

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Type of Memorial (check all applicable)

Monument with Sculpture without Sculpture with Cannon standalone Cannon
 Historical Marker Plaque Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

Affiliation

GAR MOLLUS SUVCW WRC ASUVCW
 LGAR DUVCW Other

If known, record name and number of post, camp, corps, auxiliary, tent, circle or appropriate information of other groups:
Battle of Athens State Historic Site, Department of Natural Resources

Original Dedication Date July 2016 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:

Street/Road address or site location Battle of Athens State Historic Site Boardwalk
GPS Coordinates N40;35;11.32999 W91;41;47.40999

City/Village &/or Township Revere
County Clark State MO Zip Code 63465

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name Battle of Athens State Historic Site
Dept./Div. Dept of Natural Resources - Division of State Parks
Street Address PO Box 159
City Jefferson City State MO Zip Code 65101
Contact Person Site Manager Telephone (660) 877-3871 ext

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places Yes No ID # if known

For Monuments with/without sculpture:

Physical Details

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

Material of the Sculpture Stone Concrete Metal Other Is it hollow or solid?
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.)

For Historic Marker or Plaque:

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Metal with wood supports

For Cannons with/without monument:

Material of Cannon = Bronze Iron Type of Cannon (if known) _____

_____ Rifled YES NO

Markings: Muzzle _____ Base Ring/Breech _____

Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? Yes No

[For camp/department monuments officer's use: Cannon on list of known ordnance] Yes No

For Other Memorials: (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

What best describes the memorial

Materials of the Memorial

Complete for All Memorials

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

3 1/2 _____ Height 24 in _____ Width 18 in _____ Depth or _____ Diameter

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue (service, pose, etc) 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

Please attach legible photographs of all text &/or Record the text in the space below. Please use the addendum – narrative sheet if necessary.

See Pictures for Details

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

Cemetery Park Plaza/Courtyard "Town Square" Post Office
 School Municipal Building State Capitol Courthouse College Campus
 Traffic Circle Library Other: _____

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 Within the boundaries of a state historic site

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

Supplemental Background Information

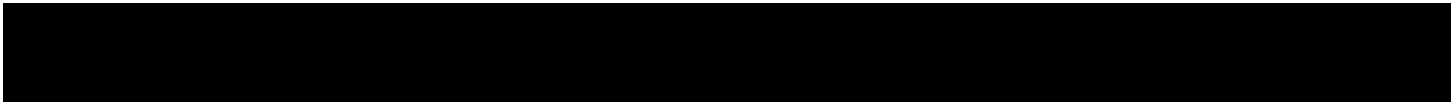
In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation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

Addendums attached to this electronic file are the *Monument's Condition* and the *Narrative* forms. Only the *Monument's Condition* form is required if you are requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Thank you.

Inspector Identification _____ Date of On-site Survey 03 May 2018

Your Name Walt Busch & Sumner Hunnewell

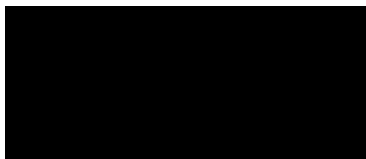


Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

Walt - US Grant Camp 68 SUVCW Sumner - Fletcher Camp 47

Please send this completed form to:

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR – CIVIL WAR MEMORIALS COMMITTEE.

