

Rollins Apartments 116 E. Jefferson



Irwin designed Rollins Apartments in 1925. It had every modern convenience including a drain system in each apartment under the ice box. The Dunbar family of 5 moved in 1932. Irwin extended the living space.

First Presbyterian Church 201 S. High

He designed the Presbyterian Church 201 S. High in 1922-1923. Irwin used the late 19th and 20th Century Revival



style. He designed the exterior with Tudor and Jacobean Revival style including Tudor arches, Tudor hoods, buttresses and trefoils and tabbed windows and doors.

Baxter Miller Building 101 W. Harrison



Irwin designed the Baxter Miller Building at the corner of Franklin and Harrison streets in 1923. Irwin had his office in the Baxter Miller Building and so did his father-in-law, Clarence Baxter.

Sojourners Building 211 S. Elson



Irwin was hired to build the Sojourners Building the building at 211 S. Elson in 1916. He designed the building in the style of the Prairie School of Architecture, a style created by

Frank Lloyd Wright and his followers. Characteristics of this style include low-pitched roofs, overhanging eaves, bands of windows running the length of the building as well as the use of stucco. The building cost \$35,000 to construct.

Princess Theater 202 S. Franklin

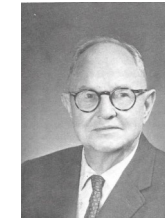
Valentine Miller, a wealthy lumberyard owner, financed the building of the Princess Theater, 202 S. Franklin in 1916 and hired the young Irwin Dunbar to design it. The exterior included a canopy and twin towers and electrical fixtures.



The interior included artistic plaster work, arched ceilings and a tiled entryway floor.

Irwin Dunbar Architecture Walking Tour

Irwin Dunbar was an architect of the early 20th Century who designed many buildings in Kirksville. He was born in Glenwood Missouri on

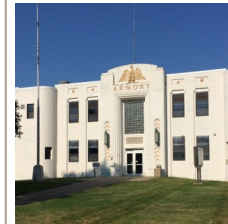


November 4, 1888 and graduated from Lancaster High School in 1910. He obtained his degree from the University of Missouri.

After serving in the military in World War I he studying in Paris.

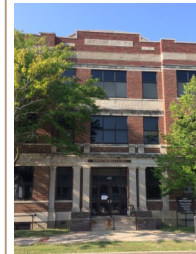
Irwin returned to Kirksville and began courting Margaret Baxter, daughter of Clarence and Ida Miller Baxter. They married on May 7, 1922 Margaret and Irwin had three children, Ann, Jean and Baxter.

Rieger Armory 500 S. Elson



In 1938-40, as part of the WPA, Irwin designed the Rieger National Guard Armory and Community Building. He used a new building technique called reinforced concrete. The roof of the Armory has a Lamella roof with self-supporting arc and rafters, which adds to the acoustics.

Osteopathic Administration Bldg. 106 S. Elson



This building (now called the Couts Learning Center), on the campus of ATSU, is on the corner of Jefferson and Elson Streets. The building was built in 1922. Margaret Dunbar stated, "This is my favorite building because when Irwin got the job he

