

1005 Adams

Hawkins – Herman Home

Owned by Robert & Roberta Herman



The Robert and Roberta Herman home at 1005 Adams is a deserving recipient of the Jefferson City Landmark Award. This unique home has distinctive exterior and interior details, and has been lovingly cared for by the two families that have lived there during its 75 year history.

This home is designed in the Classic English Tudor style. It was built circa 1930 by Alfred Hawkins. Mrs. Hawkins obtained the original plans for the home in London.

Mr. Hawkins succeeded Hugh Stevens with the state printing contract. The Hawkins were remembered for their elaborate lawn parties. According to Roberta Herman, she and Robert purchased the house 42 years ago from Mrs. Hawkins, who passed away on the day of the house closing. Much of the original furniture was also sold to the Hermans and remains in the home.

It is significant that the Hermans are only the second owners of this home. They raised their two sons, Mark and Bruce, in this Jefferson City Landmark. For many years they operated Herman's Department Store at 232 East High Street in downtown Jefferson City.

The front of this lovely home has an asymmetrical façade, multiple eaves and a herringbone brick pattern. The entry door and main level windows have stone brows. In addition the door has a stone outline that draws the eyes of visitors to it as they

approach the home. Other attention grabbing features are the second story bay windows flanked by brick panels set in herring bone pattern, tall narrow windows grouped with multi pane glazing, chimney crowned with chimney pot, and random stone accents.

The interior of the home has rich craftsman style details. The living room has a vaulted barrel ceiling, art deco stone fireplace and original venetian blinds, draperies and wooden drapery rods that look beautiful to this day. In the foyer a faux stone plaster wall catches your attention. Other eye-catching details include little balconies and stain glass window features. Original tile and fixtures remain in the master bath.

Another very special interior feature is the kitchen floor. This floor was installed two years ago. It is composed of long leaf yellow pine from a 1904 World's Fair hotel. This beautifully sited home is accessed by its stone piered entry drive and serpentine walkway.

Information provided by Historic City of Jefferson.



1208 Elmerine

Cook – Nixon Home

Owned by Governor Jeremiah & Georganne Nixon



1208 Elmerine was built in 1924. This American four square is a stone clad Prairie style with a low hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves and a gabled dormer. The porte-cochere on the east side is a typical feature for the period balanced by a solarium room on the west. The windows are a six over one double hung sash. The masonry is local course-quarry faced in ashlar style with irregular coursing. The entry door surround consists of a segmental broken pediment supported by consoles and pilasters, suggesting early Georgian models. The handsome bronze light fixture is beaux arts style. A very large family room on the west side and the wrought iron elements were added at a later date.



The Howard Cook family moved into 1208 Elmerine in 1928 with their two sons, Winston and Sam. Howard Cook was the son of Sam Baker Cook, who served as Secretary of

State and then became president of Central Missouri Trust Company. Howard followed in his father's footsteps. He was president of Central Trust when in 1933 the great depression resulted in a near shut-down of the State government due to reduced revenues. The local banker advanced the state enough money to make state payroll that year. Howard's son, Sam Cook, named after his grandfather, is current chairman of Central Bank continuing in the banking tradition that was begun by his grandfather.

Howard and Gertrude Cook hosted many parties at their home on Elmerine that were attended by such dignitaries as Harry S. Truman, William Jennings Bryant, Governors Blair, Dalton and Donnelly to name a few. In the 1930s, it became a tradition at the Cook home to host lavish inaugural parties for the incoming Governors.

Winston Cook, a survivor of the WWII Battle of the Bulge, lived at the home until his death in the mid 1970s. Jesse Ashford, a live-in hired hand, worked and lived at the Cook home for over 40 years until Winston's death. Jesse's living quarters were in the basement. For many years a live-in maid was quartered on the 3rd floor. The house was sold in 1978 to Tell and Tina Neff. The current owners are Governor Jay Nixon and his wife Georganne who have owned the residence since 1993 with their two sons. Many major renovations were undertaken at that time. The Nixon family moved from De Soto, Missouri to Jefferson City when Jay Nixon was elected Missouri Attorney General. Before serving in this capacity, he was a state senator. He was the second Attorney General to reside on Elmerine, but has become the first Governor from this street that has been home to many prominent Jefferson City residents over the 90 years since the street was developed.

