

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 300 West Gay Street N/A not for publication

city or town Warrensburg N/A vicinity

state Missouri Code MO county Johnson code 101 zip code 64093

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Mark A. Miles
Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles, Deputy SHPO

September 10, 2012
Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Name of Property

Johnson County, Missouri
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

- building(s)
- district
- Site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing
3	buildings
	district
	site
	structure
	object
3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg, Missouri

None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Folk Victorian

foundation: Sandstone

walls: Weatherboard

roof: Asphalt

other

: Wood

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Name of Property

Johnson County, Missouri
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

Architecture

Period of Significance

Ca. 1885

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Undetermined

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Smiser Heritage Library

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Name of Property

Johnson County, Missouri
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 435280 4290860
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

11. Form Prepared By

name/title See continuation page

organization _____ date _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ State _____ zip code _____

e-mail _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:**
 - A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 - A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Photographs.**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Robert C. and Nancy T. Jones

street & number 222 West Gay Street telephone 660-747-3481

city or town Warrensburg State MO zip code 64093

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

SUMMARY:

The Lewis and Sophie Griebel House at 300 West Gay Street in Warrensburg, Missouri, is a frame, one-story, cruciform-shaped dwelling built circa 1885. The four-gabled house exemplifies the Folk Victorian subtype of the Victorian Houses property type described in the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) titled *Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg, Missouri*. Ornate porches with flat roofs fill the spaces between the wings. The clapboard-sided cottage is painted cream with tan and brown trim. It faces north. Decorative details include two types of imbricated shingles, lacy vergeboards with spindles, turned porch supports, serrated brackets, a three-sided oriel window with elaborated panels, and a shallow-hooded front window. The house measures 41 ½ feet from north to south and 49 feet from east to west. The substantially original interior features pocket doors between the living room and dining room, ornate turned corner guards, grooved moldings and bull's-eye head blocks. Most of the wood retains its original finish. Two contributing outbuildings—a garage and a chicken house—are located along an alley at the rear of the property. Inside as well as out, the Griebel House substantially reflects its historic appearance at the time of construction, ca. 1885.

ELABORATION:

The Griebel House is situated within a residential neighborhood just north of Reese School, a public preschool in the Warrensburg R-VI School District. It rests on a rock-faced sandstone foundation in the middle of its lot-and-a-third. A concrete sidewalk leads from the front porch to the public sidewalk—brick and dating from the 19th century—on Gay Street. A slight slope raises the lot from the level of the public sidewalks. The property is partially ringed with a mixture of deciduous and evergreen trees and bushes which obscure portions of the house from view. The foundation stones undoubtedly came from the historic sandstone quarries located north of Warrensburg. Along with foundations, this once-popular local building material was used in retaining walls, sidewalks, and entire buildings including several on the State Normal School No. 2 (now University of Central Missouri) campus in Warrensburg.

The steeply-pitched cross-gabled roof is asphalt-shingled. The upper two-thirds of each gable end is filled with imbricated wood shingles—cove butts in the north and south gables and half-circle or scalloped butts in the east and west gables. Elaborately sawn vergeboards with beaded spindles decorate the uppermost portions of the north, east and west gables. Each gable end also contains a central hinged window with glass on the inside and wooden louvers on the outside, for attic ventilation.

The house's three original corner porches contain ornate trim. Mansard-like lower slopes of these flat roofs are clad with three rows of half-circle or scalloped shingles similar to those in the east and west gable ends. Porch posts are turned and feature attached curvilinear elements in their upper, front-facing, flat panels. Each post is equipped with one or two fan-shaped brackets with serrated edges. The fourth porch, on the southwest corner, has been enclosed (to make a laundry room) and fitted with glass-louvered windows. Over the years all porch floors and wood steps have been rebuilt, apparently according to their original specifications.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

Seven outside doors serve the six rooms of the house. Three of these doors contain etched glass, and two retain their original screen doors with turned railings. Modern wooden storm doors with replaceable screens and glass have been installed in the main front door and the east kitchen door, as well as outside the laundry room. Each porch has at least one entrance: the front (northeast) and rear (southwest) porches have two entrances and the rear (southeast) porch has three entrances. The front door into the living room has a brass bell with a turning handle.

