

Schulte's Summer Kitchen
Walnut St. (Lots 295 & 296)
Jefferson City
Cole County
Missouri

HABS No. MO-1257

HABS
MO,
26-JEFCI,
14A-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

SCHULTE'S SUMMER KITCHEN

Location: In Lots 295 and 296, Walnut Street, Jefferson City,
Missouri

Present Owner: City of Jefferson, Housing Authority

Present Occupant: Vacant

Present Use: Vacant

Statement of

Significance:

The structure holds interest for the local historic community as a result of its function and type: A duplex summer kitchen. This is the only known example of this kind in the general area. The kitchen was associated with a two-story brick duplex constructed in the 1880's which has since been razed. The Summer Kitchen was noted as a locally significant structure by the local county historical society during an inventory of potentially historic properties within the "Millbottom" in which the structure is located.

Date of Erection: The construction date of the structure has been estimated to be circa 1885 - 1892 on the basis of costs involved in transfer of the properties: The in lots sold for around \$500 each in the 1870's, were transferred at no cost in 1885 and sold in 1893 for \$3,000.

Architect: Unknown

Original and Subsequent Owners

The references to the chain of title to the land upon which the structure stands are in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Cole County Courthouse, Jefferson City, Missouri.

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1885 | Deed, January 24, 1885, recorded in Book 10, Page 363.
G. H. Dulle to John W. Schulte. |
| 1893 | Deed
John W. Schulte to Henry Backers. |
| 1905 | Deed, August 10, 1905, recorded Book 30, Page 149.
Mary Backers to Frank Hentges. |
| 1945 | Deed, May 21, 1945, recorded in Book 108, Page 617.
Frank Hentges to Clarence Mueller. |
| 1980 | City of Jefferson, Housing Authority |

Historical Narrative

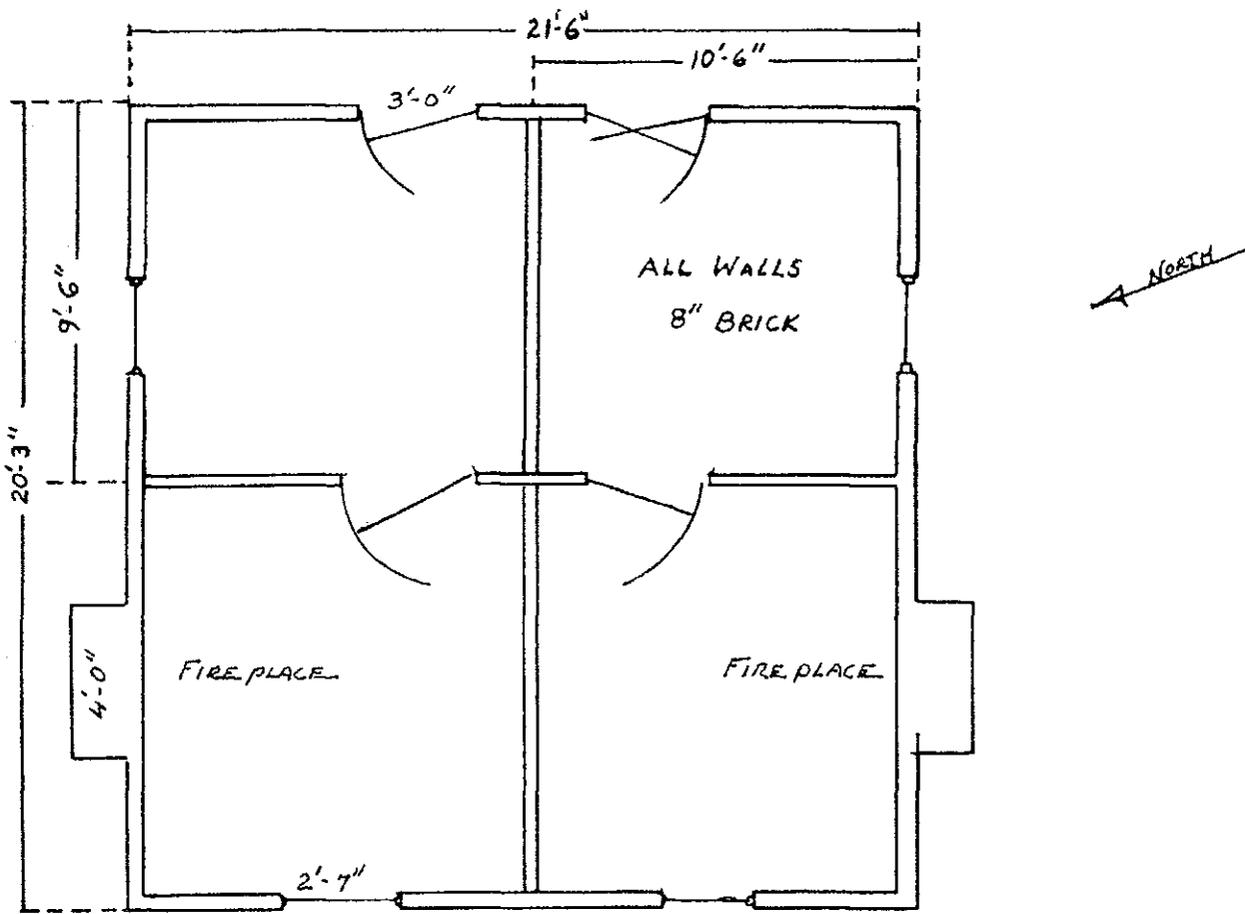
The structure sits on the line which divides in lots 295 and 296. Its presence is first shown on the 1892 Sanborn Map and it was apparently erected to serve a duplex which faced Walnut Street. Local myth had long considered the structure a "slave house". Other local lore suggests that the Summer Kitchen was moved to the current site; however, cracks in the brick wall appear to be the result of settling rather than relocation. Little specific information concerning the owners was recovered during the research involved in the inventory of structures in the general area. The addition on the east side of the structure appears to be of a similar date as the structure itself in terms of brick work and weathering of brick and mortar. No date of the addition work was recovered.

