic Places, 1999 (contributing)

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Located on the south side of E. Broadway and immediately east of the Hall of Waters property, it is in a row of commercial buildings.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The lot slopes down to the south, and the rear of the property (owned by the City) has a stone and concrete retaining wall with a small concrete block shed building (unknown if this structure is well-related). The main building on the parcel (described in previous survey) is a two-part commercial block masonry building with flat roof. Due to the change in elevation at the rear, the basement level is exposed as a full floor and features two "storefront" arrangements: one entry door for each half of the building flanked by display windows with transoms above. There are slender cast iron columns on the storefront door frames, and a I-bar serving as the sill divider between the basement and the first floor. An entry door leading to the second story is between the two storefronts. The upper story windows have radiating arch brick voussoirs, and the elaborate cornice at the top features decorative brick work forming faux brackets, beneath a double row of extended, alternating brick headers.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-018		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 245	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394760.45E/4355451.80N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Lithia No. 1 Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Lithia Spring gazebo	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/monument

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1909	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1909 - 1936	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Thomas McMullin	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒	22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒	

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: asphalt	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: gazebo	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Wood	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Polygonal	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1 (structure: stairs)
29. Roof type: pyramidal	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

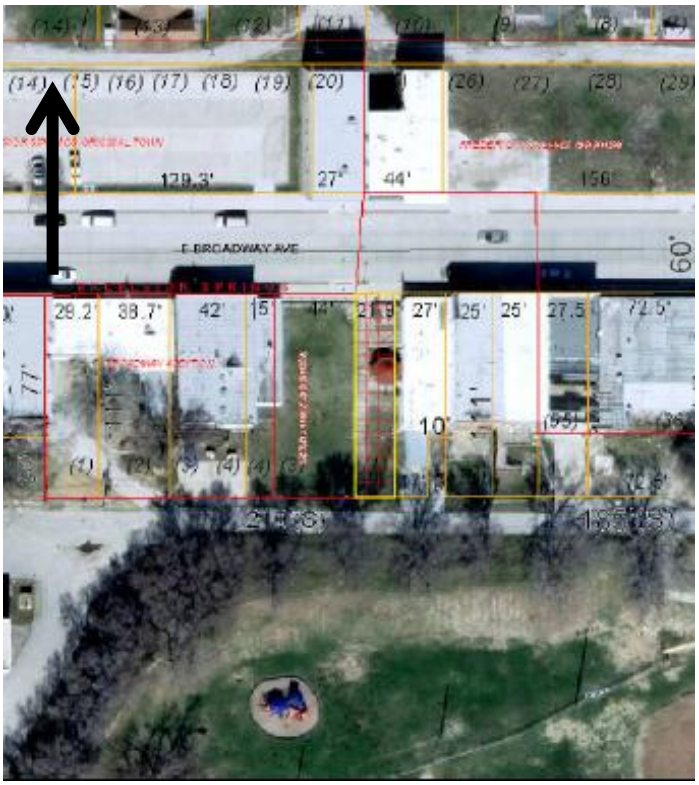
OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

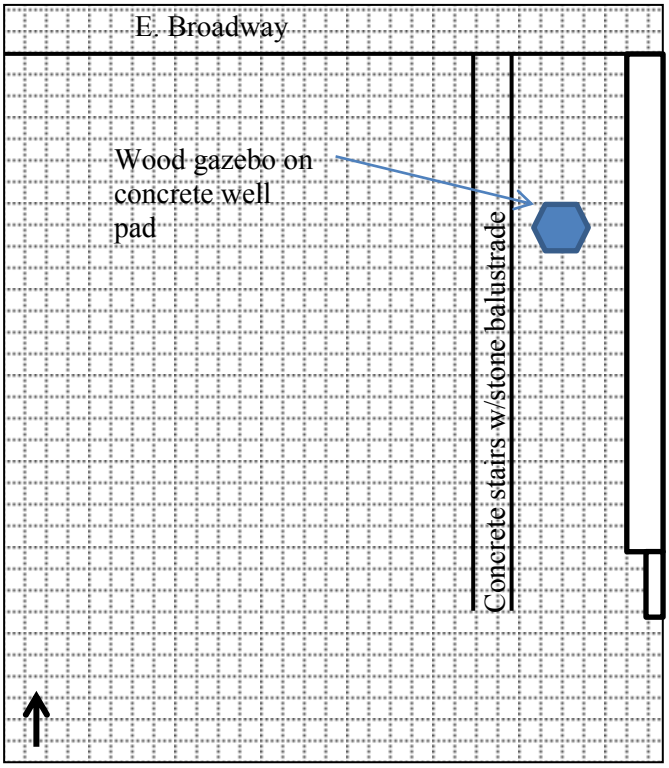
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



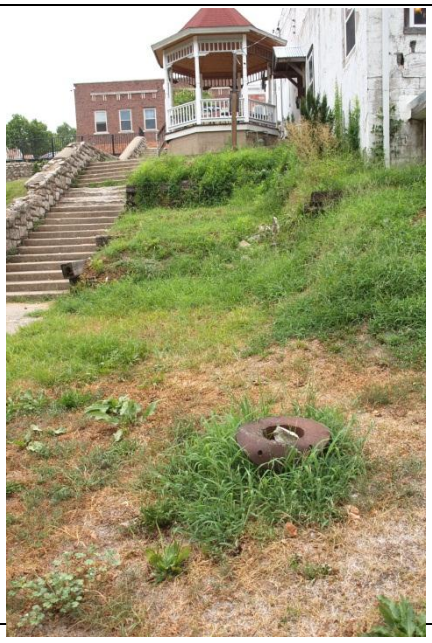
SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

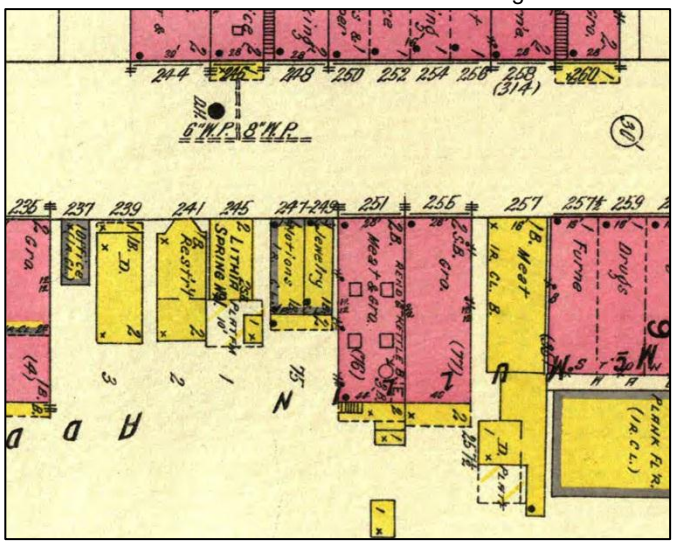
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/28/2011, 7/29/2011	(left) Looking south towards gazebo from E. Broadway; (right) looking north towards gazebo & E. Broadway





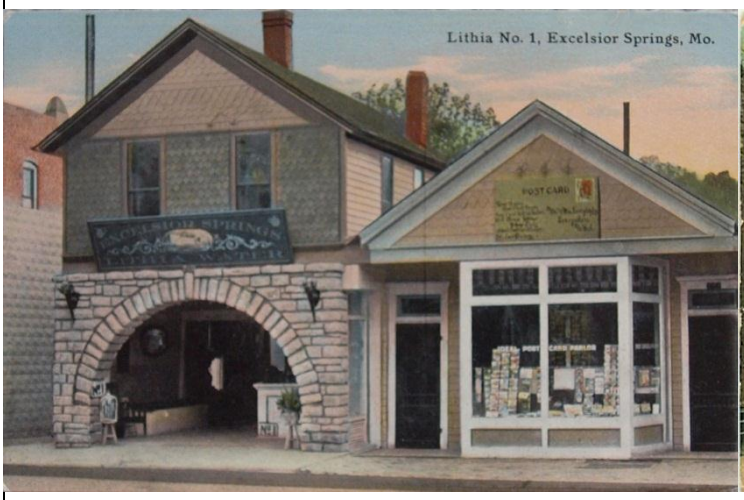
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

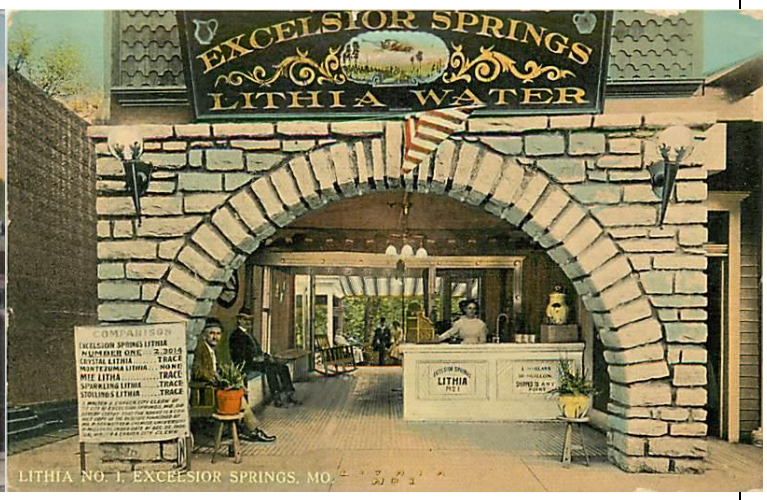
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
From the 1893 through the 1905 Sanborn maps, a two-story frame dwelling was located on this property. The water was purportedly discovered by the property owner, Thomas McMullin, in 1833-'84, and was first used as his family's private water supply. In 1902, the city clerk certified the water's analysis completed by P. Schweitzer, chemist from the University of Missouri (listed below). In 1906, Thomas McMullin subdivided a portion of the Original Town plat as "McMullin's Addition," likely with plans to develop the property commercially. By 1909, a new two-story frame commercial building had replaced the dwelling. In April of that same year, the *Daily Call* reported on the opening of McMullin's Lithia springs pavilion. McMullin converted the store room into a pavilion by adding a stone veneer arch to the first floor of the frame commercial building. The office building/pavilion is shown below in the 1913 Sanborn. A ten foot platform/deck had been built on the rear of the building, facing the Fishing River, likely for the spring water customers. The "Lithia Spring No. 1" well at 245 E. Broadway was listed in the 1917 and 1922 City Directories. The water was in the *Calcium Bicarbonate (lithia)* group. Postcards advertised that it was "Absolutely Pure. Cures rheumatism, kidney, stomach and prostatic trouble. Shipped to any part of the world." Lithia #1 Spring was one of the ten waters purchased by the city and subsequently piped into the Hall of Waters. The building was destroyed by fire in the 1930s, and the lot has been vacant since that time. The city recently constructed a frame gazebo to commemorate the site of the Lithia #1 spring. The concrete & limestone stairs and well pad were listed as contributing resources in the Hall of Waters East National Register district.



1913 Sanborn Map

Lithia No. 1 Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	30.9393
Lithium Bicarbonate	2.3014
Magnesium Sulphate	2.7574
Silica	1.2149
Sodium Chloride	4.0770
Sodium Sulphate	4.4099
Mineral Matter	47.4869
Carbon Dioxide Escaping	5.6600
Fixed Residue	41.8269





Historic postcards

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Lithia No. 1," V1.800.270
"McMullin's Spring Open Tonight," *The Daily Call* (24 April 1909).
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District," National Register of Historic Places nomination

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The sloping lot is bounded on the west side by concrete steps leading down towards the Fishing River. The stair balustrade is squared ashlar limestone with a concrete coping. The historic well pad is beneath the gazebo, which is approximately 30-35' from the sidewalk edge. Between the gazebo and the sidewalk are raised planters set within a stone terrace. The ground drops off steeply to the south below the gazebo. The narrow lot is currently addressed as 000 E. Broadway by the county assessor's office, Lot 1 McMullin's Addition, Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-23-008.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The octagon shaped wood gazebo is set on a concrete foundation, and is reached by wood steps on the northwest. The bellcast pyramidal roof is supported by turned spindle posts and has spindle-work frieze with flat brackets beneath the eaves. The square wood baluster rails have flared caps and bases.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-036		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 249	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394767.42E/4355436.58N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Willow Park Lithia Spring; Willow Park Water Company		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/monument

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1920s	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1920s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: S. J. Rowell	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☒ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete (well pad)	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular (well pad)	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete (well pad)	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

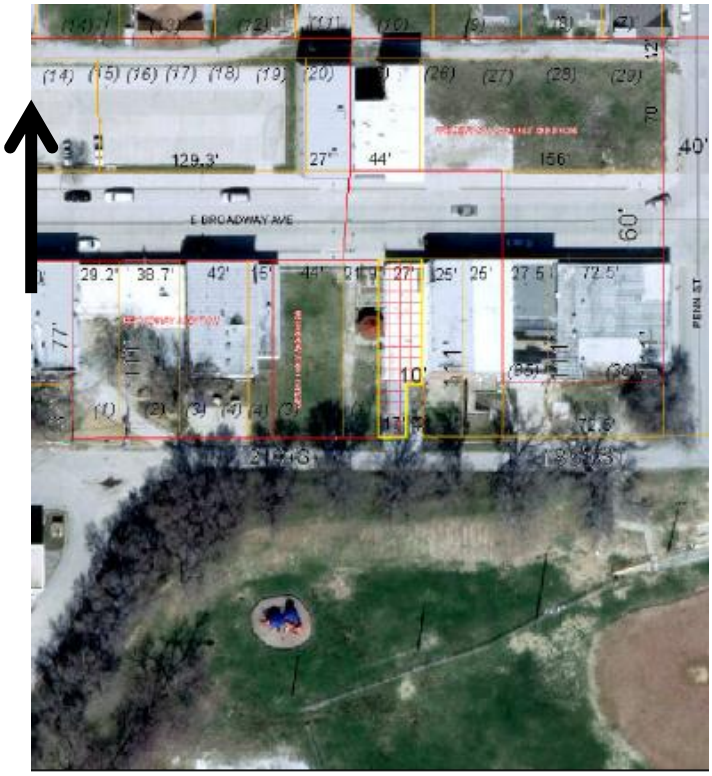
OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

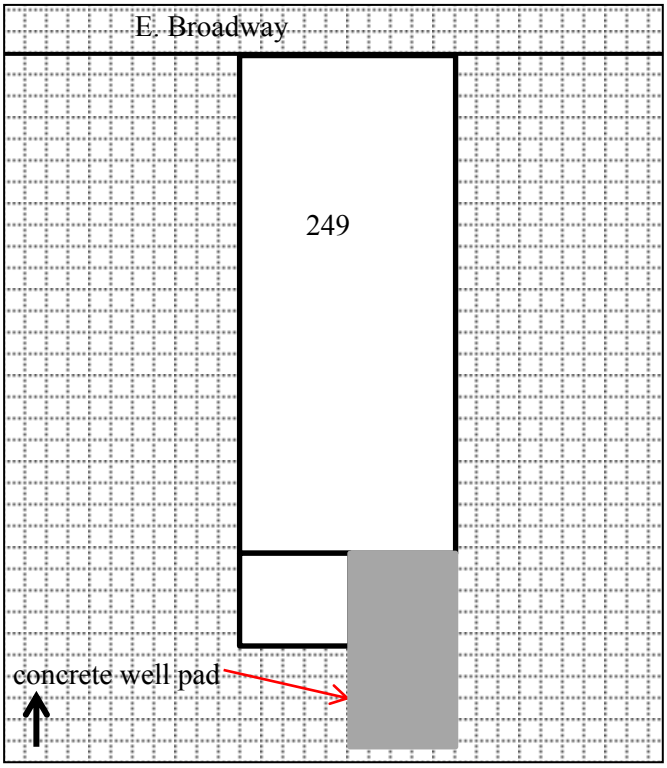
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

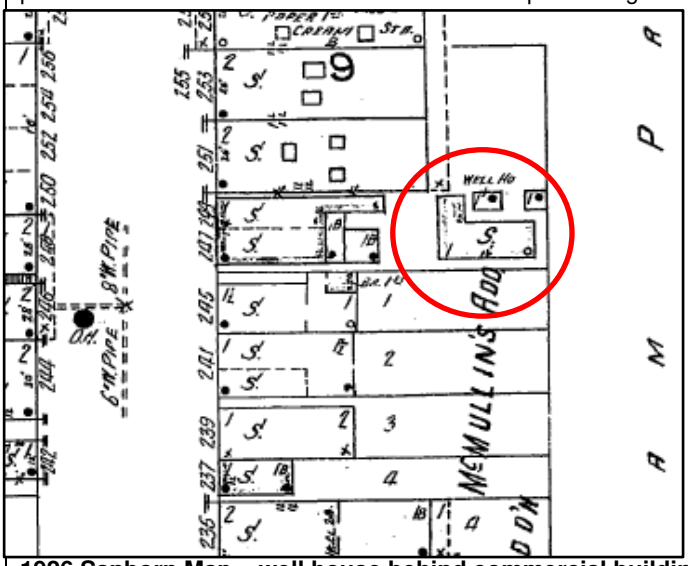
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	(left) Looking northwest towards rear of 249 E. Broadway; well pad on right; (right) looking north at well pad from rear of lot



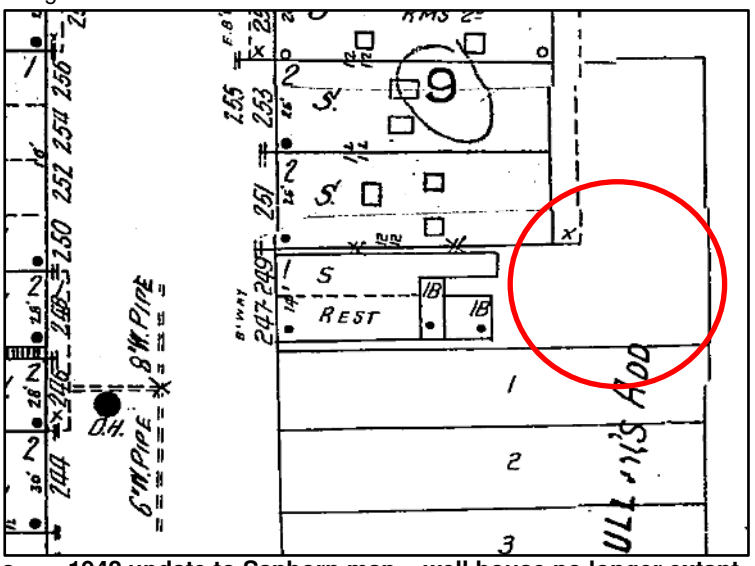


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Willow Park Water Company is listed at 247 E. Broadway on historic postcards, which show a small wood pavilion with a hand pump for the water. Lettering on one postcard (shown below) states "Lithia Willow Park. Ferro-Calcic. Benefits Everybody. We Ship Everywhere. Ferro-Manganese." Judge S. J. Rowell, shown serving water in the postcard below, once owned these springs. Another postcard implies that other waters were sold at the pavilion, and at least two pumps are evident in the image. "Lithia Willow Park. The Twin Soda Spring Waters. . . Stomach Bowel and Kidney Trouble. Benefits Everybody. Broadway Soda Spring. A Mild Laxative Water." The Willow Park Lithia water, however, was in the *Calcium Bicarbonate (lithia)* group. Sanborn maps show no evidence of a well at this site until the 1926 Sanborn (see below). At this time, a small well house is shown at the rear of the lot, behind the one-story commercial building which was divided into two storefronts – 247 and 249 E. Broadway. The well house is no longer evident by the time of the 1942 update to the Sanborn map. Although located behind 249 E. Broadway, the well pad today is actually part of a larger parcel which includes the Hall of Water and the park along the Fishing River.



1926 Sanborn Map – well house behind commercial buildings



1942 update to Sanborn map – well house no longer extant



Historic postcard

249 E. Broadway is listed as "non-contributing" in the "Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District" National Register of Historic Places. Re-evaluation is recommended. Additionally, the well pad site should be considered eligible as a contributing resource to the existing N.R. district.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District," National Register of Historic Places nomination
"Historic Resources Survey, Phase II: Hall of Waters District and Central Place District," 1993 (survey form 78)

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Although located in the lot historically associated with 249 E. Broadway, the well pad is actually contained within a larger parcel addressed 201 E. Broadway, Clay County Parcel ID #: 12-311-00-23-021.00. This parcel contains the Hall of Waters as well as the park along the Fishing River. The building at 249 E. Broadway was described in form 78 of the 1993 Hall of Waters District historic resources survey.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The raised rectangular concrete well pad is located in a rear, southeast ell formed by the main commercial building at 429 E. Broadway and a small concrete block, shed roof utility building at the rear. The poured concrete well pad is approximately 2' high at the rear (south), and has two metal coverings.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-029		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 339	Street (name) E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394896.87E/ 4355456.66N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Saratoga Springs pavilion		9. Present/other name (if known): The Store	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; EDUCATION/library	11b. Current use: COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1880s (well pavilion); 1903 (sales pavilion); 1916 (building)	15. Architect: Bates, Cook, Wilson (building)	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1880s - 1912	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☒ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒	22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒	

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: metal	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style: Classical Revival (building)	32. Structural system: brick	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 3	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: Medium hip	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Sun Park, LLC 5301 N Main St Kansas City Mo 64118-4324	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

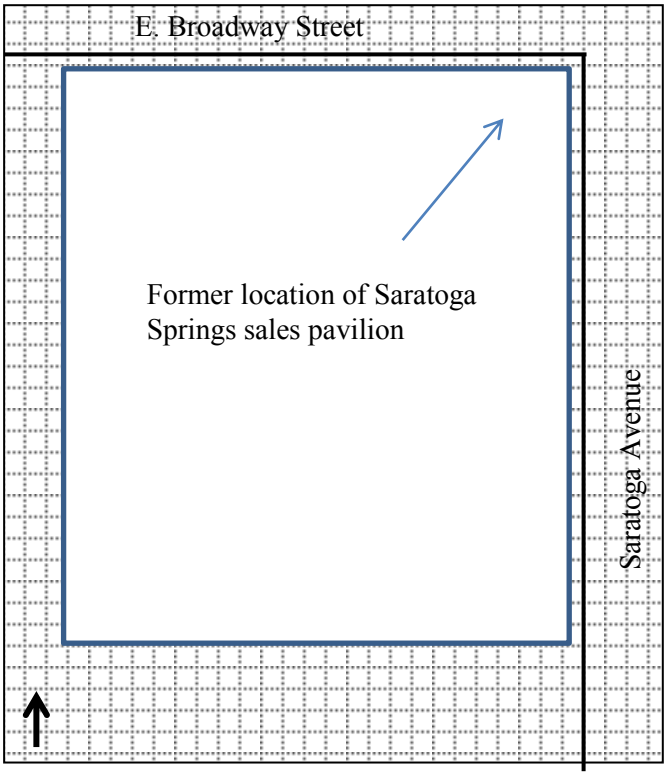
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

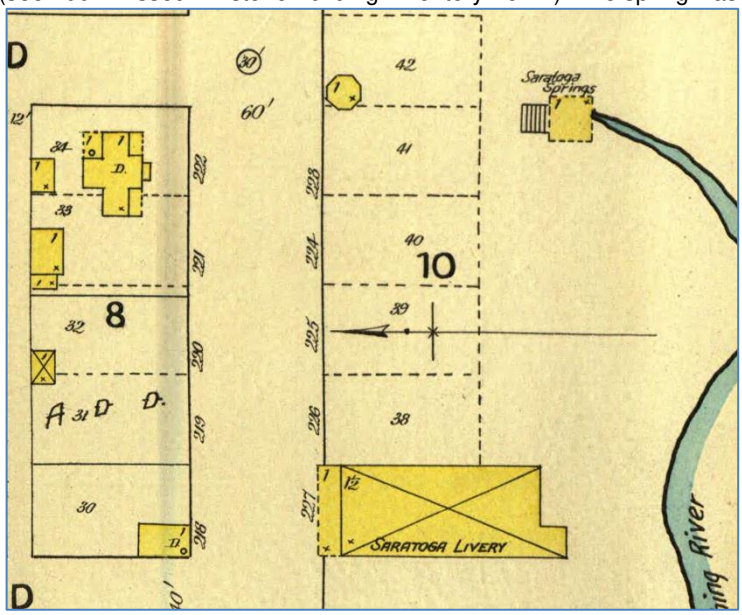
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking south from Linden Av. towards front (north) facade



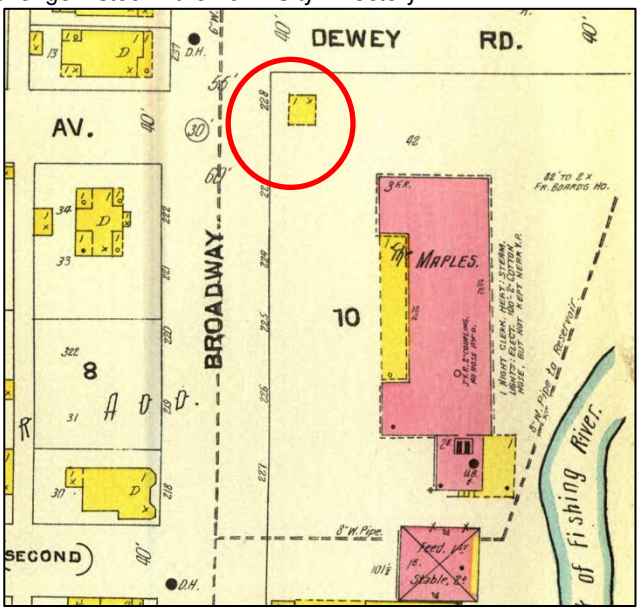
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Saratoga Spring was one of the earlier springs discovered in Excelsior; the springs were considered a prominent enough landmark that it was one of the few shown in Sanborn maps on the index pages in various years. It was also one of the few springs not owned by the General Realty and Mineral Water Company that were nonetheless included in George Kessler's 1905 map prepared for the company's prospectus – another indication of its relative importance in Excelsior Springs' mineral water history. Its waters belonged to the *Calcium bicarbonate (Lithia)* group; an analysis from the 1880s is below. Historic brochures noted that "Since the iron waters were too heavy for late drinking, Saratoga was found to be ideal. . . after the days rounds had been run, the visitor always went to the Saratoga for a last goodnight whiff. The quieting effect the water had on the nerves gave to it the title—sleepy springs." In other advertisements, "In a delicate and weak stomach . . . , the Saratoga is at once acceptable and agrees till the system becomes built up for the use of the more powerful waters. In certain nervous diseases it has hundreds of devotees. . . It is good for children and especially good for those generally tired from the pressure of duties of life."

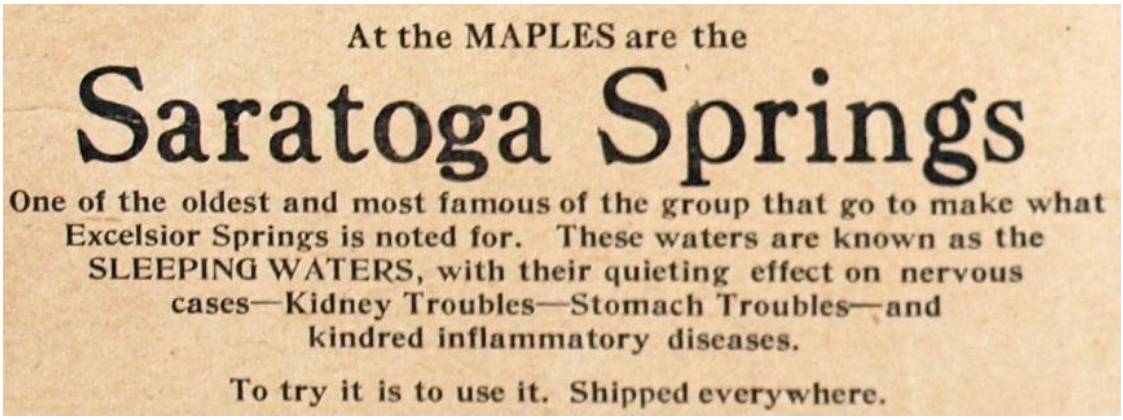
The original spring and pavilion was located on a branch of the Fishing River, approximately 105" south of Broadway and 50' west of Dewey Road (later Saratoga Avenue; see 1894 Sanborn below.) By 1903, the Maples boarding house had been constructed, destroying the original well [note: the well would have been located just east of the building's east elevation, approximately midway; see 1905 Sanborn below]. After the Maples was built, visitors still clamored for the waters of the Saratoga, so a new pavilion was built at the southwest corner of E. Broadway and Dewey. The springs are listed in the 1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book, as well as the 1908-1909 and 1917 City Directories. An advertisement for the Maples in the 1917 City Directory notes that "The Famous Saratoga Springs are at the Maples—TO TRY IT IS TO USE IT." A separate advertisement for the springs in the same directory is below. However, the 1913 Sanborn map no longer shows a separate pavilion on the corner, and the Carnegie Library was built on the pavilion site in 1916 (see 1994 Missouri Historic Building Inventory Form.) The spring was no longer listed in the 1922 City Directory.



1894 Sanborn map



1905 Sanborn Map – The Maples located on former spring site, and new sales pavilion on the corner


At the MAPLES are the

Saratoga Springs

One of the oldest and most famous of the group that go to make what Excelsior Springs is noted for. These waters are known as the SLEEPING WATERS, with their quieting effect on nervous cases—Kidney Troubles—Stomach Troubles—and kindred inflammatory diseases.

To try it is to use it. Shipped everywhere.

Advertisement from the 1917 City Directory

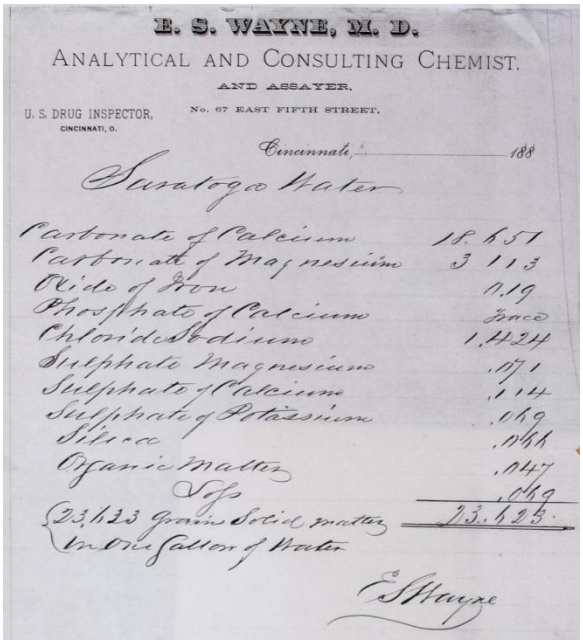




Original pavilion



Historic postcard of replacement pavilion & The Maples



E. S. WAYNE, M. D.
ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMIST.
AND ASSAYER.
U. S. DRUG INSPECTOR, CINCINNATI, O.
No. 67 EAST FIFTH STREET,

Cincinnati, _____ 188

Saratoga Water

Carbonate of Calcium	18.651
Carbonate of Magnesium	3.113
Oxide of Iron	.019
Phosphate of Calcium	Trace
Chloride Sodium	1.434
Sulphate Magnesium	.071
Sulphate of Calcium	.114
Sulphate of Potassium	.069
Silica	.044
Organic Matter	.047
Loss	.069
23.623 Grains Solid matter in One Gallon of Water	23.623

E. S. Wayne

Mineral Water Analysis by E. S. Wayne, M.D.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Saratoga Spring," folder V1.200.360
1908, 1908-'09, 1917 City Directories
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
"Historic Boarding House District Survey," 1994

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The extant historic library building fills the majority of the small 51.2' x 70' lot, and was described in a previous survey. Sidewalks extend to the building's north and east elevations, and a very small strip of land on the south separates the building from the adjacent property at 106 Saratoga Avenue. Clay County Parcel ID#: 12-312-00-17-003.00.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The ca. 1905 sales pavilion for the Saratoga Springs was located at the northeast corner of the lot, which is now beneath the former Carnegie Library building (the building was described in a previous survey). Although the Carnegie Library is likely individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the property no longer retains integrity of association with the Saratoga Springs.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-010		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Between 418-424 E. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/394997.63 E/4355500.03 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Soda Carbonic Spring (Well)/Grant's Spring (at The Grant)		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; DOMESTIC/hotel	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: c. 1907 (original feature); 1945 (424 E. Broadway)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: C. 1907-1930s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingles	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type: Ranch house (building)	31. Chimney placement: Offset right, side slope	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Irregular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Permastone, stucco	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 4	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: cross gable	36. Front porch type/placement: recessed Partial, right center	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Decker Holdings, LLC 7170 North St. Lathrop, MO 64465-9507	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

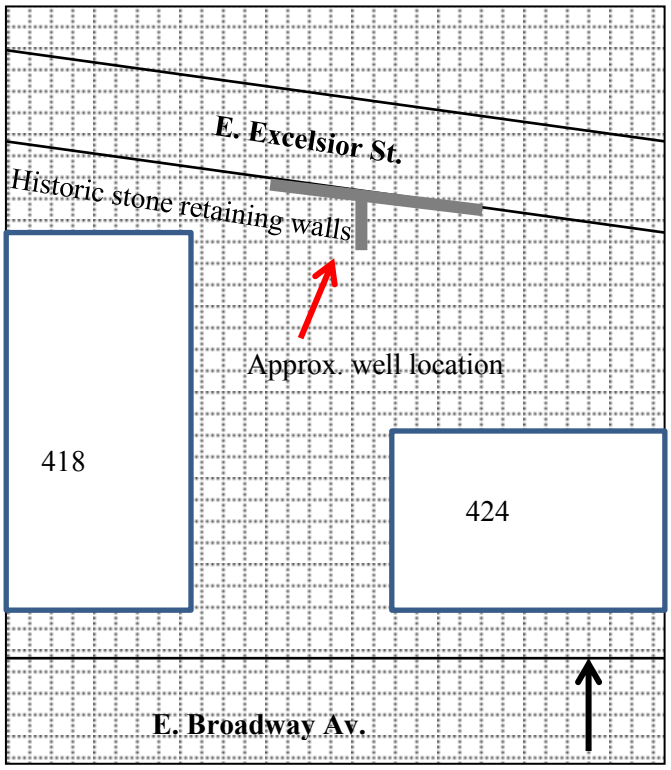
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)

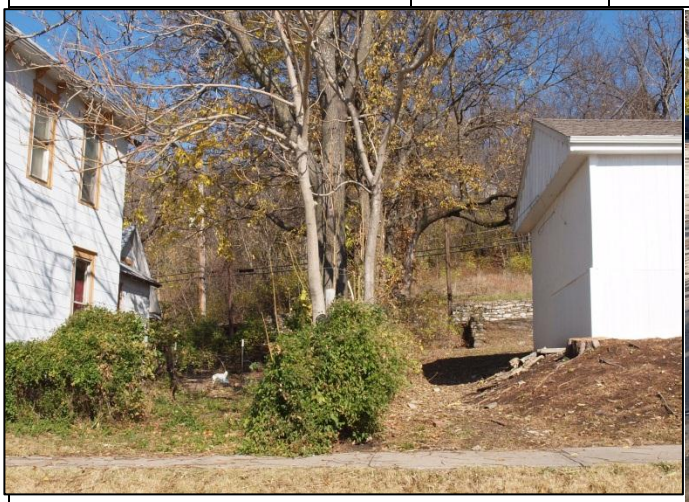


SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	11/09/2011	(left) Looking north from Broadway towards rear of lot & Excelsior St.; (right) looking east at rear of lot from Excelsior Street

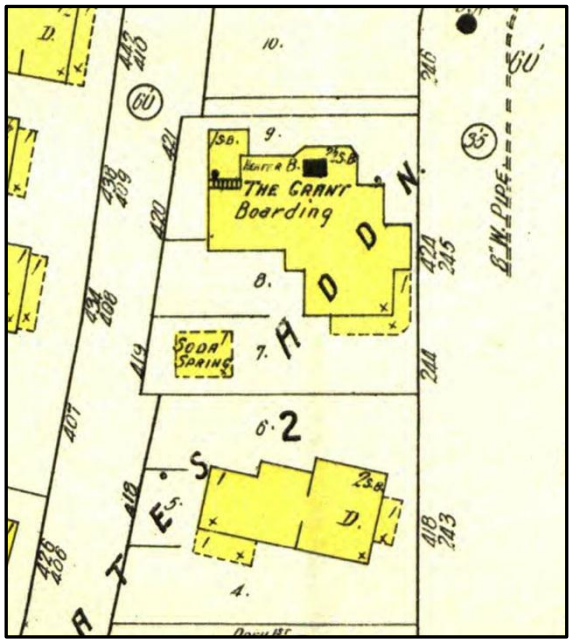




ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Soda Carbonic Spring, also known as Grant's Spring or Well, was associated with "The Grant" rooming/boarding house. The Grant was located on the east end of Broadway. Excelsior Street to the north of The Grant was called Grant Hill and was famous locally for coasting. The Soda Carbonic Spring was one of eleven identified soda bicarbonate springs in Excelsior.

