Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. ADSA002-0033	2. Survey name: Kirksville Historic Properties Survey			
3. County: Adair	4. Address: 800 W. Jefferson			
5.City: Vicinity: Kirksville			7. Township/Range/Section: T: <b>62</b> R: <b>15</b> S: <b>9</b>	
8.Historic name (if known): The First School of Osteopathy		9. Present/other name (if known): The First School of Osteopathy		
10. Ownership:  ⊠ Private □ Public	11.Historic use (if known): School & Office		11.Current use: In Museum	
ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION				
12. Category of property:  ☐ building(s) ☐ structure ☐ o	19. Chimney placem	nent:	26. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.):  Addition(s) Date(s):	
13. Architectural style or vernacular type:	20. Structural system Frame	n:	☐ Altered Date(s): ☐ Moved Date(s): ☐ Other Date(s):	
14. Plan shape: Retangular	21. Ext. wall cladding: Clapboard		Endangered by:	
15. No. of stories:	22. Foundation mate Concrete	erial:	27. Outbuildings (describe in box 27 cont.): None	
16. No. of bays (1 <sup>st</sup> floor): <b>Front – 3; Side – 1</b>	23. Basement type: None			
17. Roof type: Gable	24. Front porch type None	:		
18: Roof material: Asphalt Shingles	25. Acreage (rural): Visible from pub	lic road?	28. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page.	
HISTORICAL DATA				
29. Construction date: 1892	32. Architect: N/A		35. Previously surveyed? ☐ Survey name:	
30. Significant date/period:	33. Builder/contracte Andrew Taylor		36. On National Register? ☐ indiv. ☐ district Nomination:	
31. Area(s) of significance:	34. Original or signi Andrew Taylor		37. National Register eligible? ☐ individually eligible ☐ district potential	
38. History and significance on continuation	page.	39. Sources of information on continuation page.		
OTHER				
40. Current owner/address: A.T. Still University	41.Form prepared by Sonya Ray	y (name and org.):  oric PreservationCon	42. Survey date: <b>February 2012</b>	
800 W. Jefferson Kirksville, MO 63501	City of Kirksvil		43. 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	Other:			
not determined				

Location Map (include north arrow):	Site Map/plan (include north arrow):		
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:			

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

The structure is now a museum artifact inside the main KCOM Museum Building.

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

The First School of Osteopathy is a very simple two room structure. Its main façade has a single leaf door and to its right tow I/I windows. The exterior of the school is barren of any architectural ornament. It may be that the building was originally fronted by a porch, this porch was probably removed during the transfer of this building form its location. The main door opens into a small class room. Adjoining this is the smaller office/study of Dr. Still. Both rooms have very simple Eastlake woodwork and plastered walls. The school retains its original stove and flooring. It has been furnished with appropriate furnishings including Dr. Still's desk.

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

The school was built sometime during 1892 by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, founder of the First School of Osteopathy. The first class of 17 students started their studies there on October 3, 1892. Dr. Still had received a Charter from the State of Missouri granting him the right to teach his philosophy of medicine. Probably the school was started soon afterwards. By the fall of 1894 forty more students sought to enter the school's program. Since the first school proved inadequate, it was moved across the street and a large brick building was erected in its place. The school was still used as a school room and as Dr. Still's study up until the death of Dr. Still in 1917. It was moved to its present location to allow for A.T. Still University campus expansion.

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

Interview – Jane Denslow: 6-86, 10/96

A Book of Adair County History 1976 - Pgs. 322-323

**National Register nomination sheets** 



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