Elmerine was developed as an upscale residential area by Louis Ott of 1201 Moreau Drive. Ott who owned a local lumber company was known far and wide as the "lumber doctor." He named Elmerine Avenue after two of his children Elmer and Irene.



315 Jefferson Street

The Towne Grill

Owned by Ryan & Stacy Butler



The Towne Grill, located at 315 Jefferson Street in downtown Jefferson City, is a well known restaurant and deserves recognition as a Jefferson City Landmark.

This Jefferson City icon represents memories of a bygone era. It is significant as a cultural part of our city's past, in that it is a classic diner. At one time it was a bus depot and café, another important part of our cultural past. The Towne Grill remains a favorite gathering place for people who enjoy coffee and conversation. Whether they take their coffee black or with cream, they take their politics seriously, as Jefferson Citians have done at this location for decades.

The Towne Grill is an early example of adaptive re-use. The 1957 City of Jefferson City Directory lists the Missouri Transit Lines Depot and Café at 315 Jefferson. Ten years later, the 1967 City Directory shows that in addition to the Missouri Transit Lines Depot and Café, the Continental Trailways Bus Lines were located at the location. Both directories listed the Towne Grill at 221A Madison. Eventually the Missouri Transit Lines and Continental Trailways moved out and the Towne Grill relocated to this location. Rather than tearing down the building to provide parking for adjoining buildings, the building is a favorite eating place for many Jefferson Citians as well as visitors. Having a

popular diner at this location, rather than a parking lot, provides a necessary downtown restaurant, jobs and income for the staff and owners and tax revenues for the city and county.

The building is a modest commercial structure, with windows that customers can look out as they enjoy their meals and discussions. Though modest in appearance, it is an important example of preserving a part of our past while being an income producing business. And the coffee is great too!

1110 Moreau Drive

The Sunken Garden

Owned by Stuart & Mary Ann Murphy



Moreau Heights was once the most fashionable section of Jefferson City. In the early twentieth century this was the outskirts of the city. Before the development of the Lake of the Ozarks or other water resorts, the close proximity to the Moreau River made this area desirable. The first state park was developed here now known as McClung Park.

Adjacent to McClung is 1110 Moreau, the current home of Stu Murphy and Mary Ann Hall. It was built in 1909 for Billy and Catherine Mueller, who owned and operated the downtown Mueller Theater on East High. A distinctive feature of the home was a ten acre sunken botanical garden with various ponds, stone pathways and stone walls throughout. Landscaping was developed by a landscape architect who designed Shaw's Gardens. Remnants of the garden can be seen today.



This craftsman bungalow style home was built from fieldstone that does not appear local to the area. According to local folklore the rock for this home was quarried during the civil war for Union army "breastworks" and later used for home construction. In any case, the stone is non-native but similar to the stone used on the pavilion in McClung Park and four other homes in this area with this particular colored stone "rubblework." The roof line referred to as "broken hip" is a common feature of the craftsman style as is the front shed dormer and wide eave overhangs. The full width front porch has been enclosed.

The interior displays many embellishments of its day. Much of the wood trim is done in the arts and crafts style. There are beamed ceilings, exquisite crown molding, columns and built-ins dividing the living and dining room, birds-eye maple floors, stained glass windows and specially crafted interior doors.

Behind the home is a carriage house that was built simultaneously with the home. It once housed a gardener on the second floor. A pony stall with feed and tack room was on the right lower section while the left accommodated room for two horseless carriages. Today the top and lower sections are used for Mary Ann's art studio and gallery, Stonehawk Studio.

