

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

Type of Memorial

☐ Monument *with* Sculpture ☐ Monument with *Cannon*
☐ Monument *without* Sculpture ☐ Historical Marker ☒ Plaque

Affiliation

☐ G.A.R. (Post Name & No. _____) ☐ M.O.L.L.U.S.
☐ W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. _____) ☐ Other Allied Order
☐ SUVCW (Camp Name & No. _____) (Please describe below)
☐ DUVCW (Tent Name & No. _____)
☐ Other: _____

Original Dedication Date Unknown Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at: N 37° 26' 28.4" W 93° 42' 47.1"
 Street/Road address or site location Near Highway 160 and 245
 City/Village Everton Township Unknown County Dade

The front of the Memorial faces: ☒ North ☐ South ☐ East ☐ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name _____ Dept./Div. Dade Co Historical Soc
 Street Address _____
 City Greenfield State MO Zip Code 65661
 Contact Person _____ Telephone (417) 637-2522

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Metal ☐ Undetermined
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture = ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Metal ☐ Undetermined
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____
 If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Unknown

Material of Cannon = ☐ Bronze ☐ Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
 Markings on muzzle = _____
 Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____
 Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? ☐ If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points

Monument or Base: Height 12 in Width 42 in Depth _____ or Diameter _____
 Sculpture: Height _____ Width _____ Depth _____ or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____

The "Dedication Text" is formed: ☐ cut into material ☐ raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.
 See additional information

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard
<input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square"	<input type="checkbox"/> Post Office	<input type="checkbox"/> School
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building	<input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol	Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse	<input type="checkbox"/> College Campus	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle	<input type="checkbox"/> Library	_____

General Vicinity

☒ Rural (low population, open land) ☐ Suburban (residential, near city)
☐ Town ☐ Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial
☐ Street/Roadside within 20 feet ☐ Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
☐ Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors)
☐ Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)
 Any other significant environmental factor _____

Condition Information**Structural Condition** (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments *with* Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture -

including the base for Monuments with *Cannon*. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (look for signs of exterior rust)	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	_____	_____

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	_____	_____
White crusting	_____	_____
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	_____	_____
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	_____
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	_____
Chalky or powdery stone	_____	_____
Granular eroding of stone	_____	_____
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_____	_____
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	_____

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unable to determine
 If known, identify type of coating.

☐ Gilded ☐ Painted ☐ Varnished ☐ Waxed ☐ Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

☐ Well maintained ☐ Would benefit from treatment ☐ In urgent need of treatment ☒ Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 28 May 2011

Westport 64 MO SUVCW

Your Name Daniel Tuck

Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
 National Civil War Memorials Committee

Location

GPS N 37° 26' 28.4" W 93° 42' 47.1"

Nearest Address:

Highway 160 and 245

Everton, Missouri 65646

Description

The memorial is a 42 inch high by 12 inch wide document with text. It is in a wood frame, with a clear protective covering. The frame is mounted on the front exterior wall of the mill facing north.

The document has three sections. The transcript is given below.

Transcript

Left Panel

HULSTON MILL

Hulston Grist Mill was established at the confluence of the Sac River and Turnback Creek in Dade County, Missouri, in 1840. Land records show that Ezekiel Madison Campbell, one of the Original settlers of the southwest Missouri Ozarks, owned the mill site, and it is assumed that Campbell constructed the original mill. At this time, the Ozarks was still very much a wilderness and the grist mill served as a focal point for a rural dispersed pioneer society. In the regard, the mill served both as economic and social function in the society in the mid 1800's. John K. Hulston, great-grandson of one of the early owners related in his history of the area something of a social and informational function of the mill:

“Men came on horseback or horses and mules pulled wagons up to the loading dock where menfolk paused to converse... While the grinding progressed the men talks of crops, livestock, fishing, politics, and weather. Finally, they lifted the bags into their wagon or buggy or lowered a bag across the back of their mount and took their leave for the journey home.”

In 1848, Henry H. Pemberton bought the mill from his father-in-law, Exekiel Campbell, and ran it until 1859 when it was sold to Henry Engleman.

Two years later, the mill was to play an important role in saving Missouri for the Union during the American Civil War.

Center Panel

It is not known whether the Engleman family was secessionist or Union in the political beliefs, but having recently arrived from Virginia, there is a possibility that the mill operator may have joined those millers who refused to grind flour for the Union Army under the command of Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon.

In any case, the Dade County Home Guard was called upon to furnish flour for Lyon's army which found itself one hundred twenty-five miles from the supply terminal encamped in Springfield, Missouri. Without food supplies from Hulston Mill and other area grist mills, Lyon's army might have been forced to retreat northward

to the established supply lines; instead, Union troops engaged the Confederates at Wilson's Creek on August 10, 1861, and claimed victory to the second battle of the Civil War. Engleman operated the mill for another ten years following the Civil War and then sold it to James Christopher Hulston in 1875. Shortly thereafter an assortment of other economic enterprises, a post office, general store, drug store, hotel, livery stable, blacksmith's shop and in more recent years a tomato cannery were established and recognized by the postal guide as Hulston, Missouri.