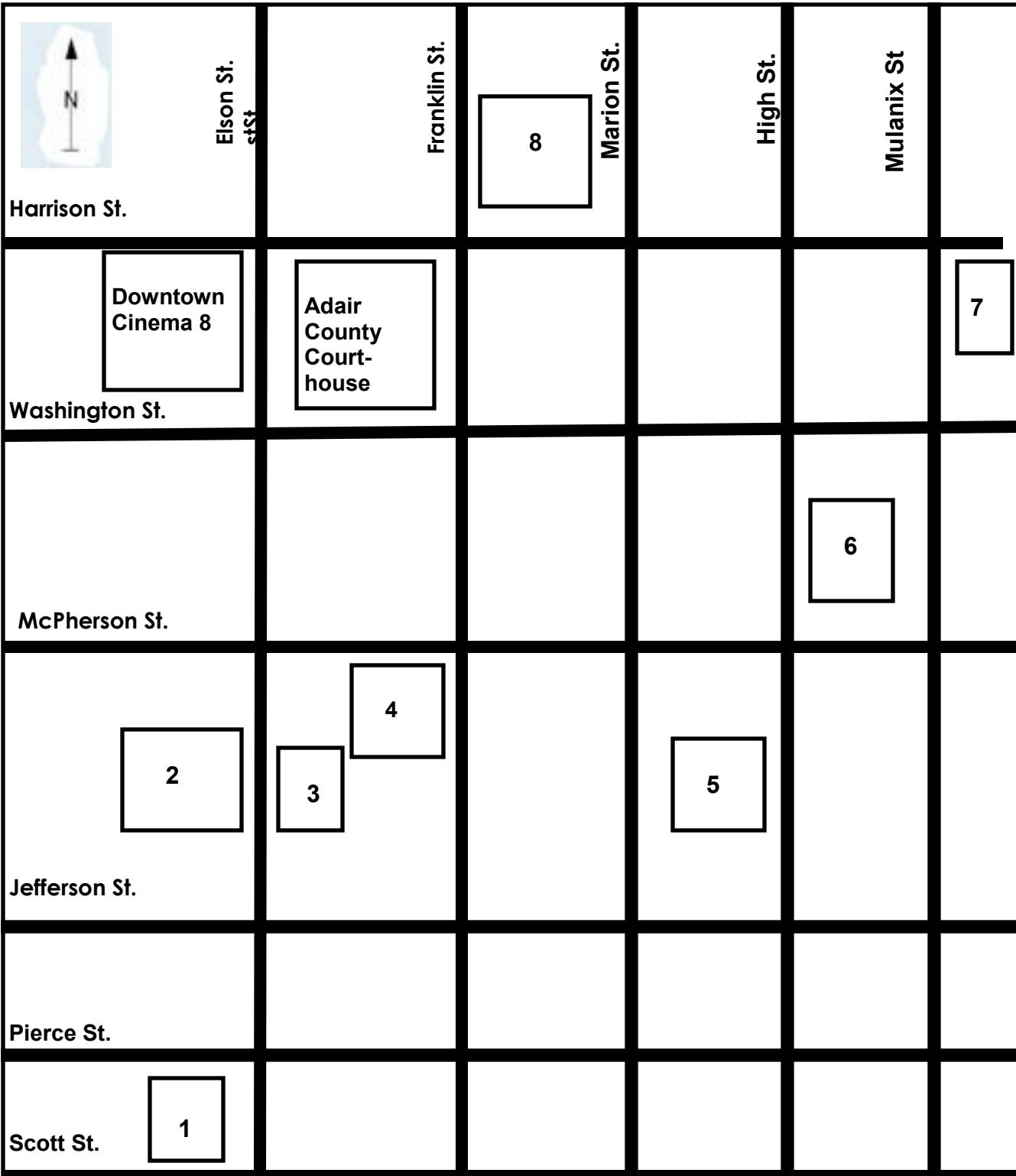
proposed to me. He could see that he could keep a wife. He finally had enough money that we could set up housekeeping. That meant we could finally get married."



660-665-3766

304 S. Franklin

Visitkirksville.com



**Trinity Episcopal Church
124 N. Mulanix**



Irwin belonged to the Trinity Episcopal Church. When members were preparing to build a new church, they chose Irwin to design the new building in 1916. He designed a blend of Craftsman and Gothic Revival

style that was 37 feet by 67 feet. The construction firm of Egger and Russel built the church laying the corner stone on May 14, 1917 at a cost of \$11,555.00.

**Irwin Dunbar
Architectual
Walking Tour Map**

- 1. Rieger Armory and Community Building, 500 S. Elson**
- 2. . Osteopathic Administration Building, 106 S. Elson**
now the Couets Learning Center on campus of ATSU
- 3. Sojourners Building, 211 S. Elson**
now the Adair County Historical Society Museum
- 4. Princess Theater, 202 S. Franklin**
Now the Princess Emporium, open weekends
- 5. Rollins Apartments, 116 E Jefferson**
- 6. First Presbyterian Church, 201 S. High**
- 7. Trinity Episcopal Church, 124 N Mulanix**
- 8. Baxter Miller Building, 101 W. Harrison**