A cantilevered, three-sided bay window on the east has elaborate surrounds with truncated corners and fluting. Recessed panels are above and below paired east windows and individual north and south windows of this projecting element. The living room window on the north is topped with a flared hood covered with scalloped or half-circle butt shingles. This window contains nine lights, arranged three over six. A window pair is in the northwest bedroom near a smaller bathroom window. Except as noted, windows are double-hung, one-over-one sash. Casings are plain boards with drip moldings. Most windows have original glass. Modern storm windows with metal frames have replaced the previous wooden units. There are two small windows in the south foundation, one of which may have been for a coal bin. The foundation is otherwise without openings.

The interior of the Griebel House remains substantially as it was when the structure was built—generally simple, with Victorian trim. Ceilings are nine feet ten inches high. Filling the cruciform footprint, the living room, dining room and kitchen are in line north to south through the middle of the house. To the east is a long parlor with a bay window. To the west are two bedrooms with a bathroom (added several decades ago) between them.

Most woodwork has been varnished but never painted. Painted woodwork is found only in the kitchen and southwest bedroom. Window and door frames are chamfered and grooved and have bull's eye corner blocks. Two sets of wide folding doors give entry to the long east room or parlor, one set from the living room and one from the dining room. A set of pocket doors in excellent condition divides the living room and dining room. Original plaster walls are covered with wallpaper throughout the house. Turned corner brackets protect exposed room corners.

Kitchen cabinetry was extended in the early 1980s, at which time a tall window was replaced with a shorter one over the new sink location. At some point, the south end of the northwest bedroom was shortened (a partition wall was added) to create a bathroom between the two bedrooms, and a small window was added. The current owners added beadboard halfway up the bathroom walls. The ball-and-claw footed bathtub is thought to be original. The southwest bedroom may have been remodeled at some point, as some of its woodwork matches the rest of the house and some is plain. One window, which opens onto the laundry room, is shorter than the others.

Original floors in the living room and dining room have been overlaid with new wood flooring. Original softwood floors in the other rooms are uncovered. Vinyl roll flooring is used in the kitchen and bathroom.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

Round openings for stovepipes are in three locations. Metal registers built into the baseboards suggest the use of a furnace. Some registers flat on the floor and a cold air return were probably added more recently. There are no indications that a fireplace ever existed. All exterior chimneys have been removed.

The basement, accessible by a stairway from the laundry room, has a concrete floor under part of the house. A new furnace and air conditioner provide central heating and cooling, using the original registers which are augmented by modern registers in some rooms. A stairway from the kitchen leads to an attic with partial plywood flooring.

At the back of the lot, a full-sized garage has an attached smaller garage to the side and an attached storage shed on the back. Each portion has a door which faces the house. The two garage doors open onto a driveway entered from the alley which runs between Warren Street on the east and Main Street on the west. A separate, smaller building is a chicken house which still contains roosts. These outbuildings are believed to date from the 1920s when the property owner was Samuel M. Dalhouse, a farmer who lived in town. The garage group was apparently used for storage of farm equipment.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

SUMMARY

The Lewis and Sophie Griebel House at 300 West Gay Street in Warrensburg, Missouri, is locally significant under National Register Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. Built ca. 1885, the Griebel House is a highly intact example of the Folk Victorian subtype of the Victorian Houses property type described in the MPDF *Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg, Missouri*. More specifically, it is a Folk Victorian cottage, a modest house form that in this case would likely be called Queen Anne if its plan were a bit more complex or, at least, less symmetrical. Its architectural details are certainly Queen Anne-inspired. The house at 300 West Gay is located approximately half-way between the heart of what came to be known as Warrensburg's Old Town and the newer town center that shifted several blocks eastward toward the new Missouri Pacific Railroad depot. The property is associated with two of the MPDF's historic contexts: "Warren's Corner to 'Useful and Permanent Improvements': 1836-1899," in which the development of Old Town and the city's general plan and pattern of growth are spelled out, and "Architectural Development in Warrensburg: 1842-1945." The property has seen few changes since its construction and it remains in excellent condition today. The period of significance is ca. 1885, when the house is thought to have been constructed.

