



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. ADAS002-0018		2. Survey name: Kirkville Historic Properties Survey	
3. County: Adair		4. Address: 218 S. Osteopathy	
5. City: Kirkville	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: 15/534757/4449261	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 62 R: 15 S: 8
8. Historic name (if known): The Still Mansion		9. Present/other name (if known): The Atlas Club House Charles E. Still Mansion	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Residence	11. Current use: Club House / Student housing Currently - 2009 - not occupied

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

12. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object		19. Chimney placement: Offset right and Rear Slope	26. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1960's (elevator) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by: Decay / Demolition
13. Architectural style or vernacular type: Neoclassic / Beaux-Arts		20. Structural system: Brick	
14. Plan shape: Square		21. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
15. No. of stories: 3		22. Foundation material: Limestone Blocks	
16. No. of bays (1 st floor): 24		23. Basement type: Full	
17. Roof type: Truncated Hip		24. Front porch type: Portico	
18. Roof material: Ceramic Tile		25. Acreage (rural): 1.6 acres Visible from public road? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27. Outbuildings (describe in box 27 cont.): None.
			28. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

HISTORICAL DATA

29. Construction date: 1912-1914		32. Architect: Attributed to: Raymond H. Sanneman	35. Previously surveyed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey name: Northeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission - 1986
30. Significant date/period:		33. Builder/contractor: Leonard Poehlman	36. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Nomination:
31. Area(s) of significance:		34. Original or significant owner: Dr. Charles E. and Anna Still	37. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input type="checkbox"/> district potential
38. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		39. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

OTHER

40. Current owner/address: Atlas Club Foundation c/o Dr. Lloyd Cleaver, Board Member 800 W. Jefferson Kirkville, MO 63501		41. Form prepared by (name and org.): Brad Selby Kirkville Historic Preservation Comm. City of Kirkville	42. Survey date: March, 2009
			43. Date of revisions:

FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
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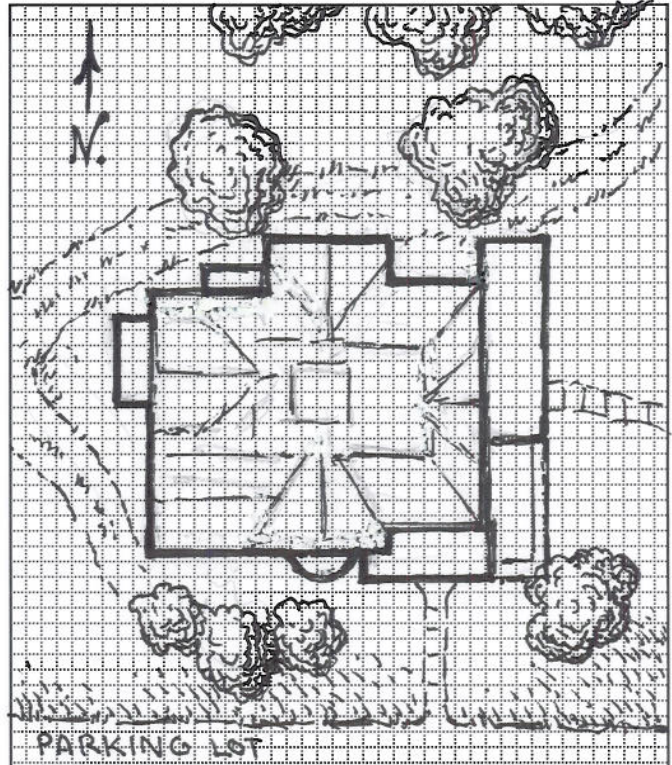
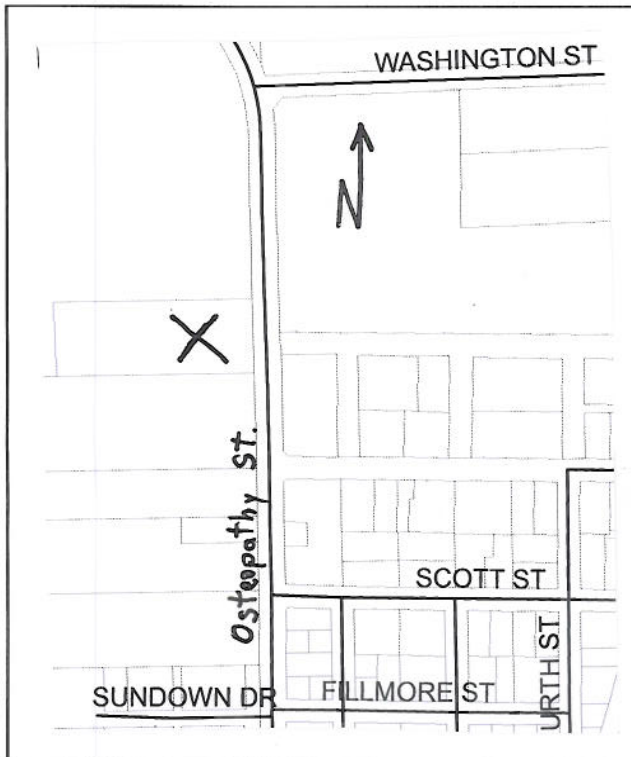


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National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:
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Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

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

The house faces east from a steep rise. It is surrounded by large spruce trees planted by one of the Still family members. Originally there was a two car garage which matched the house, located to the northwest of the house. It has since been torn down. Directly to the south of the house at the location of the current Twin Pines Nursing Home is the site of the original A.T. Still mansion, demolished c. 1960.