In 1905, lot 7 (the eventual location of the spring house) was part of the parcel associated with the property to the west, while lots 8 and 9 contained a dwelling. By 1909, The Grant boarding house was built (or expanded from the original house) on lots 8 & 9, and lot 7 contained a "soda spring" structure at the north end of the property. Lot 7 was now associated with the boarding house parcel. Due to the proximity of the spring house/pavilion to Excelsior Street, some records use that street to reference its location. The Grant and spring house were still extant in the 1926 Sanborn map, but by 1942, both structures were demolished. Today, lot 7 is split between two parcels associated with both 418 as well as 420 E. Broadway. The county assessor's records lists the construction date of the one-story residence as 1945, although a ca. 1950s date is more likely.



1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map





Historic postcard for Soda-Carbonic Spring and Grant Hotel; view from Broadway looking northeast.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
"Excelsior Springs Boarding House District Survey," 1994
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The raised lot slopes up in elevation from the sidewalk along Broadway. There are brick and concrete steps leading up from the sidewalk to the main entry which has limestone edging. The property rises again to the rear (north) and the east, where there is a stone retaining wall. The back yard has mature deciduous and evergreen trees.

420-424 E. Broadway (not previously surveyed) is a one-story house with a basic rectangular shape and gable roof, extended by gable-front bays on the east end of the façade as well as a slightly shallower bay in the center of the façade. Both of these façade bays have Permastone cladding on walls, while the attic portion of the gable-front wings have clapboard siding. The rear and side elevations have stucco cladding. There were two entries: one within a small, one bay, partially recessed porch slightly right of center, and the other on the western third of the façade. Window configurations vary: from fixed sash to double-hung. There is an extension on the east side of the rear which connects with a garage.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Historically, the well was located on the north half of Lot 7, Block 2, Craver & Bates Addition; today that lot is divided into two separate parcels. 420-424 E. Broadway contains the east 15' of lot 7, as well as Lots 8 & 9 and west 6' lot 10, Block 2, Craven & Bates Addition, with Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-16-032.00; while part of 418 E. Broadway is on the west half of lot 7. A historic limestone retaining wall is extant along the north boundary between of lot 7 of Craver & Bates Addition; the western portion of this wall is approximately 3' wide – possibly a former foundation. A short section of limestone wall also extends south on the eastern portion of lot 7. These historic limestone wall remnants are in the approximate location of the historic Soda Carbonic/Grants Spring.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-038		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 216	Street (name) W. Broadway Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394502.02E/4355487.29N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Harr's Pavilion; Salt Sulphur Pagoda		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; DOMESTIC/single dwelling	11b. Current use: COMMERCE/TRADE/business

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1912 (pavilion)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1910s - 1935	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Henry & Pearl Harr	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style: MODERN MOVEMENT	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Brick, stone, stucco	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): one (plus dwelling)
29. Roof type: flat	36. Front porch type/placement:	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Southwestern Bell Telephone Co Property Tax Dept One Bell Center St Louis Mo 63101	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

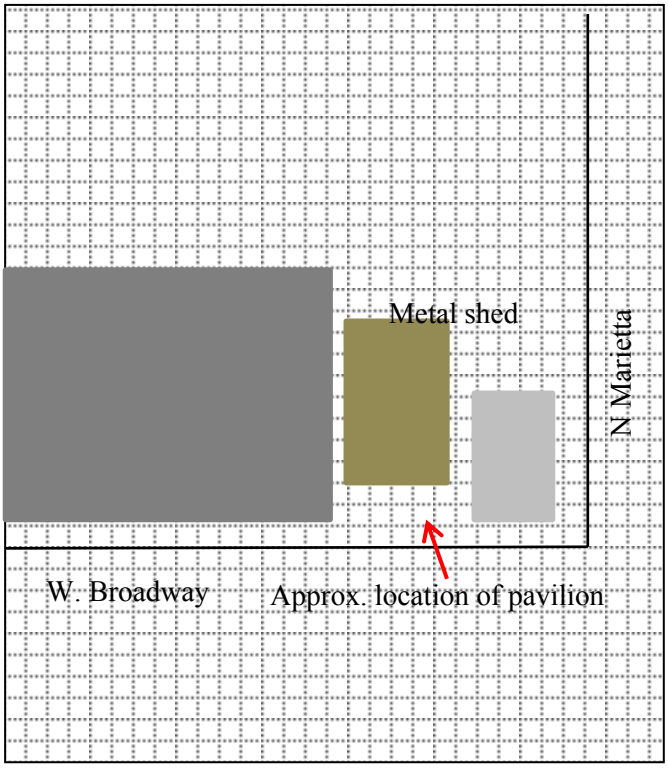
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



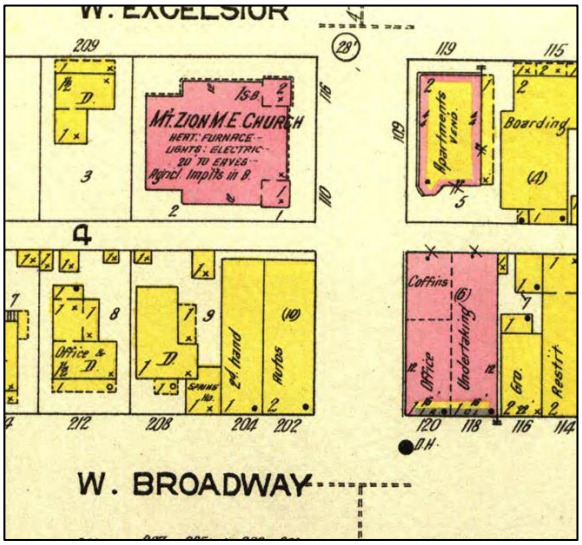
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	11/09/2011	Looking northwest at south and west elevations of 216 W. Broadway and NW corner of intersection of W. Broadway & N. Marietta Streets

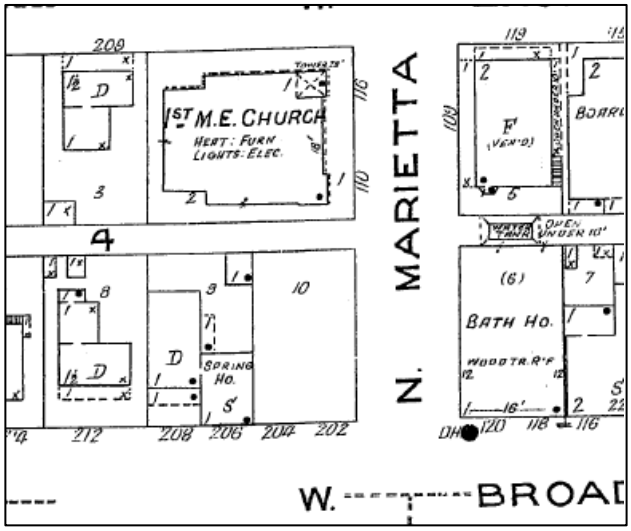


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Salt Sulphur spring/well was discovered in 1888 (1899 in one source) and originally owned by E. L. Morse, and was located at the north end of Main Street. However, as the well was so far from the center of Excelsior Springs, it was necessary to transport the water to town and sell it from pavilions. The pavilion operated by Henry and Pearl M. Harr at 206 W. Broadway was one of locations were the Salt Sulphur water was sold. Located on Lot 9, Block 4 of the original town plat, there was a house at 208 W. Broadway from at least 1894, but the pavilion does not show up until the 1913 Sanborn map (see below). At that time, it was attached to a commercial building on the east and the dwelling at 208 W. Broadway on the west. It is listed in Dr. John Gaines 1912 *A Souvenir Guide-book of Excelsior Springs, MO* under the "location of springs." In the 1917 and 1922 City Directories, Henry and Pearl M. Harr were the operators of the "Salt Sulphur Pagoda" at 206 W. Broadway (in 1922, Henry Harr was the owner and residing at 208 W. Broadway.) The Salt Sulphur Spring was one of the ten wells/springs that were purchased by the City of Excelsior Springs during the construction of the Hall of Waters and subsquently sold there. This pavilion would therefore have ceased selling water by at least 1935; a postcard from ca. 1931 indicates that the pavilion operated at least until the early 1930s. In the 1938 City directory, the building was used by Forbes and Meyer General Insurance company with Meyer living next door at 208 W. Broadway, and by the time of the 1942 Sanborn map, it was used as a restaurant.



1913 Sanborn Map



1926 Sanborn Map



Historic postcard (artistic license removed adjoining buildings)



Historic postcard ca. 1931 – attached house on west

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
Clay County Recorder of Deed's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Salt Sulphur," folder V1.200.350
Sanborn Maps, 1913, 1926, 1942 update
1917, 1922, 1938 City Directories
John Gaines, *A Souvenir Guide-book of Excelsior Springs, MO* (1912) 22.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The lot which formerly contained this pavilion is now incorporated into a larger parcel which encompasses Original Town Lts 6-10 Blk 4, Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-19-002.00. Approximately ¾'s of the lot is covered by the main building, a one-story, flat roofed modern building with Brutalism design features. The eastern half is taller (ca. 1990s-2000), and has vertical stucco panels on the lower 2/3's of the building, with horizontal panels above. The western portion of the building has a band of vertical windows on the south elevation with a flagstone bulkhead, a recessed entry on the southwest corner, and an overhanging roof. The rear portion of the western half of the building is brick. The southeast corner of the lot (lot 10, Block 4) has a concrete patio.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The original lot which formerly contained this pavilion (lot 9, block 4) now contains a metal shed surrounded by a hedge comprised of upright junipers. The metal shed (apparently housing equipment) has vertical upright metal siding and a flat roof.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-026		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Vicinity of Marietta Street Bridge, near intersection w/Caldwell Av.
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394501.86E/ 4355734.75N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:12
8.Historic name (if known): Relief Spring pavilion (original); ***and*** Salax Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1880s; 1912	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: 1881 – ca. 1917	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

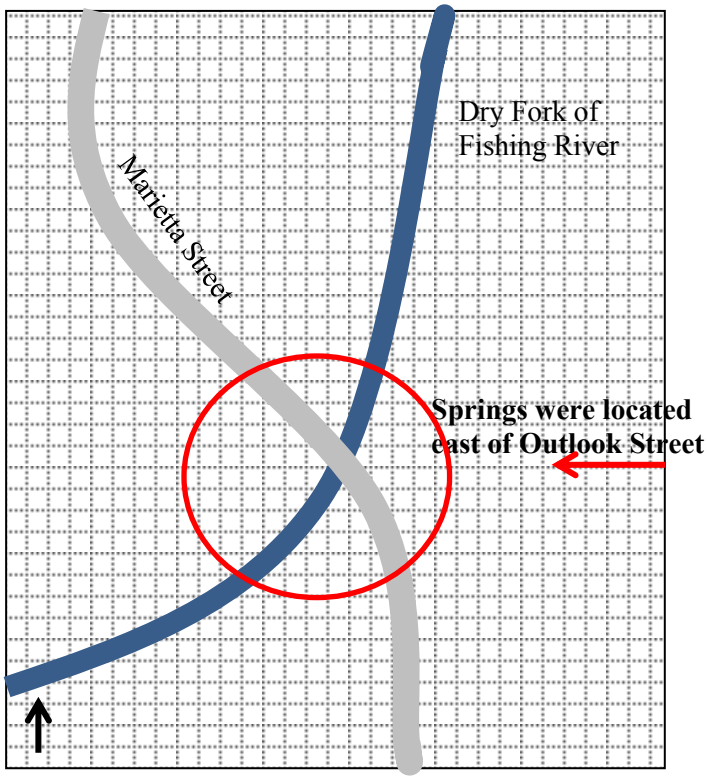
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/29/2012	(left) looking north from Marietta St. bridge up the Dry Fork of Fishing River; (right) looking northeast towards Marietta St. bridge from river bed

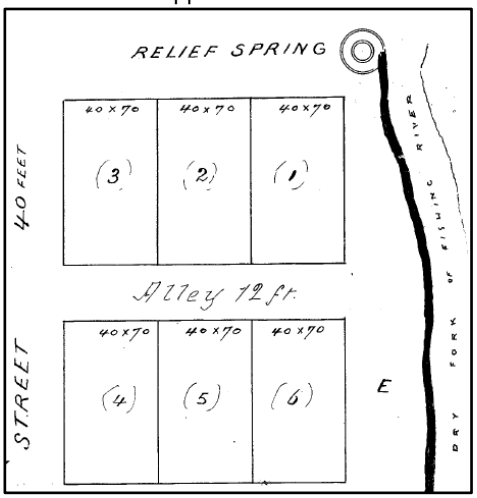




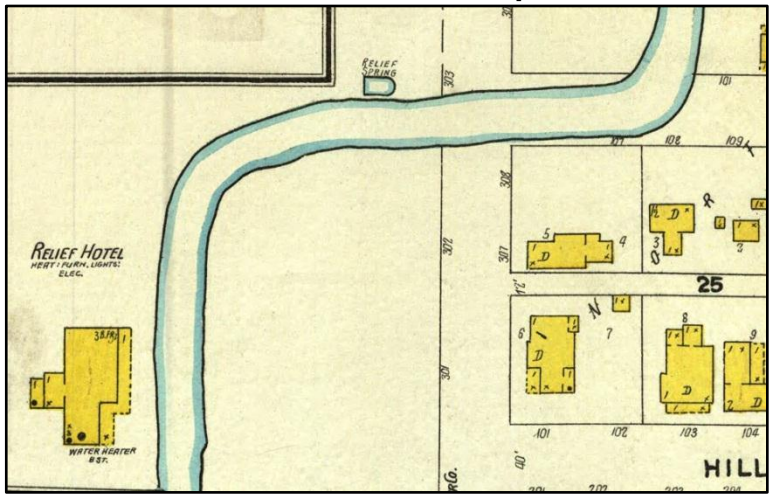
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Relief Spring was the third mineral water spring discovered in Excelsior Springs. It was located practically in the basin of the Dry Fork of the Fishing River, and was one of fifteen *Calcium bicarbonate (lithia)* waters that were eventually discovered in town. At first, a small basin was constructed and surrounded with a wall of cobble stones. Because of flooding issues, the well was not improved for many years. Later a pump was installed; an illustration shows a later wooden pavilion on stone blocks, while a historic photograph shows a more substantial enclosed pavilion. The water purportedly had remarkable properties: if a metal utensil was sunk into the basin overnight, it gained magnetic properties and could pick up a small object. The "Wert's Addition" was platted on May 2, 1881 by Elisabeth & A.W. Wyman, and the well is shown northwest of lot 1, block 1, and west of the river at this time. However, its location relative to the Dry Fork is very different in the 1894-1913 Sanborn Maps, where it is shown north (see below). These Sanborns nonetheless show that the river bed changed over the years, and historical records note that the Relief was prone to flooding. A 1903 map, not prepared to scale by J. W. Hyde, shows the Relief Springs at the intersection of Marietta & Boyd Streets, adjacent to the Caldwell Hotel. In the 1908 Blue Book and City Directory, the Relief Spring is listed under the list of "springs" and in the street listings at 508 Caldwell Avenue, with J. W. Gresham as proprietor. In the 1909 Sanborn, there was a walkway west of the Relief, and by 1913, a stone bridge was adjacent on the east. The waters were later sold, along with the Salax, at a nearby pavilion at 508 Caldwell Av.

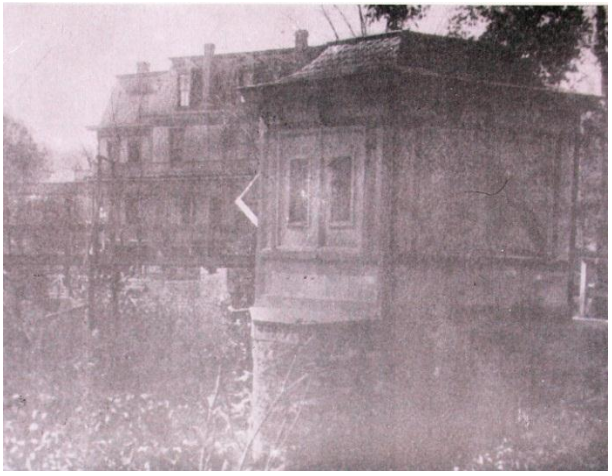
The Salax Spring well was drilled at the same location as the Relief, but at a different depth. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group. The Salax Spring was not listed in the 1908 Blue Book and City Directory. In 1912, an advertisement in the *Daily Call* stated that "the Salax and Relief Springs – now open to the public. SALAX, the Great Purifier, for the stomach and bowels. RELIEF water for the nerves and glandular system. Try them. New native stone pagoda located at North Marietta and Caldwell Avenue." The Relief and Salax were listed together in a list of springs in the 1912 *Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs, MO.* In the 1917 City Directory, the Relief was no longer included in a list of wells, although the Salax was shown in the street listings at 510 Caldwell with Dr. J. T. Rice residing there as well. In the 1917 City Directory, the Salax was still included in a list of wells (although the Relief was not). Dr. Rice was still at 510 Caldwell, listed as the site of the Salax Spring although likely the address of the pavilion. By the time of the 1922 City Directory, the Salax was no longer included in a list of springs. [note: the Salax Water Company at 117 S. Main does not appear to be related to this well, as an historic advertisement lists three other mineral waters.]



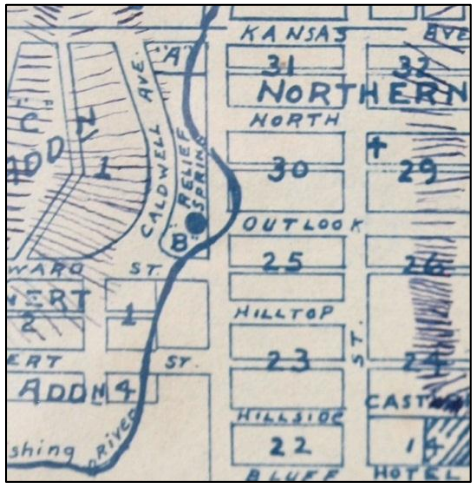
1881 Wert's Addition plat



1905 Sanborn Map



Historic photograph, with Relief Hotel in background



"Map of Excelsior Springs," 1909, B. VandeGreyn

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
Clay County Recorder of Deed's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Relief Springs," folder V1.200.320; "Salax Spring," V1.200.330
1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book
1908-1909, 1917 City Directory
"Hotel & Business Map of Excelsior Springs, Missouri," 1903, J. W. Hyde
"Map of Excelsior Springs," 1909, information and survey compiled by B. VandeGreyn, City Hall, Excelsior Springs, MO

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There is a low lying shelf of land along the banks of the Dry Fork covered with gravel, rocks, and silt/sand, while the higher banks are lined with small deciduous trees.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
As the course of the Dry Fork of the Fishing River has changed several times over the decades, only the general location of the two wells could be estimated. The non-historic Marietta Street Bridge is the most likely location based measurements taken from plat maps. Construction for the bridge has resulted in significant grading in this area. The bridge has poured concrete abutments, a solid concrete balustrade on the west protecting an attached pedestrian walkway on this side, and metal guard rails on the east.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-027		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 508	Street (name) Caldwell Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394474.84E/ 4355731.95N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Salax Spring pavilion; Salax and Relief Springs pavilion		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1911 (pavilion, no longer extant)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1910s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type: National folk (gable-front)	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Vinyl siding	
27. No. of stories: 1 1/2	34. Foundation material: stone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 3	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: High gable	36. Front porch type/placement: Open, full, 1-story	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Clevenger, Gary W & Christina M~trust Dusanek, Michael L & Mary C 1902 Honeysuckle St Kearney Mo 64060-8229	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

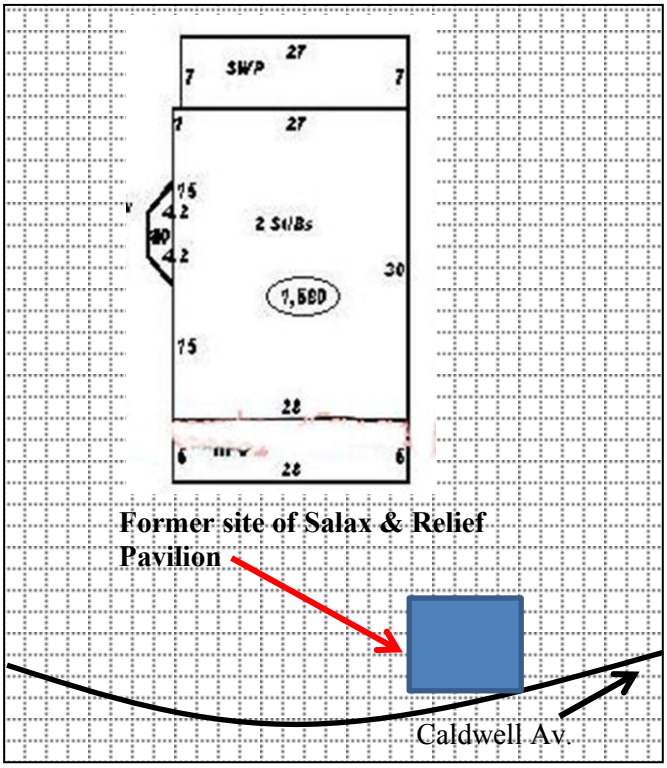
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



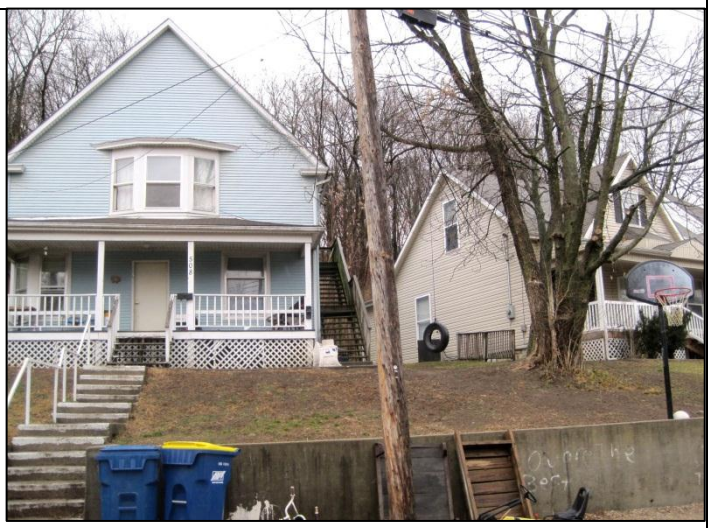
SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking west at east & north elevations & former pavilion site next to road; (right) looking northwest at east elevation, former pavilion site



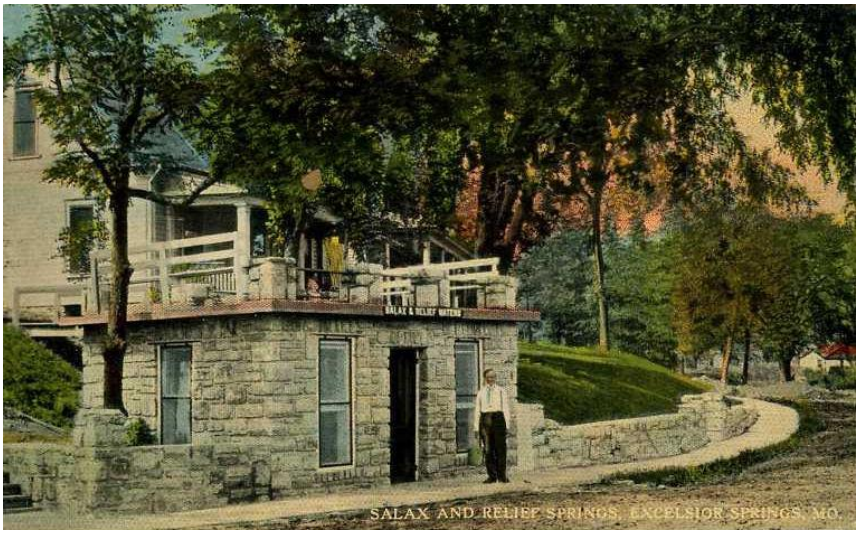


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
508 Caldwell Avenue was the location of a stone pavilion that sold waters from both the Salax and Relief Springs. The Salax Spring was drilled adjacent to the Relief Spring well in the early 1910s, but at a different depth. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group. The Salax Spring was not listed in the 1908 Blue Book and City Directory. Records from 1911 stated that the Relief had been closed for some time, but was recently improved and re-opened by Prof. J. F. Kennedy, Dr. J. T. Rice (who resided at the location), and Rev. J. W. Gresham. A year later, an advertisement in the *Daily Call* stated that "the Salax and Relief Springs – now open to the public. SALAX, the Great Purifier, for the stomach and bowels. . . Try them. New native stone pagoda located at North Marietta and Caldwell Avenue." The Relief and Salax were listed together in a list of springs in the 1912 *Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs, MO.* In the 1917 City Directory, the Relief was no longer included in a list of wells, although the Salax was shown in the street listings at 510 Caldwell with Dr. J. T. Rice residing there as well. By the time of the 1922 City Directory, Mrs. N. M. Rice was living at 510 Caldwell alone, and Salax was no longer included in a list of springs. [note: the Salax Water Company at 117 S. Main does not appear to be related to this well, as an historic advertisement lists three other mineral waters.]



Historic photograph of sales pavilion on Caldwell



Historic postcard of sales pavilion for Salax & Relief springs

Salax Spring Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Aluminum	Trace
Calcium Bicarbonate	25.1
Ferrous Bicarbonate	Trace
Magnesium Bicarbonate	6.2
Magnesium Chloride	2.6
Potassium Chloride	0.3
Potassium Iodide	Trace
Silica	3.1
Sodium Chloride	511.6
Total Mineral Matter	549.1

Salax mineral water analysis by Dr. Cross

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
Clay County Recorder of Deed's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Salax Spring," V1.200.330
1917 City Directory
John J. Gaines, M.D., *A Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs, MO,"* 1912.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The triangular shaped lot rises from the street level. A concrete retaining wall has replaced the former stone wall. Concrete steps lead from the sidewalk to the front entry. There are deciduous trees at the rear of the lot. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-11-005.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The former site of the historic stone sales pavilion for the Salax & Relief springs was located northeast of the entry steps to 508 Caldwell, adjacent to the sidewalk along Caldwell. The dwelling at 508 Caldwell is a gable-front building with simple classically-inspired details seen in the three part oriel window on the second story, the gable-end returns, and the simple square porch columns. Historic photographs show a small gabled portico over the entry bay of the porch (no longer extant).

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-034		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 528	Street (name) Caldwell Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394443.72E/ 4355808.80N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Sulphur Salt-Soda Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1906	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1906	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☒ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: sash 1/1, 6/6
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: Offset right	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style: LATE VICTORIAN/folk Victorian	32. Structural system: concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☒ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: irregular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Cast concrete blocks	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: stone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 2	35. Basement type: none	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: Hip with center gable	36. Front porch type/placement: Open, partial, side, 1-story	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Rose Land & Finance Corp 241 E Saginaw St. East Lansing Mi 48823-2739	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

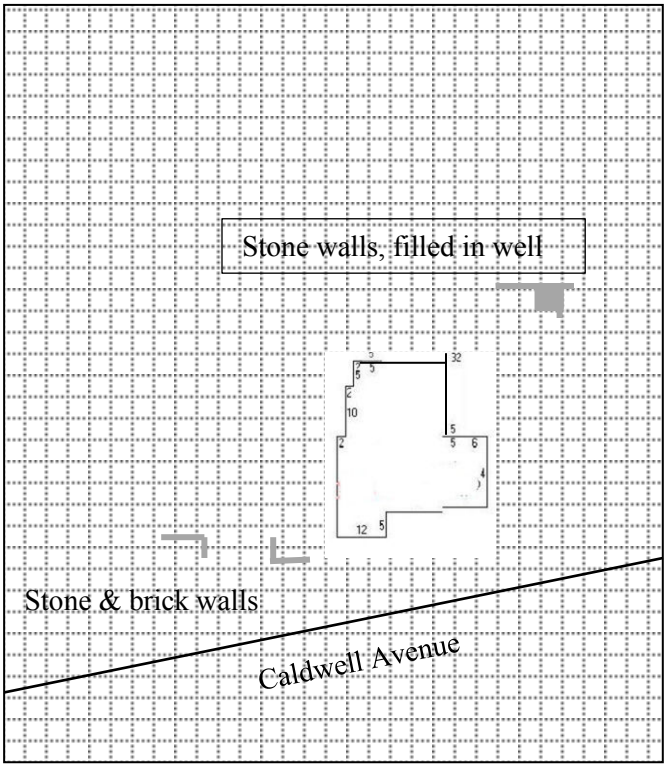
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking west at east & north elevations & former pavilion site next to road; (right) looking northwest at east elevation, former pavilion site

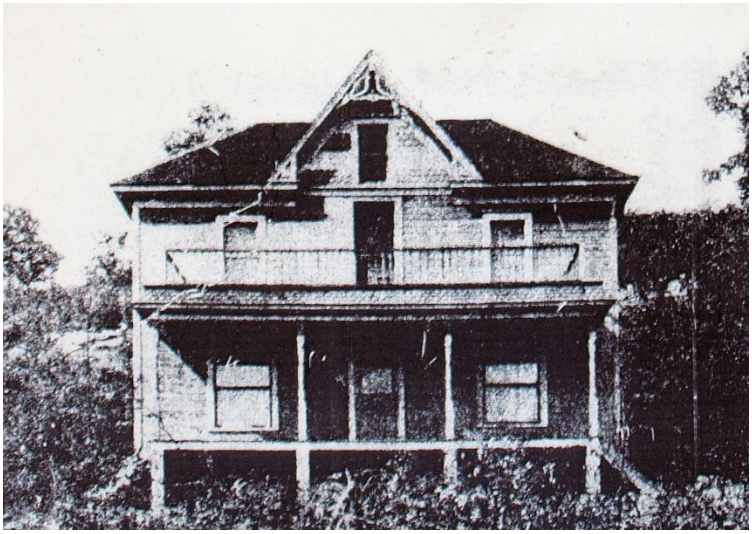




ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Sulphur Salt-Soda Springs was discovered in July 1906 at a depth of 126 feet. It was located in the Sunnyside addition, which was platted in 1904 (possibly indicating development of the area occurred immediately following platting). It was located just north of the Relief Spring on Caldwell Avenue; the historic photograph below shows the large two-story frame house that was purportedly associated with the spring [this house is no longer extant on Caldwell]. The waters belonged to the *Soda Bicarbonate* group, and purportedly could be drunk in generous quantites and had a general tonic effect on the entire system. Miss M. Bierman was the owner of the spring, and for the first few months after its discovery, it was offered free. However, the well does not show up on any historic maps or in the available city directories. In 1908, M. Bierman is not listed at any address on Caldwell, and both 526 and 528 Caldwell (north of Relief) were vacant. Oral interviews with residents revealed a well, recently filled in, at the back of 528 Caldwell; and one resident had heard that a larger boarding house was formerly at 528 Caldwell. Examination of the property indicated remnants of possible foundation for a larger building that may have predate the extant house. There are also extant historic foundations on the vacant lot to the south: the location of this well is thus an estimate of either 526 Caldwell (vacant) or 528 Caldwell (where the recently filled in well was merely a personal well serving the residents only).



Historic photograph of building associated with Sulphur-Salt Soda Spring

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
Clay County Recorder of Deeds
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Sulphur Salt Soda Spring," V1.200.425

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The lot slopes upward from the sidewalk to the front of the house, and again behind the house in a heavily wooded area. There is shared concrete sidewalk with metal railing triangular between 528 and 530 Caldwell. Remnants of a stone foundation or retaining wall are southeast of the SE corner of the house. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-11-010.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Although items 23-40 on this survey form pertain to the house, the well feature is located at the rear of the house adjacent to the property boundary between 528 and 530 Caldwell. A drywall stacked limestone retaining wall extends part way along this property line. Adjacent to this retaining wall are ruins of a small building, featuring a short mortared rubble limestone structural wall one the east with a small opening (door or window) with interior wood supports. The well was in front of this stone ruin, and was filled in during 2011.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-003		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 200	Street (name) E. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394676.66 E/4355547.82 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Link Soda Spring and Sulfo Salt Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Link Soda & Sulfo-Salt spring gazebo	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1918	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1907-1930s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☒ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: [under construction]	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Stone gazebo	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by: Neglect
26. Plan shape: Octagon	33. Exterior wall cladding: Masonry/limestone	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: pyramidal	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: SHP Holdings, LLC 6100 N Chelsea Ct. Kansas City, MO 64119-3065	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

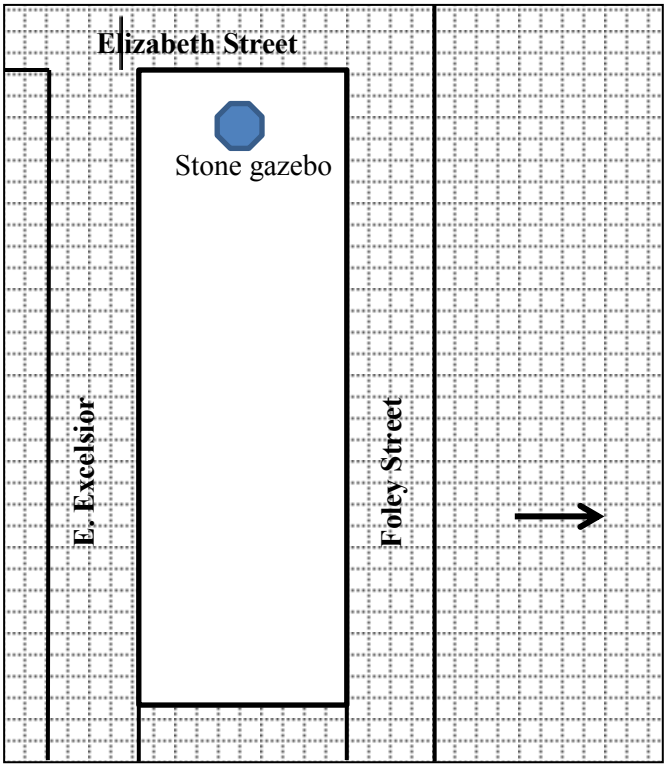
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



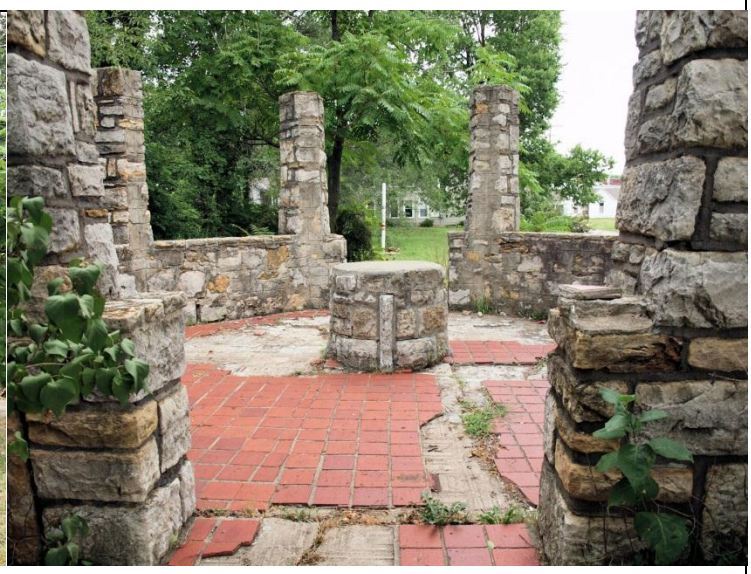
SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	July 29, 2011	Looking northeast (left); looking west into gazebo and capped well (right)

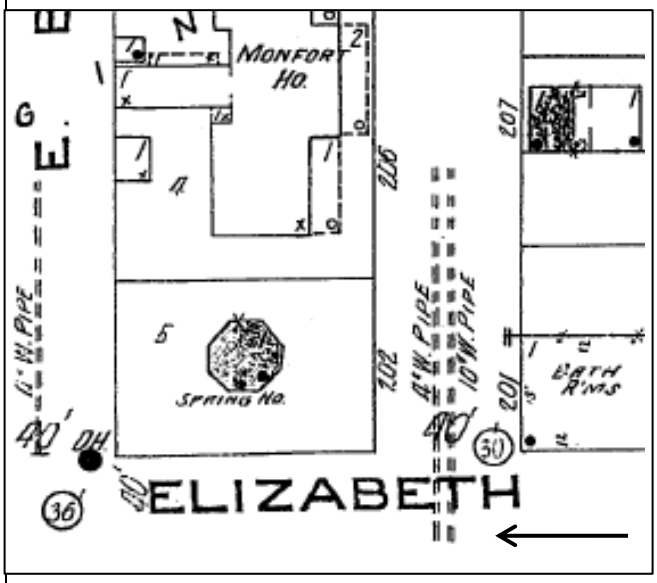


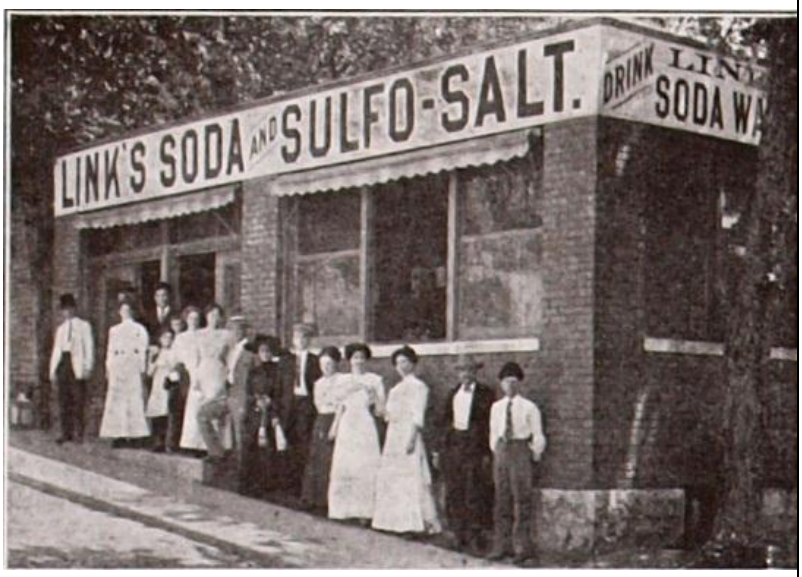


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Sanborn Maps show that this property originally contained a residence on lot 5 (the site of the extant stone gazebo) in 1894. The house remained standing up through the 1913 Sanborn map, but by 1905, it was referred to as the "Brindage Cottage." By 1909, a one-story pavilion with brick-facing on the south and west side (main entry) was added to the southwest corner of the property (see historic photograph). A newspaper report from 1909 records not only the discovery of a new salt well on the property, but the fact that an existing well was in place prior to this event. "Salt water was struck last night on the Link soda well property at 202 east Excelsior Street." The house and pavilion were still extant in the 1913 Sanborn map, but by 1926, the house and pavilion were demolished and the present stone gazebo was constructed. The adjoining lot (now part of this parcel) contained the Montfort Hotel.