ELABORATION

Warrensburg, named for early settler Martin Warren, a blacksmith, was founded in 1836. It was incorporated in 1856 during a period of railroad-related expansion eastward, away from the original town site around the 1843 courthouse on Main Street. Although Old Town was "a revered and picturesque spot...overlooking every hill and defile for miles around," the Missouri Pacific railroad located its facilities farther east. After the first depot was constructed in 1865, "the merchants became frantic until they located their business near the station-house, which will, for all time to come, give a ragged appearance to the town."¹ Warrensburg grew to become an important agricultural and trading center in west-central Missouri despite this negative opinion (which was expressed several years after the proverbial dust had settled, in a history of Johnson County published in 1881). Gay Street, on which the Griebel House is situated just two blocks east of the intersection with Main Street, remains a primary east-west thoroughfare across the city. The Griebel House apparently was completed either slightly before or at approximately the same time as the existing Romanesque Revival-style railroad depot on Holden Street, which dates from 1890. Gay Street was sufficiently important that it was paved with bricks before the turn of the century.²

The nominated property has had several owners since Thomas Mulkey, an early pastor in Warrensburg, acquired it as part of a land grant from President Martin Van Buren in 1836. While the exact date of construction is undetermined, the house was likely erected during the ownership of the Griebel family. The abstract indicates that Sophie Griebel acquired the property at an auction in 1879, and that it passed

¹ F. E. North, ed., *The History of Johnson County, Missouri*. Kansas City, Mo.: Kansas City Historical Company, 1881, pp. 389-393.

² William E. Crissey, *Warrensburg: A History with Folklore*. Warrensburg: Daily Star-Journal, 1924, np. Gay Street retained its brick surface until the 1960s when it was paved with asphalt.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

to her husband Lewis, a shoemaker, upon her death in 1882. The abstract further indicates that Lewis and Anna Griebel sold the property to M. Young, trustee for O. S. Wadell, in 1891. However, a Warrensburg city directory still shows Mr. Griebel, shoemaker, at the 300 West Gay Street address in 1895. Missouri's 1880 census lists the "Gribel" family as living in Warrensburg but their address is not provided. Missouri's 1890 census records were destroyed when the Capitol burned in 1911. James B. and Maranda E. Neal (or Neel), who acquired the property in 1897, were living at 300 West Gay Street at the time of the 1900 census. Beginning in 1919, Samuel M. Dalhouse (listed as a farmer in the 1930 census) and family were owners for several decades. The present owners acquired the property in 1978.

The abstract for the property on which the Griebel House stands includes the names Russell and Gilkeson, owners of well-known businesses in New Town. In the 1870s, a large brick Gothic Revival home was built by the Archibald Gilkeson family at 307 West Gay, across the street from the Griebel House. That house still survives but the Russell House, a large Queen Anne residence erected at 301 West Gay, was demolished several years ago in connection with a street-widening project on Warren Street.³ Today West Gay is lined with a variety of American house types dating from the late 19th through the mid-20th century. Architectural styles still present on West Gay between Holden Street on the east and Main Street on the west include Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Tudor, Craftsman, Stick, American Foursquare, Minimal Traditional and Shingle, the latter style being represented by the Cress House at 222 West Gay (NR 10/12/95). Vernacular dwellings include an altered I-House and some simple bungalow types.⁴ The Griebel House, however, best exemplifies what McAlester describes as Folk Victorian.⁵ It is also the only example on West Gay with a cruciform plan, and it is among the most pristine.

In Warrensburg, the most common Folk Victorian house type is the Gabled Ell (aka Gable Front & Wing) with some sort of Victorian embellishment, perhaps turned porch posts, spindle work frieze bands and/or fishscale shingles in the front-facing gable ends. An example of this variation cited in the MPDF is located at 215 W. Market, like the Griebel House built ca. 1885.

The Griebel House was built at a time when Queen Anne was the dominant style for residential architecture in America. Such houses generally can be placed in one of two categories—high style Queen Anne, and Folk Victorian adaptations. The main difference is in the basic shape of the building, with high style houses being more complex and often (but not necessarily) larger. Folk Victorian houses are simpler, consisting of traditional vernacular (National Folk) house forms to which Victorian ornamentation has been added. Note that the Griebel House is neither irregular nor asymmetrical (two words that appear in virtually every description of high style Queen Anne). According to Virginia and Lee McAlester in *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the Folk Victorian style is defined "by the

³ Tom Christopher, "Historical and Architectural Survey of Warrensburg's Residential Structures," Show-Me Regional Planning Commission: Warrensburg, Mo., 1983.

⁴ Sally F. Schwenk and Kerry Davis, "Final Survey Report: Cultural Resource Survey—Phases I & II, Warrensburg, Missouri," September 2008.