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

The house is probably the most significant example of a residential structure of any style remaining in Kirksville. The front facade is shaded partially on its lower story by a porch. This porch is supported by Tuscan columns, set singly, or paired on square brick piers. These rest on a low wall capped with limestone. This in turn rests on a high foundation of quarry faced limestone. The columns support a heavily molded and dentilated entablature. Instead of columns, the north end of the main porch finishes with brick pillars. A balustrade with square balusters set between paneled plinths originally encircled the porch roof. The porch extends along the northern 2/3rds of the facade, shading the single leaf main door with side lights and one window. Both windows and the door are tripartite showing Palladian influence. The windows on the second story are simple 1/1 and flank an elaborate Palladian door opening onto the porch roof. Centered over this door is a large gable, lighted by a small tripartite window. This gable has a dentiled entablature supported by modillions. The low wall which surrounds the porch on this side of the house continues around onto the south facade, where another porch is found. This one also has Tuscan columns set on brick piers. It shades two small square windows of leaded glass which flank a chimney. An attic gable is lighted by a tripartite window and has a modillioned entablature like the others on the house. To the west is a three story glassed-in porch. Its first floor windows protrude slightly and are supported by stone brackets. The 2nd story windows have panels beneath them. The rear of the house features a large enclosed chimney and a porch. The porch has been entirely enclosed to serve as a bathroom. A small extension of it on the second floor has also been enclosed. A large gable is located above it. The north facade is dominated by a large 3-sided bay window. This has full sized 1/1 windows on its diagonal sides and 3 small square windows set above a masonry panel on its main side. The bay is topped by a concave, half mansard roof with bracket supports on either end of the roof. All the windows in the house are 1/1 with stone lintels and



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triple keystones. The eaves of the house have a modillioned cornice which encases the gutters. The attic is highlighted by two arched dormer windows with pilasters. Brick quoins are on all the exterior corners.

The interior of the home has been considerably altered. Many of the walls have been covered over with paneling and numerous alterations have been made to the second floor. The third floor attic was originally a single large room used for social functions. This has been divided into various small bed and bathrooms. In the 1960's an elevator was installed to the central air shaft. Despite these and other changes the house retains its overall integrity. The downstairs rooms have elaborate plaster cornices and many have their original fireplaces and bookcases. The dining room has shoulder high mahogany veneered wainscoting. The original main stair of oak and maple also remains intact.

The original mansion had many features that very few homes in the Kirksville area could come close to. First, it was a twenty-four room house. There was a parlor for the daughters' use on the first floor. The ballroom on the third floor was large enough for fifty or more couples. A dumbwaiter connected all three floors of the house. An interior intercom system included rooms in the basement. The house had a central vacuum system, which was ahead of its time. Most rooms were equipped with round vents in the baseboards to which vacuum hoses could be connected. The house had two separate staircases - a main staircase and a servant's staircase. There were four fireplaces, a solarium on each floor, all hardwood floors, and leaded glass windows. Truly, the house was unique for the area.

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

The house was built by Charles Edward Still in 1912-1914. He was the son of Andrew Taylor Still, the founder of Osteopathic Medicine, and Mary Elvira Turner Still. Charles was born near Baldwin, Kansas in 1865. His father Andrew left that area of Kansas in 1874, and came to Kirksville. Andrew's wife and 4 children came the following year. Andrew had left Kansas because his controversial approach to medicine was not well received there. He first sought a more receptive situation in Macon, Missouri, but it was only in Kirksville that he found a liberal enough climate for his work. It was here that he established the American School of Osteopathy, which later became the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, and which today is known as AT Still University. Charles Edward Still, his eldest son graduated from the school in 1902. He was married to Anna Rider of Clarence, Missouri prior to his graduation. They had two children: Elizabeth and Charles E., Jr. Both of these children were graduates of their grandfather's school. Aside from his association with the School of Osteopathy and its practice, Dr. Charles Still was important politically. He maintained another home in Jefferson City, Missouri where his family stayed during his terms in the Missouri legislature. Dr. Still was a Republican and served in the House of Representatives representing Adair County from 1930-1944. The house in Kirksville was the scene of much entertaining. After the deaths of Edward and Anna Still, the house passed to the school. It was then converted to the Anna R. Still Memorial Osteopathic Convalescent home. As it gradually became ill suited for this use, it was purchased in 1953 by the Atlas Club, a Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine fraternity, for use as a club house. Dr. Charles Still was one of the founders of the Atlas Club. Many male graduates of the college, now called AT Still University of Osteopathic Medicine, were members of the Atlas club and resided there. In 2009, the Atlas Club still owns the house, but it has been vacant for several years with no one living there. The mansion strongly resembles the Charles L. Merry house (1911-1912) designed by Sanneman and Van Trump at 5236 Cherry Street in Kansas City, Missouri.

The house is on the site of an earlier structure. Dr. Charles Still and his family resided in this earlier structure, called the Brewington house, until plans were completed for the new mansion. This previous home was a brick Italianate structure and was torn down to make way for the mansion. While the present house was being built, the family lived in a cottage on the southwest part of the grounds. After the mansion was completed, this cottage was used as servant's quarters.

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

Violette's History of Adair County
Interview - Mary Jane Denslow, July, 1986
Brochure - Still Mansion Atlas Club Restoration Project
Newspaper - Kirksville Journal, July 2, 1914
Newspaper - Kirksville Daily Express, April 14, 1958