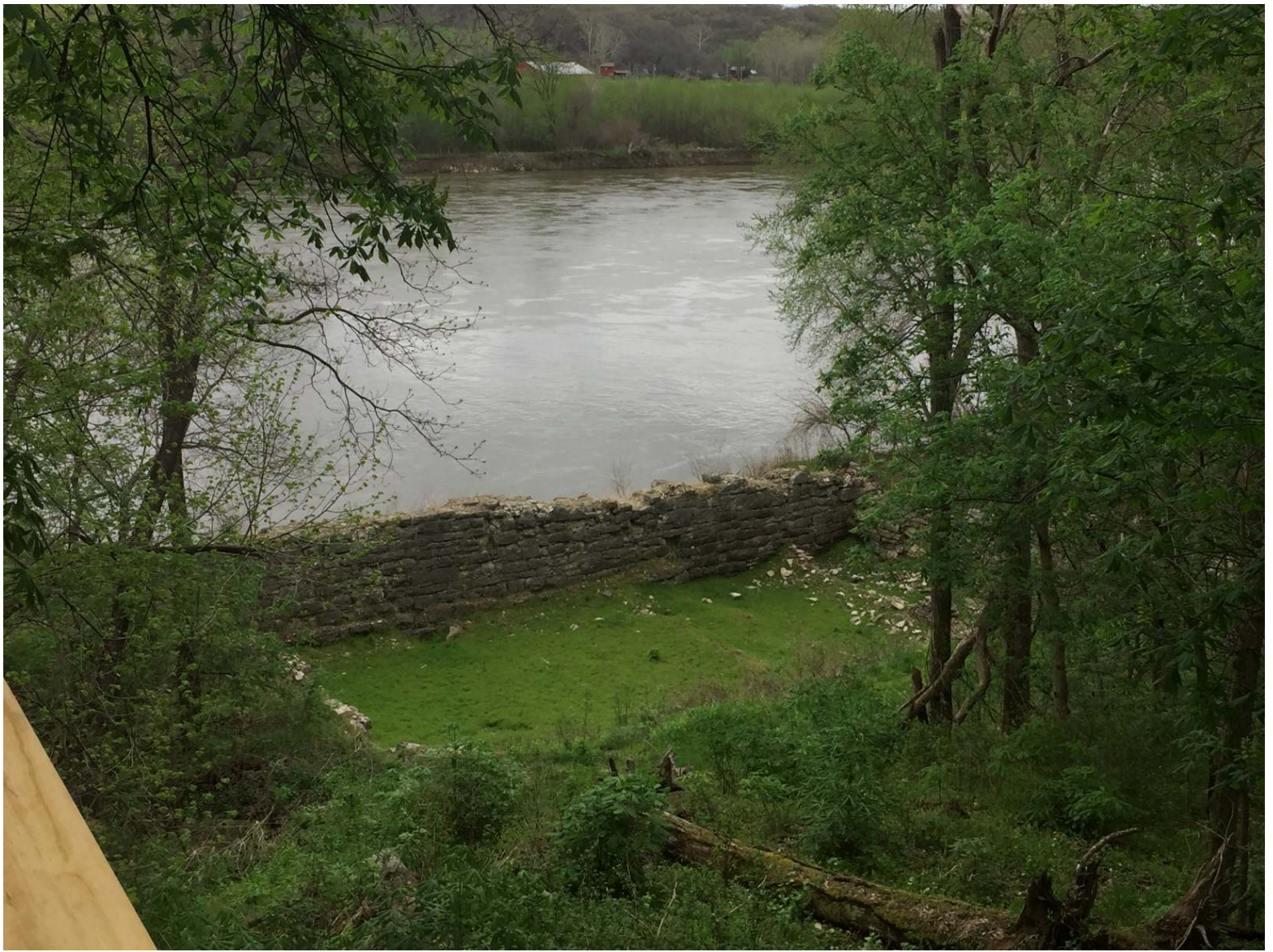
Athens Mills

Issac Gray platted the town of Athens in 1844 and built the first grist and flour mill on the Des Moines River under the management of Charles Toms. Arthur Thome purchased the mill in 1846 and added a sawmill operation. In 1849, Thome sold shares in the mills to his son-in-law Edward Colton and John Colton.

In 1850, the mill and the abutment of the dam were completely removed in order to build a new lock and dam as part of the Des Moines River Improvements Project.

The Thome and Colton partnership built a new grist and flour mill before Arthur Thome's death in 1855. A flood in 1857 swept away the mill, along with the machinery and all its contents.

The mill remnants you see down the hill were from the mill constructed in 1858 by Edward Colton. It was built to withstand ice and flooding and stood on a 30-foot stone foundation with an additional four stories and a horizontal plane water wheel located in the foundation. This mill functioned as a grist and textile mill until the 1890s.





1850
The first bridge across the river was built by the first land and built on the site of the present bridge. It was a simple wooden structure and was destroyed by a flood in 1852. The second bridge was built in 1853 and was also a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1854. The third bridge was built in 1855 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1856. The fourth bridge was built in 1857 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1858. The fifth bridge was built in 1859 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1860. The sixth bridge was built in 1861 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1862. The seventh bridge was built in 1863 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1864. The eighth bridge was built in 1865 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1866. The ninth bridge was built in 1867 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1868. The tenth bridge was built in 1869 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1870. The eleventh bridge was built in 1871 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1872. The twelfth bridge was built in 1873 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1874. The thirteenth bridge was built in 1875 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1876. The fourteenth bridge was built in 1877 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1878. The fifteenth bridge was built in 1879 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1880. The sixteenth bridge was built in 1881 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1882. The seventeenth bridge was built in 1883 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1884. The eighteenth bridge was built in 1885 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1886. The nineteenth bridge was built in 1887 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1888. The twentieth bridge was built in 1889 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1890. The twenty-first bridge was built in 1891 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1892. The twenty-second bridge was built in 1893 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1894. The twenty-third bridge was built in 1895 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1896. The twenty-fourth bridge was built in 1897 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1898. The twenty-fifth bridge was built in 1899 and was a simple wooden structure. It was destroyed by a flood in 1900.