⁵ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985, pp. 308-317.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

presence of Victorian decorative detailing on simple folk house forms, which are generally much less elaborated than the Victorian styles that they attempt to mimic.”⁶

The McAlesters add that Folk Victorian could be inspired by *any* of the Victorian styles such as Italianate or Gothic Revival, not just Queen Anne.⁷ Neither Italianate nor Gothic Revival applies to the Griebel House, though.

Authors of what is arguably the most-used architectural handbook ever published, the McAlesters describe five principal subtypes of the Folk Victorian house: Front-Gabled Roof, Gable Front and Wing, Side-Gabled Roof (One-Story), Side-Gabled Roof (Two-Story), and Pyramidal. While the Griebel House is cruciform-shaped and therefore not a *principal* Folk Victorian subtype, it qualifies as a Folk Victorian house by virtue of its strongly symmetrical facades and the fact that its most obvious irregular feature (a small bay window) is relatively inconspicuous on a side elevation.

Originally a product of Richard Norman Shaw and other English architects, the Queen Anne style became fashionable in America after catching the interest of architect Henry Hobson Richardson. In 1874, Richardson applied horizontal bands of contrasting materials and textures to the Watts-Sherman House at Newport, Rhode Island, and the new look was born. Widely publicized and copied, Richardson’s interpretation of the style gradually evolved into other forms. While early Queen Anne houses with half-timbering or patterned masonry construction reflected their medieval antecedents, later models were more flamboyant with extensive scrollwork, spindle work and other forms of “gingerbread” ornamentation. In the 1890s, Free Classic styling, a precursor of Colonial Revival, became the final stage of Queen Anne evolution in America. The McAlesters categorize Queen Anne houses not only according to these distinctive patterns of decorative detailing but also according to characteristic variations in shape—Hipped Roof with Lower Cross Gables, Cross-Gabled Roof, Front-Gabled Roof and Town House.⁸

Richardson’s support notwithstanding, the development of Queen Anne architecture seems to have benefited from a kind of “back to the future” movement. In 1877, Boston architect R. S. Peabody, who had observed English expressions of the style during a trip to London, suggested that Queen Anne was a particularly appropriate style for America, and in fact was “our legitimate field for imitation” because of its similarity to the architecture of the colonial period. Peabody’s point of view was well received because of a growing perception that the earlier Greek Revival, Gothic and Second Empire styles that flourished earlier were second-hand rather than truly American. Ultimately, Queen Anne succeeded in

⁶ McAlester, p. 266; p. 309.

⁷ McAlester, p. 309. And this certainly seems to be their intention, although elsewhere in *Field Guide* the Italianate and Gothic Revival styles are classified as “Romantic” rather than “Victorian” and, perhaps because of an editing glitch, photographic examples of simple folk housing with Italianate or Gothic Revival detailing appear with those styles rather than in the Folk Victorian pages—which would surely suggest to many readers that such houses should be called Italianate or Gothic Revival rather than Folk Victorian.

⁸ McAlester, pp. 262-287. The Front-Gabled Roof subtype is also one of the McAlester’s Folk Victorian subtypes.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

America “not because it was sensible but because it was pretty, and because by the 1870s it exactly suited the mood of the public.”⁹ The main period for Queen Anne was from 1880-1910 and, for Folk Victorian, 1870-1910.¹⁰

With its modest form and simple vernacular construction utilizing readily available building materials, the Griebel House is typical of the houses erected by Warrensburg’s working class residents during the late 19th century (Mr. Griebel was a shoemaker, according to both the 1880 census and the 1895 city directory.) With its decorative Victorian detailing, the Griebel House was also “pretty” in the same way as any high style, architect-designed Queen Anne cottage. Constructed ca. 1885, the Griebel House represents the middle period of Queen Anne architecture—or at least the time when large quantities of pre-cut detailing shipped by railroad from distant mills (or woodworking machinery capable of producing it locally) began showing up at local lumber yards from where it was subsequently applied by builders to the porches, gables and rooflines of folk houses as well as proper Queen Annes.