Link Soda was categorized as one of the eleven known soda bicarbonate waters that operated at various times in town, while the Sulfo Salt Spring was one of eight saline and sulphur laxative mineral waters. Records at the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives indicate that the water(s) were advertised as Saline (Chloride); Soda (Chlora-Carbonate); Calcic (Sulphato-Carbonate). The former address for the location was 200 E. Excelsior, the property is currently addressed 0000 Bluff Avenue (with more than one property having the same address designation).





1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map & historic photograph of former brick-faced pavilion (prior to construction of existing stone gazebo)

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; file V1.200.250. "Link Soda"

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The property is a large lot taking up approximately half of the block bounded by Foley on the north, E. Excelsior on the south, Elizabeth on the west, and Kugler on the east. The elevation rises a few feet along the south side of the grassed lot, which then remains relatively level until the northern edge, where it rises again in elevation several feet. There are large deciduous trees along the north boundary (Foley Street) as well as concrete curbing; a sidewalk on the south boundary; a narrow sidewalk on the west boundary with a metal railing; and a limestone pillar on the northwest corner. Access to the gazebo is from three sides: concrete steps with tile insets and metal pipe railing leading down from Foley Street; a concrete sidewalk from Elizabeth St.; and concrete steps with metal pipe leading up from E. Excelsior Street. The stone gazebo is encircled by a concrete sidewalk, also with tile insets, and deciduous shrubs. In 2012, a new octagon shaped pyramidal roof was constructed. The property is part of a larger parcel covering lots 2-5, Block 12, Original Town, Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-05-001.00.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The octagonal shaped gazebo is constructed of random-range, quarry-faced ashlar limestone with widely spaced mortar joints. There are stone pillars at each corner, and an approximate 3' stone balustrade between each of the four entries which are set on the compass points. The decking is concrete faced with terracotta tiles, several of which are missing. In the center is an approximate 3' high circular well, currently capped with concrete. The roof is no longer extant. On the south side of the west entry is a concrete post with a bronze plaque inscribed with "LINK SODA and SULFO SALT WELL" and "DONATED BY ELKS LODGE NO. 1001 AUXILIARY."

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-022		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 207	Street (name) E. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394711.35E/ 4355528.04N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Peerless Lithia Spring; Leonard Well		9. Present/other name (if known): Peerless Mineral Spring, Peerless Mineral Water Co.	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1913	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1913-1920	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Leonard	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒	22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒	

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by: new construction
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

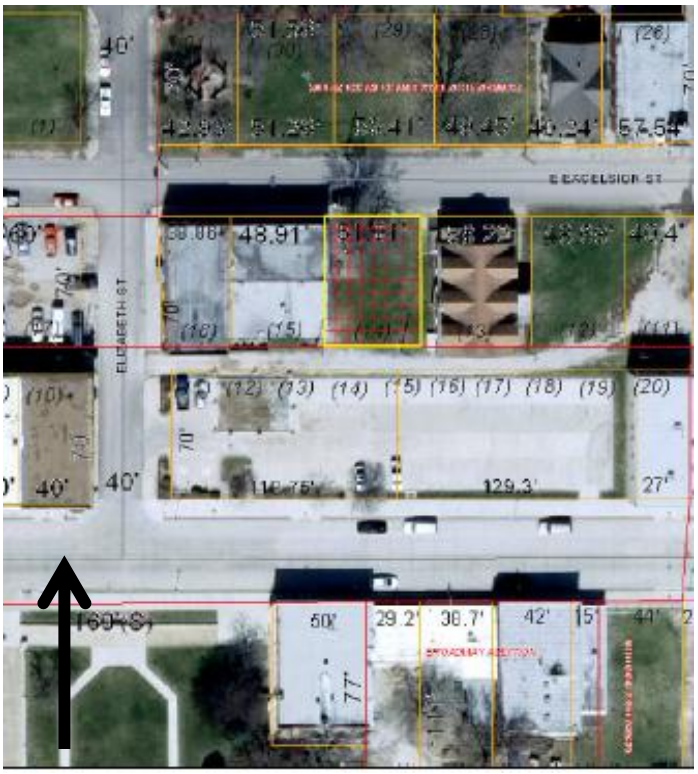
OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Villas Downtown, LP 1414 E Primrose ST STE 100 Springfield, MO 65804-4283	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

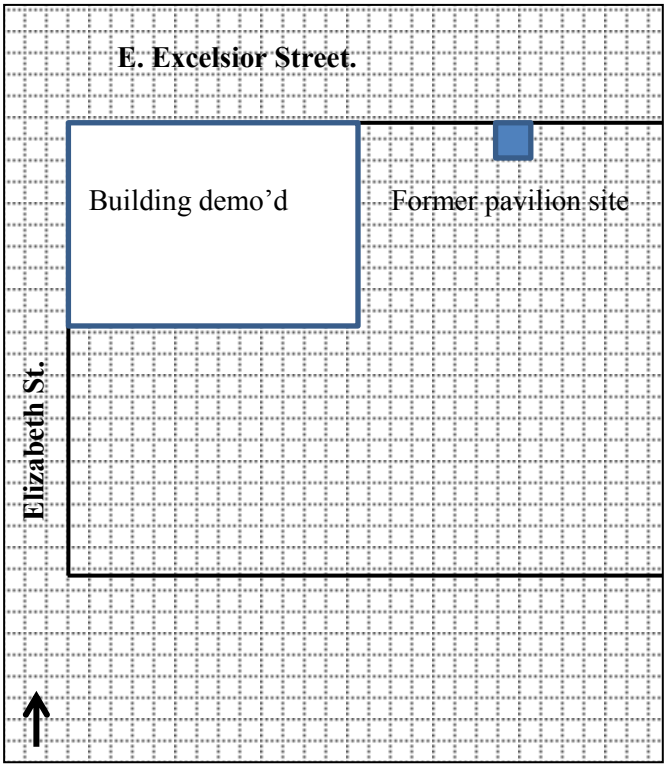
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



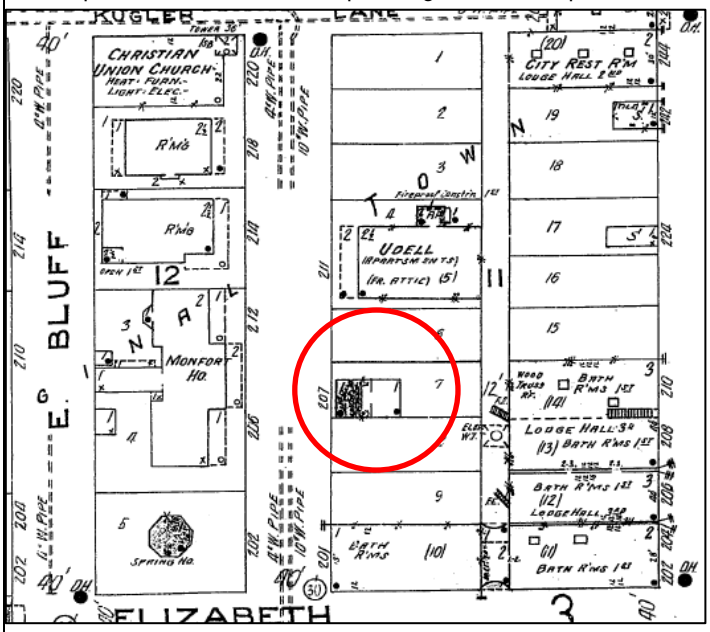
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	11/09/2011	(left) Looking southwest onto north boundary of vacant lot (building on right side of photograph is not located on this parcel)



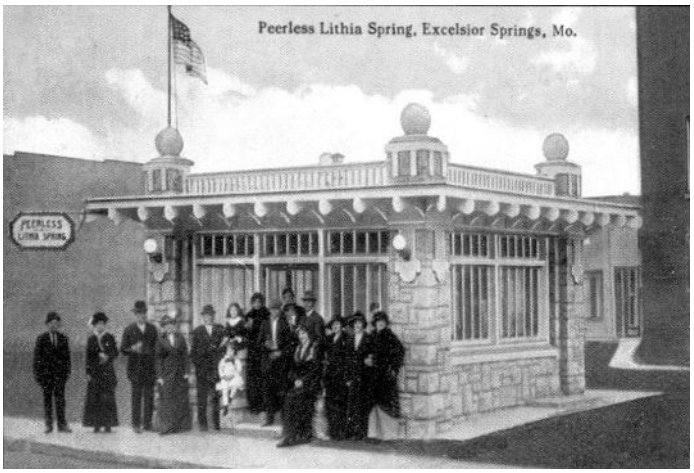
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Peerless Mineral Water company, which sold three waters at a stone pavilion at 207 E. Excelsior, operated for a brief period during the 1910s. Lot 7, block 11 of Original Town, contained only a residence in 1909, which was demolished by 1913 (the Sanborn map reveals that the entire south side of the 200 block of E. Excelsior was vacant in 1913 except for the Montezuma Hotel on the westernmost lot.) Newspaper clippings indicate that a pavilion was likely constructed later in 1913. A public notice stated "We wish to notify the public, that owing to the continued dry spell, and the enormous run on our well, known as the Leonard Well on East Excelsior street, which will hearafter be known as the PEERLESS MINERAL SPRING or well, that we are compelled for its protection, to place the water on sale commencing tomorrow, August 20. We have figured out rates for home consumption, low as consistent for its maintenance." Another notice dated December 1913: "To the Public:--The management of the PEERLESS LITHIA, Manganese Spring, have arranged to serve this famous water both Hot and Cold at their fine new pagoda" (photo included). There were two wells drilled at this location: the first was 23.5 feet deep and produced the Peerless Lithia waters (analysis by Professor C. C. Young, Kansas University, below). The other was so strong in minerals that it purportedly paralyzed the muscles of the throat. The 1917 City Directory contained an advertisement with photograph for the Peerless Mineral Water Company that listed the different waters available at the pavilion. "Three Great Waters. *Peerless Saline* (Laxative) for Constipation and all diseases affecting the alimentary canal. *Peerless Lithia*. Dieuretic; good in all forms of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary ailments. *Peerless Soda* for neutralizing acidotic bloats, and accumulating gases from the stomach. Nature's own remedies. All waters fresh from the deep wells to you at the pavilion." In the street listing of that same directory, Arnold & Leonard were listed along with the Peerless Lithia Spring. Another advertisement (below) lists J. H. Sims as the manager, and notes that the water was available for shipping. By the time of the 1922 city directory, however, 207 E. Excelsior was vacant, indicating a short period of operation for the Peerless Mineral Water Company and well. However, the stone pavilion was still extant up through the 1942 update to the Sanborn maps.

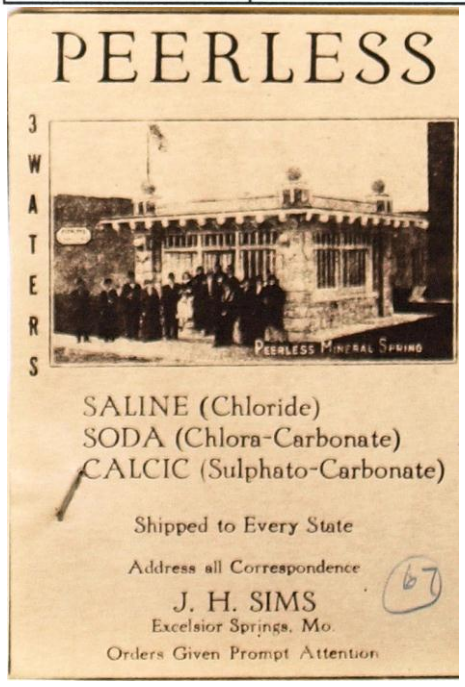


1926 Sanborn Map

Peerless Lithia Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	34.8000
Calcium Chloride	6.4800
Calcium Nitrate	3.3550
Calcium Sulphate	13.9500
Magnesium Sulphate	3.4100
Silica	0.6310
Sodium Nitrate	6.0800
Fe and Al Oxide	0.0020
Mineral Matter	68.7080



Historic photograph of sales pavilion



Historic advertisement

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Peerless Lithia," V1.200.303
1917 City Directory
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
At the time of the initiation of this survey, the parcel included lots 6 & 7, block 11, Original Town, and was addressed 000 E. Excelsior Street (during the survey project, the land was graded in preparation for new construction; description covers the conditions existing in 2011). A vacant lot containing grassed lawn except for small paved patio areas near the building on the adjoining lot to the east. Two large deciduous shade trees on the north boundary of lot 6; lot 7 (original location of pavilion) was empty. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-22-007.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Sanborn maps indicate that the original pavilion, and likely the well, was located on the north boundary of lot 7, adjacent to the sidewalk on E. Excelsior. Prior to the grading which occurred during this survey, the lot was vacant and no visible sign of pavilion foundation.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-019		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 304	Street (name) E. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394765.52E/4355558.48N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Mee Soda Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1915	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1915	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Mrs. Mee	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Parking lot	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by: new construction
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Villas Downtown, LP 1414 E Primrose ST STE 100 Springfield, MO 65804-4283	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

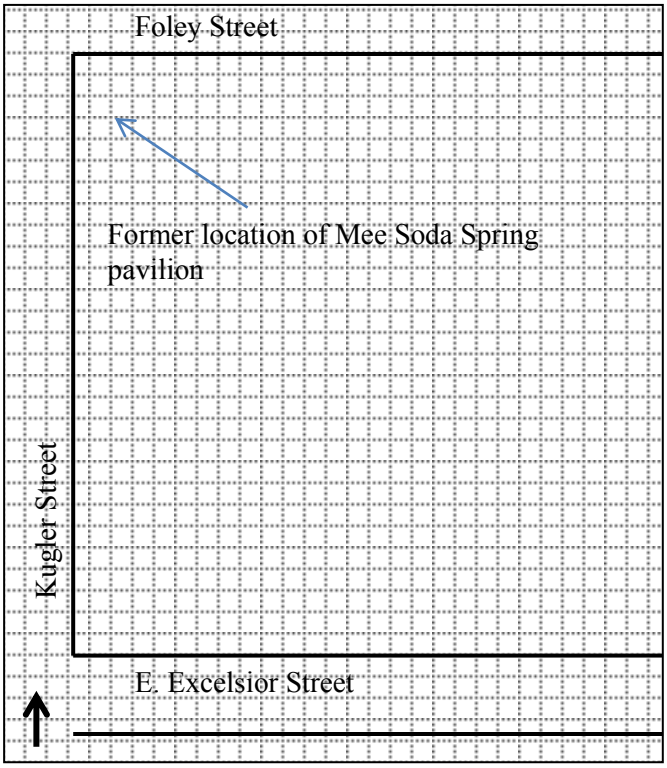
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



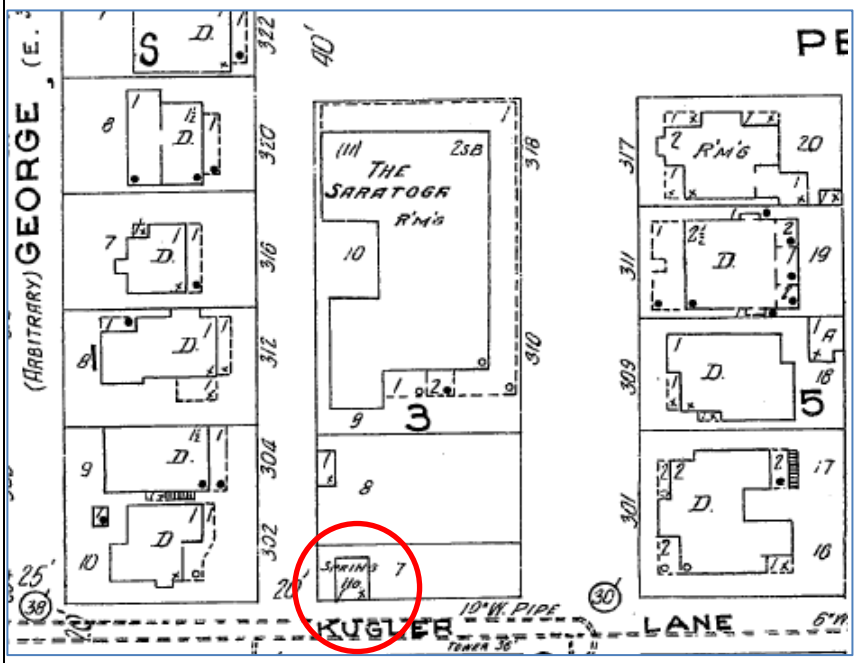
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking south from E. Excelsior towards rear of lot (along Foley)



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Mee Soda Spring was operated by Mrs. Mee, who also ran the Saratoga rooming house. Although the Saratoga was shown in the first Sanborn map from 1893, a dwelling was east of the building on lot 7, Block 3, Kugler's addition (the eventual location of the Mee Soda Spring pavilion). From at least 1900 through 1913, lot 7 was vacant. Mee's Soda Spring is first listed in the 1917 City Directory at 302 E. Excelsior (erroneously transcribed in various springs lists as 204 E. Excelsior); the Saratoga rooming house was located east of the pavilion at 310 – 318 E. Excelsior. The first Sanborn to show the spring house was the 1926 map, where the building is located on the northwest corner of the lot. However, Mee's Soda Spring is not included in the 1922 City Directory, possibly indicating that the building remained but the business was no longer in operation. The pavilion was still extant in the 1942 Sanborn map. In the historic postcard below, the small framed cottages on Bluff Avenue are seen in the background. There are some local references (lists of wells compiled by residents) that the waters were lithia, instead of soda.



1926 Sanborn Map



Historic postcard

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Mee Soda," folder V1.200.293; "Springs Misc," folder V1.200.100
1917 City Directory
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The lot slopes up from E. Excelsior towards Foley Street on the north. There is a low squared ashlar retaining wall with concrete bollards on the south boundary. The lot is grassed, except for some gravel parking in the northwest quadrant. Deciduous shade trees line the north and south boundaries. (description of property dates from 2011, see section 41 below). According to the Clay County Assessor's map, this property is part of land vacated for a city street, but based on Sanborns and the historic postcard, the survey photograph represents the approximate location of the Mee Soda Spring House.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
During the course of this survey project, the ground was disturbed through grading for new construction. The historic location for the spring house was on the northwest corner of the lot (southeast of the intersection of Foley and Kugler).

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-008		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 402	Street (name) E. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394903.44 E/4355540.99 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Natrona Soda Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort; DOMESTIC/single dwelling	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: c. 1911 (residence)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1905-1950s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Cazzell	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1 sash
24. Vernacular or property type: American Foursquare	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style: American Foursquare	32. Structural system: Wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: L	33. Exterior wall cladding: vinyl	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 3	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: Truncated hip	36. Front porch type/placement: Open Wrap-around: front and west	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Jarman, Michael F Trust 1002 Don Shelton Rd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-1944	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

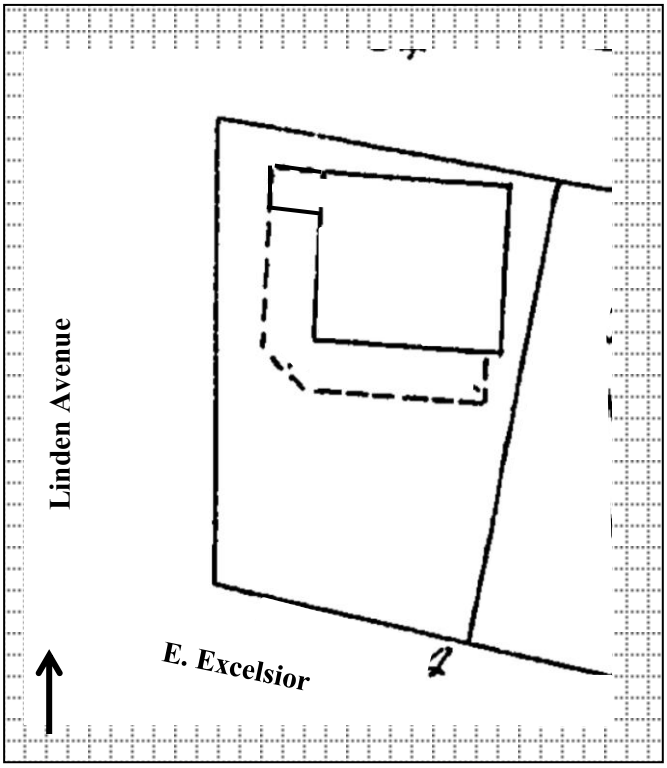
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

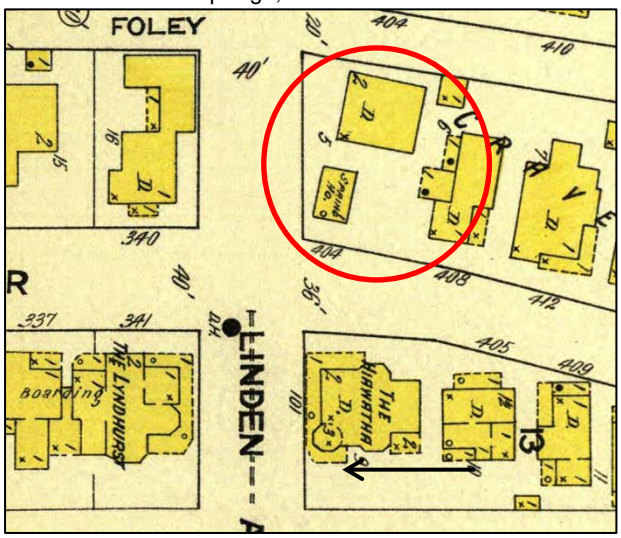
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	11/09/2011	(left) looking northeast at front (south) & west elevations; (right) looking north/northwest at front (south) and east elevations





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

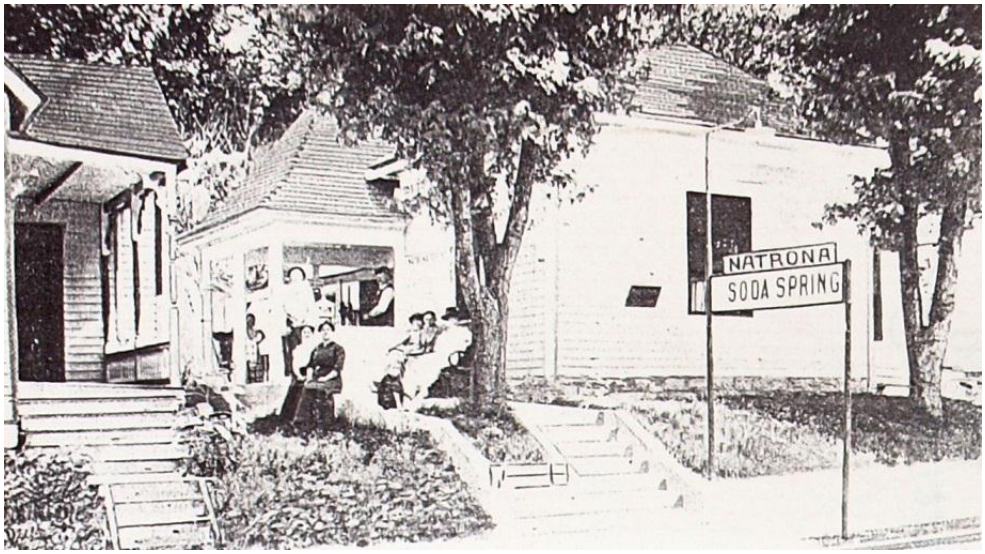
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Located one block east of the Saratoga Hotel, and across the street from the Hiawatha boarding house (which also housed the Hiawatha Soda Spring), the Natrona Soda Spring was a popular Excelsior Spring drinking place. It was categorized as one of the eleven known soda bicarbonate waters that operated at various times in town. A document from the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives (date unknown) lists the Natrona as one of eighteen wells listed "in use," with sixteen others listed as "dead" (included in the latter group was the Regent, Peerless, and Saratoga). The Natrona Soda Spring is shown on a ca. 1905 map prepared by George Kessler, as well as on a 1909 map of the city. Historic photographs show that initially the water was dispensed from a small open air pavilion on the east side of the property (next to 408 E. Excelsior). Later, a small stucco spring house was built at the southwest corner of the property, likely at around the same time the present two story house was built between 1905 and 1913 (see 1913 Sanborn map). One of the Natrona's owners was Mr. & Mrs. J.W. (Byrdie) Cazzell, who constructed the second pavilion. The owner of the Natrona Home and soda spring in the 1917 City Directory was Jewel Davis. The well depth was 111 feet. The chemical analysis of the water, prepared by Professor C.C. Young of Kansas University and always an important marketing tool for the various mineral and spring waters in Excelsior Springs, is listed below.



1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

Analysis (salts in solution in grains per gallon)

Calcium Chloride	5.550
Magnesium chloride	3.600
Potassium chloride	trace
Silica	3.600
Sodium bicarbonate	38.500
Sodium chloride	278.00
Sodium sulphate	trace
Total mineral matter	327.705
Carbon dioxide escaping	1.695
Fixed residue	49.83444



Historic photograph of Natrona Soda Spring Pavilion – prior to construction of existing house



Historic photograph – after construction of c. 1911 house

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Boarding House District Survey, 1994
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; file V1.200.297 "Natrona Soda Spring"
"Map of Excelsior Springs," 1909, information and survey compiled by B. VandeGreyn, City Hall, Excelsior Springs, MO

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The house sits towards the back of the lot, which is raised above E. Excelsior Street. An approximate three foot retaining wall, covered with concrete stucco, borders the sidewalk along E. Excelsior Street, and is topped with a chain link fence that encloses the front yard. Along the Linden Street property line, a concrete block retaining wall steps down as the elevation increase, until the rear of the lot is level with the street elevation. A low wood picket fence encloses the west side yard. There is a concrete pad on the southwest corner of the lot – possibly remaining from the historic enclosed pavilion for the Natrona Soda Spring. A centered concrete sidewalk leads to the front porch entry. The property is Lot 5, Block 12, Frederick Kugler's Addition, Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-16-005.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The two-story frame house has a basic foursquare plan, with a two story shed-roof rear addition forming an ell on the northwest corner. The main portion of the house has a truncated hip roof with enclosed eaves. The full width porch with hip roof wraps around the west side and extends to the rear addition. The porch has simple non-historic square wood columns and a tall modern-appearance balustrade with square balustrades and a wide top rail. The open porch foundation is covered with non-historic wood trellis. The porch entry on the façade is centered, and another porch entry is adjacent to the rear ell. Since the 1994 survey, the house has been re-sided with vinyl siding with wider boards than the original narrow clapboard. The 1/1 double-hung windows were also replaced, as was the porch balustrade.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-017		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 421	Street (name) E. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394958.47E/4355512.32N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): The Jones Soda Well		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1910	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1910-1936	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Thomas Walker Jones	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by: Neglect
26. Plan shape: Octagon	33. Exterior wall cladding: Masonry/limestone	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A (no longer extant)	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

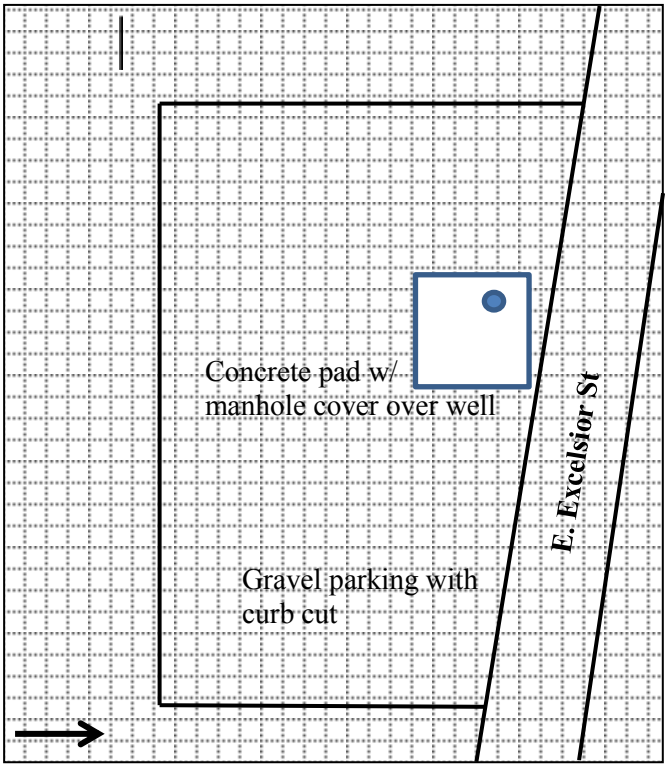
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



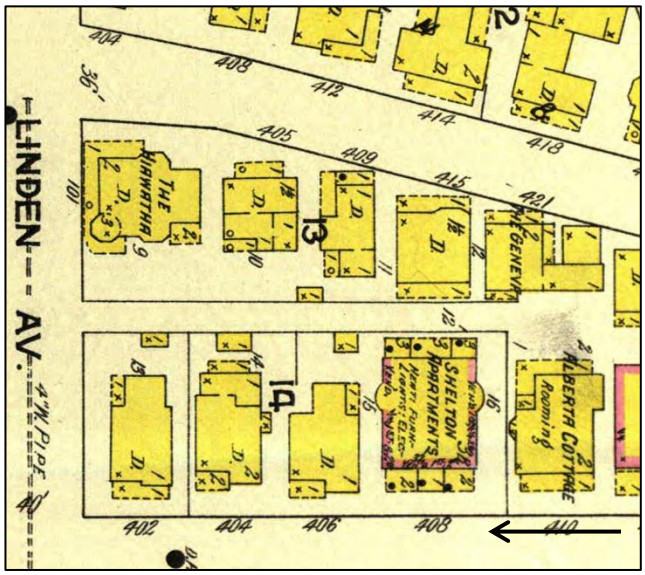
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	11/09/2011	Looking south a concrete pad with manhole cover



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The lot on which the Jones Soda Well and pavilion was located is vacant in the 1900 Sanborn map, but by 1905, a rooming house – The Geneva – was constructed. By 1913, there was a one-story addition location on the east front of the property (the sales pavilion). The 1908 city directories do not list Jones Soda Well, but it is in the 1917 directory, leading to a construction estimate for the well & pavilion of ca. 1910. The proprietor, Thomas W. Jones, formerly worked as the pump man at Siloam Spring for several years. Mr. & Mrs. Jones lived behind the pavilion in the one-story wing of the main building, while renting out rooms in the two-story building. The water belonged to the *soda bicarbonate* group, and was purportedly the strongest soda water in town, as well as one of the more popular. However, there are three different mineral analyses listed for the water: one on file at the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; another in *The Waters of Excelsior Springs,* and a third in an advertisement in the 1917 City Directory. The Jones Soda Well was still listed in the 1922 directory, although the Jones were not noted as residents. Alex Shepherd purchased the springs and the apartment building in 1924 from F. G. Taggart. It was one of the ten wells purchased by the city and piped into the Hall of Waters in 1935. By 1942, the pavilion and boarding house were demolished.



