

**1998 LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATIONS
AWARD CEREMONY**

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1998

**CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
JOHN G. CHRISTY MUNICIPAL BUILDING
320 EAST MCCARTY STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65101**

1998 LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATIONS

**Governor's Mansion and Garden
100 Madison**

Accepted by Chris Carr, Missouri Mansion Preservation

**Burch-Berendzen Grocery Building
304 East High street**

Accepted by Clyde and Lynne Angle

**Cherry Street Grocery
423 Cherry Street**

Accepted by Alexander G. Bell

**Carnegie Library
212 Adams Street**

Accepted by Mike Forck, Eastern District Commissioner, Cole County

**Jefferson City Correctional Center
631 East State Street**

Accepted by George Lombardi, Director of Adult Institutions

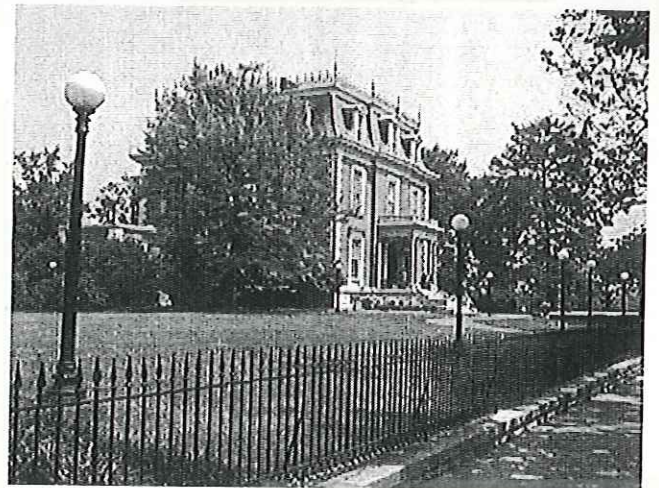
Governor's Mansion 100 Madison Street

History and Significance:

The primary significance of the Governor's Mansion derives from the building's use as the official residence of Missouri's governors, 1871 to present. Secondary significance of the mansion rests in the fact that it is an outstanding example of a three-story mansard roof Victorian residence and was designed by a notable St. Louis architect, George I. Barnett. The mansion faces the Cole County Historical Society Building located at 109 Madison Street. The latter building is included in a row of nineteenth century urban houses which enhance the setting of the Mansion by sustaining the period of homogeneity of the neighborhood.

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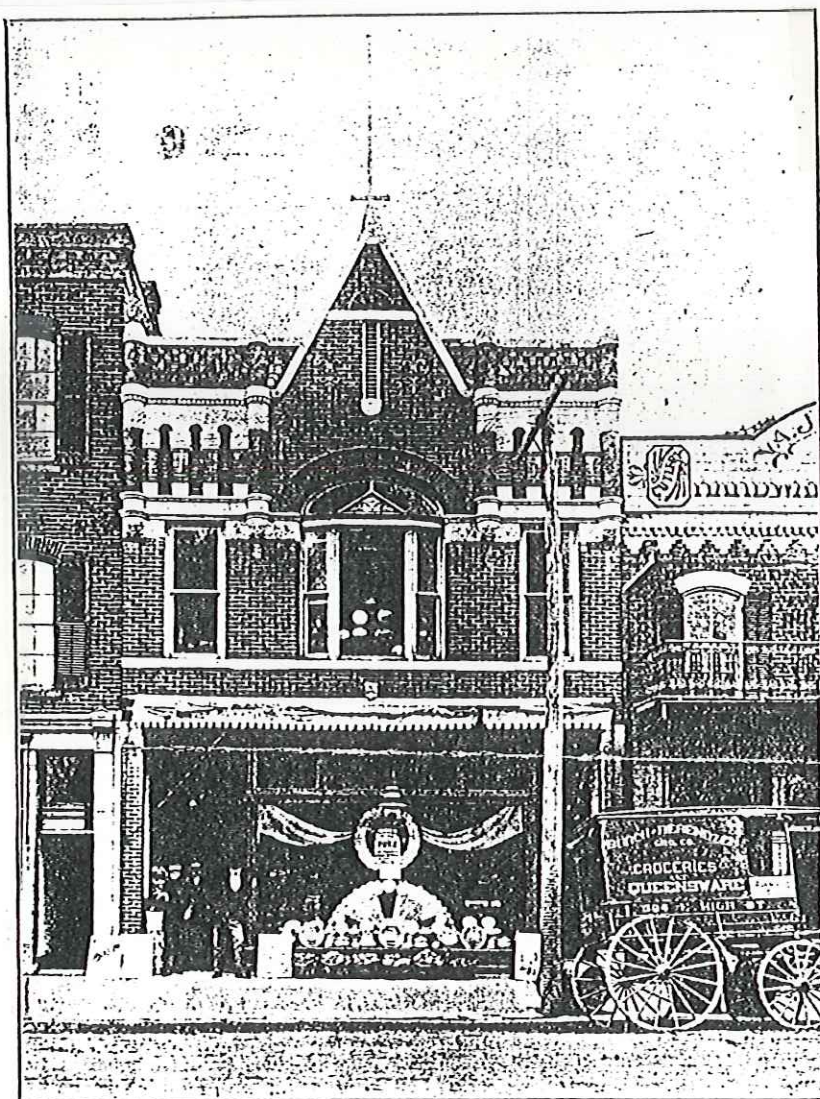
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Burch-Berendzen Grocer Company
304 E. High