Massey and Maxwell use spindle work to make their point about how it became common practice to embellish vernacular houses, but they may just as well have included ornate porch posts, vergeboards, lacy brackets or imbricated shingles (all of which are present on the Griebel House, along with spindle-work): “Less affluent owners might not be able to afford stained-glass windows or slate roofs or tall, fancy chimneys, but they probably could manage a bit of wood spindle work. A 19th century American ornament, spindle work was a product of our love affair with the newly invented turning lathe, which, along with an efficient railway system, made it cheap and easy to decorate houses all over the country, inside and out, with rows and rows of shapely little sticks. Today, such spindle work may furnish the only clue to the Queen Anne aspirations of an otherwise plain, gable fronted house.”¹¹

In any case, the Griebel House looks today much as it did when the Griebels owned the property in the 1890s, and it is in very good condition. It is an uncommon cruciform-shaped variation of the Folk Victorian subtype in Warrensburg, built after much of the business community shifted from the Old Town hill to a thriving new business district several blocks to the east.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF OWNERS

⁹ Mark Girouard, *Sweetness and Light: The ‘Queen Anne’ Movement 1860-1900*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1984, pp. 63; 208-209.

¹⁰ McAlester, pp. 263 and 309.

¹¹ James Massey and Shirley Maxwell, *House Styles in America*, New York: Penguin Studio, 1999, p. 131.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

Griebel House
300 West Gay Street
Warrensburg, Missouri

1836 Thomas Mulkey (Sally): 80 acres from U.S. President Martin Van Buren

1837 William and Charlotte Houx

Benjamin and Agnes Houx

1854 Georgia Ann Skaggs: Lot 1 & east 1/3rd Lot 2 (24 foot lots)

1854 Skaggs married Jonathan S. Donnally

1854 William S. Hume: Two lots (Hume's store burned in 1856)

1857 Francis M. Cockrell trustee for Noah Redford (Phebe)

1857 Joseph P. Henshaw (Melisa)

1864 George and Elizabeth George

1868 O. H. P. Briscoe

1878 Briscoe bankrupt

1879 Sophie Griebel bought property at auction

1880 Sophie and Lewis Griebel to Warrensburg Coop. Building Assn.

1882 Sophie bequeathed property to husband Louis, then to children John and Mary

Sophie died April 1882, Mary died 1883

1891 Louis and Anna Griebel to M. Young, trustee for O. S. Wadell

1896 Ernest N. Johnson, trustee for W. T. Ross and B. F. Ross

1897 James B. and Maranda E. Neal

1901 Winfrey B. and Blanche Russell

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

1908 P. L. and Lilian Ferguson

1908 Mary J. Gilkeson

1919 Samuel M. Dalhouse. Bequeathed property to children, including daughter Virginia, later married Mr. Norman

1978 Robert and Nancy Jones

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Christopher, Tom. "Historical and Architectural Survey of Warrensburg's Residential Structures." Show-Me Regional Planning Commission: Warrensburg, MO, 1983. (Report and Inventory forms on file with Missouri State Historic Preservation Office, Jefferson City, MO)

City Directory of Warrensburg, Missouri 1895. Irving and Kunkel Publ., 1895.

Cockrell, Ewing. *History of Johnson County Missouri*. Topeka: Historical Publishing Company, 1918.

Crissey, William E. *Warrensburg, Missouri. A History with Folklore*. Warrensburg: Daily Star-Journal, 1924.

Girouard, Mark. *Sweetness and Light: The 'Queen Anne' Movement 1860-1900* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1984.

Irlle, Lisa. *Images of America: Warrensburg Missouri*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2004.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985.

North, F. A., managing ed. *The History of Johnson County, Missouri*. Kansas City, MO: Kansas City Historical Company, 1881.

Schwenk, Sally F. and Kerry Davis. "Final Survey Report: Cultural Resource Survey—Phases I & II. Warrensburg, Missouri." September, 2008.

Sheals, Debbie and Carol Grove. "Historical and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg, Missouri." National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2012.