1913 Sanborn map showing 1-story addition on east front



Historic photograph



Historic photograph



Historic photograph

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; file V1.200.240. "Jones Soda"
"Jones Soda Well," Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, accessed 21 February 2012
http://www.exsmo.com/museum/springs/jones/jones.html

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A level lot, with gravel parking and a curb cut on the east side, and the concrete well pad on the west. Grass lawn surrounds the parking and concrete pad. The property is currently addressed 000 E. Excelsior Street by the county assessor's office, and is in Craver & Bates Addition, part of lots 1 & 2, block 2, Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-16-014.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A concrete pad with metal manhole cover marks the location of the Jones Soda Well pavilion.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-002		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 118	Street (name) W. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394535.64 E/4355561.78 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Fowler's Magnaferro Spring at Fowler's Inn (The Inn)		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: c. 1890s	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1890s-1950s; 1903	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Mr. & Mrs. William Ellsworth Fowler	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingles	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: Center, straddle ridge	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style: LATE VICTORIAN	32. Structural system: Wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☒ Addition(s) Date(s): c. 1903, 1907 ☒ Altered Date(s): ☒ Moved Date(s): c. 1890 ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: irregular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Vinyl, stucco	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 4	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: Hipped, cross gable	36. Front porch type/placement: Open porch full	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Whitacre, Robert & Kingery, Lora 118 W. Excelsior St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

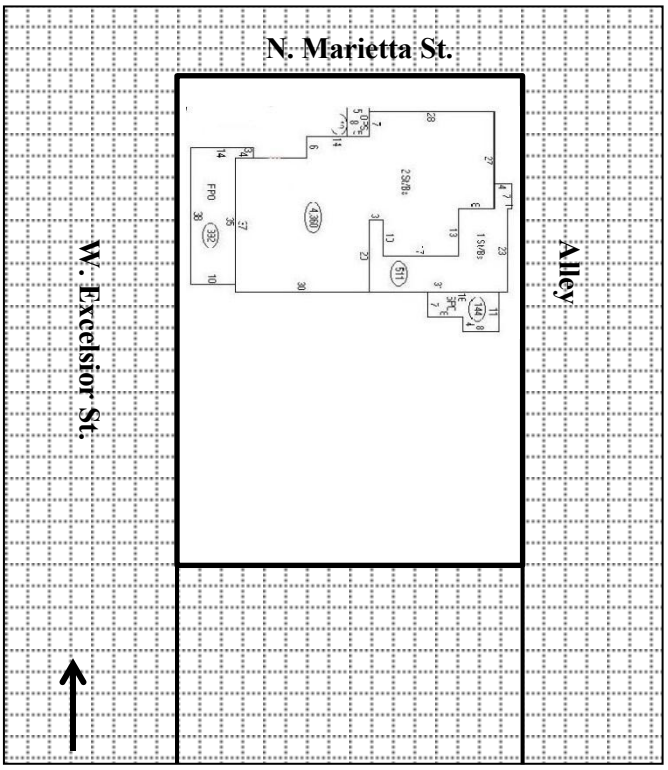
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	(right) Looking northeast at south façade and west elevation; (left) looking northwest at south façade and east elevation

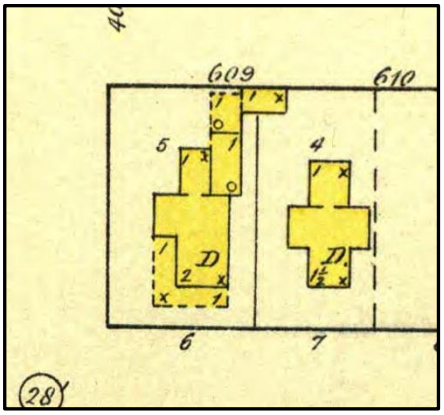




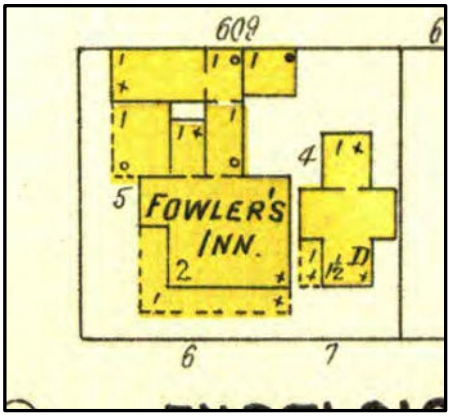
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Fowler's Magnaferro Spring is associated with Fowler's Inn (1900s), later known simply as "The Inn" (1910s & 1920s). A previous historic resource inventory records that this building was originally moved from Kansas. By the time of the 1894 Sanborn Map, a dwelling at this location already had additions to the rear. Between 1894 and 1900, there were no external changes to the configuration of Fowler's Inn. By 1905, the front part of the building was expanded to the east; two one-story additions were added on the northwest corner of the property forming an open courtyard in the center; and a one-story northeast addition was enlarged. By 1909, a second story was added to much of the rear half of the building, with this configuration remaining through the 1942 Sanborn map update (see Sanborn Maps below). Sometime after 1942, the one-story addition near the northwest corner was expanded to two stories (compare 1913 Sanborn and historic photographs with present configuration). The owner, William Ellsworth Fowler, was a lawyer, probate judge, and author. After his death, his wife continued to operate the inn. There were twenty guest rooms, with rates in the 1920s ranging from $2.00 to $2.25 per day. The property remained in the family at through at least the 1960s. The well is purportedly still located within the extant building.

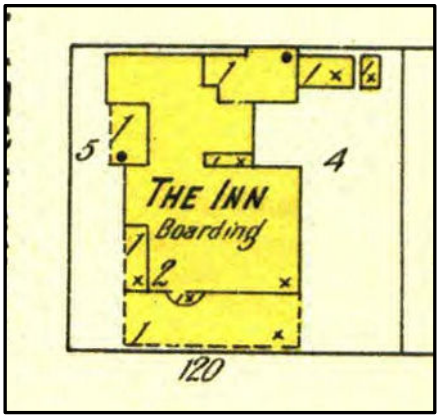
A 1903 newspaper article records that a "new spring" was discovered on the lawn of Fowler's Cottage, and that "The water is very rich in iron but is not as 'hard' as water from the other springs, which will give it a decided advantage to invalids with delicate stomachs. It is of undoubted medicinal value." When additions were made to the building, however, the well was covered and closed to the public (although possibly still available to boarders). Fowler's Magnaferro Springs was one of six identified iron manganese springs in Excelsior Springs. The chemical analysis of the water, always an important marketing tool for the various mineral and spring waters in Excelsior Springs, is listed below.



1900 Sanborn



1905 Sanborn Map



1913 Sanborn Map



Historic photograph of "The Inn"

Fowler's Analysis	Salts in Solution In Grains per Gallon
Alumina	0.561
Calcium Bicarbonate	13.090
Calcium Chloride	2.348
Calcium Sulphate	1.717
Iron Bicarbonate	4.238
Magnesium Bicarbonate	0.180
Magnesium Sulphate	2.775
Potassium Chloride	0.789
Silica	1.792
Sodium Chloride	1.612

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
"Excelsior Springs Historic Resources Survey Plan," July 1991
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; folder V1.200.127, "Fowler's"

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The house fills most of lot 5 and approximately half of lot 4, with vacant land on the east in lot 3. A wood privacy fence encloses the eastern portion of the lot, which also contains deciduous shade trees. Large deciduous shrubs border the north half of the western boundary. The northwestern quadrant of the property is the likely location of the well, as this is where the additions were built between 1900 through 1913. The property is Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-07-001.00, lots 3, 4, and 5, Block 2, Original Town.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
This 2 story house has had multiple additions over the years, resulting in an irregular floor plan and complex roof. The original L-shaped portion of the house has intersecting cross-gable roofs, with a hip roof over the eastern addition and multiple side gable roofs over the rear additions. The south façade and west elevations have new vinyl siding, while the east elevation retains its stucco cladding recorded in the 1991 survey. The full width porch wraps around the west side, and has large square stucco columns, solid stucco balustrade, and triangular arched openings; the porch roof is nearly flat. Most of the windows are 1/1 double-hung and are covered with aluminum storms. A bay window is west of the main entry on the south façade, and there are two additional entries on the west, one which features a deteriorating second story balcony porch.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-005		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 302	Street (name) W. Excelsior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/394432.73 E/4355563.94 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Lithiated Soda Spring (later Soda Saline Spring, also Callerman Well); and Excelsior Lithia Water		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: LANDSCAPE/parking lot

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date:	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1910s-1930s (original structures)	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: George & Sallie Callerman	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Parking lot	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete (well pad); asphalt (parking)	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete (well pad)	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

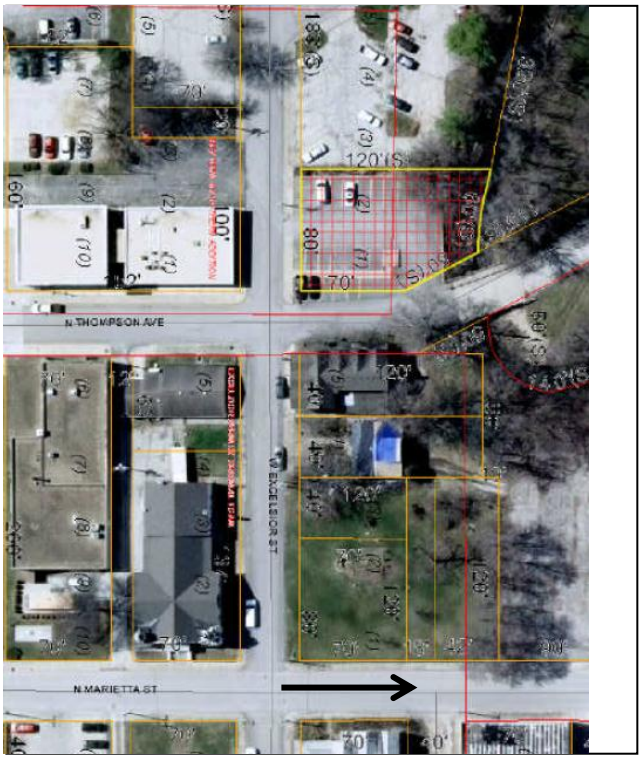
OTHER

42. Current owner/address: School District 40 P.O. Box 248 Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

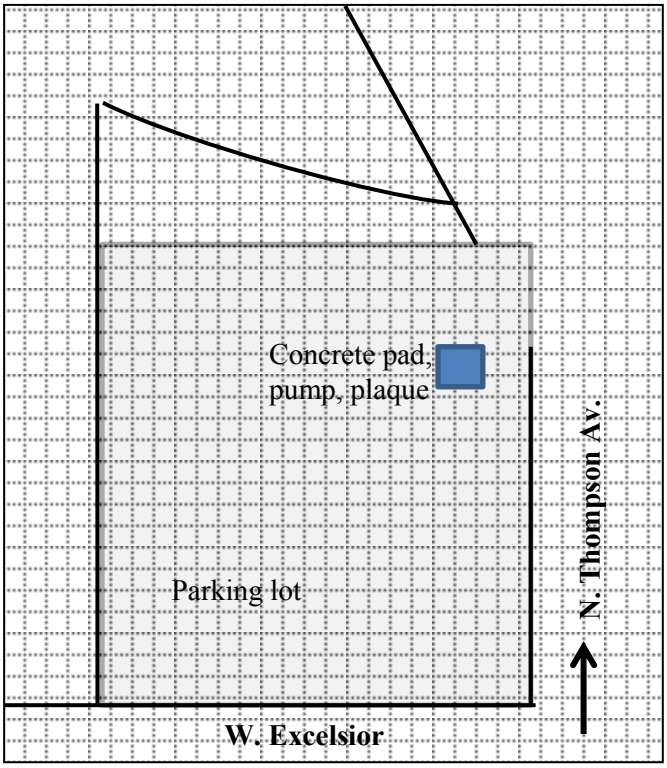
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

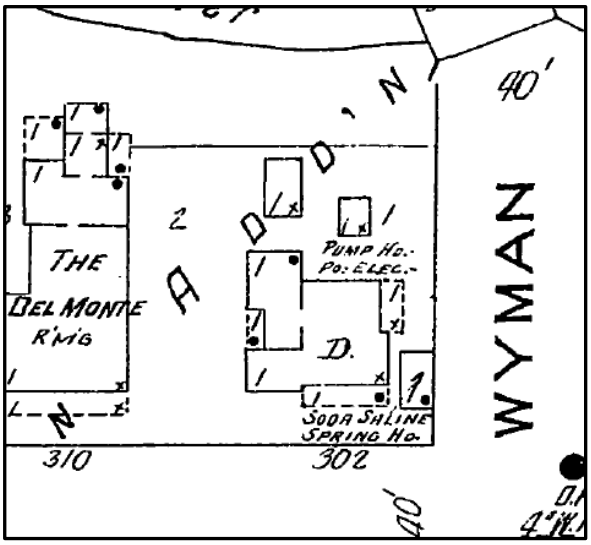
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking northwest into parking lot (left); looking west at bronze plaque (right)





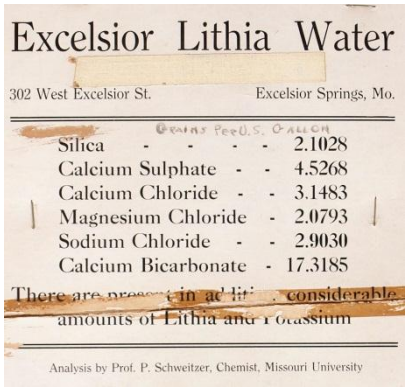
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Originally this property contained a frame house, the well, and pump house for the Lithiated Soda Spring (later Soda Saline Spring), as well as a spring house/pagoda which sold both Soda Saline and Excelsior Lithia Waters (i.e, two different mineral waters). Lithiated Soda/Soda Saline was one of eleven soda bicarbonate waters. Although the Excelsior Lithia Water is not included in historical accounts of the four various types of water found in Excelsior Springs, it was likely in the calcium bicarbonate (lithia) group. A small frame cottage was on the property as early as the 1894 Sanborn map; this was either replaced or significantly expanded by 1900. Sometime between 1913 and 1926, a pump house with electricity was added to the rear of the lot, and a one-story spring house was built along Wyman (now Thompson Avenue) at the south end of the property (see 1926 Sanborn and historic photos). These were built by the Callermans, and the well was sometimes referred to as the Callerman Well. Historical records at the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives show that George Callerman, formerly a barber, built the pavilion for the Lithiated Soda spring for water that was "strong in minerals, and at the same time it is pleasant to drink." At some point, the spring house added Excelsior Lithiated Water for sale, as historic tickets list both "Soda-Saline" (Lithiated Soda) and "Excelsior Lithia Water" available at 302 West Excelsior Street. The chemical analysis of the two waters, always an important marketing tool for the various mineral and spring waters in Excelsior Springs, is listed below. The house, spring house, and well were eventually demolished, and a parking lot was constructed for the Commerce Bank building. A concrete pad located approximately where the original pump house stood was built, and contains a metal hand pump and commemorative plaque. The property is now owned by the local school district.



1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

Soda Saline Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Chloride	7.7700
Magnesium Sulphate	4.8500
Potassium Chloride	13.8500
Silica	0.5030
Sodium Bicarbonate	25.9300
Sodium Carbonate	3.3900
Sodium Chloride	340.00
Fe and Al Oxide	0.0994
Total Mineral Matter	396.3934


Excelsior Lithia Water

302 West Excelsior St. Excelsior Springs, Mo.

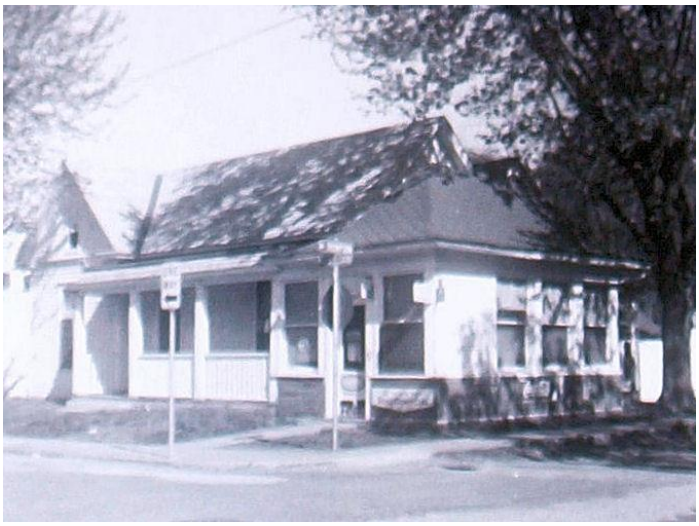
Grains per U.S. Gallon

Silica	2.1028
Calcium Sulphate	4.5268
Calcium Chloride	3.1483
Magnesium Chloride	2.0793
Sodium Chloride	2.9030
Calcium Bicarbonate	17.3185

There are pres[illegible] (in ad[illegible]) considerable amounts of Lithia and Potassium

Analysis by Prof. P. Schweitzer, Chemist, Missouri University





Historic postcard and photograph of spring house/pagoda

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Missouri Architectural/Historic Inventory Form, "Hall of Waters District and Central Place District Survey", 1993
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; V1.200.116, in file V1.200.116

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A level, asphalt paved parking lot located on the northwest corner of the intersection of W. Excelsior Street and N. Thompson Avenue, containing a raised concrete pad with metal hand pump and brass commemorative plaque. There are three rows of parking and a concrete dividing median. The easternmost parking row is directly accessible from N. Thompson Avenue, as there is no curbing along this boundary. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-17-009.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A twelve foot square, raised concrete pad marks the location of the Excelsior Lithia well. Due to the slightly sloping nature of the parking lot, the pad varies in height from about one to two feet. There is a concrete step on the east side of the pad; adjacent to the step is a concrete block with a brass plaque inscribed with "EXCELSIOR LITHIA WELL" and "DONATED BY OPTIMIST CLUB COMMERCE BANK." A metal hand pump is set on top of the concrete pad on the west side. The associated historic buildings are no longer extant.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-020		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 312	Street (name) E. Foley Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394790.14E/4355575.05N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Muriated Soda Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): W. W. Lesinger residence	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility DOMESTIC/Single dwelling	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1915	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1915	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: W. W. Lesinger	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: asphalt	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 6/1
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: center	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by: new construction
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Vertical plywood panels	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: brick	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 2	35. Basement type: none	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: Cross gable	36. Front porch type/placement: recessed side	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Villas Downtown, LP 1414 E Primrose ST STE 100 Springfield, MO 65804-4283	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

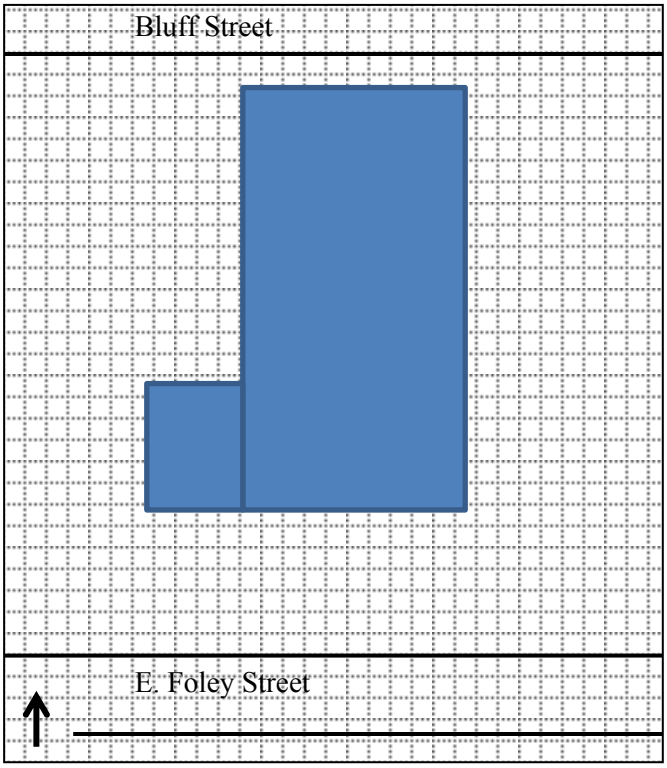
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

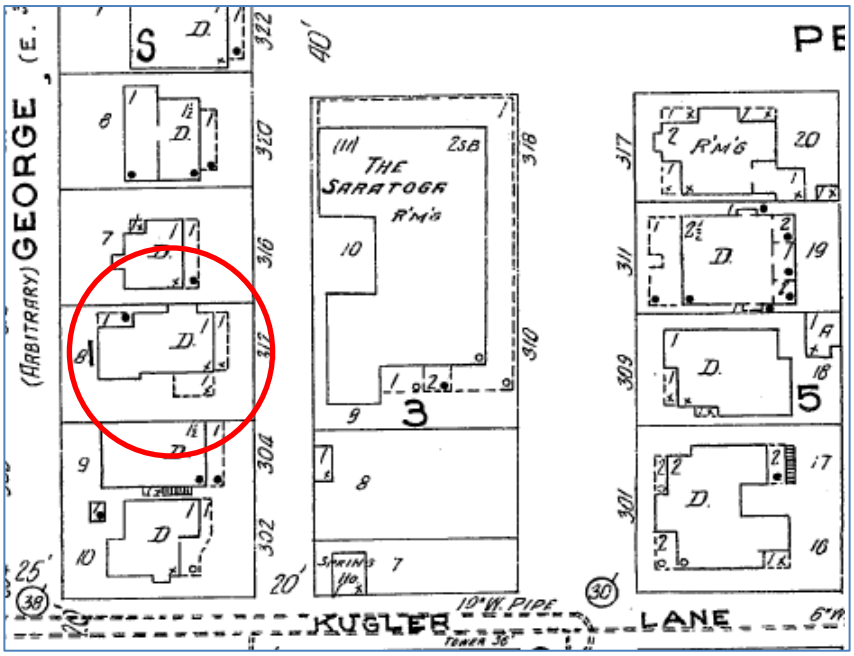
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking northwest at front (south) and east elevations



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The only historical record of the Muriated Soda Spring was a listing in the 1917 City Directory at 312 E. Foley: "W. W. Lesigner, Muriated Soda Well." The Sanborn maps do not show any spring house or pavilion, and the well is not listed in the 1922 City Directory, although Lesinger was still the owner at that time. The well does not appear in any other lists of spring waters in Excelsior Springs, except for a tabulation of waters in *The Waters of Excelsior Springs,* where it is included with the *soda bicarbonate*. The house was built sometime between 1913 and 1923, as the Sanborns show a different structure on Lot 8, Block 1 of Kugler's Addition. It was demolished during the course of this survey project, and the lot graded in preparation for new construction.



1926 Sanborn Map

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
1917 City Directory
"Historic Resources Survey, Phase II: Hall of Waters District and Central Place District," 1993
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
(the house was demolished and the lot graded during the course of this survey project). A low concrete retaining wall is on the south property boundary along the sidewalk, and a limestone retaining wall is at the rear (north). Concrete steps lead to the entry on the west porch. Two large deciduous trees flank either side of the house. Clay County parcel ID No. 12-312-00-14-010.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
(the house was demolished during the course of this survey project – description is pre-demolition). This one-story cross-gable roof house has a porch on the west side which extends the west gable roof; the entry is on the west side of the house beneath the recessed porch. The siding is vertical plywood board panels. The brick foundation was covered with stucco which is failing, showing the brick beneath. A square bay window is on the east elevation. Windows are 6/1, and were broken at the time of the survey.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-006		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 334	Street (name) E. Foley Street Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394865.00 E/4355568.73 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Seltzer Salt Soda Spring ***and*** Lithium Magnesium Spring/Well		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: c. 1907 (no longer extant)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: C. 1907-1930s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Mr. & Mrs. J.E. Stollings	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Villas Downtown, LP 1414 Primrose St., Suite 100 Springfield, MO 65804-4283	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

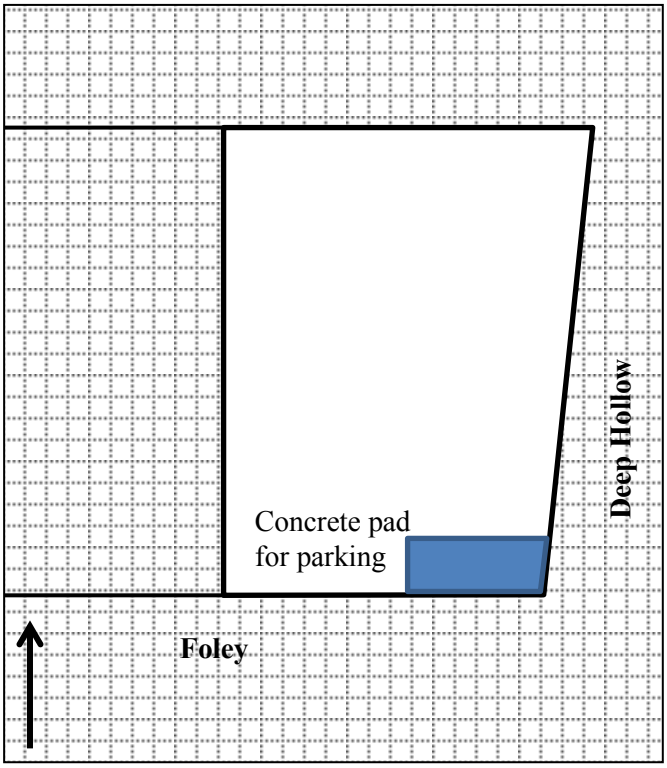
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



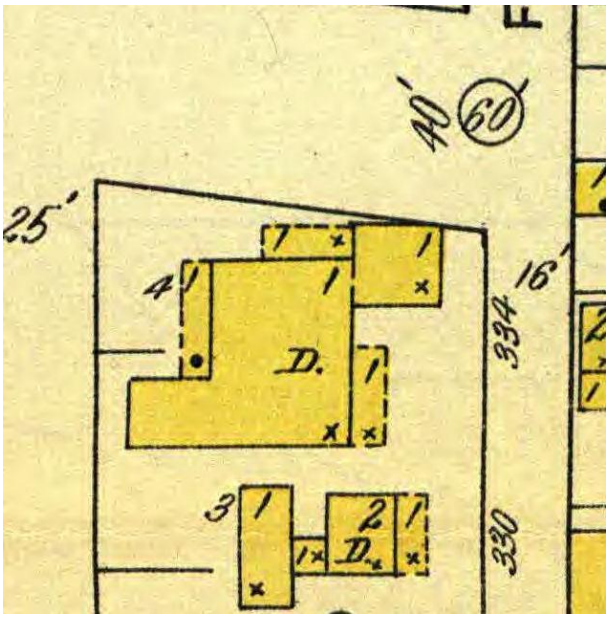
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking north into vacant lot (former spring house located on right side of photo)



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The eastern half of Lot 4 in Block 2, Frederick Kugler's addition, was vacant at least up through 1905. Sometime between 1905 and 1909, a one-story frame dwelling with attached spring house was built (although the Sanborn Maps did not identify it as a spring house until 1926). This was the Seltzer Salt Soda Spring, discovered in 1906 by Mr. & Mrs. J.E. Stollings, and drilled to a depth of 105 feet. It is one of eleven identified "soda bicarbonate" springs in Excelsior Springs, and was "an alkaline-carbonated water which contained considerable sodium bicarbonate. . . said to be of great value in fevers, rheumatism, gout, diabetes, stomach and intestinal troubles." Another water was discovered on the property: the Lithium Magnesium Spring was one of the fifteen identified calcium springs (calcium bicarbonate or lithia waters). It was noted for having "free carbon dioxide gas abundant and was recommend as especially valuable in stomach, kidney, and intestinal troubles." The discovery and drilling date of this latter spring is unknown, although a historic photograph in *The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality* shows a frame cottage without a spring house. The chemical analysis of the waters, always an important marketing tool for the various mineral and spring waters in Excelsior Springs, is listed below. The house and attached pavilion were extant through the 1942 Sanborn map, but were later demolished. The 1913 Sanborn shows the configuration of the building and attached pavilion at the southeast corner of the lot.



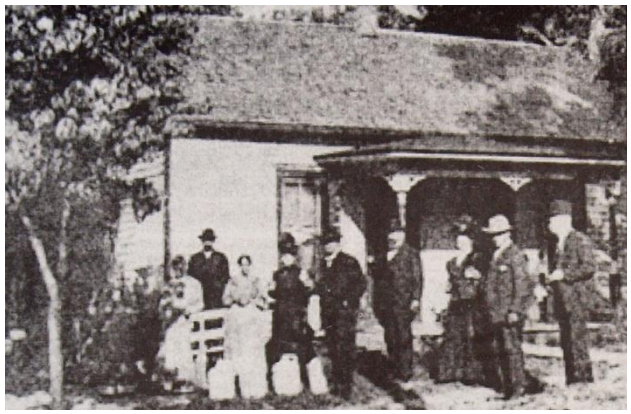
1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

Lithium Magnesium Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	44.4733
Iron Bicarbonate	Trace
Lithium Bicarbonate	0.1869
Magnesium Bicarbonate	32.7112
Magnesium Sulphate	0.8387
Potassium Chloride	0.7710
Silicon Dioxide	0.7184
Sodium Chloride	2.4591

Seltzer Salt Soda Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	9.1231
Ferrous Bicarbonate	0.1577
Magnesium Bicarbonate	4.1938
Silica	0.4673
Sodium Bicarbonate	21.0334
Sodium Chloride	184.9969
Sodium Sulphate	0.4264
Total Mineral Matter	220.3692
Carbon Dioxide Escaping	12.6224
Fixed Residue	207.7458



Historic photo of Seltzer Salt Soda Pavilion, looking west/southwest



Lithium Magnesium Spring at 334 Foley

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; V1.200.116, in file V1.200.260 "Lithia Manganese"

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Foley and Deep Hollow Streets, the vacant lot is primarily grass, with slightly less than 1/8 of the lot covered with a concrete pad (presently used for parking). The lot is ringed with small deciduous trees, and there is a deciduous shrub on the west edge of the concrete pad. The property is Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-14-016.00, which encompasses the south half of Lot 4, Block 2, Frederick Kugler's Addition.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The historic building and structure are no longer extant. The mineral water resource (i.e., the spring well) may be located beneath the concrete pad on the south side of the lot.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-013		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) North side of Isley at intersection of Regent, west bank of river
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394411.29E/ 4355100.13N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): White Sulphur Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/NOT IN USE

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1915; 1936	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1915 - 1936	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☒ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

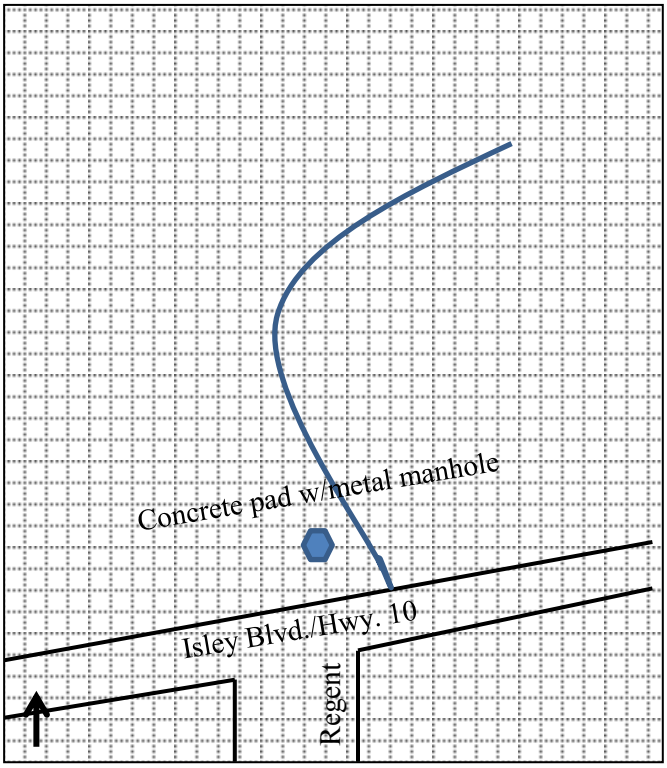
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	11/09/2011	(left) Looking southeast towards Isley Blvd.; (right) looking north/northeast from intersection of Isley & Regent

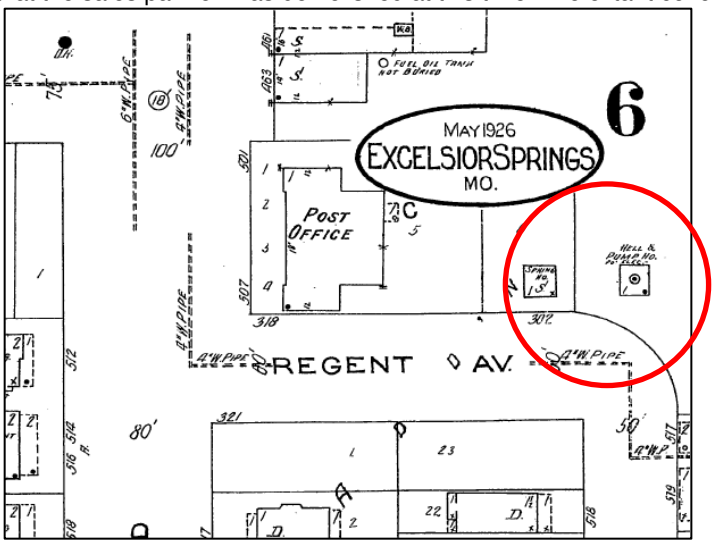




ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The 1908 Blue Book and City Directory do not have a listing for the White Sulphur Well, and the 1913 Sanborn map does not show a well or spring house on this location. By 1917, under the listings by street, the "White Sulphur Spring" is shown as being east of Elms Blvd. on Regent. The 1926 Sanborn maps shows a small spring house/sales pavilion was located on lot 6 of the Elms Addition, and a well and pump house to the east (a portion of the well/pump house is seen on the right side of historic photo below). As this general location has historically been noted as the site of the White Sulphur Spring; it is likely that both the spring house and well/pump house were associated with the same water. White Sulphur Spring was one of three springs owned and operated by the Salt Sulphur Water Company. The waters were in the *saline & sulphur (sulpho-saline) laxative* mineral water group, and in a promotional brochure published by the company, were said to "have proven highly beneficial in the successful treatment of a great variety of diseases. For indigestion, it gives almost immediate relief. . . White Sulphur water was found to be an invaluable remedy for the treatment of constipation in most cases. Constipation probably causes as much suffering as any other ill to which the body is heir, and which produces numerous other serious and often fatal diseases." This unique water was black until it was exposed to air, when it turned clear. The three waters owned by the Salt Sulphur Water Company - White Sulphur, Salt Sulphur and Blue Rock waters – were sold at two locations: the White Sulphur pavilion, and Harr's pavilion at 206 W. Broadway. Both locations "sold Hot or Cold over the counter at one cent per glass." White Sulphur was one of the ten waters purchased by the city and subsequently piped into the Hall of Waters. It was also used in the swimming pool. Newspaper articles written during the construction of the Hall of Waters described a new well building constructed for the White Sulphur Well, "reconditioned" as part of the PWA project. The plans called for the pump mechanism to be mounted above the surface of the concrete slab, and sheltered by a metal housing. Underneath the slab, a manhole provided access to a pit in which the connection and valve to the pipeline is housed. As the water would no longer be sold privately, it is likely that the sales pavilion was demolished at this time. The extant concrete slab likely dates from the 1936 PWA construction.



1926 Sanborn Map: "Spring Ho." on lot 6, "Well & Pump Ho." on the lot to the east

White Sulphur Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Alumina	0.12
Bicarbonates	26.33
Calcium	14.02
Chlorides	120.50
Iron	0.11
Magnesium	6.62
Potassium	0.47
Silica	0.84
Sodium	88.87
Sulphates	61.49
Total Solids	494.42



Historic photograph of sales pavilion (well house on right)



Historic photograph of sales pavilion

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "White Sulphur Spring, V1.800.500
"White Sulphur Well Nearing Roofing Work," *The Daily Standard* (18 November 1936).
"Work Nearing Completion on White Sulphur," *The Daily Standard* (25 November 1936).