Architectural Information

The metal gable roof of the Summer Kitchen runs north-south. String courses trim the eaves of the east and west sides. A flat roofed addition is on the east. Five courses of stretchers alternate with header courses on the gable roofed section; however, the addition walls, while also in common bond, have seven stretcher courses between rows of headers. Exterior chimneys are at either ends of the gable. Oversailing bricks trim the north chimney. The south chimney probably had similar design. As it is now shorter than the other, it may have lost its top over time.

Entrance to the kitchen may be made through either of two doors which face east. The north door is constructed from diagonal planking which cover vertical boards. The other door has four panels. A two over two window faces north from the addition, and a four light window is on the south. Repair work, which separates the south window from its trim by two courses of brick indicates that the current window is a replacement. Two casement windows are on the west side. Double tiers of headers formed into radiating voussoirs trim the windows and doors.

Investigation of the interior reveals that with the addition, the kitchen had four rooms. Each of the two rooms on the east leads into the back chambers, but there is no connection between these two rooms. Concrete forms the flooring material in the addition, while the older main structure has a brick floor. The back rooms measure 9 and 3/4 feet in width. A loft covers much of the north room which is 9 and 11/12 feet in length. The southern room is 10 and 1/6 feet long. The beams and rafters which support the gable roof are visible. Ceilings in the front rooms are constructed from pressed boards. Diagonal planked doors connect the east and west sections. Double thickness doors with diagonal planking is characteristic of German Architecture (Van Ravensway 1977:236). Near the door on the north end a segmental arch like those trimming the windows is set at the floor level. Presumably this represents either a window or the entrance to the old cellar which was covered when the addition received its concrete floor. The cellar area appears to be full of ashes. A brick walk runs along the north edge of the building.



PROJECT INFORMATION

The Schulte's Summer Kitchen is scheduled for demolition during the summer of 1983 unless the structure is moved according to instructions set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement between the Advisory Council and HUD. This historical documentation was carried out by Environmental Research Center of Missouri, Inc. and the City of Jefferson Housing Authority and completed in May 1983. The land on which the Shulte's Summer Kitchen is located is part of a parcel which is being transferred from the City of Jefferson to the State of Missouri. This project is part of a larger Urban Renewal project in the City of Jefferson funded by HUD.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sturdevant, Craig, Ruthi Sturdevant, and Gary Kremer
1982 Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation Capitol West:
Jefferson City, Missouri. Prepared for HUD and the Jef-
ferson City Housing Authority. On file at the Missouri
Department of Natural Resources/Historic Preservation
Program, Jefferson City.

Van Ravensway, Charles

1977 The Arts and Architecture of German Settlements in
Missouri . University of Missouri Press, Columbia.