



1. Survey No. CL-AS-010-028		2. Survey name: Mineral Water Resources of Excelsior Springs	
3. County: CL		4. Address (Street No.) 905	Street (name) Salem Road
5. City: Excelsior Springs	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: 15 S/ 394676.88E/ 4356237.81N	7. Township/Range/Section: T: 52N R: 30W S:1
8. Historic name (if known): Salt Sulphur Spring well		9. Present/other name (if known):	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11a. Historic use (if known): HEALTH CARE/resort facility	11b. Current use: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

12. Construction date: Ca. 1900, 1936 (well); 1991 (dwelling)		15. Architect:	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
13. Significant date/period: Ca. 1910s - 1963		16. Builder/contractor: Layne-Western (drilling); P.W.A.	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> individual <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 3)
14. Area(s) of significance: HEALTH/MEDICINE		17. Original or significant owner: E. L. Morse	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input type="checkbox"/> district potential ( <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> NC ) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

**ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION**

23. Category of property: <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object		30. Roof material: N/A	37. Windows: <input type="checkbox"/> historic <input type="checkbox"/> replacement Pane arrangement:
24. Vernacular or property type:		31. Chimney placement: N/A	38. Acreage (rural): Visible from public road? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style:		32. Structural system:	39. Changes (describe in box 41 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular		33. Exterior wall cladding: N/A	
27. No. of stories: N/A		34. Foundation material: concrete	
28. No. of bays (1 <sup>st</sup> floor): N/A		35. Basement type: N/A	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): one (plus dwelling)
29. Roof type: N/A		36. Front porch type/placement:	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**OTHER**

42. Current owner/address: James, Terry L & Donna L 905 Salem Rd Excelsior Springs Mo 64024		43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Deon Wolfenbarger Three Gables Preservation 320 Pine Glade Road, Nederland, CO Deon@threegables.net	44. Survey date: 2012
			45. Date of revisions:

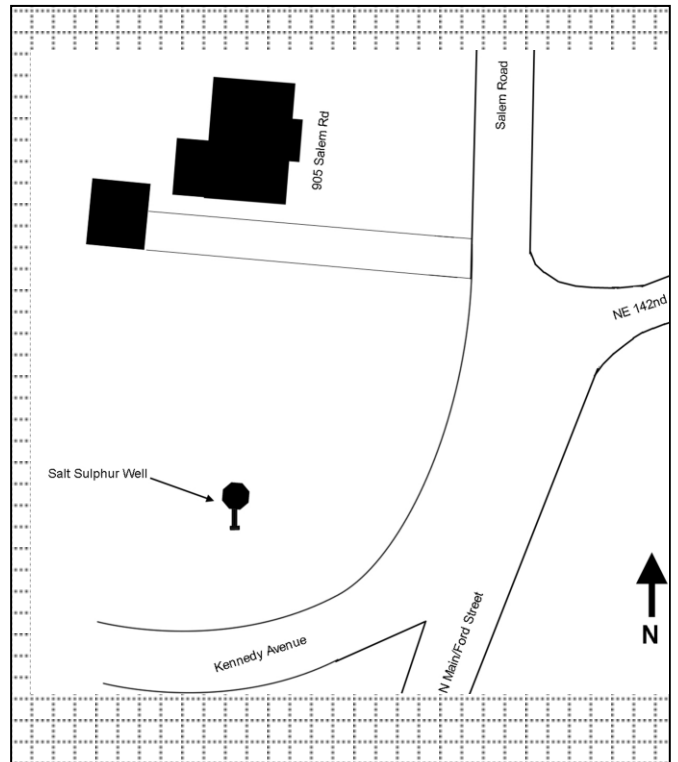
**FOR SHPO USE**

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



**LOCATION MAP (include north arrow)**

**SITE MAP/PLAN (include north arrow)**

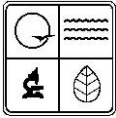


**PHOTOGRAPH**

Photographer: Kerry Davis	Date: 2/03/2012	Description: (left) Looking north across well pad; (right) looking northwest at detail of two metal well covers on concrete well pad
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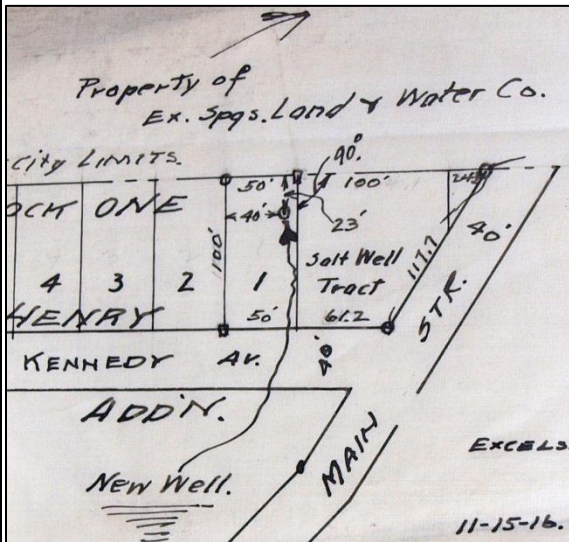