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The small, irregularly shaped parcel is on the west bank of the river, just west of the bridge and north of the intersection of Isley Blvd. and Regent Av. There are two small planting beds, one of railroad ties and the other marked by concrete paving stones. The planting beds have shrubs, and the remainder of the lot has small deciduous trees lining the river bank. There is also a small wood planter for annuals adjacent to the bridge. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-46-014.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The hexagon-shaped concrete slab and well manhole cover for the White Sulphur well are located on the east side of the alley behind 505 Elms Blvd. Each side of the slab is approximately six feet long, and the slab is less than a foot above grade.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-009		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 406	Street (name) Isley Blvd.
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/394432.73 E/4355563.94 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Imperial Lithia Spring at Deep Dale Cottage		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; DOMESTIC/single dwelling	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: c. 1900	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1900-1920s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: C. A. Hartshorn	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☒ district potential (☒ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingles	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: Offset left, side slope	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style: LATE VICTORIAN	32. Structural system: Wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangle	33. Exterior wall cladding: stucco	
27. No. of stories: 1 ½	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 4	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: Hipped, cross gable	36. Front porch type/placement: Open porch full	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Walters, Penny & Nina 406 Isley Blvd. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

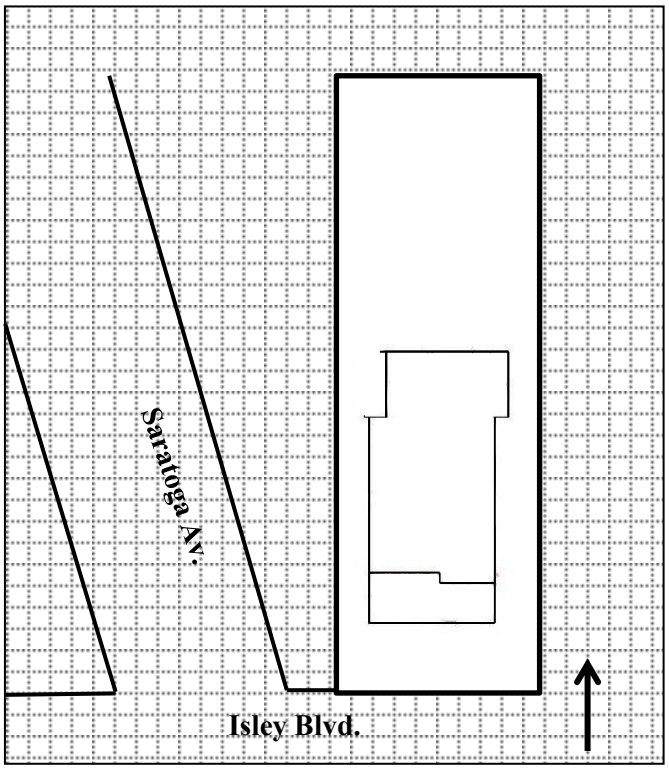
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking northwest at south façade (right); looking west at location of spring pavilion at the southeast corner of porch

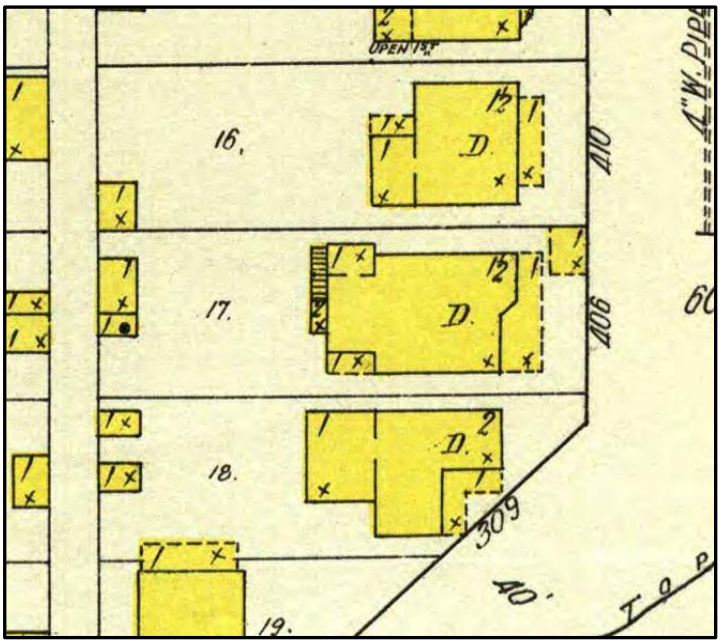




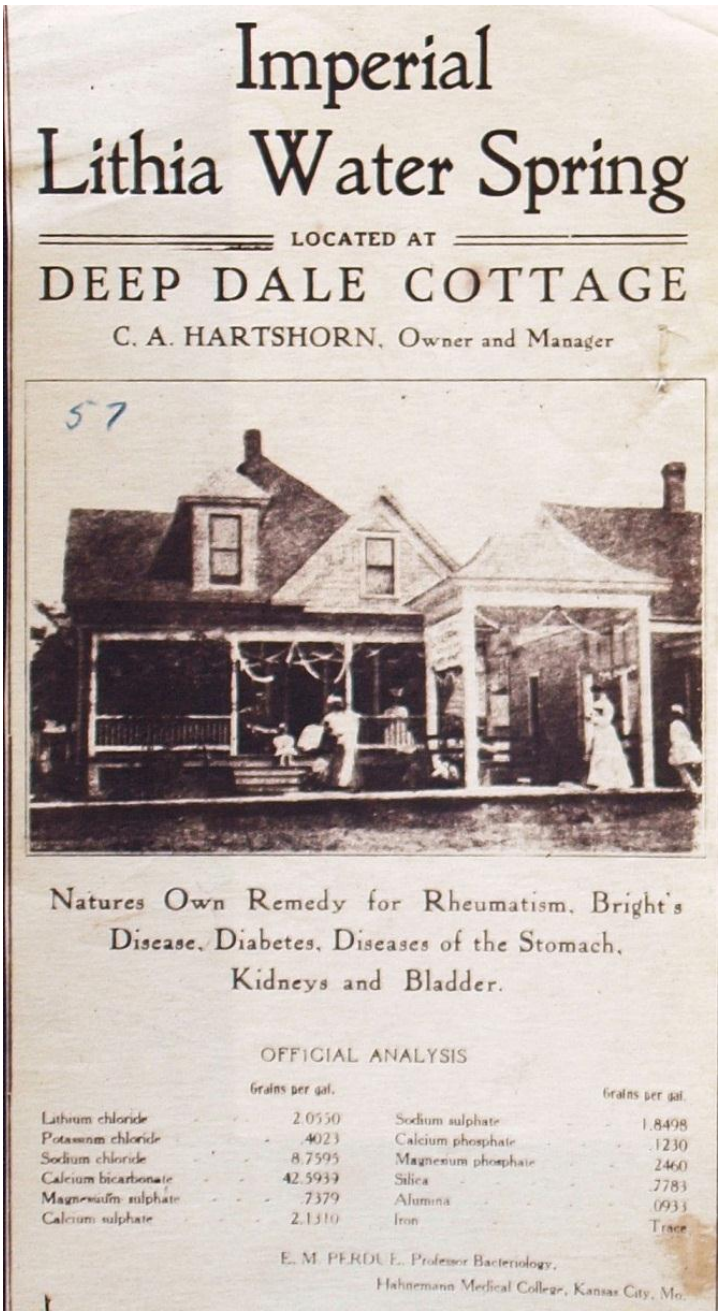
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
As the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this portion of town until 1909, the construction date estimate is based on dates for similar homes in Excelsior Springs. The house and spring house/pavilion were constructed by at least 1908, when the *Excelsior Springs Blue Book* lists the "Imperial Lithia Spring" at 406-408 Isley. Furthermore, both structures are present in the 1909 Sanborn map (see below). Historic advertising lists the owner and manager of the well at Deep Dale Cottage at 406-408 Isley as C. A. Hartshorn. The water was touted as "Nature's Own Remedy for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Diseases of the Stomach, Kidney and Bladder." In 1917 and 1922 directories, W.C. Allen was the owner/occupant of the "Deepdale Cottage," and in 1940, Mrs. Hollie Dagmar was the resident. By 1926, the spring house/pavilion is no longer shown on the Sanborn map.

The Imperial Lithia Spring was one of fifteen calcium springs in Excelsior Springs - the calcium bicarbonate (lithia) group. The chemical analysis of the water, always an important marketing tool for the various mineral and spring waters in Excelsior Springs and prepared by E.M. Perdue, Professor of Bacteriology at Hanemann Medical College in Kansas City, Missouri, is listed below in a historical advertisement (also featuring a photo of the well pagoda).



1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



Imperial
Lithia Water Spring

LOCATED AT

DEEP DALE COTTAGE

C. A. HARTSHORN, Owner and Manager

Natures Own Remedy for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys and Bladder.

OFFICIAL ANALYSIS

	Grains per gal.		Grains per gal.
Lithium chloride	2.0550	Sodium sulphate	1.8498
Potassium chloride	.4023	Calcium phosphate	.1230
Sodium chloride	8.7595	Magnesium phosphate	.2460
Calcium bicarbonate	42.5939	Silica	.7783
Magnesium sulphate	.7379	Alumina	.0933
Calcium sulphate	2.1310	Iron	Trace

E. M. PERDUE, Professor Bacteriology,
Hahnemann Medical College, Kansas City, Mo.

Historic advertisement for Imperial Lithia Spring

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
"Excelsior Springs Boarding House District Survey," 1994
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; V1.200.230, "Imperial Lithia"

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The house is located on a level grassed lot near the northeast corner of the intersection of Isley Blvd. and Saratoga Avenue. There are two vacant lots on either side, but the remainder of the block to the west contains historic residences from the same period. There is a grassed median and sidewalk at the curb, and a concrete sidewalk leading to the entry on the front porch. There are deciduous shade trees in the front yard. The property is Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-19-013.00, Lot 17, Block 4, Saratoga Addition.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
This 1 ½ story house has a basic rectangular plan, modified with a three-sided bay in the front, a small inset at the northwest corner of the house, and a small bay extension at the northeast corner. The first story façade is clad in Permastone siding, while the remainder of the house is stucco except for the northwest inset bay, which has shiplap siding. The steeply pitched central hip roof has lower cross gable bays on the south façade, west and rear (north) elevations. There are also hip roof dormers on the front and east elevation. The full width front porch has a shed roof supported by four turned columns, while the balustrade is simple square wood. There are two front entry doors, and windows are 1/1 and set within slightly projecting entablature frames. Since the 1994 survey, the only alterations are the addition of porch railings. Due to siding alterations, the house is likely not individually eligible, but would be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-035		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Bounded by Beverly, Dunbar, & N. Kansas City Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394004.57E/ 4355826.35N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Sunnyside Spring; Park Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Sunnyside Park	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/outdoor recreation

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1905-1914	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1900s-1910s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Henry Ettenson	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☒ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete (marker)	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 3
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

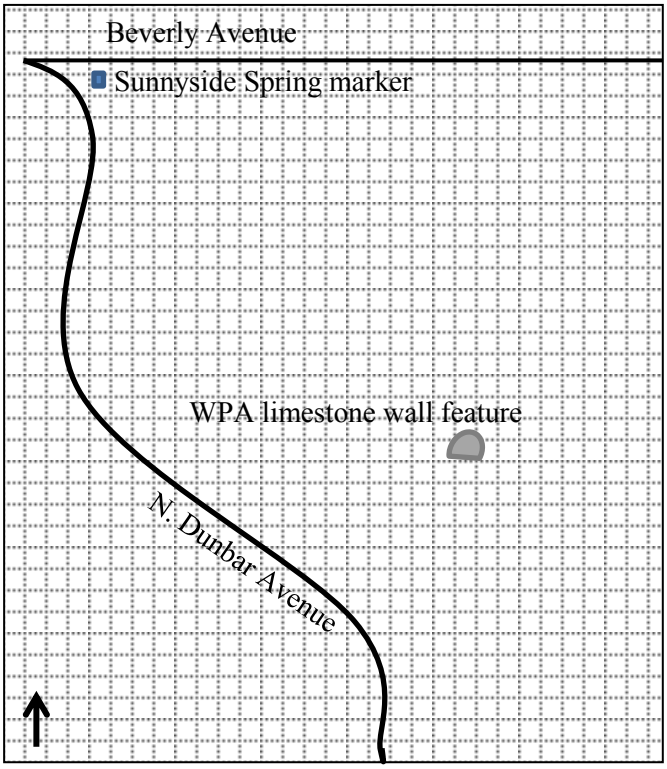
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking east at northwest corner of park at Sunnyside Spring monument; (right) looking west from mid-park across WPA-era features [not believed to be associated with the spring]





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There is little historic documentation on Sunnyside Spring (also known as Park Spring). According to *The Waters of Excelsior Springs,* its waters belonged to the *Calcium Bicarbonate (lithia)* group. Around the turn of the century, a large section of land in this area was owned by Henry Etteson. He platted a portion of this in 1904 as the "Sunnyside Addition," containing four blocks. In 1906, he platted additional land to the west, adding blocks 5 through 7; it was this latter addition that included the area which would become Sunnyside Park. This latter plat did not indicate a location for a spring; furthermore, the nomenclature "Sunnyside" was likely used after Ettenson surveyed the land for his Sunnyside Addition, possibly indicating that the Sunnyside Spring was discovered sometime after 1904-1906. By the time of the publication of the 1908 Blue Book, Sunnyside Spring was listed on N. Dunbar Avenue. However, the 1908-1909 City Directory does not list either the Sunnyside or Park Spring, although Sunnyside Park is listed as between Cliff Drive and Dunbar, north to Beverly. In John Gaines' *A Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs, MO* published in 1912, Sunnyside (Park Spring) is listed as being north of Wyman High School on Dunbar Avenue.

Shortly after the platting of the Sunnyside addition, blocks 6 and 7 were considered for a city park. When landscape architect George Kessler prepared a plan for a proposed park system, these blocks were listed as "properties under contract." Although some records indicated that Sunnyside was the city's first park in 1909, at a July 1914 city countil meeting, E. L Morse reminded the City of promises made to develop a park at *the Sunnyside Spring site,* which was part of sixteen acres still owned by the Ettenson estate. In August 1914, the property was still under consideration for park development; its attractions included *a fine spring of mineral water,* location on a paved driveway with ornamental street lights, and many fine trees. Records indicate that condemnation proceedings did not begin until 1919, and the property was acquired after 1920. The city considered using Sunnyside Park as a tourist camping ground, but in 1923, decided to move it to Carnation Hill. Sunnyside was then developed as a neighborhood park. *The Waters of Excelsior Springs* indicates that the historic circular limestone wall was the spring site; however, this was constructed as a part of a WPA project in the 1930s. Although the site (and thus the spring) was owned by the city at this time, when the Hall of Waters began construction in 1935, the Sunnyside Spring was ***not*** one of the ten wells whose waters were piped into the building, possibly indicating that this spring was no longer in operation.



Historic photograph of Sunnyside Spring

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Sunnyside," folder V1.200.427
Missouri Architectural/Historic Inventory Form, "Excelsior Springs Park & Driveway System Survey", 1994
1908 Excelsior Springs, MO Blue Book
John Gaines, *A Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs, MO* (1912) 24.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The 3.78 acre park site slopes down from Dunbar on the west to the Fishing River valley and Cliff Drive on the east. There are two drainage swales lined with limestone set in concrete. A large playground area with equipment is at the north end of the park, and two open park shelter buildings are near the mid-section. A paved circular drive has entrances from Dunbar Avenue. There is a short limestone wall along the northeast boundary of the park. A small brick rectangular building, known as the Boy Scout building, is on the east edge and has a gravel entrance from N. Kansas City Avenue. Southwest of this building, near the center of the park, is a historic semi-circular limestone wall (built by the WPA), as well as a historic limestone barbecue grill. The parcel is in the Sunnyside addition, part of block 6 and all of block 7, and is currently addressed 000000 N Kansas City Ave. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-14-001.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The marker for the Sunnyside well is located on the northwest corner of Sunnyside Park. A bronze plaque is set on a rectangular concrete pier, approximately 1-1.5' deep, 2.5-3' wide, and 2.5-3' tall. The plaque's wording:
SUNNYSIDE PARK WELL
DONATED BY
WASHINGTON EXTENSION CLUB
WASHINGTON 4-H CLUB
As the location of the well site was not determined, the property is not eligible solely for its association with Sunnyside Spring. However, a re-evaluation of the entire park may reveal its eligibility as an example of the "Parks and Boulevards" property type under a proposed multiple property documentation form.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-037		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Near 615 S. Kansas City Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394286.06E / 4354572.41N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:12
8.Historic name (if known): Excelsior Springs Bottling Works		9. Present/other name (if known): Regent Park	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ waterworks	11b. Current use: TRANSPORTATION/road-related

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1888; ca. 1909; ca. 1913 (no longer extant)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1883-1920s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE; COMMERCE	17. Original or significant owner: Excelsior Springs Company	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



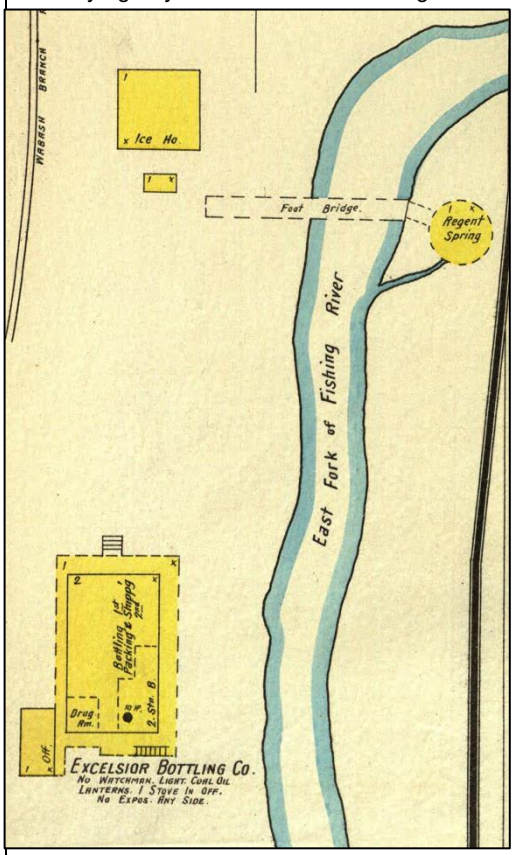
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	2/17/2012	Looking southeast towards 615 & 703 S. Kansas City Avenue, from west side of S. Kansas City Avenue

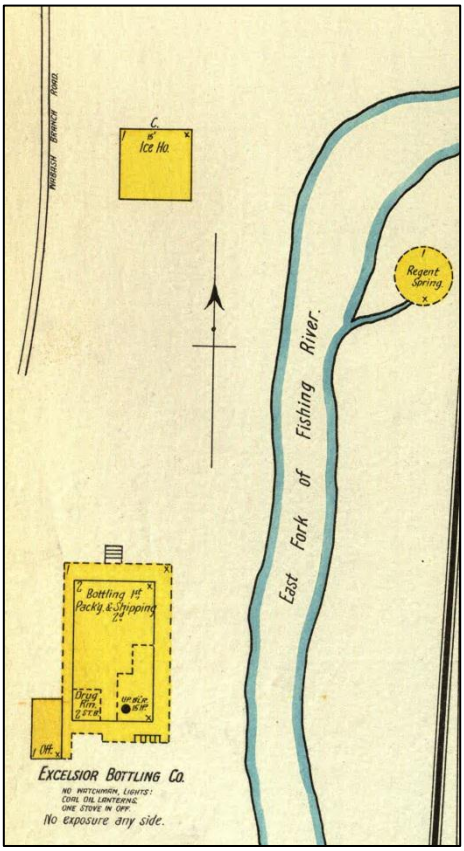


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

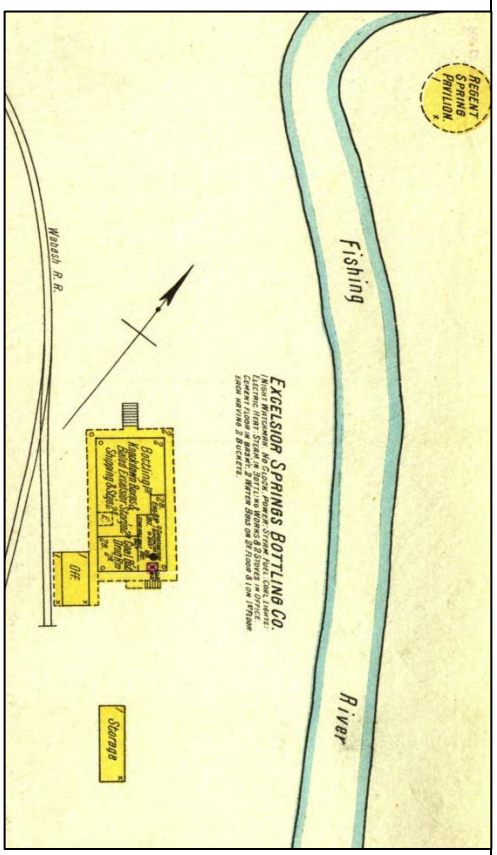
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
In 1882, the Excelsior Springs Company formed, and spent more than a half million dollars acquiring almost 1,000 acres of land up through 1887. This included Siloam, Regent, and Relief Springs, as well as all the land within a radius of one mile west and south of Fishing River. The bottling works building was original constructed in 1888 in a Swiss Chalet style to accommodate and entertain visitors in town for excursion tours. These were ran as a side trip to Excelsior Springs through the Raymond and Whitcomb tours and carried by the Wabash Railroad. The building included a restaurant on the first floor, dance hall on the second, and wide verandas for viewing scenary along the river. A bridge connected the "palace" with the Regent Spring on the east side. However, the popularity of the tours dwindled, and the building was converted for the manufacture of the "Soterian" ginger ale and bottling of four waters in 1889 – the Sulpho Saline, Regent, Siloam and Soterian. The bottling works was operated by Excelsior Springs Bottling Company, which in turn was owned by the Excelsior Springs Co. Pipe lines connected all the springs except the Siloam with the works. "The waters are SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES bearing copyright labels; never in cans, jugs or kegs. They are bottled by a process which does not permit them to come in contact with the air from the time they leave the spring until the corks are pulled; all medicinal properties are therefore retained practically unchanged." In a company booklet *The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri,* directions were given prescribing combinations of the water to be taken at various times as part of a daily recommended regime. "Drink the water at regular intervals, if possible. Drink them slowly. Adopt, for the time at least, rational habits of eating, drinking and exercise." The fame of the waters was sealed in 1893 when both the Regent and Soterian Ginger Ale won gold medals in the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chiago. Nonetheless, in 1894 the Excelsior Springs Company went into bankruptcy, and the bottling works was purchased by the Ettenson estate which continued to bottle the four waters and the Soterian Ginger Ale. Production reached almost 10,000 bottles a week, and a trunk rail line extended to the building for loading. The waters were shipped to Chicago, St. Louis, Texas, Colorado and Minnestoa, served in drug stores, clubs bars and Pullman buffet cars. Regent was sealed in bottles using carbonic acid gas. In 1905, when operating at full capacity of twenty-five workers, the plant was able to fill a train car load every other day. The building had a double action pump, a fountain lined with block tin, a bottling washing machine, and two bottling tables. The air was displaced by carbonic gas. A newspaper article in 1905 noted the beauty of the site, stated that "Flowers adorn the lawn and a natural foliage makes the different views unsurpassed by none." According to the Sanborns, the building was expanded by additions and new storage sheds at least up through the 1926 Sanborn. After the bottling was stopped in the 1920s, the building was used to store hay, and house horses and cows. It burned in 1930; its value at the time was estimated at $4,000. A new road to Lake Mauer was constructed, destroying any evidence of the bottling works.



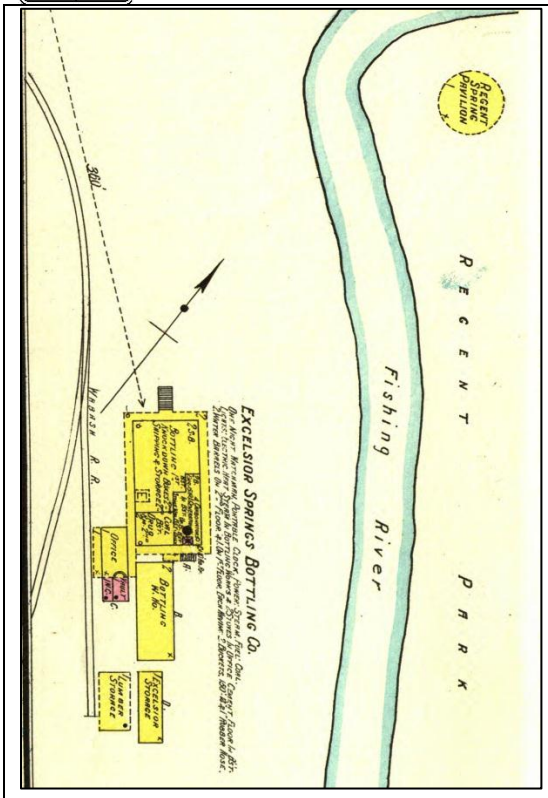
Sanborn Maps: 1894

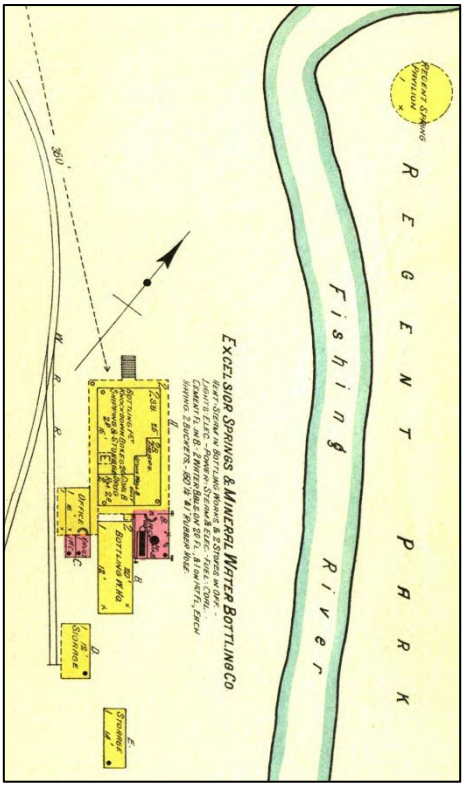


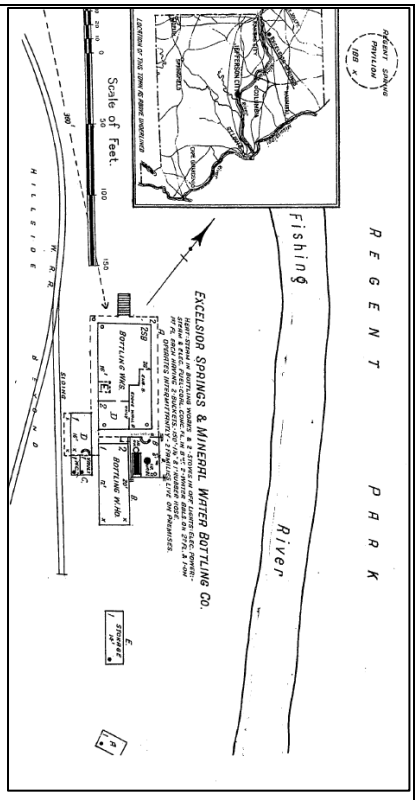
1900



1905



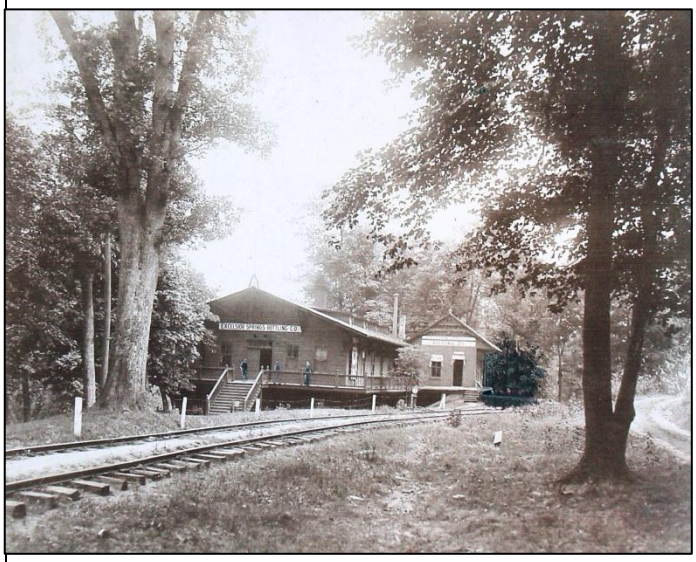




Sanborn Maps: 1909 **1913** **1926**

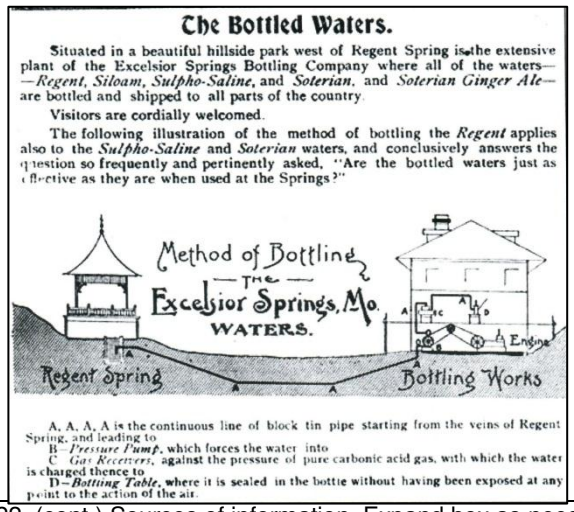


Historic photograph





Historic photographs



The Bottled Waters.

Situated in a beautiful hillside park west of Regent Spring is the extensive plant of the Excelsior Springs Bottling Company where all of the waters—*Regent, Siloam, Sulpho-Saline,* and *Soterian,* and *Soterian Ginger Ale*—are bottled and shipped to all parts of the country.

Visitors are cordially welcomed.

The following illustration of the method of bottling the *Regent* applies also to the *Sulpho-Saline* and *Soterian* waters, and conclusively answers the question so frequently and pertinently asked, "Are the bottled waters just as effective as they are when used at the Springs?"

Method of Bottling — THE — Excelsior Springs, Mo. WATERS.

Regent Spring — Bottling Works — Engine

A, A, A, A is the continuous line of block tin pipe starting from the veins of Regent Spring, and leading to
B—*Pressure Pump*, which forces the water into
C—*Gas Receivers*, against the pressure of pure carbonic acid gas, with which the water is charged thence to
D—*Bottling Table*, where it is sealed in the bottle without having been exposed at any point to the action of the air.

From a historic advertisement

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Excelsior Springs Bottling Co.," "Mineral Water Co.," folder V1.200.122
"Large Growing Industry is the Excelsior Springs Bottling Works," *Excelsior Springs Daily Call* (15 July 1905) 1.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
As there are no longer any physical remnants for the bottling works, the approximate location was determined through Sanborns, historic photos, and its relationship to Regent Spring. S. Kansas City Avenue roughly parallels the Fishing River in this location. There are four post WWII houses between the river and S. Kansas City Avenue. The back (east) yards of these houses drop down in elevation to the river.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
As there are no longer any physical remnants for the bottling works, the approximate location was determined through Sanborns, historic photos, and its historic relationship to Regent Spring. The construction of S. Kansas City Avenue and the four houses in the 1950s and the changing course of the Fishing River over the years due to floods make determining the exact location difficult.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-030		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) West of 703 S. Kansas City Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394246.54E/ 4354532.91N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:12
8.Historic name (if known): Soterian Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1888	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1888-1920s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Excelsior Springs Company	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☒ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): 16.24 Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by: neglect
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Clay-Ray Veterans Assoc. Po Box 297 Excelsior Springs Mo 64024-0297	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

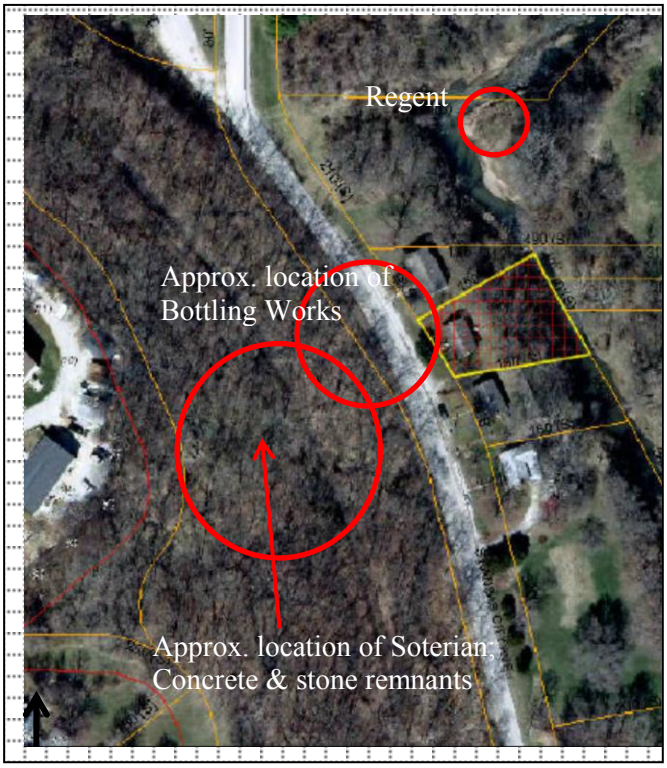
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	2/17/2012	(left) Looking east from possible well site [west of former RR bed]; (center) looking west towards possible well site [standing in former RR bed]; (right) looking south at historic concrete pillars lying east of RR bed



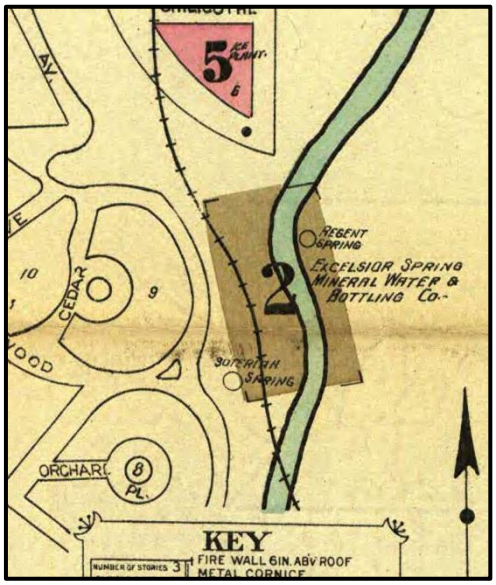




ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Soterian Spring was discovered in 1888 while workmen were digging a ditch. It was located about fifty yards southwest of the Excelsior Springs bottling works, and was sometimes considered a "plain" water which was carbonated and bottled for table use. It was also included in the *Calcium Bicarbonate/Lithia* waters category. The water was used to make Soterian Ginger Ale, which won the highest award award medal and diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. The formula for the ginger ale was lost when Charles W. Fish died. Fish formed the Excelsior Springs Company in 1887 and spent more than a half million dollars acquiring almost 1,000 acres of land. Soterian was one of four waters bottled by the Excelsior Springs Bottling Co., and was only available in bottle form. In other words, a dispensing pavilion was never constructed; instead, pipes connected the springs with the Bottling Works. In a booklet *The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri,* Soterian was described as a pure sparkling water similar to the Waukesha, Eureka and Poland springs. "Soterian is a pure, sparkling, highly carbonated water, slightly alkaline in reaction and a diuretic. It is especially recommended for home, club and bar use. It is the best of dilutents for wines and liquors. Soterian Ginger Ale is made from the Soterian water combined with the purest ingredients; it is a delightful, refreshing beverage. In purity of quality, delicacy of bouquet and righness of flavor, it has no equal. It is notably popular and is prescriibed by physicians when a mild, non-alcoholic stomach stimulant is needed." Another pamphlet published by the company recommended that the carbonated waters be part of the regime. "Drink not less than one quart bottle per day, following above general directions as to time. Do not expect to be cured by drinking only two or three bottles." Since the Soterian Spring was never open to the public, there are no historic photographs, although its approximate location shows up in a few historic maps. In the 1905, 1909 and 1913 Sanborn Maps, the Soterian is visible only on the index page; its relation to the Regent and the area of the bottling works can be seen here. It is also on the 1909 "Map of Excelsior Springs" prepared by B. VandeGreyn; all maps show it west of the Wabash rail line. It was listed at the south end of Kansas City Avenue in the 1917 City Directory. The parcel containing the Soterian was eventually acquired by the federal government, and was sold by the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration in 1997 to the Clay-Ray Veterans Association.