"Show-Me Through the Years." Warrensburg: Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, 1977.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10/Photo Log Page 11

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 1 and east 1/3rd of Lot 2 of the B. F. Houx Addition to the City of Warrensburg.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary encompasses all of the land historically associated with the Griebel House.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Griebel, Louis and Sophie, House

300 West Gay Street

Warrensburg, Missouri

Photographer: Nancy Jones (1) and Tiffany Patterson (2-12)

Date: July 15, 2011 photo 1; April 27, 2012 photos 2-12

1. Main (north) elevation, facing south
2. Main (north) elevation, facing south
3. East elevation, facing west
4. East and north elevations, facing southwest
5. West elevation, facing east
6. Detail, porch on southeast corner
7. Southeast porch, facing northwest
8. Detail, upper part of porch column
9. Living room (left), east room (right), facing northeast from dining room
10. Living room, facing northeast
11. Bathroom, facing west
12. Kitchen, facing southwest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10/Photo Log Page 12

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

13. North and west elevations, facing southeast

14. Garage/shed, facing northwest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 13

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

FORM PREPARED BY

1. Nancy T. Jones
222 West Gay Street
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093
(660) 747-3481
April 23, 2012
Original preparer
2. Roger Maserang
State Historic Preservation Office
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-7858
May 21, 2012
Additional research and writing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

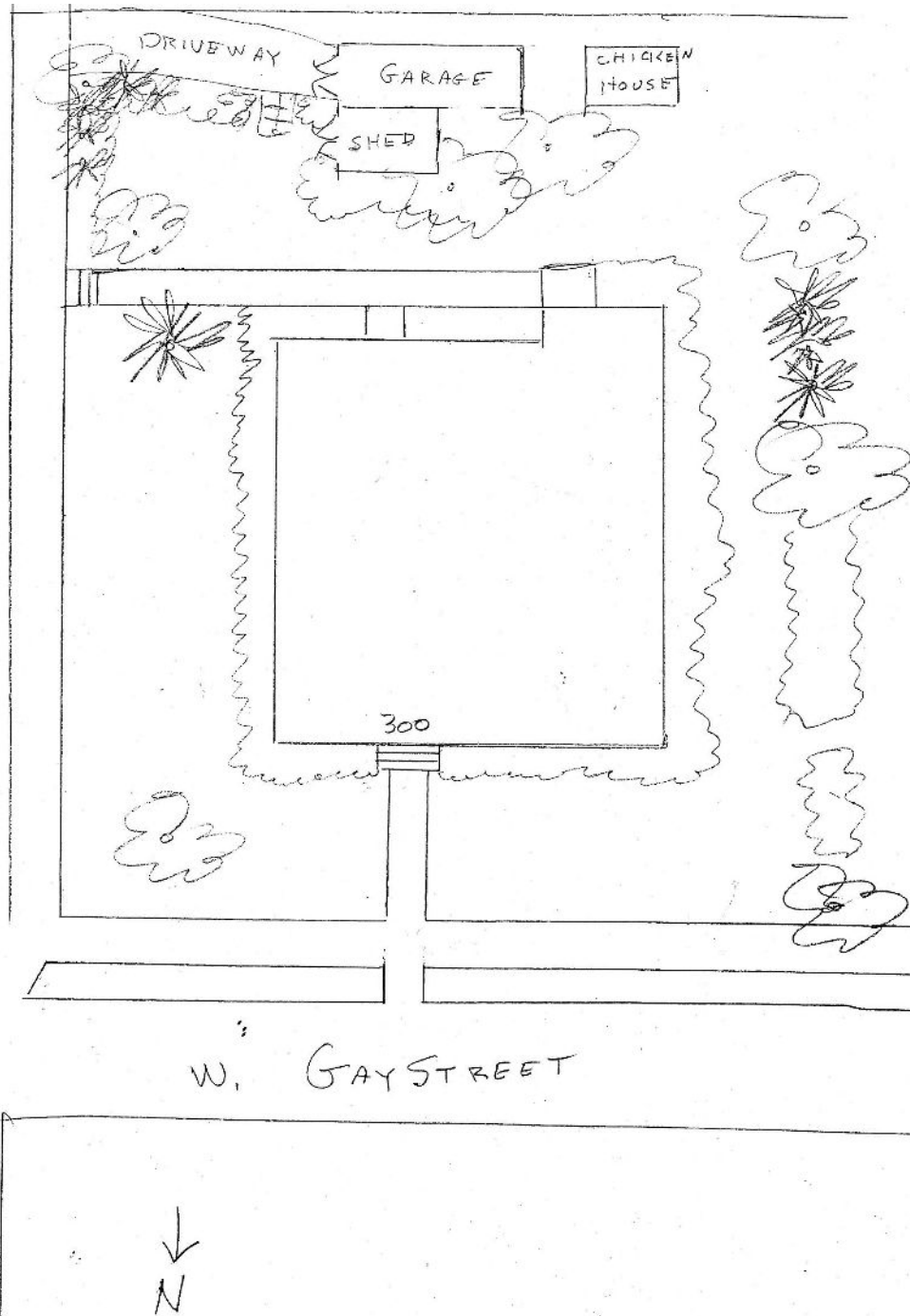
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Figures Page 14

