

KIRKSVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The KHPC recommends policies and ordinance changes to Planning and Zoning that affect landmarks or historic districts in the City of Kirksville. The KHPC has, so far, accomplished the nomination and approval of nine **Historic Landmarks** within Kirksville.

KHPC MEETINGS

Regular meetings take place every quarter (January, April, July, and October) on the 1st Wednesday of the month, and start at 4pm. Special Meetings can be held during other months if certain items need to be addressed.

CONTACT US

Phone: (660) 627-1272
Fax: (660) 627-1026
www.kirksvillecity.com

201 S. Franklin
Kirksville, MO 63501

KIRKSVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION



HISTORIC PLACES TO EXPLORE



This beautiful and unusual building was constructed in 1905 by the prominent local doctors Ezra and Edward Grim.

★ **Grim Building**
113 E. Washington
Though more than one hundred years old, the Grim Building continues to fulfill its original purpose as a commercial building.



The Harris House was built as a stately, Italianate style home for Captain Harris, a Union participant in the Civil War, in 1875.

From 1895 to 2007, Captain Thomas C. Harris House by the Dr. Albert 101 E. Burton ★ Parish family. Today, the house is a completely restored private residence.



Adair Historical Society

211 S. Elson

The Adair Historical Society's building was originally constructed in 1916 as the meeting place for the Kirksville Sojourners Club. The Sojourners Club, first organized in 1897, is the oldest women's club in Kirksville. Today, the Adair Historical Society uses the building to house its collection of Kirksville and Adair County artifacts.



Masonic Temple

217 E. Harrison

Built in 1930, the Masonic Temple is the most architecturally unique building in Kirksville. This Great Depression era building was constructed in the Egyptian Revival style, and is the only one of its kind in the city. This building is still used by various Masonic Bodies, 80 years after it was built.

Buildings on the National Register of Historic Places

★ Indicates a Local
Historic Landmark

Buildings on the National Register cont.



Built in 1923, The Travelers Hotel served as a hotel until 2007. The hotel was an important feature in the social scene of Kirksville until the 1980s. Currently, the building operates as downtown apartments.

Travelers Hotel *301 W. Washington*



This Gothic-inspired building was constructed for the Trinity Episcopal Church in 1916. Organized in 1870, the Trinity Episcopal Church is still active today.

★ **Trinity Episcopal Church** *124 N. Mulanix*



In 1905, this structure was built to house the printing shop of the Journal Printing Company. The Company remained in this building until 1979; the Kirksville Daily Express was printed there until the 1930s.

The Journal Printing Company Building *119 S. Elson*



Building began in this district in 1883. As the only historic district in Kirksville, this area contains wonderful examples of historic architecture, such as Art Deco and Romanesque Revival. A notable building in this district is Pickler's Famous, a Local Historic Landmark.

★ **Courthouse Square Historic District** *100 Block of W. Harrison*



While Adair County was created in 1841, the present courthouse wasn't constructed until 1898. An architecturally interesting building, the courthouse has several carved Grotesque faces located near the steps; see if you can spot them!

Adair County Courthouse *106 W. Washington*



Completed in 1925, the Sanborn Smith House was home to Dr. E. Sanborn Smith, who served as a doctor in WWI before moving to Kirksville. Until recently, the house remained in the family.

Dr. E. Sanborn Smith House *111 E. Patterson*



The Museum of Osteopathic Medicine contains two relocated historic buildings: the birthplace of Dr. Andrew Taylor Still and the First School of Osteopathy. In addition to these buildings, the museum hosts an array of artifacts concerning the history of the osteopathic profession.

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine *800 W. Jefferson*



In 1905, the current City Hall was built to be Kirksville's Post Office. In 1962, the Post Office was relocated; the building then became the new home of City Hall.

★ **Kirksville City Hall** *201 S. Franklin*



Built before 1906, this railroad depot is one of the only two depots left in Adair County. The depot served as Kirksville's main railroad transportation.

CB & Q Railroad Depot *904 N. Elson*



With the first burial occurring in 1845, the Forest-Llewellyn Cemetery is the oldest in the city. Many of Kirksville's prominent citizens have been buried here, such as A. T. Still and Kirksville's namesake, Jesse Kirk.

★ **Forest-Llewellyn Cemetery** *201 N. Centennial*



The McGovern House was built either in 1863 or 1872. If built in 1863, this residence would be the oldest house in Kirksville.

★ **McGovern House** *415 E. Washington*



The Spencer Selby house was built in 1875 by John J. Spencer. One of the oldest homes in Kirksville, this house has a unique history; it was converted into a coffee house and a jazz club in the 1980s. Today, the Spencer Selby house is a rental property for residential use.

★ **Spencer Selby House** *316 N. Franklin*

Other Historic Places in Kirksville