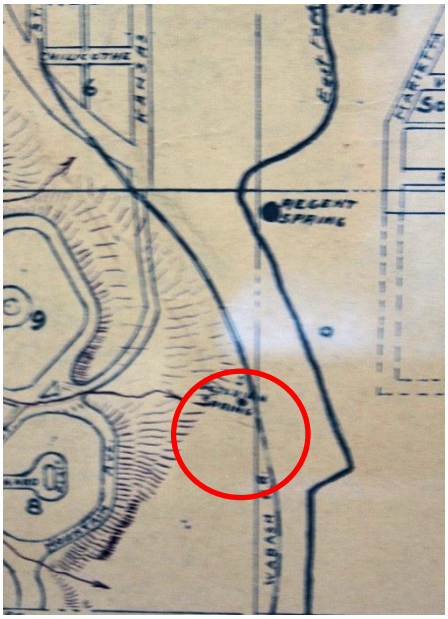


1905 Sanborn map, showing distance from Regent to Soterian

Soterian Water Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	23.9393
Calcium Sulphate	14.9997
Magnesium Bicarbonate	3.8668
Silica	1.1098
Sodium Chloride	3.1890
Mineral Matter	46.7921
Carbon Dioxide Escaping	8.5396
Fixed Residue	38.2525



Historic advertisement for Soterian Ginger Ale



1909 "Map of Excelsior Springs"

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri (Excelsior Springs, MO: Excelsior Springs Bottling Co., n.d.). At the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, V1.200.100.68.
Excelsior Springs, Mo.: A Brief History of Their Discovery and a Description of the Famous Medicinal Waters (Excelsior Springs, MO: Excelsior Springs Company, n.d.). At the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, V1.200.100.58.
"Large Growing Industry is the Excelsior Springs Bottling Works," *Excelsior Springs Daily Call* (15 July 1905) 1.
"Map of Excelsior Springs," 1909, information and survey compiled by B. VandeGreyn, City Hall, Excelsior Springs, MO
1917 City Directory

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The 16+ acre linear parcel extends north/south on the west side of S. Kansas City Avenue. It slopes upward steeply from Kansas City Avenue to the west; approximately halfway up the slope is a flat linear trail which marks the historic location of the Wabash Railroad. Although not visible when the trees of the heavily wooded site are in full leaf, the former railroad bed does not contain trees. The property is currently addressed 000000 S Kansas City Ave, Excelsior Springs city block 146 and part of blocks 125 and 130. Clay County parcel ID: 12-315-00-16-005.02.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The location for the Soterian Spring was determined through historic Sanborn maps and its relative location to Regent Springs. Measurements place the former bottling works approximately 150' south and 200' west of the Regent, and historical records place the Soterian 150' feet southwest of the bottling works. The Soterian was also located west of the Wabash Railroad. In this general area, a raised semi-circular area ringed with deciduous trees is located west of the former railroad bed (still extant), and north of a ravine which appears to contain stone steps. Down the hill from this area, and east of the railroad bed, are several historic tapered square concrete pillars. These pillars are scattered around the area; in a few instances, the pillars have separated from nearby bases.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-001		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 101	Street (name) Linden Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394905.72 E/4355525.02 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Excelsior Soda Spring, Hiawatha Soda Spring at Hiawatha Boarding House		9. Present/other name (if known): Bissell Residence	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort; DOMESTIC/hotel	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: c. 1907	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: c. 1907-1942	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: C. H. Munsel, J. B. Hyde	20. National Register eligible? ☒ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒	22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒	

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1 sash
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: center	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Queen Anne revival	32. Structural system: Wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: T	33. Exterior wall cladding: Asbestos shingle	
27. No. of stories: 2 ½	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 4	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: Gable on hip	36. Front porch type/placement: Open Wrap-around: front and north	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Bissell, Betty J. 101 Linden Avenue Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

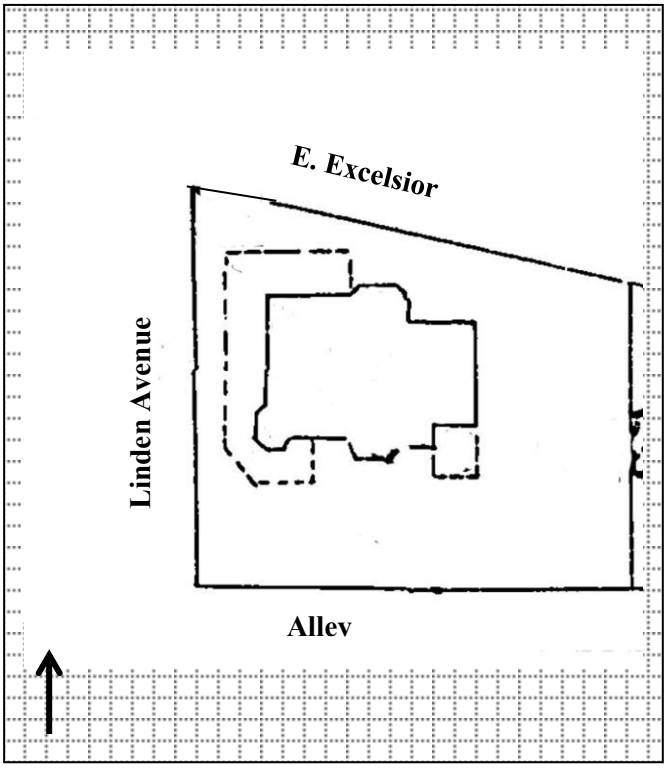
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



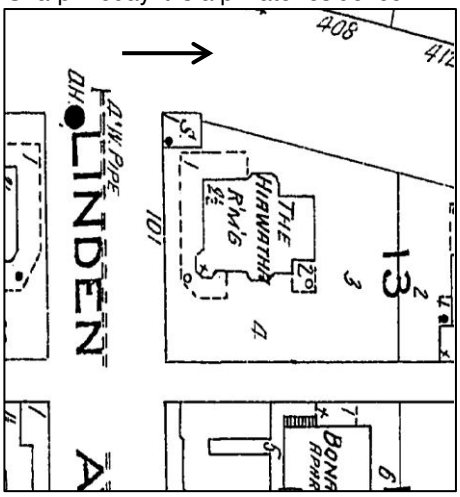
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	Looking southeast at north elevation & west façade; concrete pad at corner is location of former spring pavilion/pagoda

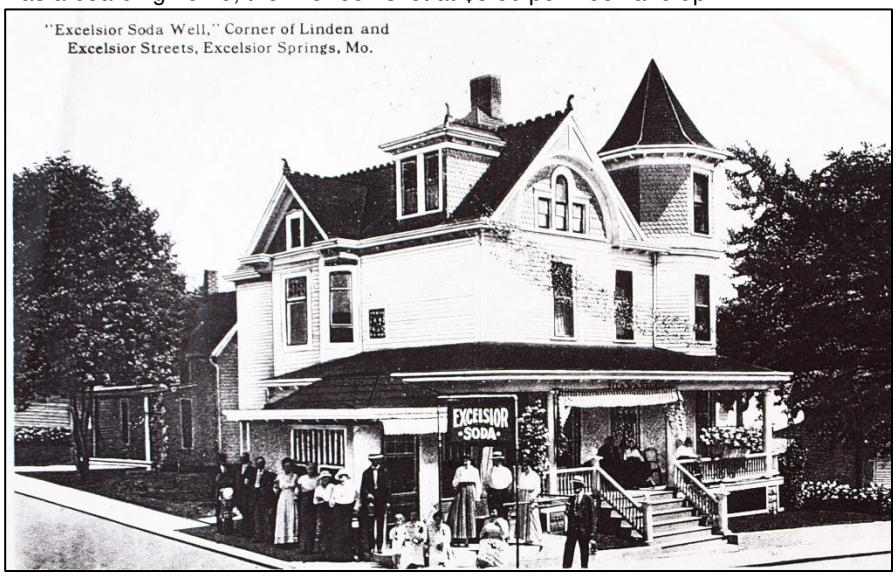


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

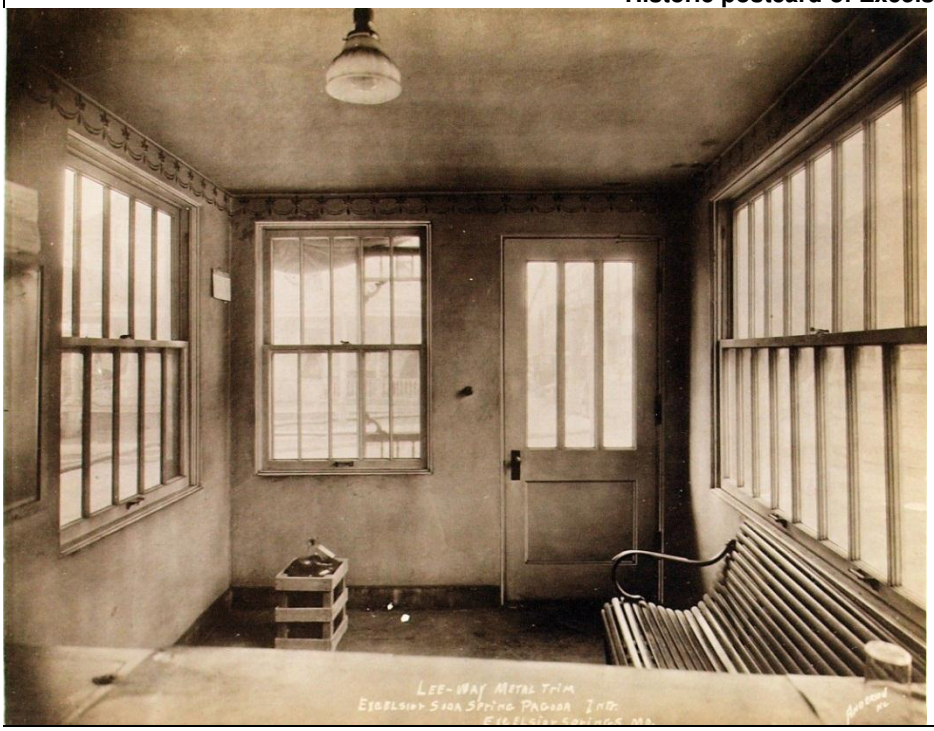
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Located one block east of the Saratoga Hotel, and across the street from the Natrona Soda Spring, the Hiawatha Soda Spring was associated with the Hiawatha boarding house. It was categorized as one of the eleven known soda bicarbonate waters that operated at various times in town, although it is one of the lesser known wells with little historic advertising remaining. C. H. Munsel purchased the property in November 1905 for $2000.00. Munsel likely built the present house between 1905 and 1909 as evidenced by the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. The Hiawatha replaced a smaller one-story residence on the same property. Furthermore, in 1908 local directories show Munsel's wife, Ida B., as the manager of The Hiawatha rooming house. C. H. Munsel became the principal owner of the local Citizens Telephone Company that same year. He sold the property in 1912 for $8.750.00; a year later, James B. Hyde bought it for $9000.00. Hyde sank a well and built the Excelsior Soda Spring between 1913 and 1917. The 1926 Sanborn maps shows a small spring house on the northwest corner of the property, which was not present in the 1909 or 1913 maps (see 1924 Sanborn map). In 1919, the property's ownership was transferred three times, with F.E. Bishop and his wife Bessie eventually acquiring it for $15,000.00. The Bishops continued to operate the Hiawatha and spring until 1924, when they sold it to Ina Brown of Illinois. She operated it using hired managers for several years. Eventually the property was used as a nursing home from 1942 through 1985, operated by Sultana Sharp. Today it is a private residence. When it was a boarding home, the five rooms let at $3.50 per week and up.



1924 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



Historic postcard of Excelsior Soda Pavilion and The Hiawatha



Historic photograph – interior of Excelsior Soda Spring "Pagoda"

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Boarding House District Survey, 1994
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; file V1.200.117 "Excelsior Soda Spring" [note: historic photo of interior was mis-filed]
"Hiawatha Hotel," *Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives,* http://exsmo.com/museum/hotels/hiawatha/hiawatha.html

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The level lot is at the southeast corner of the intersection of Linden Avenue and E. Excelsior Streets. There are concrete sidewalks on the west and north property lines, with a low concrete retaining wall on the west gradually rising in height as the elevation drops slightly to the south. A small deciduous tree is on the northwest corner of the property, and a large coniferous evergreen is on the south side of the house. A concrete pad extends from the sidewalk on the northwest corner, and a metal hand pump commemorates the location of the former Excelsior Soda Spring. The lot is Excelsior Springs City Block 83, west 35' Lot 3 and lot 4, Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-16-017.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The two-and-a-half-story frame house has a modified T plan. It is an example of a ""free classic" subtype of the Queen Anne style, as defined by McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses.* The complex roof form features a steeply pitched gable front roof set on a steeply pitched hip roof, with a lower cross gable for a north oriel bay; the octagonal three-story tower on the southwest corner of the house has a bellcast hip roof. There is another hip roof dormer on the north elevation. All roof eaves are overhanging, and feature dentils. The third story façade gable (west) has a palladian window set within a recessed semi-circular spandrel opening. The wrap-around front porch has square classically inspired columns, supporting an architrave with dentils beneath the roof eaves. The porch railings feature simple balustrades with corner posts topped with finials (the balustrade was added after the 1994 survey, and replicates the original porch features). The 1/1 windows, as well as the front entry door, have flat surrounds, except for the 3rd story oriel window which has a pedimented surround. Sashes in several windows feature leaded stained glass.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-025		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Southwest of the intersection of Marietta & Richmond Streets
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394323.68E / 4354618.75N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:12
8.Historic name (if known): Regent Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Regent Park	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/outdoor recreation

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1888; ca. 1926	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1881-1936	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Excelsior Springs Company	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: Concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by: flooding
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

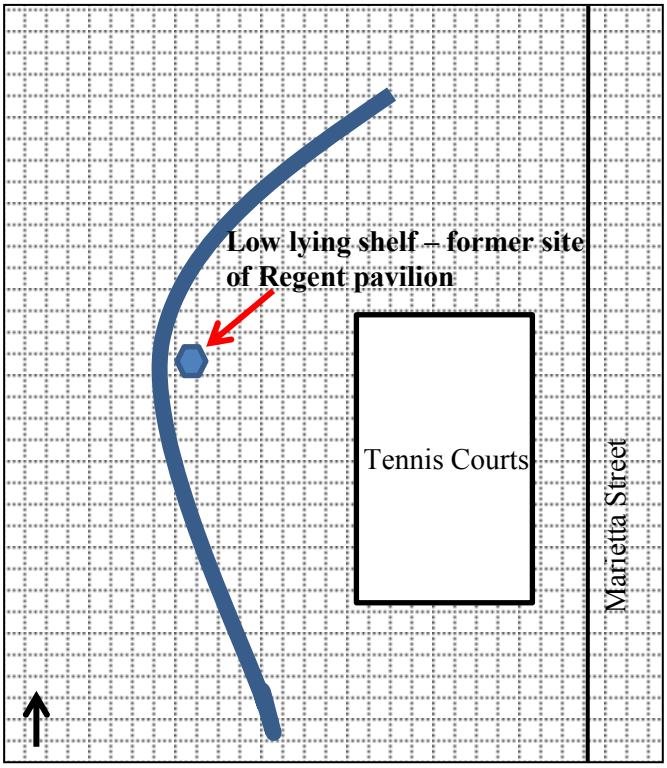
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	2/17/2012	(left & right) Looking northeast from west bank across East Fork of Fishing River

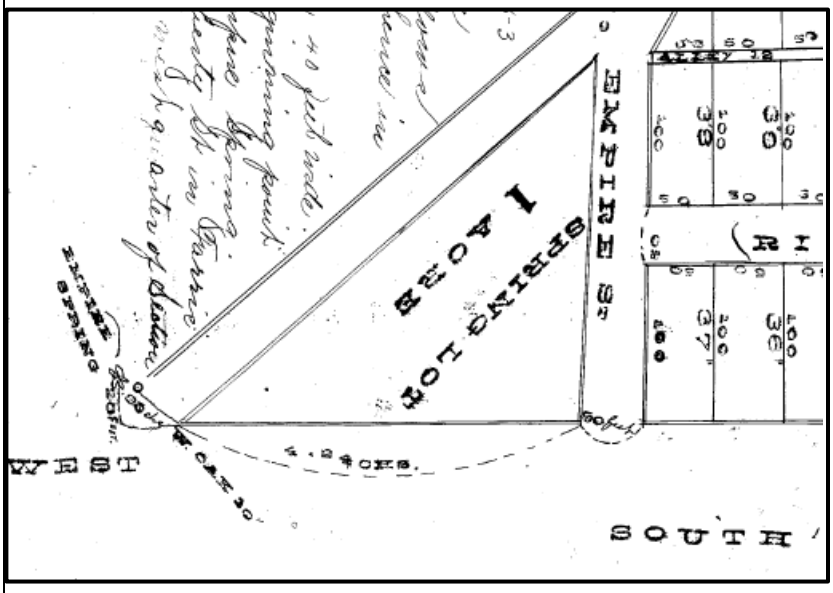




ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

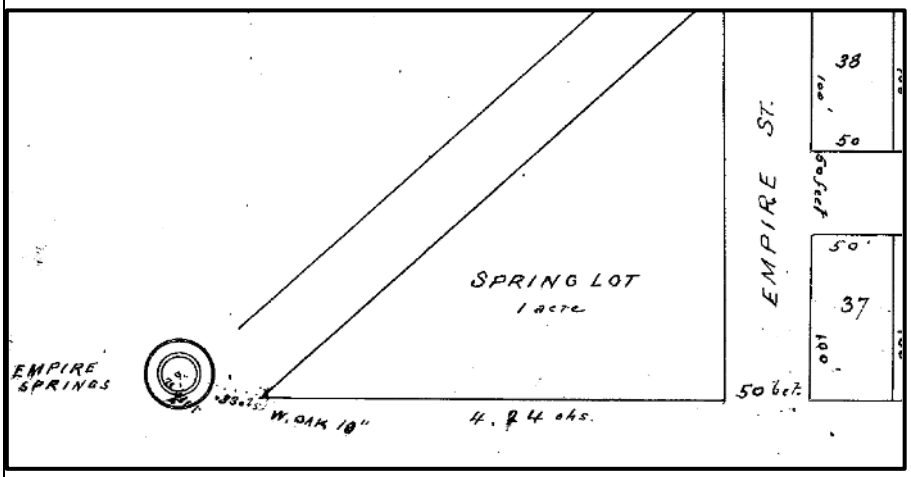
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Regent Spring was the second mineral water spring discovered in Excelsior Springs. The strong flowing spring was discovered by Captain J. L. Farris in 1881 a short distance down the Fishing River from the Siloam spring. Farris sent the water off for analysis, and like the Siloam spring, it was also an *iron manganese* water. The well was drilled to a depth of 38 feet, and the water maintained a temperature of 58.1 degrees Fahrenheit. The "Southern Addition" (below) platted in 1881 shows the location of the spring relative to Richmond Street, and also includes a "one acre spring lot." In 1882, the Excelsior Springs Company formed, and spent more than a half million dollars acquiring almost 1,000 acres of land up through 1887. This included Siloam, Regent, and Relief Springs, as well as all the land within a radius of one mile west and south of Fishing River. In 1888, the Excelsior Springs Company constructed the pavilion, said to resemble an enlarged Parisian Kiosk, and developed Regent Park on adjacent grounds. A rustic swinging bridge was built at the bend in the river to link the first Elms Hotel (also owned by the company) with the Regent Spring. An attendant was on hand to supply draughts of the mineral water. Chemistry professor W. P. Mason of Rensselser Polytechnic Institute in New York was invited to the site in 1890. In his report, he stated that the water from the "Regent" was, in his opinion, the strongest iron-manganese water in the world; it was also one of the purest he had analyzed. Regent was one of four waters bottled by the Excelsior Springs Bottling Co. In a booklet *The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri,* Regent was a key part of a daily recommended regime. "Drink the water at regular intervals, if possible. Drink them slowly. Adopt, for the time at least, rational habits of eating, drinking and exercise. **Regent and Siloam:** Drink two glasses before breakfast, three during the forenoon and three during the afternoon. Drink one glass immediately upon arising – the second, ten or fifteen minutes afterward. It is best to commence by using only one-half the above quantity during the first three or four days. Do not drink either water at meal time and omit their use for one hour before and one and a half hours after meals. . . Regular action of the bowels during the use of these waters is essential. At the springs this is assured by the use of SULPHO-SALINE before breakfast. If the Sulpho-Saline is used for this purpose, it is substituted before breakfast, but the prescribed amount of Regent, eight glasses, must not be decreased on this account."



1881 Southern Addition plat, showing distance from Empire street to the spring

Regent Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains per Gallon
Alumina	0.1224
Calcium Bicarbonate	32.2406
Ferrous Bicarbonate	4.1934
Magnesium Bicarbonate	5.5445
Manganese Bicarbonate	0.8445
Potassium Chloride	0.1633
Potassium Sulphate	0.2834
Sodium Chloride	1.0264
Sodium Bicarbonate	0.5452
Silica	0.6998
Total Mineral Matter	47.6635



Southern Addition plat, re-filed in 1888 (still named "Empire")



Ca. 1890 brochure, name changed to Regent Spring

21. (cont.) The fame of the Regent's water was sealed when it received a medal at the 1893 Chicago World's Fair. Another brochure claimed that "Regent Spring is truly Nature's tonic, diuretic and uric acid solvent. Clinical experience has demonstrated that this water is marvelously efficacious in affording prompt and permanent relief in all kidney and bladder troubles, including Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation and cartarrh of the bladder, lithaemia and lithic acid deposits, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, dropsy and dyspepsia." In May 1915, a flood damaged Regent Park and washed the bridge down the creek. A special election in 1917 planned a public bridge over the Fishing River, but by the 1920s, the Regent had fallen into disrepair. A citizen movement requested that City Council restore the Regent Spring as part of a broader plan to provide free mineral waters for visitors, and if possible, to place every spring in the city under local government control. Regent Park was acquired by the city in 1925, and it began stabilizing the spring by building a new board walk to the pavilion, although permanent work was delayed until Council approved funding. Also, the well was closed in September 1925 until a chemical report on the water was received from Dr. Parker, the city's chemist. The 1925 city Annual Report noted that "Regent Spring, one of the valuable mineral springs of the city, having been acquired by the city in the early summer, a thorough overhauling of the wells was made, cleaning them thoroughly and re-cementing them on the inside, thereby making the water excellent for drinking. This spring had been greatly neglected under private ownership and was in bad condition when taken over by the city. Here has recently been an electrical pump installed at the spring which keeps the water continually moving and insures the public of good water for drinking purposes." In 1935, the city acquired other privately owned mineral water wells, and the Regent's waters were one of the ten waters that were piped into the Hall of Waters. The specially designed system, with separate pipes for each type of water, was designed by Black & Veatch, Kansas City engineers. The Regent well was capped at this time and the wood pavilion demolished. Frequent flooding throughout the remainder of the twentieth century has destroyed any remnants of the well site and partly altered the course of the Fishing River. However, the well's location can be determined by examination of historic photographs and plats. The Regent Spring was one of the most significant wells in Excelsior Springs, and was the subject of numerous postcards and historic photographs. In the late nineteenth century, a photographer would visit the spring several times a week to record the visitors.



An early view (note spindle frieze, not visible in later photos)



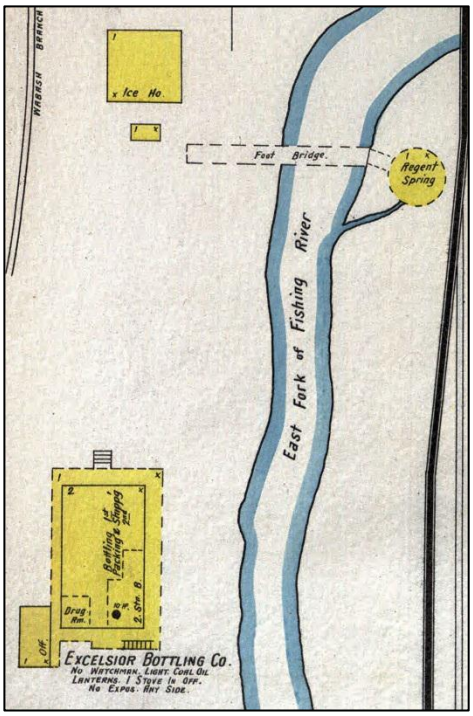
Historic postcard



Historic photograph, with bottling works on opposite bank



Historic photograph



1893 Sanborn, showing footbridge, relationship to Bottling Works



Historic photograph (after acquisition by City)

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Regent Springs," folder V1.200.310; "Springs Misc.," V1.200.100
Missouri Architectural/Historic Inventory Form, "Excelsior Springs Park & Driveway System Survey", 1994

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The property is part of Regent Park, a neighborhood part at Marietta and Richmond streets. The park has a tennis court, basketball court, skate park, and playground equipment. The ground is level along the street, but drops off steeply down to the river. The river banks are lined with deciduous trees. The parcel is currently addressed 00000 S. Marietta Street, part of city blocks 131 & 132. Clay County parcel ID: 12-315-00-09-013.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
As there are no longer any physical remnants for Regent Springs or any of the walkways leading to it, the approximate location of Regent Springs was determined through plat maps and historic photographs, which show the spring relative to a low lying shelf of land on The Elms property on the west banks of the Fishing River. The Regent was on a similarly low lying shelf on the east banks, located in a bend of the river.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-014		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 914	Street (name) S. Marietta Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394865.00 E/4355568.73 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:12
8.Historic name (if known): Empire Twin Wells		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date:	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: C. 1880s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☒ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: STONE	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E Broadway St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

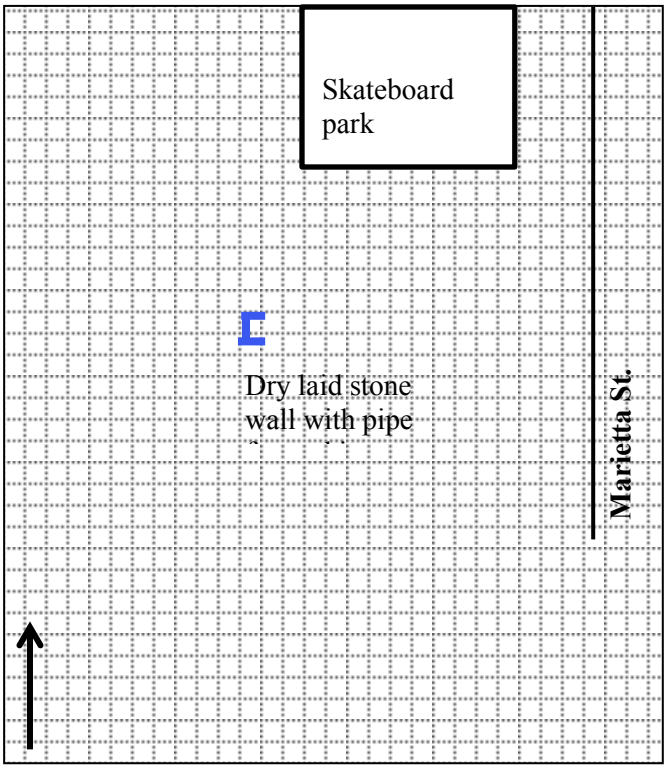
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/02/2012	(left) Looking northeast at west & south wall; (right) looking east at detail of pipe





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Empire Twin Wells were purportedly located south of the Elms Resort along the banks of the Fishing River. Little is known about these wells, although in *A Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs* (1912) Dr. Gaines, they were listed as mild soda waters. Gaines also noted that the Empire Twin Wells were "Mild Soda" and were in the "valley near Regent." In *The Waters of Excelsior Springs*, the "Empire Twin" is listed in the "soda bicarbonate" water group, and was "near Regent," but no other additional descriptive information was provided. The principle content of the soda water group is bicarbonate of calcium, commonly prescribed as a diuretic and solvent. It is alkaline in reaction and was considered a valuable part of the "Springs Treatment."

However, another explanation given in *Excelsior Springs: Haunted Haven* is that the Empire Twin Wells were renamed the Regent Spring and Soterian Spring (hence the "twin" wells). As the Regent was originally named "Empire," this is a plausible explanation for the lack of information about "Empire Twin" wells.

The resource is located in Regent Park, which was acquired by the city in 1935.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
"Excelsior Springs Mineral Water Springs and Wells," The Idle Hour, accessed 20 February 2012 http://theidlehour.com/springs.html
"The Waters," Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, accessed 20 February 2012 http://www.exsmo.com/museum/water.html
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; V1.200.116, in file V1.200.100 "Springs Misc."
Janet R. Reed, *Excelsior Springs: Haunted Haven* (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing) 102.
John J. Gaines, M.D., *A Souvenir Guide-Book of Excelsior Springs* (1912) 24.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Regent Park is a neighborhood park at Marietta and Richmond streets. It contains gravel parking, tennis court, basketball court, skate park and playground equipment. It is on the east side of the Fishing River, whose banks are steep and lined with deciduous trees. Clay County Parcel ID: 12-315-00-09-010.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There are three dry laid stone walls forming approximately the sides of a rectangle. There is a horizontal metal pipe coming out of the west wall. It is located southwest of the skate park within Regent park, at the upper edge of the east side of the Fishing River banks within the tree-lined edge of the river. It is unknown if this object was associated with the Empire Twin Wells, as it was demolished during the course of this survey and further examination was not possible. However, it may be been associated with the mineral water system in some manner.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-024		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: RY		4. Address (Street No.) 12859	Street (name) Orrick Road
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 395539.34E/ 4353342.88N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 29W S:18
8.Historic name (if known): Blue Rock Spring, Blue Rock Lithia Well, Old Smith Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Easley Residence	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility; (plus: see current use)	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC/single dwelling; AGRICULTURE/ Agricultural field; storage

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1912	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1915-1920s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Frank Craven; E. E. Smith	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☒ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: metal	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type: National folk (pyramidal)	31. Chimney placement: Center	38. Acreage (rural): 2.0 Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: rural	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: Wood lap	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: stone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 3	35. Basement type: partial	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 2
29. Roof type: Truncated hip	36. Front porch type/placement: Open porch full	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Earl P & Laura J Easley 12859 Orrick Road Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

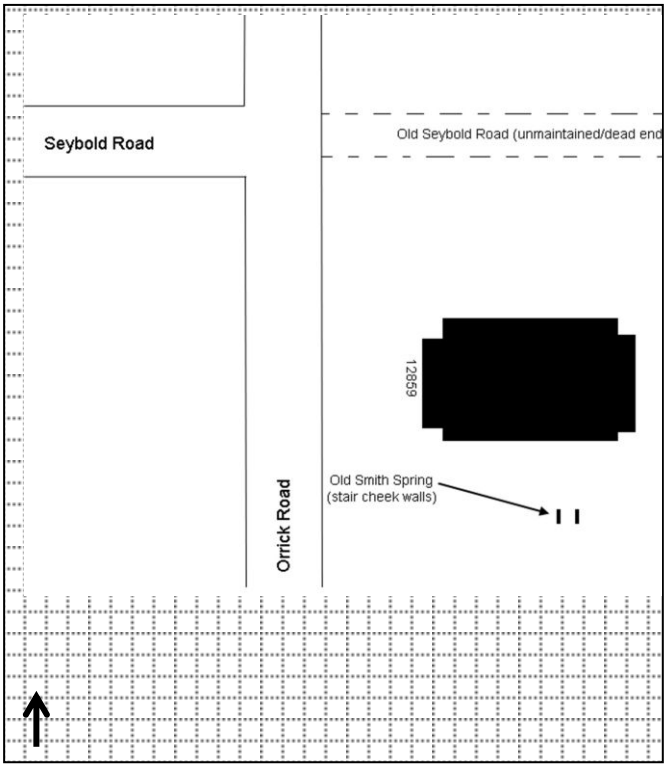
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

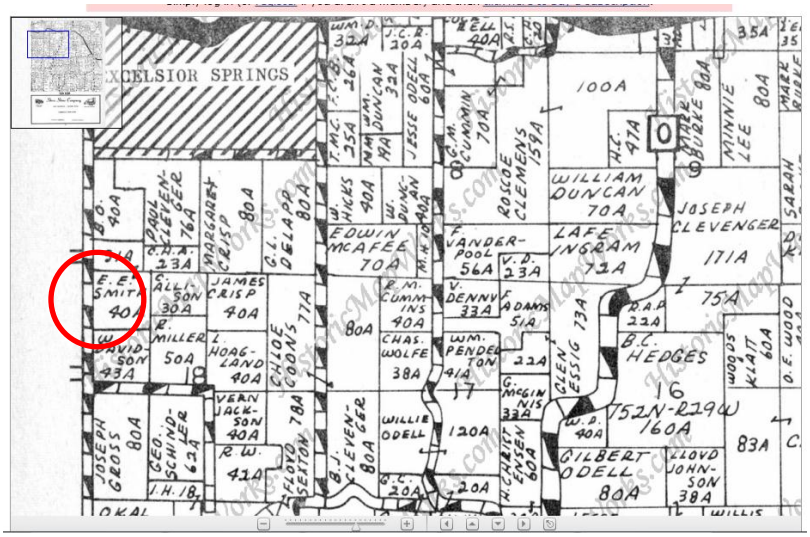
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/29/2012	(left) Looking northeast at front (west) & south elevations, & south yard – location of well; (right) looking south east across stone stair well remnants





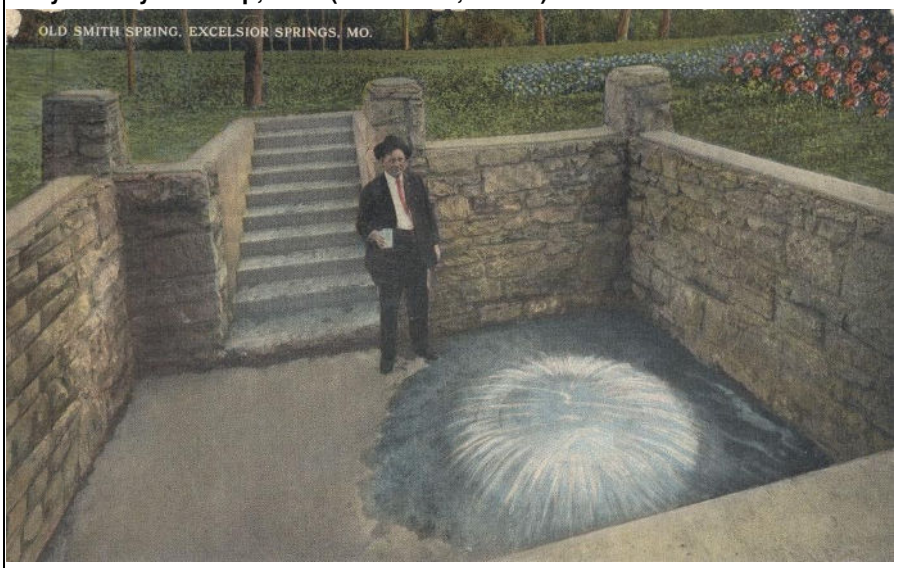
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Blue Rock Spring (also known as Old Smith Spring) was one of three waters owned by the Salt Sulphur Water Company - White Sulphur, Salt Sulphur and Blue Rock waters. In 1917, the offices for the Salt Sulphur Water Company were at 442 Concourse, but the waters were sold at two locations: the White Sulphur pavilion, and Harr's pavilion at 206 W. Broadway. Both locations "sold Hot or Cold over the counter at one cent per glass." The Blue Rock Spring water was in the *calcium bicarbonate/lithia* group (analysis below). Frank Craven owned the property in 1914; it was known as Blue Rock during this period. The Ray County Assessor's office provides a ca. 1912 construction estimate for the residence, and ca. 1920 for the two cattle sheds, so the associated dwelling was likely constructed for Craven. The spring produced about 50,000 gallons every twenty-four hours – more than any spring in town. The water's temperature was 52 degrees Fahrenheit. As seen in the historic postcard below, the spring was located below grade, and was surrounded by an ashlar limestone wall with concrete steps leading down from the yard. Additional site investigation may reveal remnants of the spring below grade, and thus possible eligibility under Criterion D.