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri

Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

Figure 1: Site Plan (drawn by Nancy Jones)



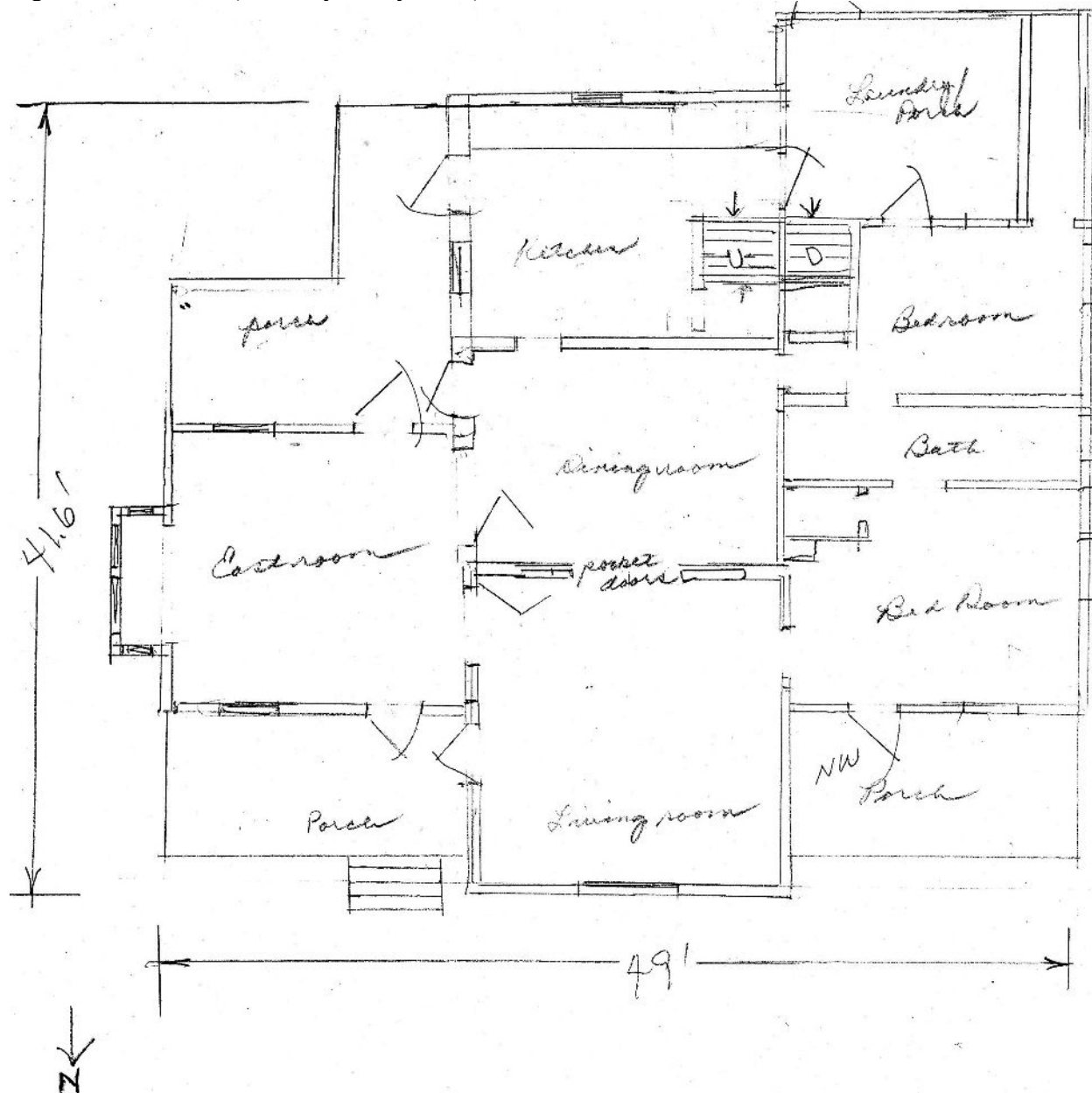
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