History and Significance:

Exuberantly detailed Romanesque Revival commercial building, retaining a high degree of original integrity. Attributed to prolific local architect Frank Miller (Carnegie Library, Cole County Courthouse), the building was constructed for the Burch-Berendzen wholesale and retail grocery company in 1895.



**Cherry Street Grocery
423 Cherry Street**

History and Significance:

Built in 1904 by George M. Todd.

Modern corner stone on south elevation reads, "Capitol City Lodge, No. 9, F. & A.M.; Organized 1867, Relaid 1962; Thos. R. Norman W.M.; Laid by most worshipful prince; Hall grand lodge; F. & A.M. of Mo.; M.W.W. Kirkpatrick 33 (degree); Grand Master". Old corner stone to rear. This building housed a store.



Carnegie Library
210 Adams, Jefferson City, Missouri

History and Significance:

One of the few surviving Carnegie-funded libraries in Missouri, constructed in 1901 on a site donated by a group of prominent local citizens. Architect Frank B. Miller (Cole County Courthouse) designed the structure, which was saved from demolition in the 1970s through efforts of local citizens. This building served as the City's public library for more than 70 years and was meant to be a showcase for the community.



JEFFERSON CITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER
Formerly Missouri State Penitentiary
631 East State Street

The Missouri State Penitentiary was authorized in 1833. It is the oldest penitentiary west of the Mississippi River. The original limestone buildings were constructed by James Dunnica, who built the first State Capitol in Jefferson City, and who was one of the original trustees of the City of Jefferson in 1825. During the Civil War, confederate prisoners were held inside the walls. Union General Fremont took over the prison shops and had items made in them. Union troops set up guns on "Minor's Hill" to control the river and railroad traffic. Minor's Hill is now the site of State Surplus Property and DOC Training Academy. By 1888 the MSP was the largest in the world. Industry thrived inside the walls. There were six shoe factories. Tweedie's and International Shoe companies got their start behind the walls. Other industries included the J.S. Saddletree Factory and Parker Boot Factory.

The buildings and structures at the Jefferson City Correctional Center were constructed over time. The upper wall of the prison was built during the pre-civil war and civil war period. The lower wall, along Capitol Avenue, Chestnut Street and toward the Missouri River, was built in 1905. The oldest structure still standing at MSP is Housing Unit #4, also known as "A" Hall, built in 1868. Warden Horace Smith was the architect of the building. The 3'-4" walls were constructed by inmates, from stone quarried at the site and from the Jefferson City area. Housing Unit #4 has been in continuous use since its construction, and was awarded a City of Jefferson Landmark Medallion in 1993.

The impact of the MSP extended beyond its walls. Several structures along Capitol Avenue were built for successful and powerful citizens who had interests inside the MSP, including:

The Marmaduke House, 700 East Capitol, built for the MSP warden by inmate labor;

John Gordon House, home of a prison oversee, built 1848-1853, now Buescher Memorial Home.

Famous inmates included James Earl Ray, Pretty Boy Floyd, "Red" Kate O'Hare, Emma Goldman, Sonny Liston, and Harvey Snodgrass "King of the Ivories."