Ray County Plat Map, 1959 (E.E. Smith, owner)

Old Smith Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	22.15
Calcium Sulphate	2.78
Magnesium Bicarbonate	2.33
Silica	1.41
Sodium Chloride	0.57
Sodium Nitrate	1.06
Fe and Al Oxide	0.23
Fixed Residue	30.53



Historic postcard



Photograph courtesy Dennis Hartman.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
1917 City Directory
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, "Old Smith Spring," folder V1.200.370
Ray County Assessor's Office
Ray County Plat maps – 1914, 1959
Dennis Hartman, photograph/postcard collection.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The two acre property is located southeast of the intersection of Seybold and Orrick roads, within the city limits of Excelsior Springs but in Ray County. The land slopes down to the south. There are deciduous shade trees on the west, south, and east boundaries, and evergreen trees on the north. There are two gable metal roof, rectangular outbuildings north of the farm house. Their ridge lines run east/west, and they have vertical wood plank siding. Ray County parcel ID: 12-03-07-00-000-074.000

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The few visible at-grade remnants of the spring site are located on the south side of the historic farmhouse. There are two rectangular concrete panels sunk in the ground, and are likely the tops of the supporting walls for the steps that led down into the sunken spring, although further investigation is warranted. Each section measures between 2.5'-3.5' in length, and 10"-12" in width

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-011		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Approximately 80' SW of intersection of Roosevelt & Superior Sts.
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/395180.51 E/4355066.22 N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Superior No. 1 Spring Pagoda		9. Present/other name (if known): Superior Well and Pagoda	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: RECREATION & CULTURE/outdoor recreation

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: 1912/ca. 1950s	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: 1912/ca. 1950s	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: J. C. Isley family	20. National Register eligible? ☒ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: wood	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Well pagoda	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: circular	33. Exterior wall cladding: limestone	
27. No. of stories: two	34. Foundation material: limestone	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: conical	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E Broadway St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2011 45. Date of revisions:

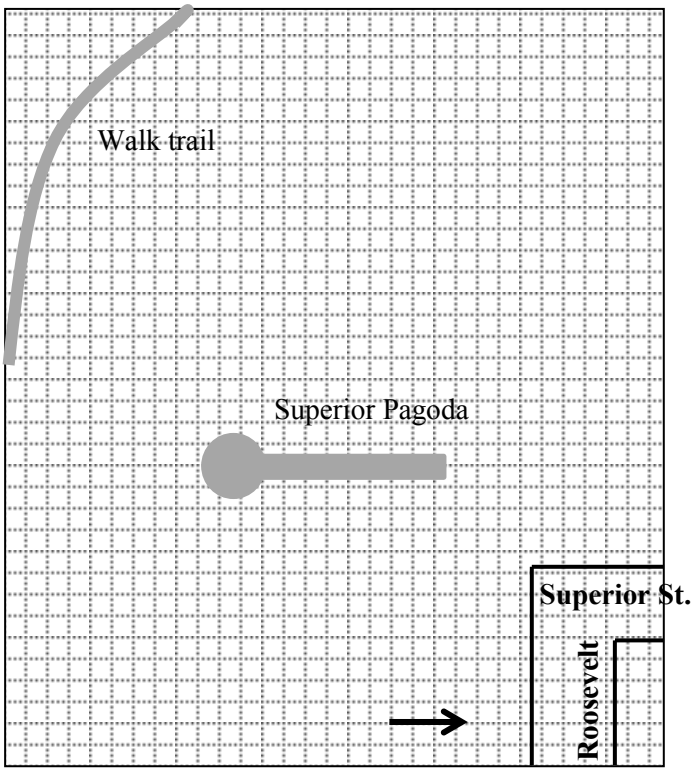
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	7/29/2011	(left) Looking northeast at south & west elevations; (right) looking south onto pagoda deck near corner of Superior & Roosevelt streets

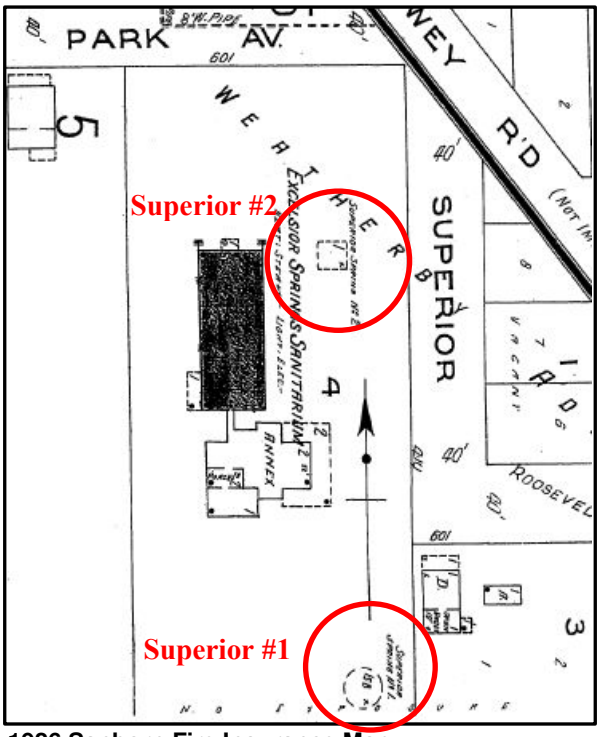




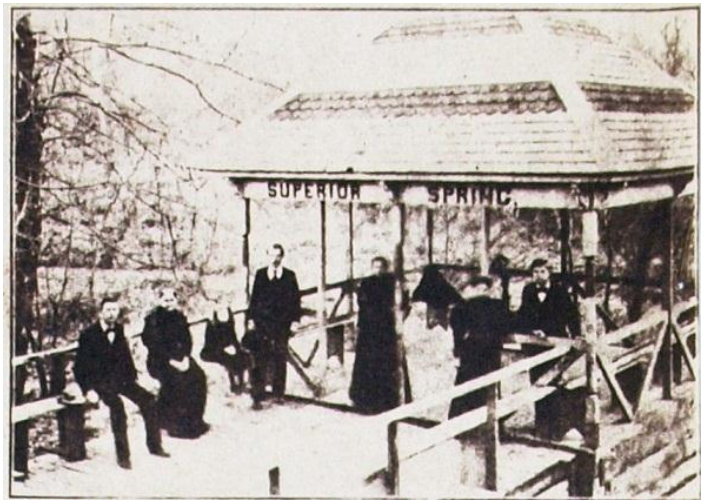
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There were two springs or wells with the name "Superior" in Excelsior Springs; they were usually distinguished as either Superior or Superior No. 1, and Superior No. 2. Because they were in the same general location, the two springs have been confused over the years although they produced different waters. For this survey, the numbers assigned in the Sanborn maps will be used; accordingly, this spring (Superior, or Superior No. 1) was located on the north bank of the East Fork Fishing River, while Superior #2 was located a short distance to the north on the grounds of the Excelsior Springs Sanitarium (see Sanborn map below). *The Waters of Excelsior Springs* lists Superior No. 1 as a saline & sulphur laxative mineral water (with #2 as an iron manganese well), but historical records in the "Superior" folder at the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives provide a different chemical analysis for both Superior springs waters. Early advertising material for the Superior states that "A beautiful park surrounds it and it is becoming very popular with visitors who are able to take a morning or evening stroll, as the place is really very charming. . . All water is diuretic but Superior is distinctly so. . . By systematic use of the Superior, with other waters, crutches will be laid aside and the step becomes elastic."

There are conflicting historical records for the original owner. One source states this spring was located on property purchased by the J. C. Isley family in 1880 for $150. Known as Reed Park, the Isleys built a wood pagoda structure around 1901 for the Superior Spring, with a walkway and deck extending out to the pagoda which featured benches (see historic photo). In 1902, Dr. William A. Bell purchased several properties in Excelsior Springs, including the park property. Bell's son, Maj. William A. J. Bell, began working with landscape architect George Kessler in 1907 on developing a park system. Siloam Spring Park, as it was called then, extended over a mile through town along both banks of the river. At the Superior Spring, a stone pagoda replaced the wood one in 1912; it was altered again in the early 1950s. City directories and other sources, however, show Lillie White as the owner and operator. A single "Superior Spring" is listed in the 1908 Blue Book but by 1917, both Superior and Superior No. 2 are listed in the City Directory with Lillie White, proprietor. The property is now part of Fishing River Linear park and is owned by the City of Excelsior Springs; it was designated a local landmark in 1982 as the only extant and intact spring pagoda in the city.



1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



Historic photograph, original wood pagoda


Historic photograph of present pagoda structure

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Missouri Architectural/Historic Inventory Form, "Excelsior Springs Park & Driveway System Survey", 1994
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; V1.200.430
"Superior Pagoda in East Valley Park," *The Idle Hour,* accessed 15 September 2011 http://theidlehour.com/superiorpagoda.html
City Directories – 1908, 1917

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Superior Spring No. 1 pagoda is located in Fishing River Linear Park, just southwest of the intersection of Roosevelt and Superior Streets. The park is located north of Fishing River on low lying land. There is a concrete trail following the curve of Fishing River. The land is grassed up to the base of the pagoda, while the steep slopes on the north side of the park are covered with thick plantings of primarily native deciduous trees. This section of the park has Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-28-012.01.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Superior Spring No. 1 Pagoda has a tall, two-story circular stone base with a concrete deck above. The deck is covered with a conical wood frame roof with wood shingles and exposed wood rafter tails. The roof is supported by four concrete columns. The deck is reached by a concrete walkway, and both the walkway and deck are surrounding with an iron balustrade. The walkway is supported by a freestanding stone pier, and a stone retaining wall built against the hillside. The two-story circular stone base is approximately fifteen feet tall, seventeen feet diameter, and features seventeen inch thick walls constructed of roughly coursed, quarry-faced limestone. The lower half of the circular stone base features masonry with close joints, while the upper half has widely spaced mortar joints. A small metal panel closes an opening on the south side. Purportedly the interior of the structure houses a brick and cement line well, approximately twelve feet in diameter. This inner structure contains the pump works. Also inside the stone walls, approximately seven feet up, is a wood walkway built into the inner brick wall, possibly the floor of the original wood pagoda.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-033		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 905	Street (name) Salem Road
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394670.92E/ 4356305.40N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Sulpho Saline Spring well		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1904, 1936 (well); 1991 (dwelling)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1900s - 1963	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: E. L. Morse	20. National Register eligible? ☒ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): one (plus dwelling)
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement:	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: James, Terry L & Donna L 905 Salem Rd Excelsior Springs Mo 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

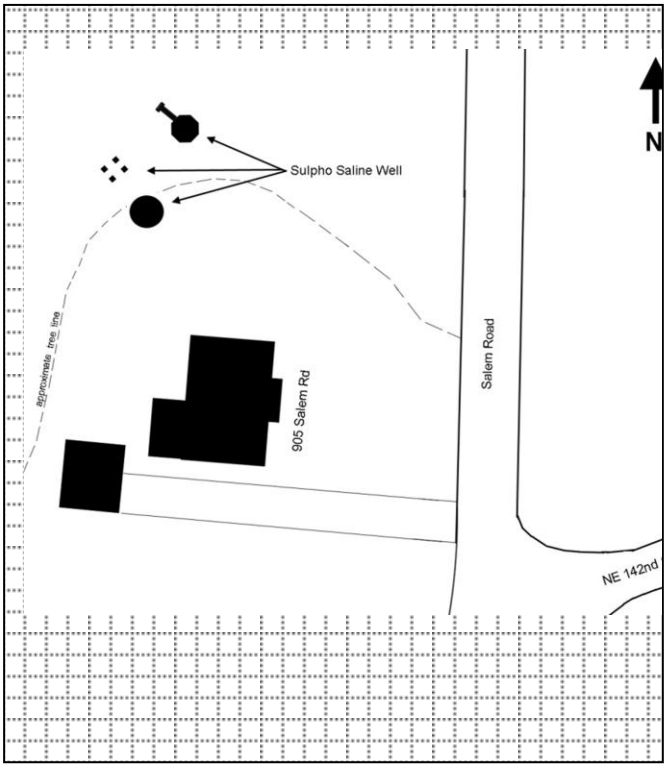
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

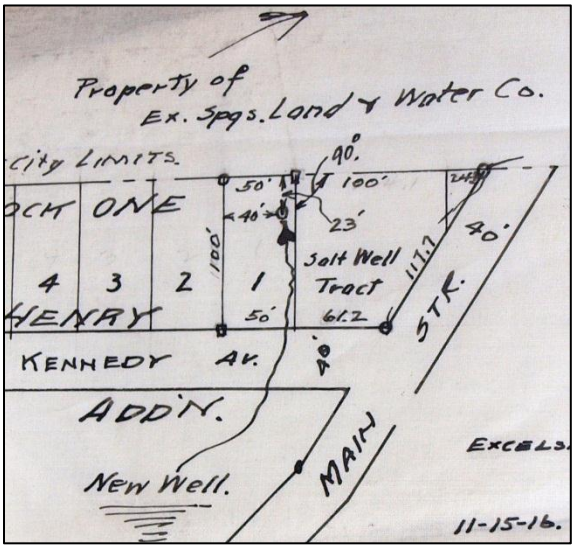
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking northwest at well & support structure on the right; (right) looking east/southeast at concrete pump base



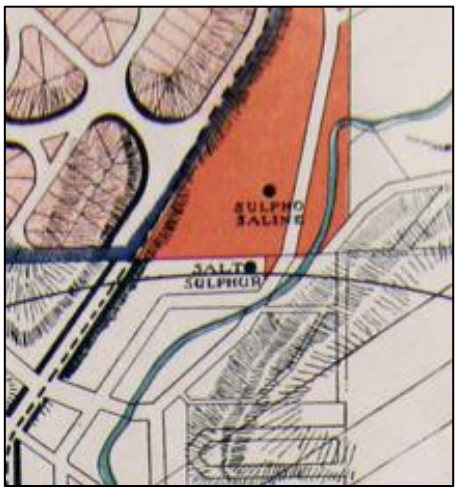


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Located at the north end of Main Street, the Sulpho Saline well was drilled to a depth of 1,460 feet and had a temperature of 69.8 degrees. The water was piped from the well to two pavilions in town: one on E. Broadway near the Siloam Pavilion, and the other in Elms Park. The Henry Addition, platted in 1904, shows a well site owned by Morse (likely the Salt Sulphur well) in addition to a "new well" (likely the Sulpho-Saline well). The following year, landscape architect George Kessler prepared a prospectus for the General Realty and Mineral Water Company. This map shows the Sulpho Saline well in property "under contract" by the company. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group, and was one of four waters bottled by the Excelsior Springs Bottling Co. The sign of the Sulpho Saline was the "Three Owl", and its slogan was "We're out all night, Til broad daylight, But we drink SULPHO Saline in the morning." In a brochure published by the company, "The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri," the list of its benefits are practically endless; however, it was primarily used as a laxative. "Among the laxative waters, Sulpho Saline stands alone—without peer. . . It is mild and sure in its action. It never gripes." It was also promoted as a cure for diseases of the "liver and spleen, jaundice, galls stones, constipation; diseases of the rectum, hemorrhoids, etc.; catarrhal conditions of the nasal passages, throat, stomach, and intestines; dyspepsia, acidity and flatulency of the stomach; headache; all diseases of the skin." "*As a 'morning bracer'* for the club-man it has no equal and when taken before breakfast it puts new life into anyone who awakens with a *dry throat, fetid breath* and *dull headache."* Recommended dosages provided by the company were "Two glasses is the average quantity required to produce free, copious action. . . In addition to drinking sufficient Sulpho-Saline to promote proper action of the liver, three or four glasses should be used during the day and one or two before going to bed . . . " in cases of certain diseases. The Sulpho Saline Spring was one of the ten wells/springs that were purchased by the City of Excelsior Springs during the construction of the Hall of Waters. Engineers Black & Veatch designed the system of pipes that carried the water into the Hall of Waters. In 1989, the property was re-platted as "Stevens Acres;" the plat shows the locations of the wells and the easements retained by the city.

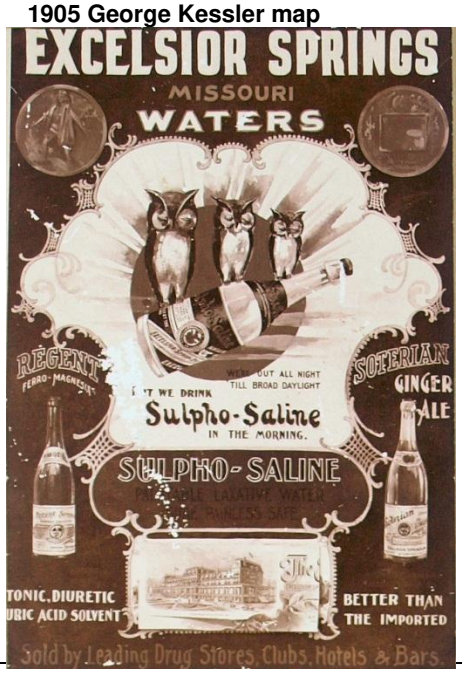


Henry Addition plat – 1904

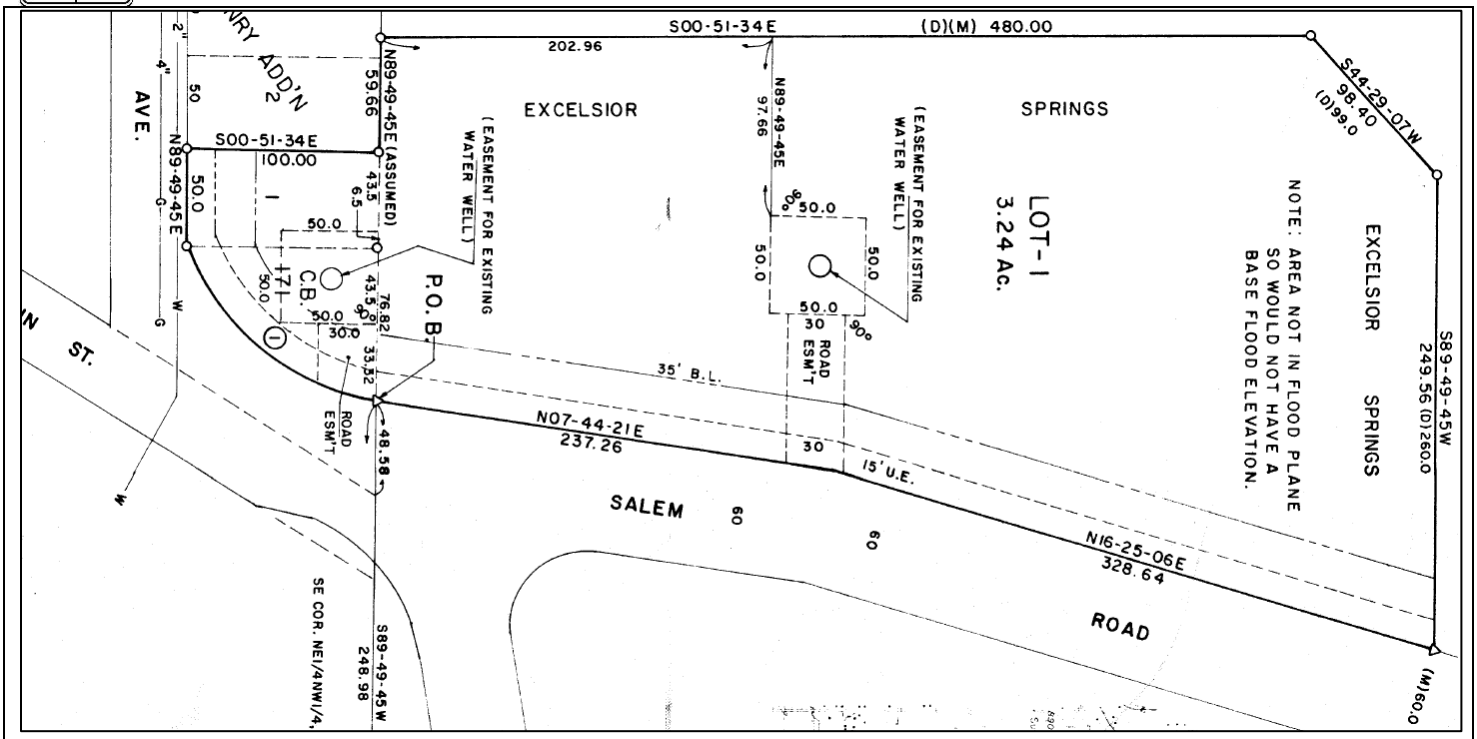


1905 George Kessler map

Sulpho Saline Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Aluminum	2.2780
Calcium Bicarbonate	17.9658
Calcium Sulphate	32.1800
Ferrous Bicarbonate	0.0921
Magnesium Sulphate	28.5500
Potassium Chloride	4.7300
Silica	0.5899
Sodium Chloride	363.6535
Sodium Sulphate	29.7400
Total Mineral Matter	479.7793



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM



1989 - Stevens Acres addition

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
Clay County Recorder of Deed's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Sulpho Saline," folder V1.200.420; "The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri," V.1.200.100.68
1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book
1908-1909, 1917 City Directory

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The 3+ acre lot contains a ranch house (ca. 1991), detached garage and two historic well sites. Both the dwelling and garage have hip roofs and vertical board panel siding. The south part of the lot is level and grassed. Behind the house to the north, the ground slopes upward and is forested. Clay County parcel ID: 12-307-00-01-004.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There are three scattered features associated with the Sulpho Saline well – all are located in the same general vicinity north of the house at 905 Salem Road. The circular well or 'cistern' cylindrical structure is approximately 8.5'-9' in diameter, with an exterior of poured concrete with a stucco skim coat on the outside. There are interior divisions comprised of stacked, curved concrete bricks; the top is open. To the northwest are four square concrete bases with wood support posts extending upward. To the northeast is a octagonal pump pad with a linear concrete base extending to the northwest (similar to the Salt Sulphur pump pad on the same property). Each side of the octagon is between 4' and 4.5' in length. A natural drainage (dry) descends diagonally between the pump pad and the four concrete support posts. It is one of the few remaining sites which retain any well remnants; as this site never contained a pavilion (only a well), the extant features are significant under Criterion A and possibly C (engineering).

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MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-028		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 905	Street (name) Salem Road
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394676.88E/ 4356237.81N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Salt Sulphur Spring well		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1900, 1936 (well); 1991 (dwelling)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1910s - 1963	16. Builder/contractor: Layne-Western (drilling); P.W.A.	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: E. L. Morse	20. National Register eligible? ☒ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system:	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): one (plus dwelling)
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement:	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: James, Terry L & Donna L 905 Salem Rd Excelsior Springs Mo 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

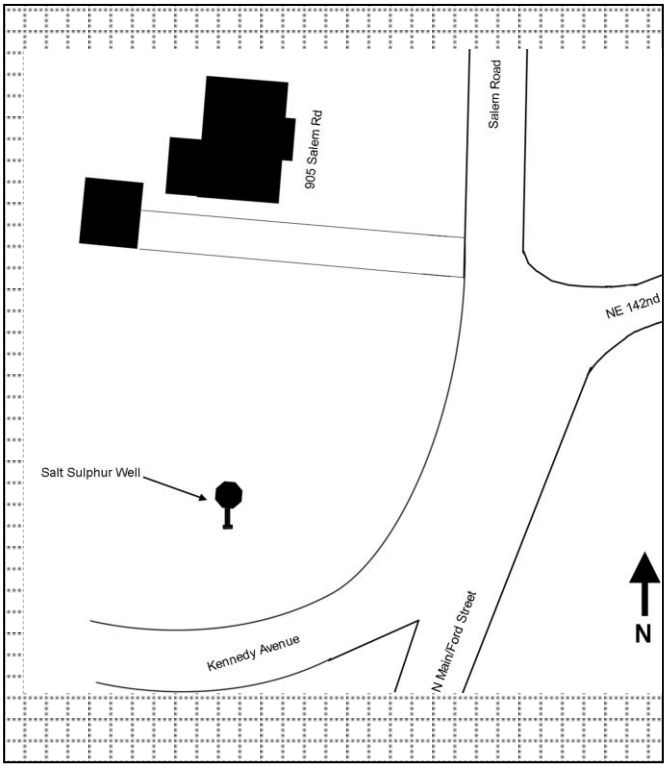
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

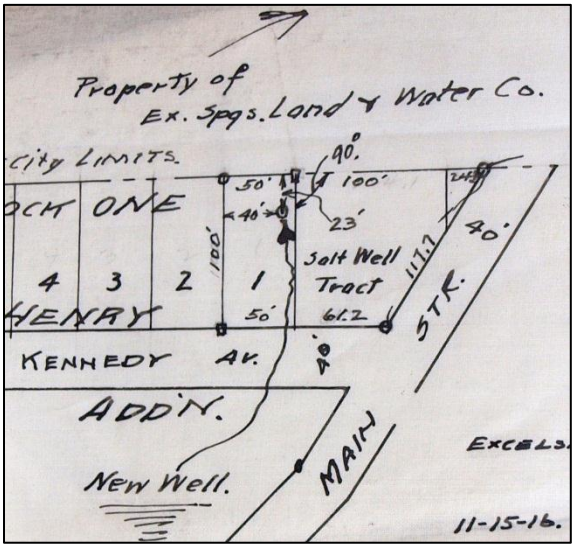
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking north across well pad; (right) looking northwest at detail of two metal well covers on concrete well pad



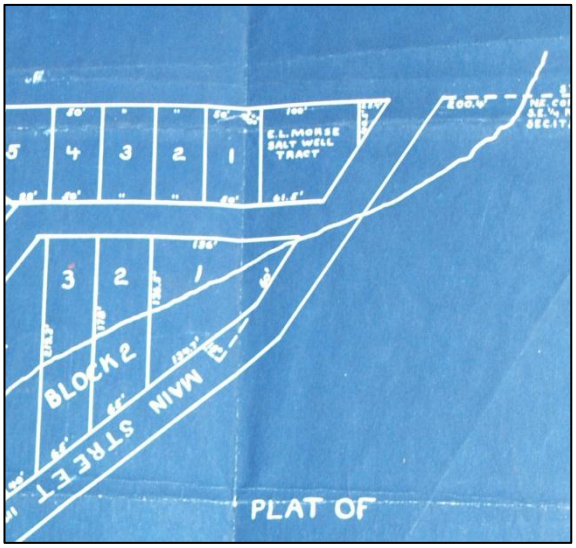


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

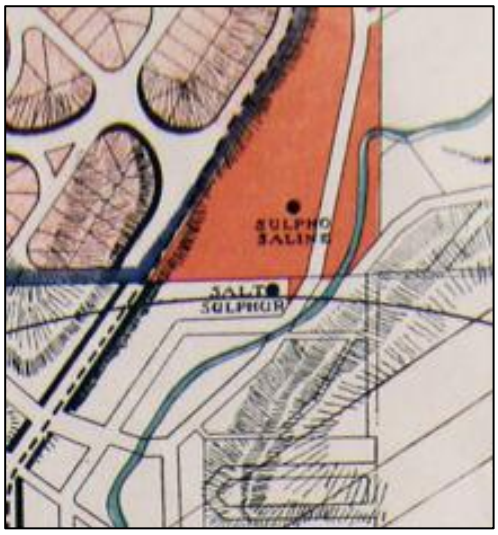
21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Salt Sulphur spring/well was discovered in 1888 and originally owned by E. L. Morse. It was located at the north end of Main Street. The Henry Addition, platted in 1904, shows the well site owned by Morse in addition to a "new well" (possibly the Sulpho-Saline well). The following year, landscape architect George Kessler prepared a prospectus for the General Realty and Mineral Water Company. This well is included, and the adjacent property is shown as "under contract." The original well was drilled to a depth of 900 feet. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group, and was promoted as "the strongest and the most valuable of the sulpho-saline waters of Excelsior Springs." Professor E. H. S. Baily of Kansas University, after analyzing the water, stated that "I find Salt Sulphur water is nearly one third stronger than the Sulpho Saline as published and contains bromides and oxides not shown in that water These are rare substances and will add to the value of the water especially for drinking and bathing purposes." The property also contained the Sulpho-Saline spring in addition to the Salt Sulphur spring; these wells were two of three springs owned and operated by the Salt Sulphur Water Company. This property contained the wells only; the company sold the waters at different locations in town. In the 1908 City Directory, the offices of E. L Morse were at the same location as the Salt Sulphur Springs pavilion on Thompson Avenue opposite City Hall. The water was also sold at the Auditorium and at the Montezuma Bath House. In 1917, the water was sold at the Harr Pavilion at 206 W. Broadway. The Salt Sulphur Spring was one of the ten wells/springs that were purchased by the City of Excelsior Springs during the construction of the Hall of Waters. A new well shaft, with the work overseen by the PWA, was drilled in 1936 due to the poor condition of the original well's shaft and casing; this new well depth was 783.5 feet. At this time, Layne-Western drilling contractors installed 605 feet of six inch casing as the drill progessed downward. The pump bowl was sunk at a depth of 270 feet. Engineers Black & Veatch designed the system of pipes that carried the water into the Hall of Waters. In 1989, the property was re-platted as "Stevens Acres;" the plat shows the locations of the wells and the easements retained by the city.



Henry Addition - 1904



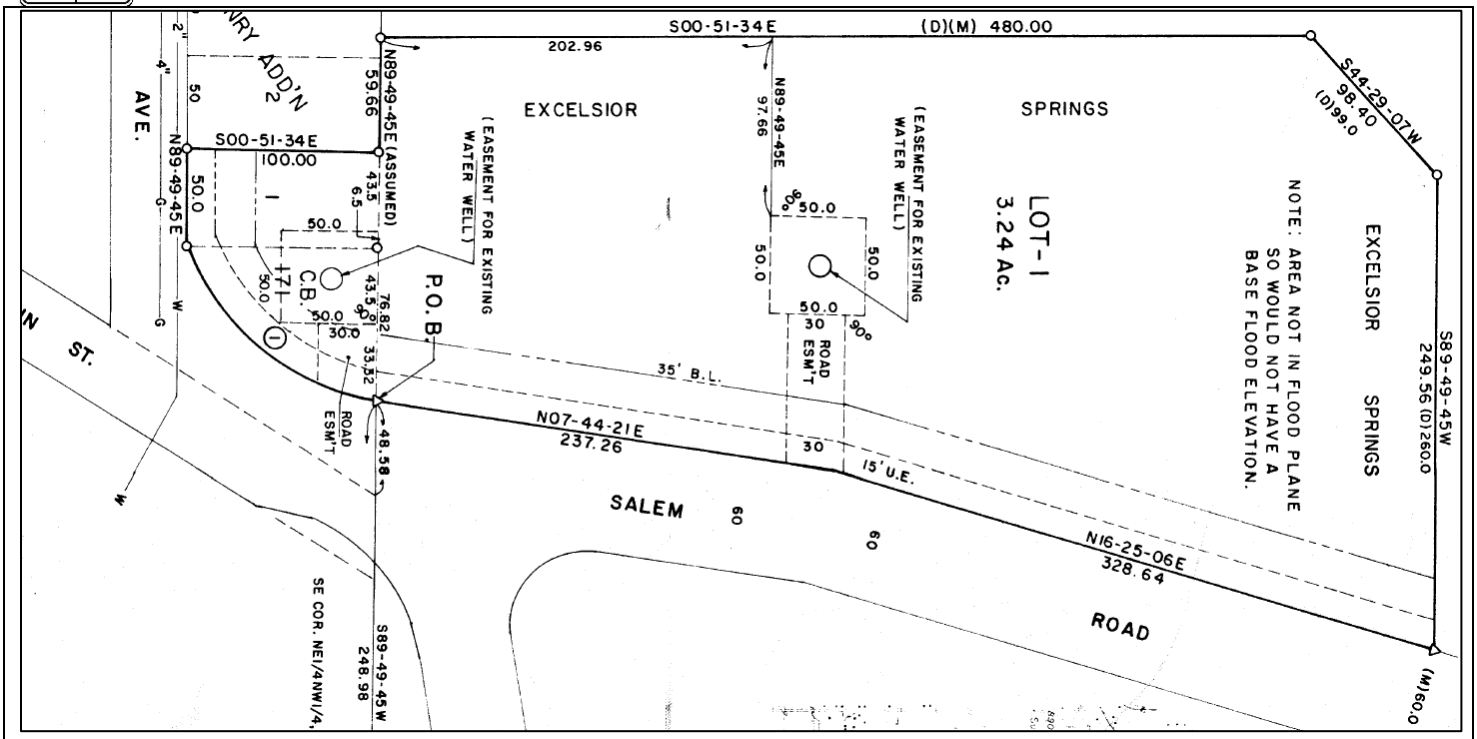
Henry Addition



1905 George Kessler map

Salt Sulphur Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	49.768
Ferrous Bicarbonate	0.869
Magnesium Bicarbonate	5.686
Magnesium Sulphate	23.556
Potassium Sulphate	1.379
Silica	0.634
Sodium Bicarbonate	1.994
Sodium Bromide	1.050
Sodium Chloride	544.553
Sodium Hydrosulphide	0.192
Sodium Iodide	0.840
Sodium Sulphate	5.248
Total Mineral Matter	625.969

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM



1989 - Stevens Acres addition

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
Clay County Recorder of Deed's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Salt Sulphur," folder V1.200.350
1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book
1908-1909, 1917 City Directory

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The 3+ acre lot contains a ranch house (ca. 1991), detached garage and two historic well sites. Both the dwelling and garage have hip roofs and vertical board panel siding. The south part of the lot is level and grassed. Behind the house to the north, the ground slopes upward and is forested. Clay County parcel ID: 12-307-00-01-004.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The historic well pad for the Salt Sulphur spring is located south of the house at 905 Salem Road. It is visible from the intersection of Main and Kennedy Streets. It has an concrete octagonal base with a "I" shaped concrete footing extending south with protruding metal rebars. The octagonal base has two metal openings: a round manhole that is slightly off-center, and a larger square covering with a centered opening. The height of the concrete pad from ground level varies between 11" (at the octagonal head) and 18" (at the tallest part of the 'tail'). Each side of the octagon is between 4' and 4.5' in length. Just north of the well pad are two concrete pads sunk within the lawn; these are also possibly related to the former well side. It is one of the few remaining sites which retain any well remnants; as this site never contained a pavilion (only a well), the extant features are significant under Criterion A and possibly C (engineering).

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-040		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 415	Street (name) St. Louis Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394254.92E/ 4355121.55N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Sulpho-Saline Spring Elms Pavilion; Sulpho-Saline Pavilion No. 2		9. Present/other name (if known): Mill Inn Restaurant	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1904 (pavilion)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1900s - 1963	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: Tile	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☒ replacement Pane arrangement: single sash
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☒ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: irregular	33. Exterior wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 9	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: gable	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Cowsert, Evelyn M Trust 1100 Seybold Rd Excelsior Springs Mo 64024-9308	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

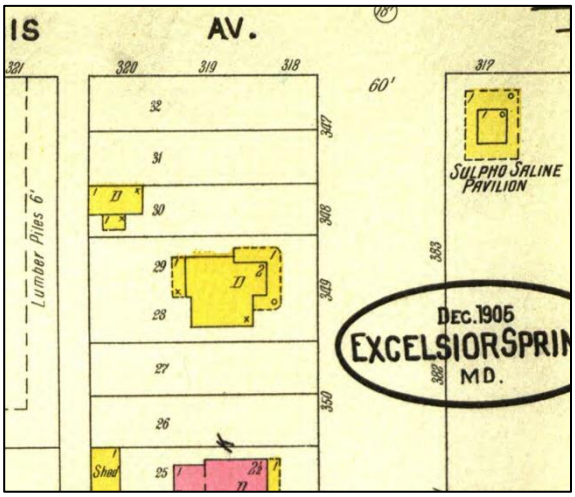
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	Looking northeast at former location of pavilion (parking lot of Mill Inn)



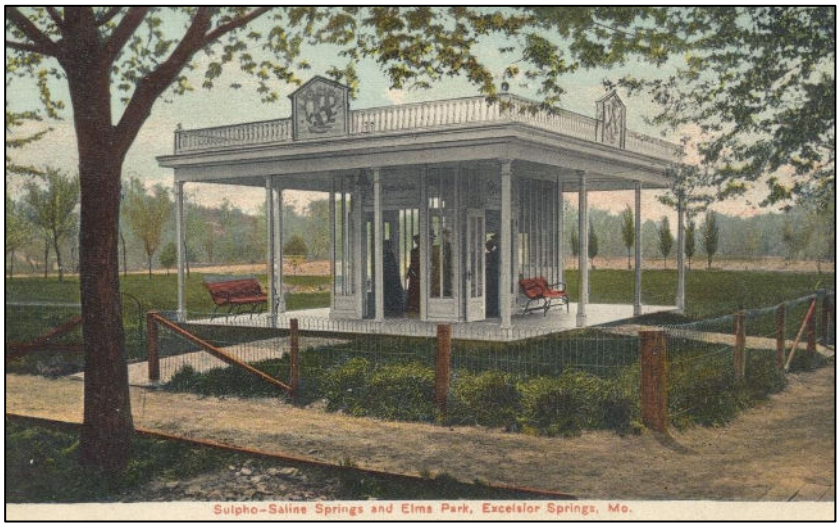
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Sulpho Saline well was located at the north end of Main Street, but the water was piped and sold at two pavilions in town: this pavilion (known as the "Sulpho-Saline Elms Pavilion" or the "Sulpho-Saline Pavilion No. 2") and the other on E. Broadway. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group, and was one of four waters bottled by the Excelsior Springs Bottling Co. The sign of the Sulpho Saline was the "Three Owls", and its slogan was "We're out all night, Til broad daylight, But we drink SULPHO Saline in the morning." In a brochure published by the company, "The Famous Waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri," the list of its benefits are practically endless; however, it was primarily used as a laxative.