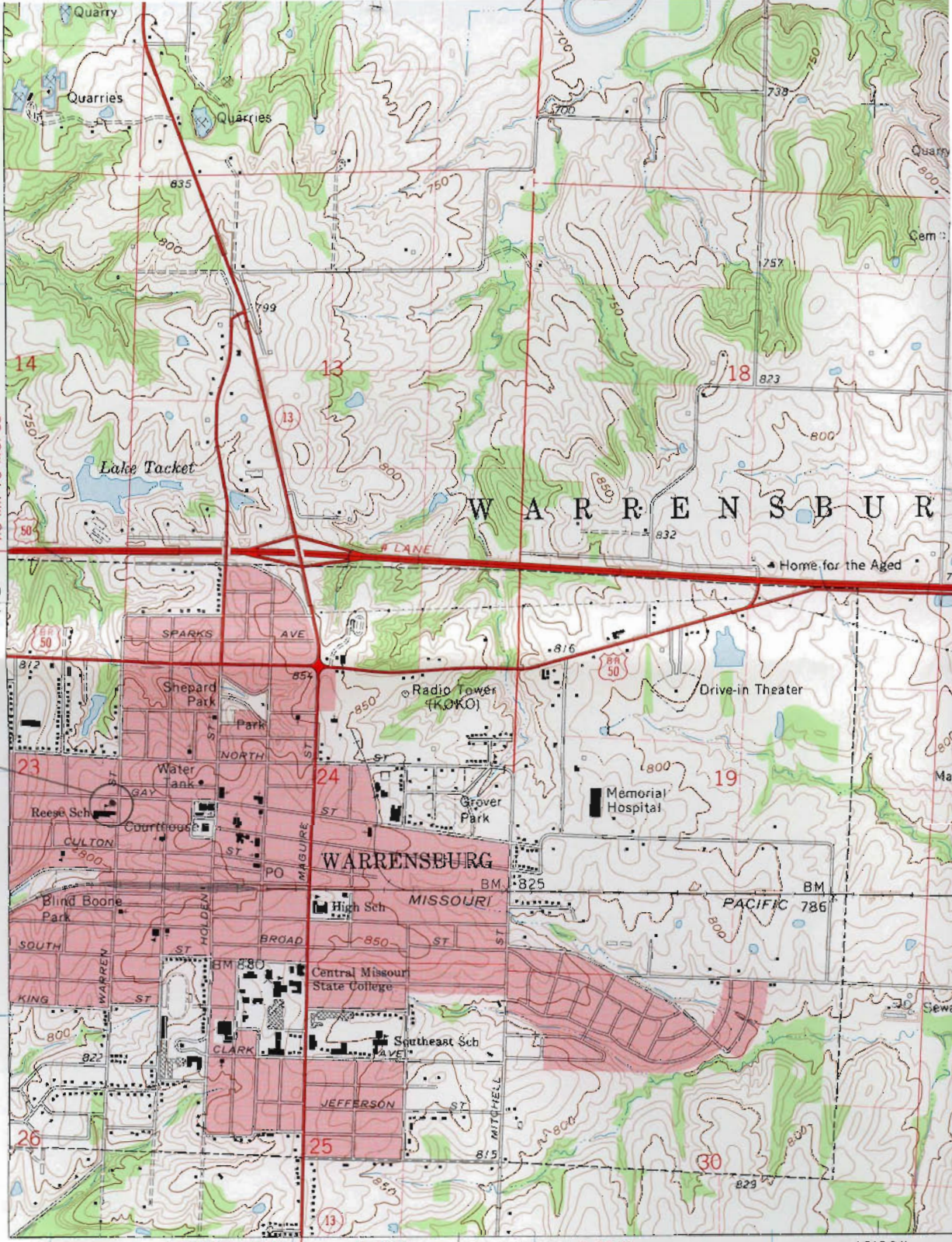
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Figures Page 15

Griebel, Lewis and Sophie, House
Johnson County, Missouri
Historic and Architectural Resources of Warrensburg MPDF

Figure 2: Floor Plan (drawn by Nancy Jones)





GRIEBEL,
LEWIS + SOPHIE,
HOUSE
JOHNSON CO.,
MISSOURI
UTM REFS :
15/435280 E
4290860 N

(CENTERVIEW)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1958. Field checked 1962

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Missouri coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked







300









Charcoal
Briquets
100% LARD

















NO
PARKING
ANY
TIME