



HISTORIC WALKING TOUR

COURT STREET
FULTON, MISSOURI



513 Court Street
Fulton, MO 65251

(573) 642-0570

www.callawaymohistory.org

815 COURT STREET



This house originally began as a log cabin with three rooms. There were two rooms on the ground floor and one large space on the second floor. Dr. John W. Martin had this section built in 1843. The original section is still intact and is currently the NW section of the house. The interior boasts the original logs as a focal wall. The house has undergone several additions over the years as various owners have passed through. Thomas B. Harris purchased the home in 1866, and several decades later, Will C. Harris, a descendant of Thomas Harris, owned the house.

825 COURT STREET

It is believed this house was built for Judge David Harris in 1912. It was designed by M.F. Bell in the Colonial Revival style. The facade of the house is symmetrically divided into three wide bays with a full-width porch. Later the house was sold to Ovid Bell Sr., the publisher of the *Fulton Gazette*.

Ovid Bell began his print shop and formed the Ovid Bell Press on January 1, 1927. This company still exists under a different name today and employs many Fulton citizens.

829 COURT STREET

The original owner of this home was John T. Jameson. It originally had clapboard siding and was built in the Colonial Revival style. The enclosed porch was added in 1930.

Jameson had two daughters, Eleanor and Annabel. Annabel was a teacher at the Missouri School for the Deaf in 1907.

901 COURT STREET

Horace Carr built this house in 1930 in the Colonial Revival style. Carr was a building and trades instructor at Fulton High School.

907 COURT STREET

This house was built and designed by M.F. Bell in 1906 in the Queen Anne style.

915 COURT STREET

This home was constructed in the Queen Anne style of architecture. Over the years, the house lost its porch but has retained its massing, which means it has kept its original shape. Two Westminster College Presidents have owned this house. Franc L. (Bullet) McCluer and Ida Belle McClure, his wife, purchased the home on June 11, 1925. Bullet was President of Westminster College from 1933-1947 and was responsible for extending the invitation for Sir Winston

Churchill to come to campus in 1945. The McCluers owned the house until 1938. Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. D. Davidson purchased the home in 1971. Dr. Davidson was president of Westminster from 1955-1973. Dr. Davidson was responsible for bringing the Church of St. Mary, the Virgin Aldermanbury, to the Westminster campus. The intention of bringing it to campus was for it to serve as the Winston Churchill Memorial, now known as America's National Churchill Museum.

For more information on the National Churchill Museum, check out the 7th Street walking tour.

917 COURT STREET

This Queen Anne style house is the historic home of J. Roy Tucker. The northeast corner of the two-story home is highlighted by a round, three-story turret with a conical roof. The windows in the tower have heavy stone sills, and the third-floor windows have a stained-glass feature on the top, known as a transom. The porch originally was the entire width of the house but was later removed, and a Romanesque portico was added. Mr. Tucker had the house built for his bride Mattie Belle Pratt. They moved in as newlyweds in 1906. J. Roy Tucker was the oldest son of John William Tucker and Carrie Lee Hockaday Tucker, both of whom were from prominent families in Fulton.

At the corner, look across the street toward the large white house listed below at 1 East 10th. Turn right and cross Court St. turning right to walk down the street towards the downtown area. The first home on your left is 910 Court St.

1 EAST 10TH STREET

This impressive brick house is topped by a hipped tile roof with large gabled dormers projecting from the south, east and west sides. The dominant feature of the facade is the full-width porch. There are plain stone lintels over the first-story windows and a stained-glass window on the staircase landing. A low two-bay frame garage sits near the northwest corner of the home. John W. Tucker commissioned the house in 1912 and purportedly used brick from Daniel M. Tucker's house that was built in 1856. The bricks may be even older because Daniel used bricks from the 1826 Courthouse to construct his home. John was a descendant of James St. George Tucker who brought his family to Callaway County in 1830. In 1835 Mr. Tucker moved his family to Fulton. He bought an interest in an old hotel located where the current Palace Hotel now stands on the 5th and Market Streets corner.

The hotel once contained a tavern and a dining room frequented by prominent people of Fulton. The Masons also held meetings there.

910 COURT STREET

An architect from New Jersey designed this unique house. It is a two-story house with an unusual facade consisting of a recessed entrance flanked by two full-height towers and a full-width porch supported by Tuscan columns. The entrance has two sidelights and an elliptical fanlight transom. Inside the home, there is a grand stained-glass window with roses and tendrils set against a gold backdrop. This window can be seen from the stairway landing. Additionally, there is a stained-glass window featuring grapes located in the dining room. This house also features four fireplaces and a new two-car garage that was constructed in 2000. Daniel M. Tucker gave this plot of land to his granddaughter, Adah Gertrude Tucker, as a wedding gift in 1902. In 1905, Adah married John Harry Atkinson, and they built the house you see standing today.

