

Phenix, MO

The History of a Ghost Town



If the statement is true that a town is only a town when it is on the map, then the only town remaining in Phenix, MO, is in the memories of those few who still call it home. A quick review of two state maps, editions 1965 & 1977 respectively, stand as a mute testimony to the demise of Phenix.

The 1965 map shows the town nestled between Ash Grove & Walnut Grove in northwest Green County, MO. The 1977 edition shows only a blank space where once was the home of over 500 Missouri residents. Thus, it seems appropriate to say that the history of Phenix, MO is The History of a Ghost Town.

The town of Phenix, like so many across the country, can trace it's beginnings to the railroad. In particular, the Kansas City, Clinton, & Springfield Railway Co. On September 6, 1884, the Kansas City, Clinton, & Springfield Railroad Co. was incorporated in the State of Missouri. On January 10, 1885, it consolidated operations with the Pleasant Hill & DeSoto Railroad Co., incorporated in the State of Kansas on October 16, 1877, and formed a new company incorporated in Missouri on February 10, 1885 and in Kansas two days later. The end result was the new Kansas City, Clinton, & Springfield Railway Co.

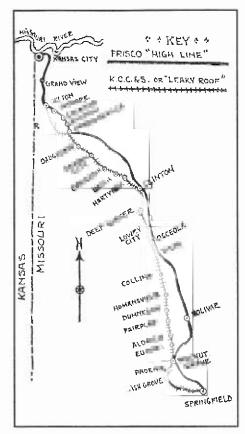
Even before the corporate proceedings were complete. \$2,400,000,00 was committed to construct a line from Olathe, KS. south to a connection with the Kansas City, Ft. Scott, & Gulf Railroad at Ash Grove, MO. On July 7, 1885, work started on the southern end of the line north from Ash Grove, and on August 14, 1885, the Kansas City Journal carried Newspaper announcement, "The Kansas City, Clinton, & Springfield Railroad will commence regular passenger trains from Kansas City to Clinton next Sunday evening,"

The plan was to build north from Ash Grove, south from Clinton, and meet at the Osage River at Osceola.

It should be noted that the K.C.C. & S. was saddled by a rival right from the start as John Blair, a New Jersey businessman, started building the Kansas City, Osceola, & Southern, the Blair Line, from Kansas City virtually paralleling the K.C.C. & S. The end result was a race to see which line would be the first to reach the Osage River. Blair won the race but the K.C.C. & S. was first to cross the river, completing a bridge at Osceola on October 29, 1885, connecting with the southern branch from Ash Grove, completed to the river some twenty-seven days earlier. The formal opening of the completed line was celebrated October 30 & 31, 1885.

While blasting the right-ofway between Ash Grove and Walnut Grove, a large vein of limestone was discovered. Word of the discovery soon made its way to Kansas City and prompted Patrick Mugan, a lime manufacturer, to examine the site and ultimately start a small lime burning operation. In 1888-1889, two Kansas City businessmen either formed a partnership with Mr. Mugan or purchased his lime kilns and formed the *Phenix Stone* & Lime Co.

Between 1890 & 1910 there emerged a typical company town complete with a General Store, owned & operated by the company, a two-room school whose teachers were paid by the company, and thirty-two company-owned homes provided for employees through a payroll deduction rent. There was a large community building, built by the company and named Kiel Hall in honor of their chief New York sales representative, and a large city park that would serve as the location for regular concerts by the Phenix Orchestra.



In addition the town included a post office, two hotels, a Methodist Church, and an 18' x 39' depot complete with second floor living quarters (See Cover Photo). According to a long time Phenix resident, "When the train would pull into the depot, the residents would go to meet it so they could hear the news from surrounding communities and the big city. The presence of the train also found importance in the lives of the people because its arrival meant the delivery of the day's mail at the local post office."

In 1910, the **K.C.C & S.** roster included twelve 4-4-0, 1884 Manchester built locomotives, Nos. **79-90**, 175 coal cars, series **5001-5411** odd numbers, 100 box cars,



K.C.C. & S.
ticket stub
From
Deepwater, Mo
to
North Mo.
August 4, 1891
Cost: 10¢

series 5002-5200 even numbers, and seven cabooses series 1-8. The passenger fleet consisted of three Mail-Express cars Nos. 157-159 and six Coaches Nos. 863-868. Two freight trains were operated on the line, Nos. 39 & 40, between Ash Grove and Clinton on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday, and Nos. 35 & 36 between Clinton and Olathe on Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays. Two daily passenger trains were in service: Nos. 3 & 4 between Kansas City & Clinton and Nos. 5 & 6 from Kansas City to Ash Grove.