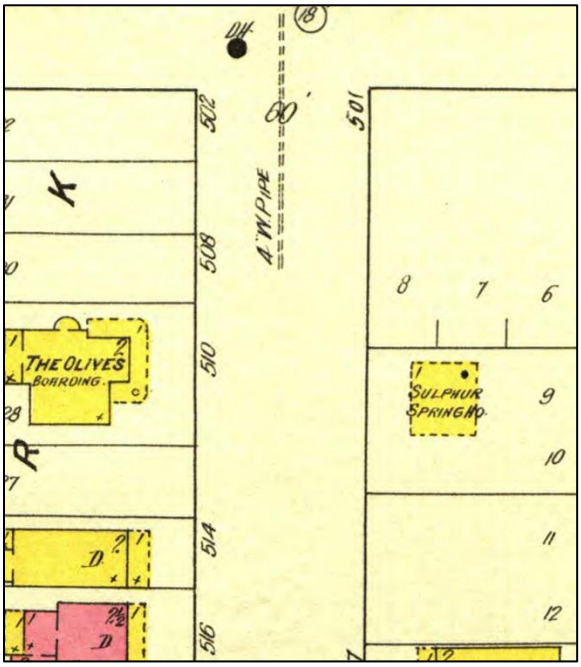
This lot was empty in the 1900 Sanborn map, but in 1904, the Elms Realty Company platted the Elms Addition from a large parcel that formerly contained the Elms Hotel. By the next year, the first Sulpho-Saline pavilion in Elms Park was located on the southeast corner of the intersection of St. Louis and S. Kansas City avenues (lot 8, block A). By 1909, the pavilion had been moved further south on S. Kansas City Avenue to lot 9, block A. Likely the same pavilion was simply moved down the block. This pavilion is listed in the 1908 Blue Book, and the 1908-1909 City Directory, as well as the 1922 City Directory, where it is referred to as "Sulpho-Saline Spring Pavilion No. 2" (it was not included in the 1917 City Directory). By the time of the 1926 Sanborn map, lots 8 and 9 were vacant; in the 1942 update, a filling station had been constructed on lot 8 (still extant), and a portion of the rear of lot 9 contained either small apartments or a motor court. Sulpho-Saline was one of the ten waters that was piped into the Hall of Waters.



1905 Sanborn Map



Historic postcard – possibly first location on corner



1913 Sanborn Map – second location

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Sulpho Saline," folder V1.200.420
1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book
1908-1909, 1917, 1922 City Directories
"Excelsior Springs Historic Resources Survey Plan & Survey," 1991
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial East Historic District," National Register of Historic Places form, 1999
"Hall of Waters," National Register of Historic Places form, 1983
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1900, 1905, 1908, 1913, 1926, 1942

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Now part of a larger parcel which encompasses both historic locations for the Sulpho-Saline Elms Park Pavilion, Elms Addition Lts 5-11 Blk A, Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-43-001.00. The parcel contains an irregular plan brick building, with intersecting gable roofs forming a "V" shape. A small circular addition with two-tier low pyramidal roofs is on the southwest corner.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There were two Sulpho-Saline pavilion locations in this area: the first was immediately adjacent to corner of St. Louis and S. Kansas City avenues, and the other was approximately 100 feet south of the corner. There are no extant remnants. The UTM location for the second site is 15S/ 394253.19m / 4355101.17N. Both pavilion locations are currently paved parking.
-

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-023		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 107	Street (name) South Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/394560.47E/4355347.73N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Pioneer Well		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1915	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1915-1920	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner:	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Parking lot	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: Oaks Apartments, LP 205 W Walnut ST STE 200 Springfield, MO 65806	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

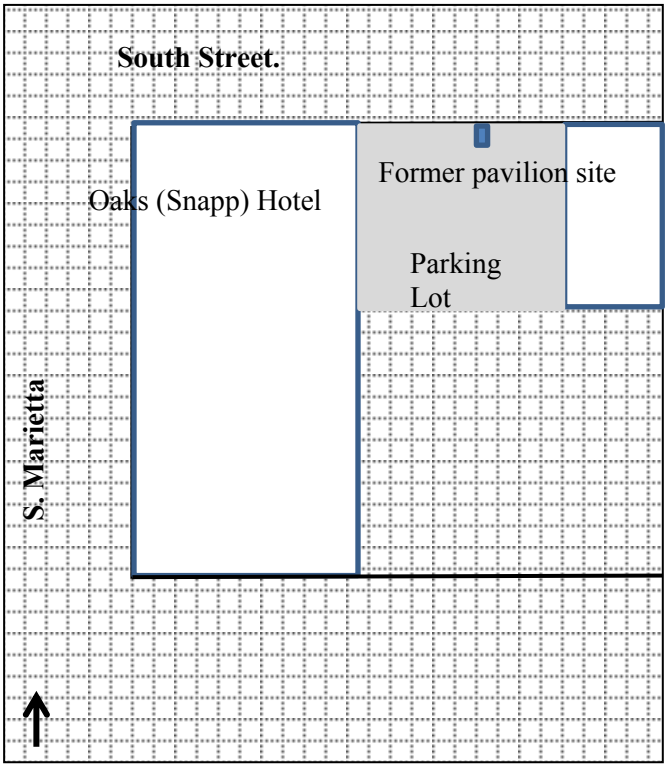
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



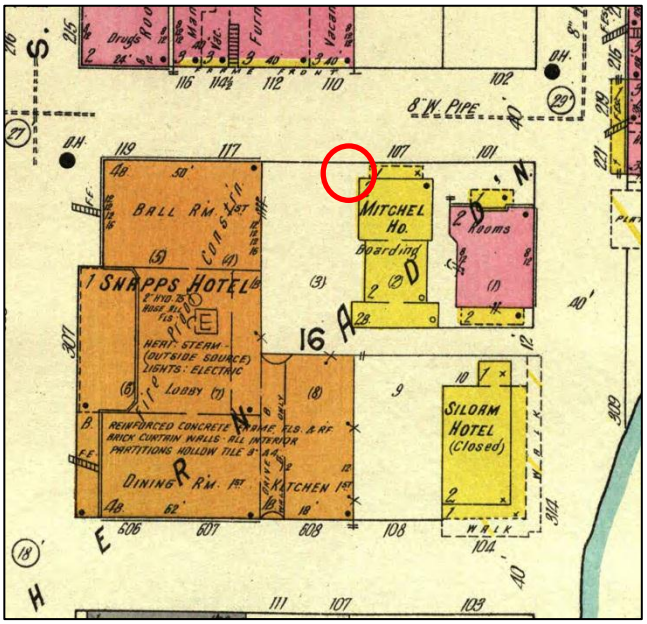
PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger	11/09/2011	(left) Looking south/southwest into parking lot (former well site)



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The Pioneer Well was in operation for a short period during the 1910s. From historic postcards and city directories, it appears to have been associated with the boarding house located at 107 South Street. From at least 1905, there was a boarding house on Lot 2, Block 16, Original Town; in 1905, it was the Russell House, and in 1909, the Topeka House. By the time of the 1913 Sanborn map, it was known as the Mitchell House. Although no well pavilion was shown in any Sanborn maps, it is possible that it was so small (see postcard below) that it was not included. It was while the boarding house was known as the "Mitchell" that the well was in operation. In the 1917 city directory, 103 South Street is the Mitchell Hotel, proprietor Mrs. Goldie Shore, and the Pioneer Well was listed on the south side of South, between Marietta and Main. Dr. W. J. James was the operator. The water was in the *soda bicarbonate* group, and the analysis by Professor C. C. Young, Kansas University, is below. Although the property is included within the boundaries of the National Register nomination for the Hall of Waters Commercial West district, the parking lot is not included in the resource count.



1913 Sanborn Map

Pioneer Well Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	10.40
Calcium Chloride	26.05
Calcium Sulphate	24.40
Magnesium Sulphate	11.68
Potassium Nitrate	12.63
Silica	1.80
Sodium Chloride	63.63
Fe and Al Oxide	0.18
Total Mineral Matter	128.11



Historic postcard of small well pavilion on right side of Mitchell Hotel

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
1917 City Directory
"Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial West Historic District," National Register of Historic Places

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A paved parking lot, with central entry and two rows of parking bays on the east and west sides. Lot 2, Block 16 of the Original Town is today included in a larger parcel which includes the Oaks Hotel; the larger parcel is addressed 117 South Street. The Oaks is included as a contributing building in the "Excelsior Springs Hall of Waters Commercial West Historic District," National Register of Historic Places listing. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-22-007.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The original location of the historic Pioneer Well pavilion is located in near the sidewalk along the north boundary in the entry drive to the parking lot.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-012		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 410	Street (name) Superior Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 395175.53E/ 4355124.92N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Superior No. 2 Spring		9. Present/other name (if known): Superior Park (present), Superior Springs Bottling Company, White Sanitarium, Excelsior Springs Hospital	
10. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: HEALTH CARE/sanitarium

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: (well) c. 1915 (building) c. 1923, 1925, 1956	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1915, 1923	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: Lillie White	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☒ building(s) ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material:	37.Windows: ☒ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement: 1/1
24. Vernacular or property type: 2-story flat roof masonry institutional building	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☒
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: masonry	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☒ Addition(s) Date(s): 1925, 1956 ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: L	33. Exterior wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: two	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): 14	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: flat	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

42. Current owner/address: DST, Inc. 410 Superior Street Excelsior Springs, MO 64024	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

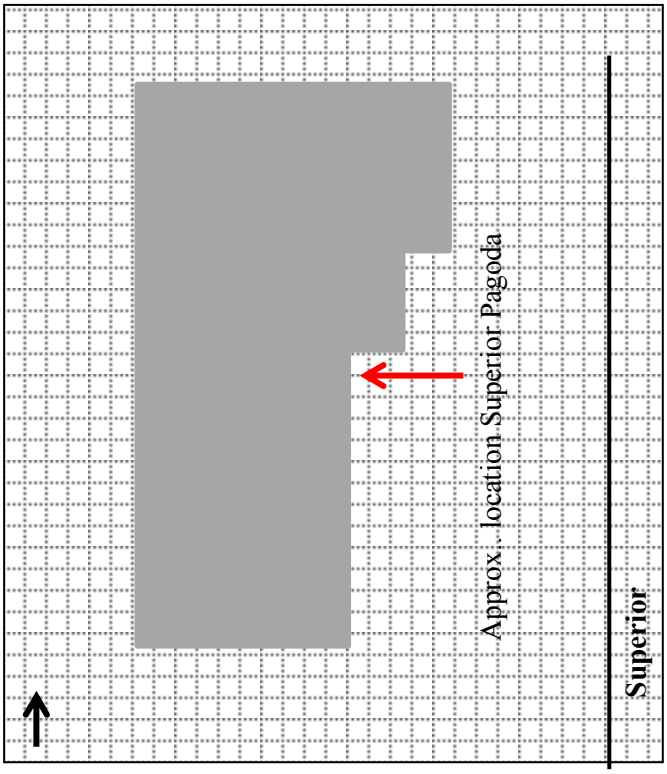
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking southwest at east elevations; (right) looking northwest at east elevations

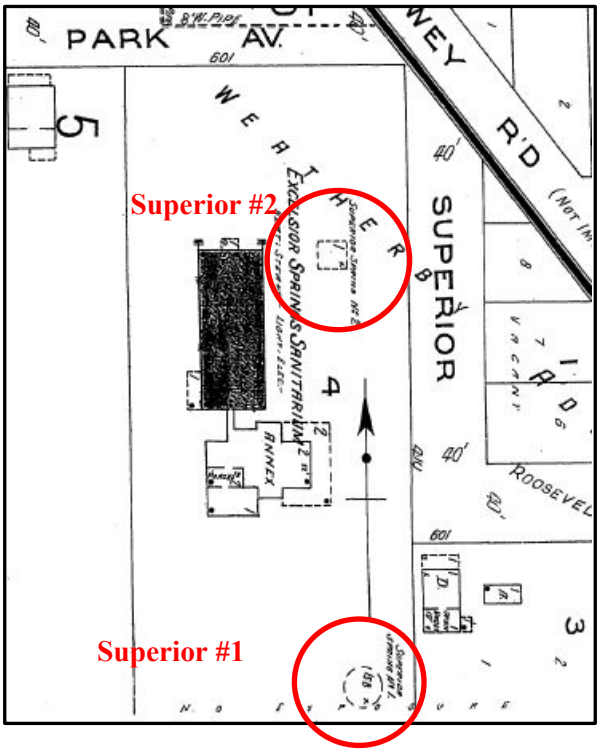




ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
There were two springs or wells with the name "Superior" in Excelsior Springs; they were usually distinguished as either Superior or Superior No. 1 and Superior No. 2. Because they were in the same general location, the two springs have been confused over the years although they produced different waters. For this survey, the numbers assigned in the Sanborn maps will be used; accordingly, this spring (#2) was located on the grounds of the Excelsior Springs Hospital (formerly Old White Sanitarium in Superior Park), while Superior #1 was located on the north bank of the East Fork Fishing River (see Sanborn map below). Chemical analysis of the two Superior wells in *The Waters of Excelsior Springs* lists No. 2 as an iron manganese well and No. 1 containing saline & sulphur laxative mineral water, but historical records in the "Superior" folder at the Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives provide a different chemical analysis for the Superior springs waters. In the 1917 City Directory, an advertisement for the two springs also contains analyses.

The two Superior Springs were owned and operated by Lillie White. A single spring was listed in the 1908 Blue Book and City Directory, but by the time of the 1917 City Directory, White operated two separate springs, as well as the Superior Springs Bottling Company at 410 Superior Street. The Sanitarium property was purchased by the Excelsior Springs Hospital in 1922. It opened a year later when a new brick wing was built. Other additions were built in 1925 and 1956; the historic frame White Sanitarium building was demolished at this time. In order to maintain accreditation, another building was completed in 1977 in a new location. The property is presently used as a senior assisted living facility.



1926 Sanborn Map



Ca. 1923 photograph of pavilion on hospital grounds

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
"A Brief History of the First 50 Years," *The ESMC Vision* (Winter 2004, Special 100th Year Anniversary Edition) 1-3.
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; V1.200.430
"The Excelsior Springs Museum," *The Idle Hour,* accessed 11 January 2012 <http://theidlehour.com/hospital.html>
City Directories – 1908, 1917

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The large, irregularly shaped lot is level around the building with grass lawns, planting beds, and concrete walks along Superior Street. There are two parking areas – a smaller one located southeast of the building, and a larger lot to the rear (west). There are vehicle entries on the south side of the property from Superior Street, and another entry from the north along Park Avenue. There are a few deciduous shade trees along Superior Street, and several trees in the undeveloped western portion of the lot adjacent to the park. Clay County parcel ID: 12-312-00-28-012.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The southernmost portion of the building was built in 1923. Today painted white, this two-story, flat roof, unadorned brick building has 1/1 double-hung windows. Along the east elevation, a one-story shed roof addition partially covers the first-story windows. A two-story L-shaped 1956 addition on the north is primarily clad in red brick, except for a small portion that adjoins the 1923 building, which is tan brick. In the junction formed by the ell wing, a one-story flat roof addition serves as the main entry. Based on historic photographs and Sanborn maps, the pavilion for Superior Spring No. 1 was east of the northeast corner of the 1923 two-story brick hospital wing, and may lie either underneath the shed roof addition or just east of that.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-032		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.)	Street (name) Southwest of the intersection of Thompson Av. & River Street
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394466.79E/ 4355272.62N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Steck's Iron Spring		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: VACANT/not in use

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1900	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☐ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1900	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☐ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE	17. Original or significant owner: W. E. Steck	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☒ site ☐ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: N/A	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☒ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Polygonal	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.):
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

OTHER

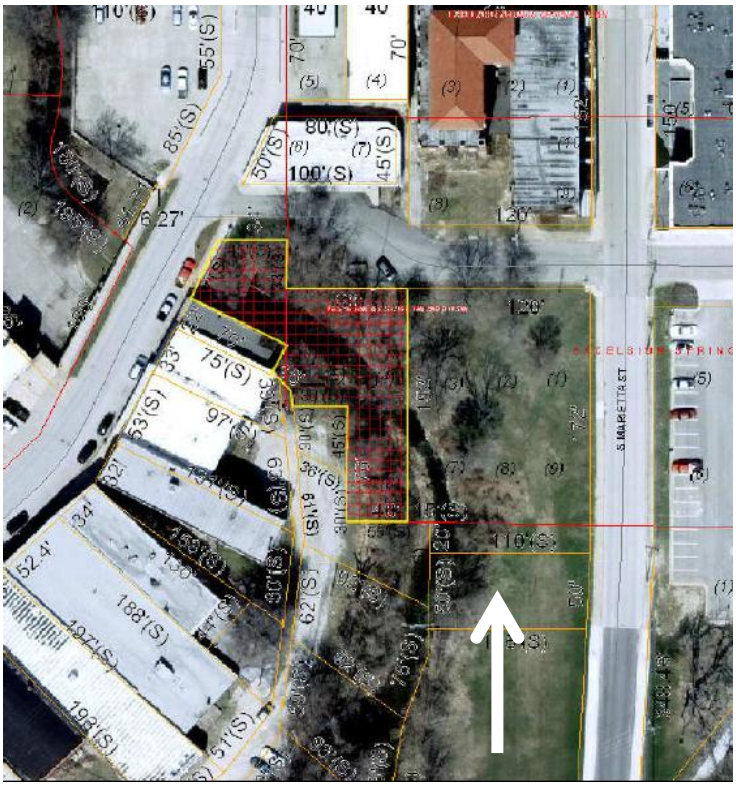
42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE

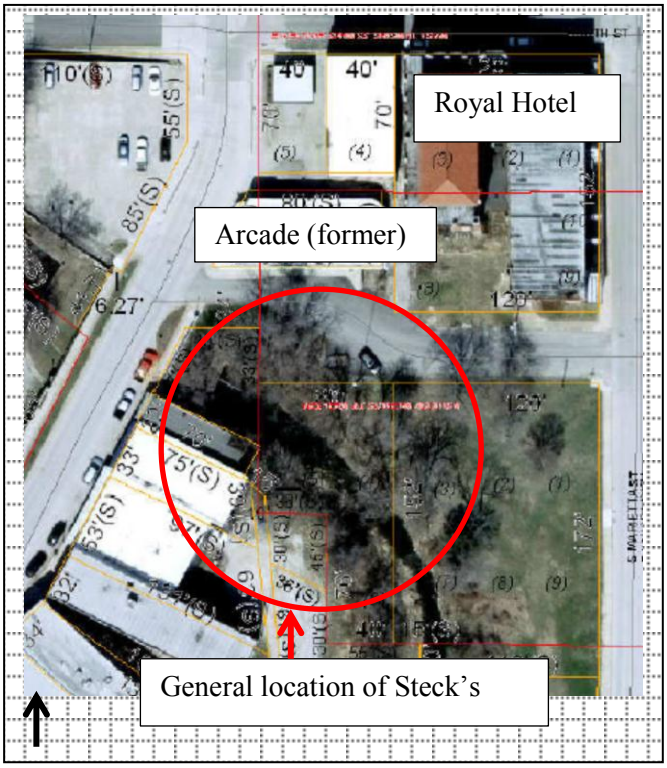
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

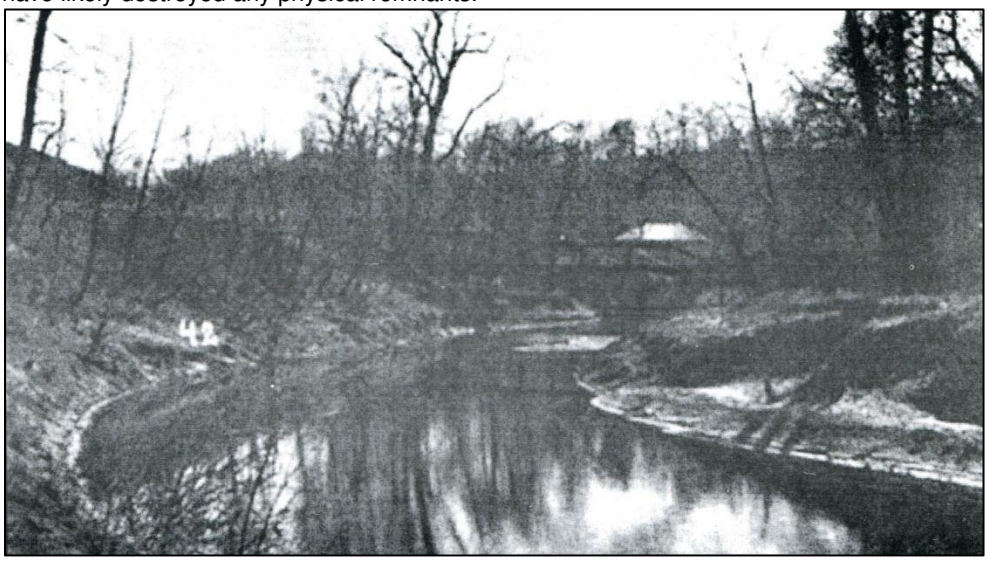
Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Kerry Davis	2/03/2012	(left) Looking south at east side of Thomspon Av. Bridge from River St.; (right) looking southeast down Dry Fork of Fishing River at northeast corner of Thompson Avenue Bridge



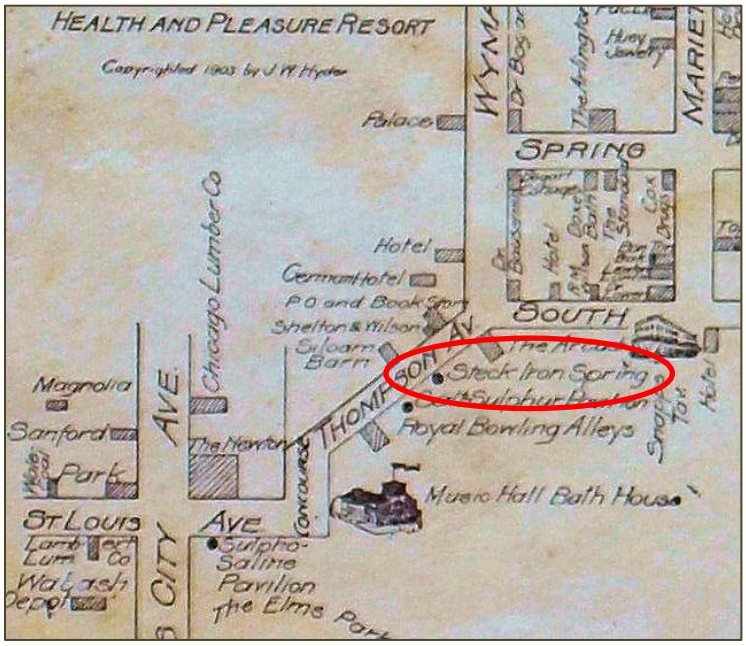


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Little is know about Steck's Iron Spring. It was said to be located on Thompson Avenue southwest of the Royal Hotel. The only known photo of the pavilion appears in *The Waters of Excelsior Springs* book, where is is shown nearly in the river bed itself just around a small bend in the Dry Fork of the Fishing River. It is not shown in any Sanborn maps of the period, however. Originally it was not open to the public, but the City arranged for the owner, Professor W. E. Steck, to remove buildings and construct a pagoda and small park around the spring. This may have occurred around 1900, as the only known references to the spring are from documents of that period. In a 1904 book about Missouri prepared for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Steck's Iron Springs was one of only seven springs listed in a description of the mineral waters of Excelsior Springs. A 1903 map (not drawn to scale by J. W. Hyde) shows Steck's Iron Spring is along the east side of Thompson Avenue, south of the Arcade and north of the Salt Sulphur pavilion [in the 1908 City Directory, the "Steck" Building at 301-307 Thompson contained the Arcade and two other tenants]. A brochure states that "The water was quite a favorite with many guests, as it was on the main line of travel from town to the Wabash Depot and to Regent Spring, and was a midway stopping point." Frequent flooding, changes in the river course, and construction of a new Thompson Avenue bridge, have likely destroyed any physical remnants.



Historic photograph from *The Waters of Excelsior Springs*



1903 Business Map by J. W. Hyde

Steck's Iron Spring Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains per Gallon
Alumina	0.9012
Calcium Bicarbonate	21.8160
Calcium Sulphate	2.2827
Iron Bicarbonate	2.6238
Magnesium Bicarbonate	3.3672
Magnesium Chloride	1.5934
Manganese Bicarbonate	0.5013
Potassium Chloride	0.4001
Potassium Nitrate	0.0474
Silica	1.6280
Sodium Chloride	3.5137

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Williams, Walter. *The State of Missouri: An Autobiography - Missouri Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition* (Columbia, MO: Press of E. W. Stephens, 1904) 363.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
[Note: the property shown in the location map is an estimate of the general location of Steck's Iron Spring, which was southwest of the Royal Hotel, south of Thompson Avenue, and in the river bed] The Dry Fork of the Fishing River, east of the Thompson Avenue bridge, is set at a lower elevation than the surrounding river banks, which are lined with small deciduous trees. Clay County parcel ID: 12-311-00-46-001.00.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
At the northeast corner of the Thompson Avenue bridge, there are some remnants of a limestone wall; it is unknown if this feature is associated with Steck's Iron Spring. No other extant physical features were evident from the Thompson Avenue bridge.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-016		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 112	Street (name) S. Thompson Avenue
5.City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: ☐	6. UTM: 15S/394431.92E/4355407.09N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8.Historic name (if known): Salt Sea Spring; Excelsior Saline Spring; Keystone Lithia		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: ☐ Private ☒ Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: LANDSCAPE/parking lot

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

12. Construction date: Ca. 1908 (historic pavilion)	15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? ☒ Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1908-1936 (no longer extant)	16. Builder/contractor:	19. On National Register? ☐ individual ☒ district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE; COMMERCE	17. Original or significant owner: Excelsior Saline Company	20. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential (☐ C ☐ NC) ☒ not eligible ☐ not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. ☒		22. Sources of information on continuation page. ☒

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: ☐ building(s) ☐ site ☒ structure ☐ object	30: Roof material: N/A	37.Windows: ☐ historic ☐ replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type: Parking lot	31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? ☐
25. Architectural Style:	32. Structural system: concrete	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): ☐ Addition(s) Date(s): ☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☒Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: N/A	33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A	34. Foundation material: N/A	
28. No. of bays (1st floor): N/A	35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): N/A
29. Roof type: N/A	36. Front porch type/placement: N/A	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. ☒

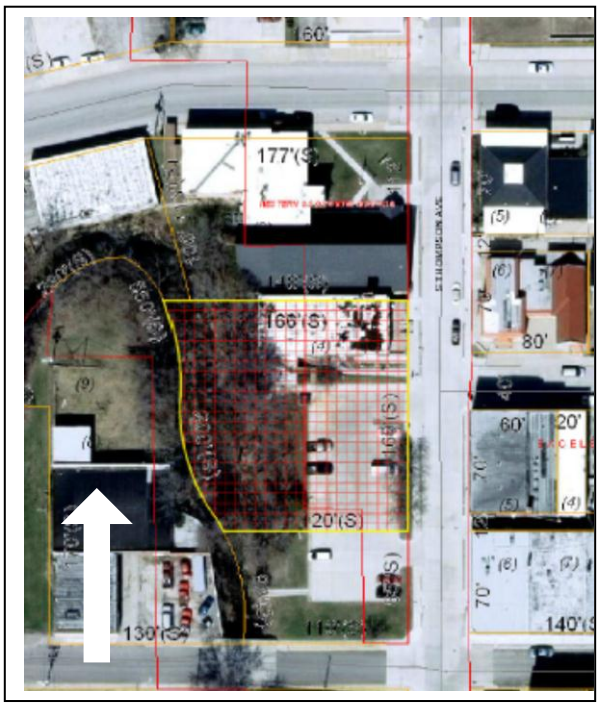
OTHER

42. Current owner/address: City of Excelsior Springs 201 E. Broadway St. Excelsior Springs, MO 64024-2564	43.Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012 45. Date of revisions:

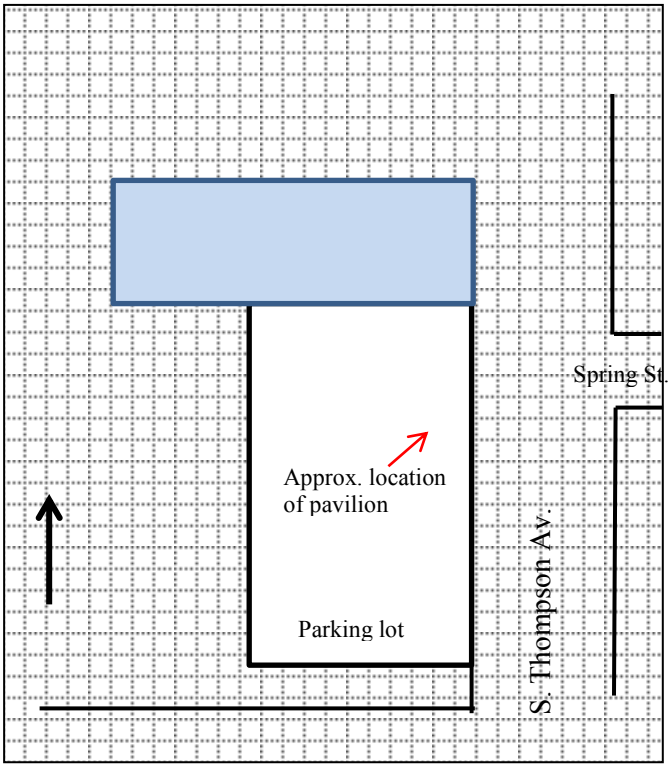
FOR SHPO USE

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey ☐ reconnaissance ☐ intensive	Additional research needed? ☐ yes ☐ no
National Register Status: ☐ listed ☐ in listed district Name: ☐ pending listing ☐ eligible (individually) ☐ eligible (district) ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined	Other:	

LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)



SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)



PHOTOGRAPH

Photographer:	Date:	Description:
Deon Wolfenbarger; Kerry Davis	11/09/2011; 2/03/2012	(left) Looking north into parking lot; (right) looking southwest into parking lot

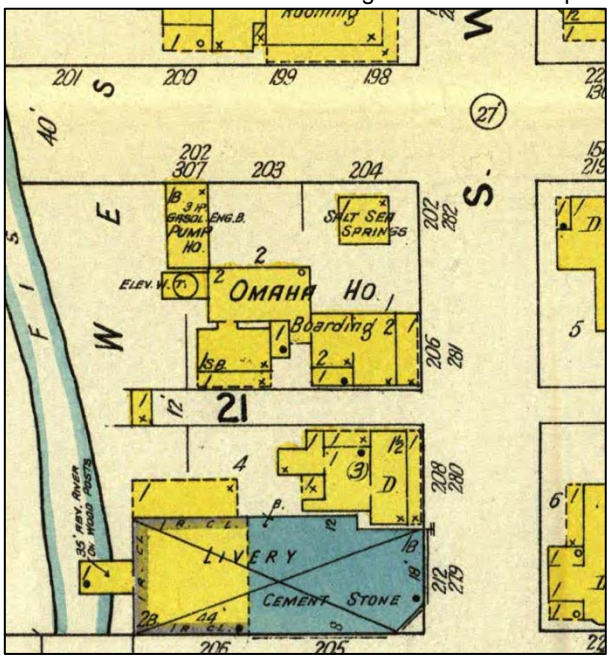




ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
In 1894, there was a frame dwelling at the southwest corner of Spring Street and Thompson Avenue (Spring Street extended west of Thompson [Wyman] at this time). The corner lot was vacant in 1900 and 1905, and a small frame building was located east on Spring. By 1909, the Sanborn shows a small frame pavilion for "Salt Sea Springs" at the southwest corner of Spring & Wyman. A frame gasoline engine pump house was west of the pavilion; likely both structures were associated with the Omaha boarding house, as indicated by the historic postcard below. The waters from the spring were purportedly the saltiest of all saline waters in Excelsior Springs. A 1913 article from *The Daily Journal* claimed that it was the "strongest laxative water yet discovered anywhere. It contains more sodium and calcium carbonate than any similar water, and, it has probably cured as many people as any other mineral water in the entire world today." At that time, the well was owned by the Excelsior Saline Company, S.R. Wilson manager. The water was bottled and shipped throughout the country. By 1913, a small brick addition had been constructed on the west side of the pavilion, and the pumphouse motor was electric. By the time of the 1917 City Directory, the name had changed to Excelsior Saline Spring. The 1922 directory showed two waters: Excelsior Saline and Keystone Lithia. In the 1926 Sanborn Map, the pavilion was still extant, but the pumphouse and the Omaha boarding house were demolished. Excelsior Saline was one of the ten waters piped into the Hall of Waters, and the pavilion was likely demolished at this time, as it was no longer extant by the time of the 1942 Sanborn. One of the laborers on the Hall of Waters was Farris Wilson, grandson and son of the proprietors of Excelsior Saline ca. 1914; Farris Wilson later served as the Mineral Water Manager for the city. The analysis by E.H.S. Bailey of Kansas University is below. Note: the north part of the parcel contains the historic Elks Lodge building, included in the "Hall of Waters West" National Register district. The parking lot was not counted in the nomination.

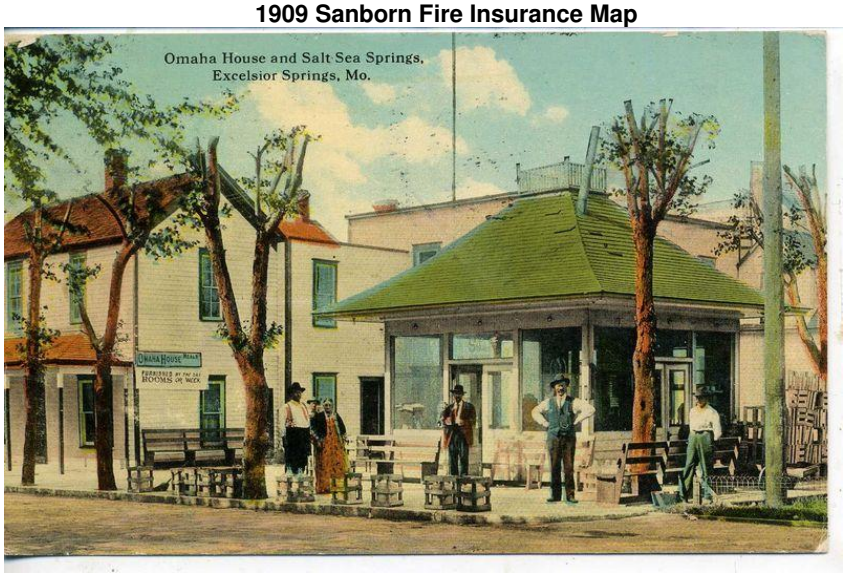
Excelsior Saline Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Carbonate	16.7987
Calcium Sulphate	23.2297
Magnesium Chloride	15.6397
Silica	0.7242
Sodium Chloride	751.5790
Total Mineral Matter	807.9913



1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



Historic photo of Excelsior Saline pavilion with masonry addition at rear



Historic postcard of Salt Sea Springs pavilion

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
Clay County Assessor's Office
The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives, "Excelsior Saline" folder V1.200.115; "Salt Sea Springs" folder V1.200.340
City Directory, 1917, 1922
The Waters of Excelsior Springs poster

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
A concrete parking lot with concrete curbs. Two entry drives for the parking lot are on the east side along Thompson – one at the intersection of Spring Street, and another approximately one half block south. There are two parking bays – one each on the east and west sides, and a center aisle. Clay County Parcel ID 12-311-00-31-011.00

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.
The historic water sales pavilion (no longer extant) was located at approximately the first parking space on the northeast corner of the lot, just south of the entry drive at the intersection of Spring Street. The well(s) were possible located further west.