The mill was modernized by John Christopher Hulston, son of "Chris" Hulston, in 1892 and was converted to a full roller mill with an auxiliary steam engine to provide power in times of drought.

Right Panel

The Hulston family owned and operated the mill until 1897 when John Christopher Hulston was murdered. The Hulstons then leased the mill until 1906 when P.G. Speiser purchased it. In 1912 the mill was sold to the Nixon family. The Nixons sold the mill, in 1914, to Samuel Farmer. Mr. Farmer enlarged the mill to three sets of rolls with a capacity of 25 barrels of flour a day. Mr. Farmer operated the mill longer than any one owner at a consecutive time until 1941. Other owners include Bailey Floyd (1941-1942), Tarrant Hickey (1943-1946), John Pemberton Nixon and Arthur Frank Nixon, Jr. (1947-1964) and L.E. Meyer (1965-1967).

The operational history of Hulston Mill, spanning one hundred twenty-seven years, came to an end in 1967 as the result of the construction of a multi-purpose reservoir project on the Sac River. One of the very few grist mills of its type still in operating condition in southwest Missouri became subject to inundation by the waters of Stockton Lake. A symbol of the sturdy pioneer era, Hulston Mill ground its last flour on June 25, 1967. Effort to save this landmark from destruction were sponsored by the County Court, Historical Society, the Park Board, and the citizens and the media of Dade County. Through their efforts, the mill was moved to a fifty acre tract one mile to the southwest of the original site where it is proposed to serve as the focal point for a heritage park featuring the reconstructed Hulston Mill, Missouri, circa 1850.