Table 340	Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Railway						
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Phenix, MO, was indeed on the map and was apparently making a significant impact on the economic & industrial growth of the region. A 1904 report from the Missouri Bureau of Geology & Mines stated that, "The Phenix Quarry is the largest and best equipped in the state."

As more & more stone was removed from the quarry, it was discovered that the Phenix lime stone was a type that could be suitable for transformation into a high-grade marble. When polished, it resembled a type of French marble produced during the reign of Napoleon. In 1913, a Kansas City investor named Mastin Simpson purchased the Phenix operation, formed the Phenix Marble Co., and began producing PHENIX NAPOLEON GRAY MARBLE. By 1925, the company was marketing individually stamped & numbered slabs of marble in various sizes and was producing marble tiles & custom carved marble pillars.

PHENIX MARBLE COMPANY

Producers of

MASTIN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT W. C. SCARRITT, VICE-PRESIDENT A. W. BURTON, VOG-PRESIDENT GEORGE E. SIMPSON, TRANSULA C. D. ROBERTS, SECRETARY

NAPOLEON GRAY MARBLE PHENIX STONE

MILLS PREMIX, MISSOURI

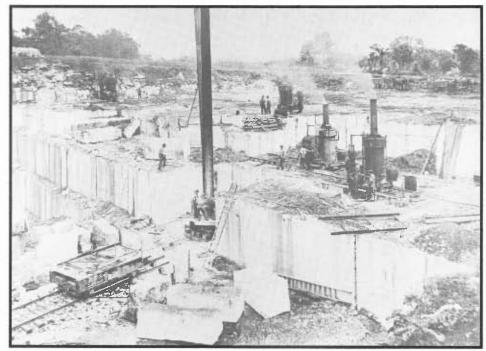
DAVID MILES, COMMERCIAL AGENT

PHENIX, MO.

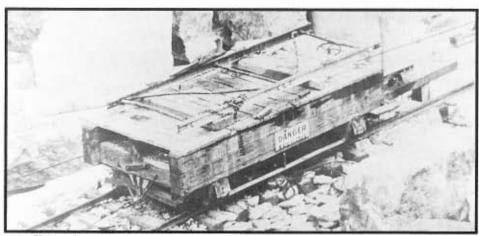
According to our records, PHENIX NAPOLEON GRAY was used in the construction of the Federal Reserve Bank and Nelson Art Gallery in Kansas City, MO, the Cook County Courthouse in Chicago, IL, the New York Stock Exchange building in New York, NY, the Los Angeles City Hall, and a host of local college, university, government buildings, and private homes.

Large blocks of stone would

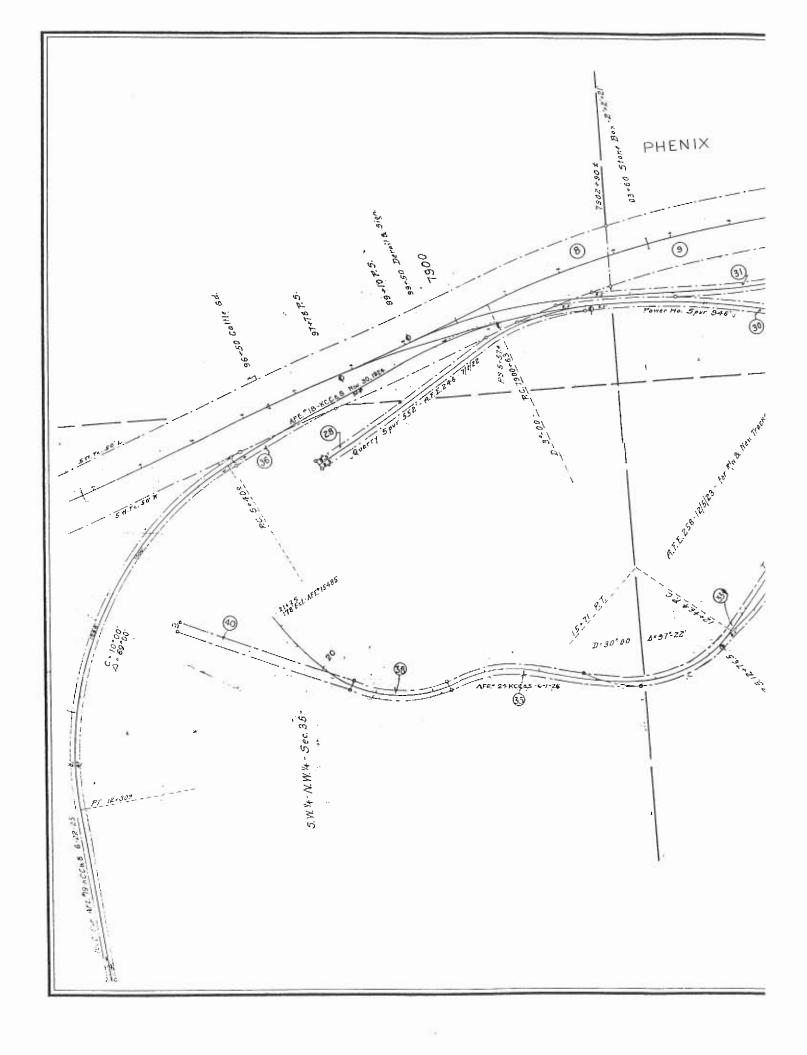
be scored by steam powered channelers and blasted loose for transporting to the mill via an inhouse train track. The stone was loaded on heavy duty four-wheel flat cars and motive power was provided by a 4-4 Hiesler locomotive, PHENIX MARBLE CO #1. (See Classic Frisco p. 13) The blocks would then be cut to the desired thickness by a series of gang saws and loaded on flat cars for shipment.