900 COURT STREET

This house is one and a half stories constructed with brick in the Gable and Wing style. The entrance is located in the crook of the "L" and is topped by a rounded pediment supported by fluted pilasters. There is a one-car detached garage in the northeast corner.

834 COURT STREET

This house is a two-story brick house with a medium pitched roof and a large projecting cross gable on the front facade. There is a stained-glass window on the right side of the west-facing portion of the house and one featured above the door. There is a one-and-a-half-story kitchen with a maid's room above. The kitchen was originally a separate building but was later joined to the rest of the main house. This house was sold on April 28, 1880, by John and Mary Jameson to Mr. Martin Yates for \$600. M. Fred Bell indicated in his Pleasant Homes and How to Make Them (1884) that he had designed a residence for Martin Yates, a prominent Physician in Fulton. The foundation was laid and left to settle for several years before the house itself was built, this was because they laid a separate foundation for each room.

Thomas Van Sant and his wife bought the house from the Yates heirs on May 14, 1937. When the Van Sant's lived here, Senator Harry Truman visited the house several times and may have been a visitor in this house when he was President of the US (that has not been verified). On October 26, 1953, Thomas and Katherine Van Sant sold the property to Ovid and Martha N. Bell, making the Bell's the third family to own the home.

830 COURT STREET

The rear section of this home was built just after the Civil War and was originally facing south. It was later transformed into a high-style Victorian when the front part of the house was constructed around 1880. There was also a one-story porch with Eastlake-influenced spindles and scroll work wraps on the southwest front of the home. The fireplace in the parlor was painted by a painter in the primitive style. The woodwork in the front hall has been stained to look like burl walnut. John T. Jameson built the original portion of the house around 1868.

Eastlake characteristics include lathe-shaped wooden forms and mechanical jigsaw wooden forms. Porch posts and railings have intricate wooden designs, and curved brackets and scrolls were placed at corners.

The Jameson family ran a livery stable that was located south of the home. The family settled in Fulton in 1820, and their family cemetery still exists on Bus. 54.

826 COURT STREET

The original construction of this house was in the Queen Anne style, but unfortunately, it suffered significant fire damage in 1942 and was rebuilt in the Colonial Revival style. The original owner was W. Ed Jameson, who was a real estate and insurance agent.

Jameson owned the Jameson building downtown on the corner of 5th St. and Court St.

808 COURT STREET

In 1899, Oscar Black and his family bought this house. The two-story building has a mansard-style roof and is constructed of brick. There is a one-story porch that shelters the entrance and has turned posts and decorative scrollwork. In 1914 Frances opened a kindergarten in the upstairs portion of the house. In 1950 she sold the property to her brother, Reverend J.R. Black. When he purchased the home, he retired and started an offset printing business of Associated Minutes of Southern Baptist Convention in the basement. He published for 25 different states before he sold the company in 1955 to Missouri Baptist Press.

Oscar and his wife had four sons and a daughter, Frances. By 1904, Frances had completed an AB degree from Synodical College in Fulton and then moved to Kentucky to continue her education.

718 COURT STREET

The First Presbyterian Church was built in the Gothic Revival style. There are towers located on the northwest and southwest corners of the building. Both towers feature a stained-glass transom above the entrance. The most interesting interior feature is the hand-grained wood throughout the church that Ed and George Bellamann did. The wood covers the entire ceiling as well as the beautiful, curved balcony. The original construction has been altered over the years. In 1912 the Fellowship Hall was built onto the rear of the building. And the majority of the stained glass was replaced. The tower on the northwest corner once did have a taller steeple, but it was shortened when it was hit with lightning in 1929, and the brick was crenelated to match the other side. In 2004 there was also another large addition added to the facility.

712 COURT STREET

This home was built by Dave and Ida McCue, both of whom were teachers at the Missouri School for the Deaf. This two-and-a-half-story residence has a tower-like projecting center bay that extends a full three stories, and when it was completed, it was thought to be one of the grandest houses in Fulton. Other architectural features that are important to note are the Doric columns and leaded glass transom and sidelights around the front door.

Over the years, this house was used as a funeral home and an office building.

6 EAST 7TH STREET

The First Christian Church was built in 1911 in the Neoclassical Revival style. The corner portico on the northwest corner has stone Tuscan columns, and the octagonal dome has dormer windows for added light. This was not the first building on this site, however. The first building was built in 1840. Following that, there were two other buildings built, one in 1859 and the next in 1883. The current structure looks much as it did in 1911. The interior boasts original wooden balconies and the original wooden altar, pulpit, choir loft, and pews from the 1911 construction. There was an addition to the church in 1964 that includes a fellowship hall and office.

The congregation was initially organized by Barton W. Stone and Alexander Campbell, who met in Lexington, Kentucky. They established the church in Fulton around 1833.