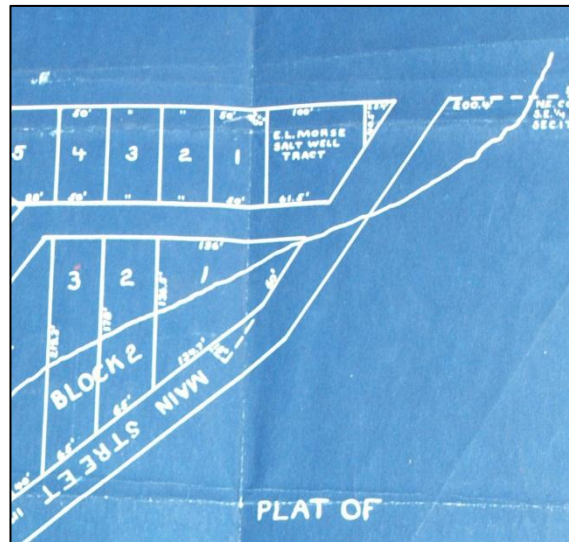
**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

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

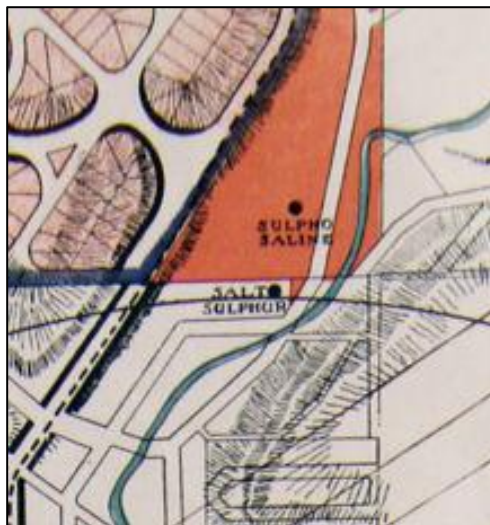
The Salt Sulphur spring/well was discovered in 1888 and originally owned by E. L. Morse. It was located at the north end of Main Street. The Henry Addition, platted in 1904, shows the well site owned by Morse in addition to a "new well" (possibly the Sulpho-Saline well). The following year, landscape architect George Kessler prepared a prospectus for the General Realty and Mineral Water Company. This well is included, and the adjacent property is shown as "under contract." The original well was drilled to a depth of 900 feet. Its waters belonged to the *Saline & Sulphur laxative* group, and was promoted as "the strongest and the most valuable of the sulpho-saline waters of Excelsior Springs." Professor E. H. S. Baily of Kansas University, after analyzing the water, stated that "I find Salt Sulphur water is nearly one third stronger than the Sulpho Saline as published and contains bromides and oxides not shown in that water. These are rare substances and will add to the value of the water especially for drinking and bathing purposes." The property also contained the Sulpho-Saline spring in addition to the Salt Sulphur spring; these wells were two of three springs owned and operated by the Salt Sulphur Water Company. This property contained the wells only; the company sold the waters at different locations in town. In the 1908 City Directory, the offices of E. L. Morse were at the same location as the Salt Sulphur Springs pavilion on Thompson Avenue opposite City Hall. The water was also sold at the Auditorium and at the Montezuma Bath House. In 1917, the water was sold at the Harr Pavilion at 206 W. Broadway. The Salt Sulphur Spring was one of the ten wells/springs that were purchased by the City of Excelsior Springs during the construction of the Hall of Waters. A new well shaft, with the work overseen by the PWA, was drilled in 1936 due to the poor condition of the original well's shaft and casing; this new well depth was 783.5 feet. At this time, Layne-Western drilling contractors installed 605 feet of six inch casing as the drill progressed downward. The pump bowl was sunk at a depth of 270 feet. Engineers Black & Veatch designed the system of pipes that carried the water into the Hall of Waters. In 1989, the property was re-platted as "Stevens Acres;" the plat shows the locations of the wells and the easements retained by the city.