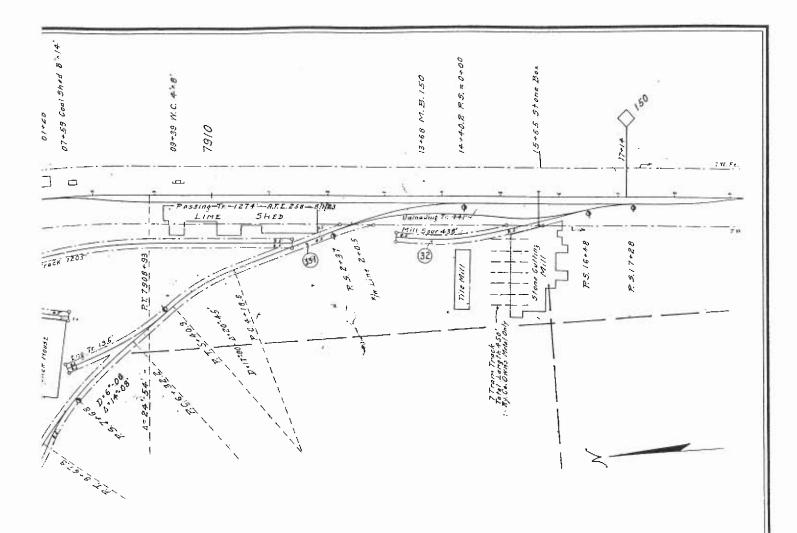


Steam powered Channelers at work in the Phenix quarry. Avis Brady colection



Heavy duty flat car used to transport marble blocks to mill along tram track. Avis Brady collection