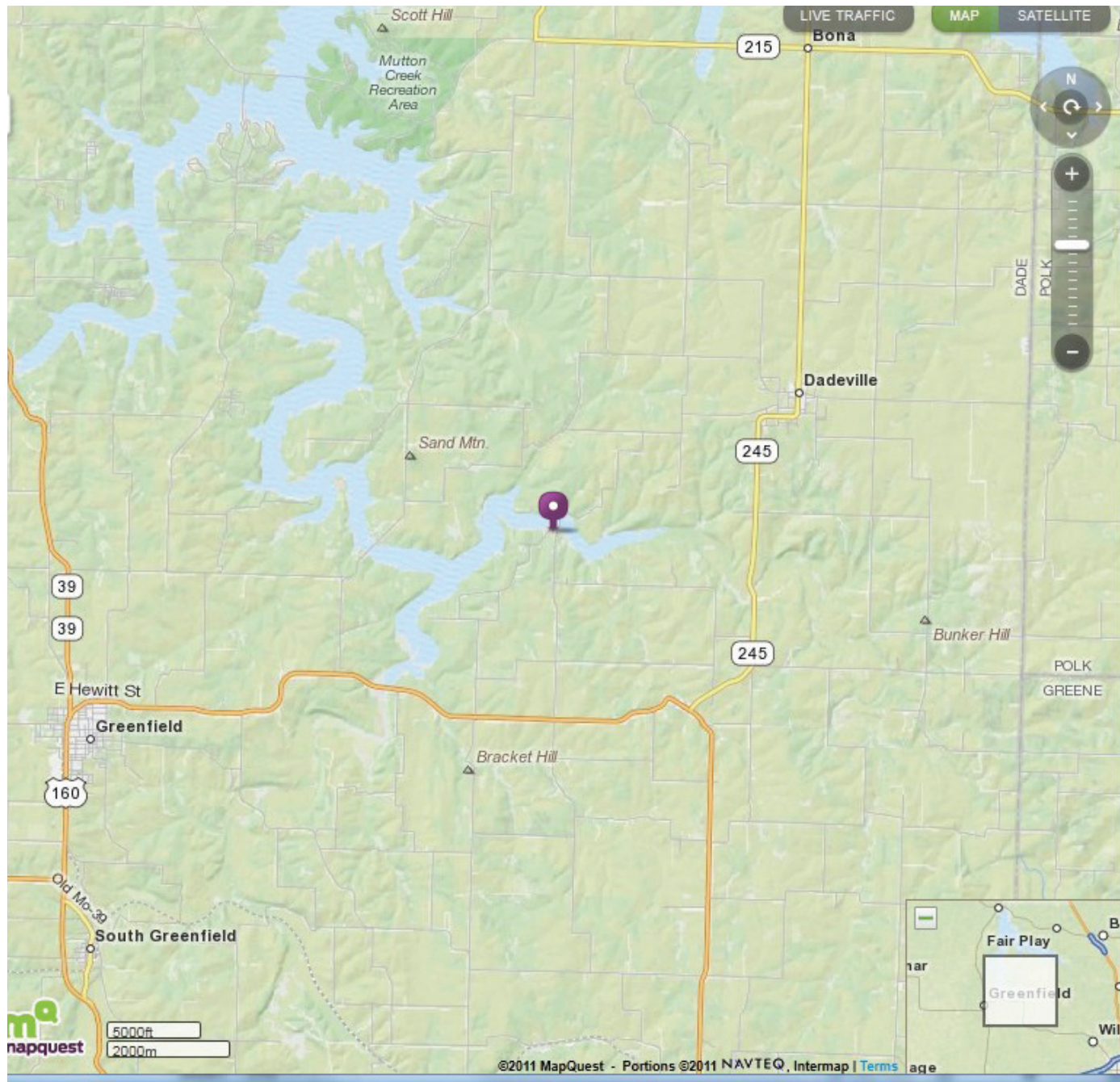
End Transcript

Additional Information

Listed below are web site addresses with more information about Hulston Mill.

1. WELCOME TO HULSTON MILL HISTORIC PARK ONLINE !
<http://associations.missouristate.edu/dade/hulston/default.html>
Page made by Dr. Steve Illum, website manager, faculty member (Missouri State) and member of the Dade County Historical Society
2. Dade County Mo. Historical Society PROPERTIES
http://dadecountymohistoricalsociety.com/hulston_mill
Copyright 2011 Dade County Mo. Historical Society.
3. Hulston Mill Online
<http://www.angelfire.com/mo2/hulstonmill/>
This Page has been created by Webmaster, Phil C.









HULSTON MILL

Hulston Grist Mill was established at the confluence of the Sac River and Turnback Creek in Dade County, Missouri, in 1840. Land records show that Ezekiel Madison Campbell, one of the Original settlers of the southwest Missouri Ozarks, owned the mill site, and it is assumed that Campbell constructed the original mill. At this time, the Ozarks was still very much a wilderness and the grist mill served as a focal point for a rural dispersed pioneer society. In this regard, the mill served both as economic and social function in the society in the mid 1800's. John K. Hulston, great-grandson of one of the early owners related in his history of the area something of a social and informational function of the mill:

"Men came on horseback or horses and mules pulled wagons up to the loading dock where menfolk paused to converse...While the grinding progressed the men talked of crops, livestock, fishing, politics, and weather. Finally, they lifted the bags into their wagon or buggy or lowered a bag across the back of their mount and took their leave for the journey home."

In 1848, Henry H. Pemberton bought the mill from his father-in-law, Ezekiel Campbell, and ran it until 1859 when it was sold to Henry Engleman.

Two years later, the mill was to play an important role in saving Missouri for the Union during the American Civil War.

It is not known whether the Engleman family was secessionist or Union in their political beliefs, but having recently arrived from Virginia, there is a possibility that the mill operator may have joined those millers who refused to grind flour for the Union Army under the command of Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon.

In any case, the Dade County Home Guard was called upon to furnish flour for Lyon's army which found itself one hundred twenty-five miles from the supply terminal encamped in Springfield, Missouri. Without food supplies from Hulston Mill and other area grist mills, Lyon's army might have been forced to retreat northward to the established supply lines; instead, Union troops engaged the Confederates at Wilson's Creek on August 10, 1861, and claimed victory to the second battle of the Civil War. Engleman operated the mill for another ten years following the Civil War and then sold it to James Christopher Hulston in 1875. Shortly thereafter an assortment of other economic enterprises, a post office, general store, drug store, hotel, livery stable, blacksmith's shop and in more recent years a tomato cannery were established and recognized by the postal guide as Hulston, Missouri.

The mill was modernized by John Christopher Hulston, son of "Chris" Hulston, in 1892, and was converted to a full roller mill with an auxiliary steam engine to provide power in times of drought.

The Hulston family owned and operated the mill until 1897 when John Christopher Hulston was murdered. The Hulstons then leased the mill until 1906 when P.G. Speiser purchased it. In 1912 the mill was sold to the Nixon family. The Nixons sold the mill, in 1914, to Samuel Farmer. Mr. Farmer enlarged the mill to three sets of rolls with a capacity of 25 barrels of flour a day. Mr. Farmer operated the mill longer than any one owner at a consecutive time until 1941. Other owners include Bailey Floyd (1941-1942), Tarrant Hickey (1943-1946), John Pemberton Nixon and Arthur Frank Nixon, Jr. (1947-1964) and L.E. Meyer (1965-1967).

The operational history of Hulston Mill, spanning one hundred twenty-seven years, came to an end in 1967 as the result of the construction of a multi-purpose reservoir project on the Sac River. One of the very few grist mills of its type still in operating condition in southwest Missouri became subject to inundation by the waters of Stockton Lake. A symbol of the sturdy pioneer era, Hulston Mill ground its last flour on June 25, 1967. Efforts to save this landmark from destruction were sponsored by the County Court, Historical Society, the Park Board, and the citizens and the media of Dade County. Through their efforts, the mill was moved to a fifty acre tract one mile to the southeast of the original site where it is proposed to serve as the focal point for a heritage park featuring the reconstructed Hulston Mill, Missouri, circa 1850.