Henry Addition - 1904

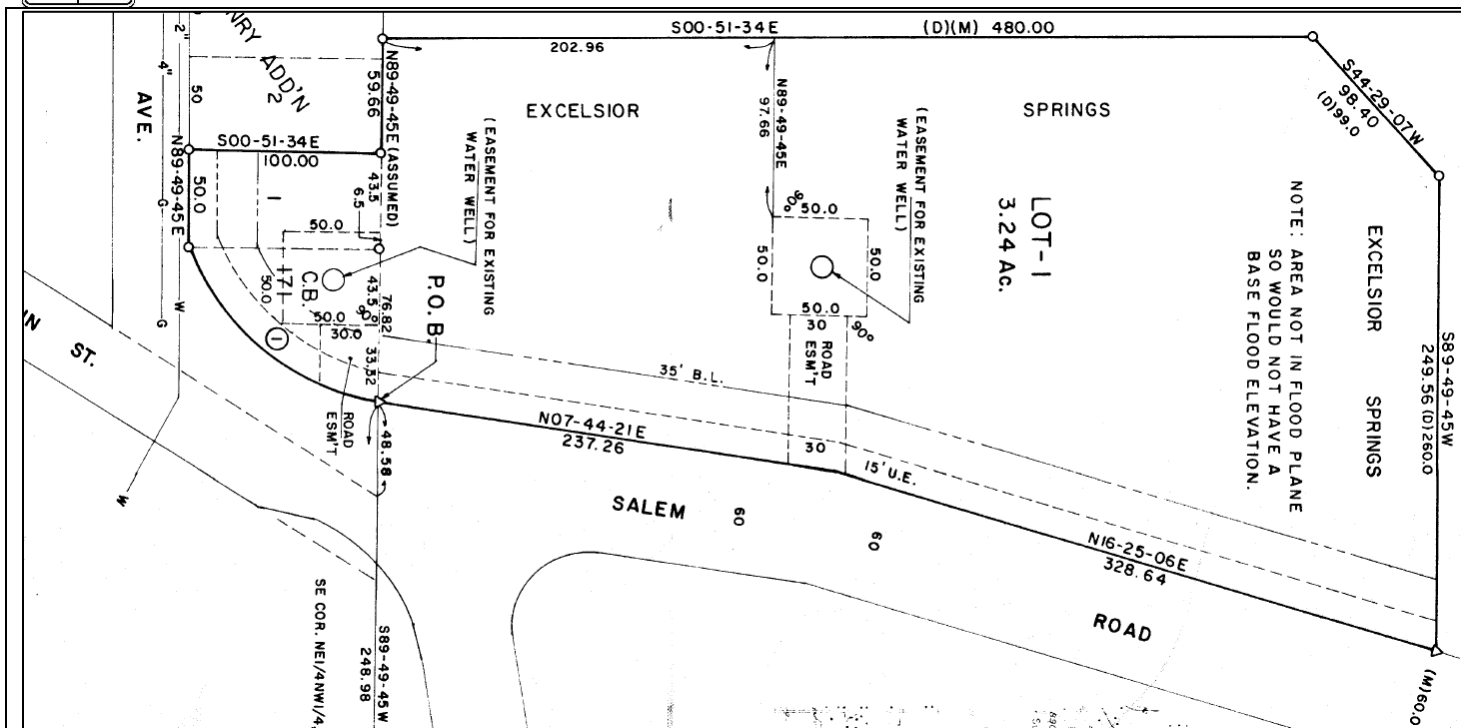
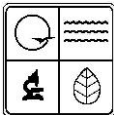


Henry Addition



1905 George Kessler map

Salt Sulphur Analysis	Salts in Solution in Grains Per Gallon
Calcium Bicarbonate	49.768
Ferrous Bicarbonate	0.869
Magnesium Bicarbonate	5.686
Magnesium Sulphate	23.556
Potassium Sulphate	1.379
Silica	0.634
Sodium Bicarbonate	1.994
Sodium Bromide	1.050
Sodium Chloride	544.553
Sodium Hydrosulphide	0.192
Sodium Iodide	0.840
Sodium Sulphate	5.248
Total Mineral Matter	625.969



**1989 - Stevens Acres addition**

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

Clay County Assessor's Office  
Clay County Recorder of Deed's Office  
*The Waters of Excelsior Springs: Valley of Vitality*  
Excelsior Springs Museum & Archives; "Salt Sulphur," folder V1.200.350  
1908 Excelsior Springs Blue Book  
1908-1909, 1917 City Directory

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

The 3+ acre lot contains a ranch house (ca. 1991), detached garage and two historic well sites. Both the dwelling and garage have hip roofs and vertical board panel siding. The south part of the lot is level and grassed. Behind the house to the north, the ground slopes upward and is forested. Clay County parcel ID: 12-307-00-01-004.00.

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

The historic well pad for the Salt Sulphur spring is located south of the house at 905 Salem Road. It is visible from the intersection of Main and Kennedy Streets. It has a concrete octagonal base with a "I" shaped concrete footing extending south with protruding metal rebar. The octagonal base has two metal openings: a round manhole that is slightly off-center, and a larger square covering with a centered opening. The height of the concrete pad from ground level varies between 11" (at the octagonal head) and 18" (at the tallest part of the 'tail'). Each side of the octagon is between 4' and 4.5' in length. Just north of the well pad are two concrete pads sunk within the lawn; these are also possibly related to the former well side. It is one of the few remaining sites which retain any well remnants; as this site never contained a pavilion (only a well), the extant features are significant under Criterion A and possibly C (engineering).