PHENIX, MO

RIGHT OF WAY & TRACK MAP

SUPPLEMENTAL TO MAP-35, VAL. SEC. 1-MO

KANSAS CITY, CLINTON & SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY

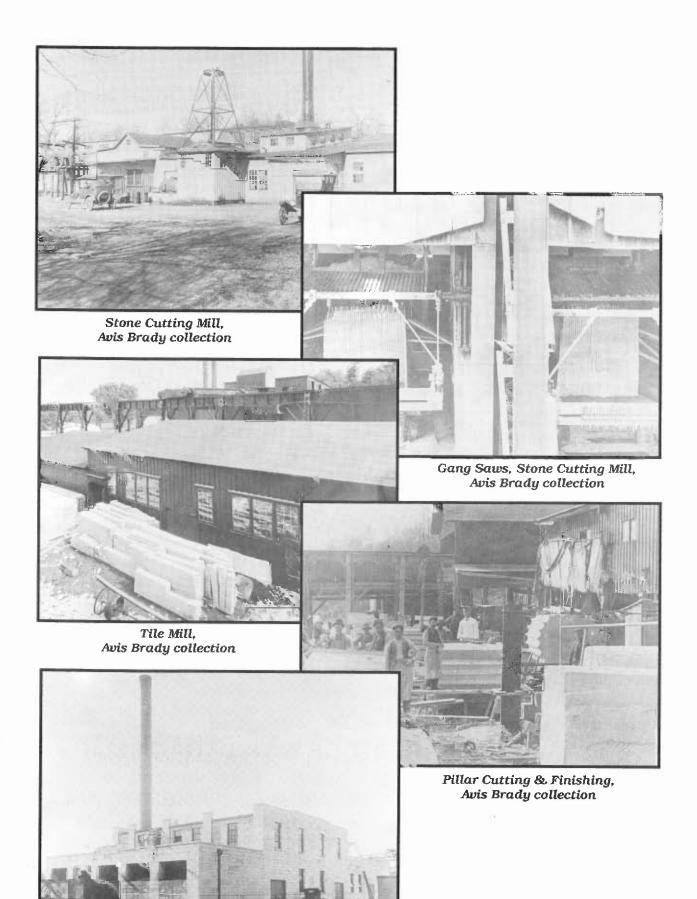
OPERATED BY THE

K.C.C. & S. RY. CO.

FROM STATION 7889 + 80±

JUNE 30, 1917

OFFICE OF VALUATION ENGINEER SPRINGFIELD, MO



Phenix Power Plant, Avis Brady Collection

On November 3, 1924, the Olathe to Ash Grove line was leased by the **St. Louis** - **San Francisco Railway Co.** and four years later, on September 1, 1928, it was officially purchased by the Frisco.

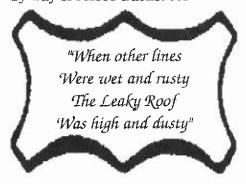
Although no one really knows what caused the town of Phenix to ultimately die, the beginning of the end seems to have occurred between 1934 & 1935. With the onset of the Great Depression in 1929, the financial strain of operating two parallel lines (the Frisco purchased the Kansas City, Osceola, & Southern in June, 1900), and the forced receivership & reorganization of 1932, the Frisco abandoned the line from Olathe to Stanley in 1934 and from Belton to Ash Grove the following year.

All that remains of Phenix today is the remnants of the quarry, one company house, two lime kilns, the power house building, portions of the railroad roadbed, and lots of silent memories!

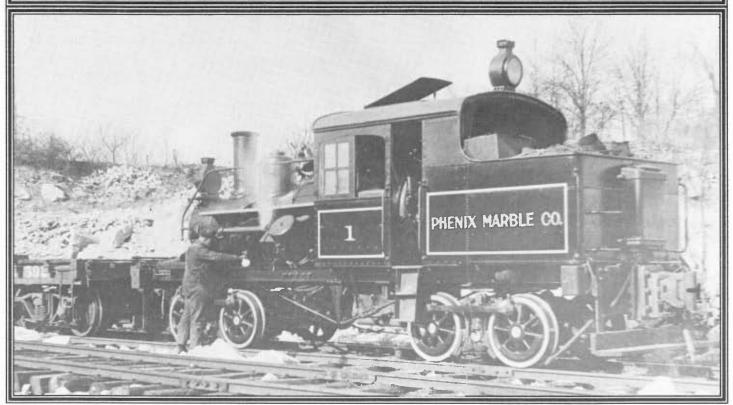
It should be noted that the Kansas City, Clinton, & Springfield Railway was better known by its nicknames. The most popular was *The Leaky Roof*. The Dickey-Clay tile plant at Deepwater, MO at one time shipped about 250 cars of tile products each month. The roof condition of the boxcars mattered little to the shipper, so the defect was no problem, and many roofs were thus permitted to remain leaky.

However, on a rainy spring day at Clinton, the foreman of a flour mill saw that some of the cars with bad roofs had been switched to the mill siding for loading. "Don't ship out any flour today," the foreman passed the word in the mill. "They've sent us another batch of leaky roofs."

While not as colorful or well known, the line was also called the "High, Dry, & Dusty." The K.C.C. & S. tracks followed the uplands from Clinton to Olathe and thus provided open tracks for neighboring roads whose tracks were washed out by heavy rains. Diverted to Clinton to avoid high water, trains of the Katy, Rock Island, and Missouri Pacific often clogged the yards awaiting their turn to continue on to Olathe, thence their destinations by way of Frisco tracks.



Clusic Friscy



It's Phenix Marble Company #1, a Hiesler steam locomotive, in switching duties on the passing track, Phenix Marble Co., Phenix MO, circa. 1910, and it's a CLASSIC!

Avis Brady collection