

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building

other name/site number Globe Warehouse

2. Location

street & town 1712 Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Kansas City N/A vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Jackson code 095 zip code 64108

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
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mark A. Miles FEBRUARY 27, 2007
Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles/Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional
comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
☐ removed from the National
Register.
☐ other, (explain:) _____

Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Name of Property

Jackson County, MO
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | buildings |
| 0 | 0 | sites |
| 0 | 0 | structures |
| 0 | 0 | objects |
| 1 | 0 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: storage

Current Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

| | |
|------------|----------|
| foundation | concrete |
| walls | brick |
| roof | asphalt |
| other | metal |

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Name of Property

Jackson County, MO
County and State

8. Description

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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1902-1957

Significant Dates

1902

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Hogg, James O., architect

Patterson, James T., builder

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☒ University
- ☒ Other Name of repository:

Kansas City Public Library

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Name of Property

Jackson County, MO
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 363040 4328300
Zone Easting Northing

2 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Property Tax No.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cydney E. Millstein and Mary Ann Warfield
organization Architectural and Historical Research, LLC date October 31, 2006
street & number 1537 Belleview Avenue telephone 816.472.4154
city or town Kansas City state MO zip code 64108

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name/title 1712 Main Street, LLC
street & number P.O. Box 10485 telephone 816.289.3606
city or town Kansas City state MO zip code 64171

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. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

Summary Description

The Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building, located at 1712 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, was designed by Kansas City architect James Oliver Hogg and constructed by James T. Patterson in 1902. The seven-story brick building is divided into three bays by brick piers, with wide brick spandrels dividing each floor at each bay. The storefront and second story fenestration have been modified from the original; however, the upper stories feature the original paired industrial sash units. A wide, metal pedimented cornice with multiple modillions crowns the front façade. The north and south facades are without fenestration. At the rear or west façade, the original segmental window openings are extant. In good condition, the Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building has retained the majority of its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Its character-defining physical features, exterior materials and interior spaces are representative of the period of historic significance.

Elaboration

Sited along Main Street, the main façade of the Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building faces east. The storefront level, still displaying the four original cast-iron pilasters that flank each bay, also features the original entrances with their single-leaf wood and glass doors and transoms at the far north bay. Plate glass units between the bays are non-original. A wide brick lintel divides the first story from the upper floors. Fenestration at the second story units has been modified from the original, yet the units at the end bays still display the operable paired transoms with wood frames. The center unit at the second floor features a non-original tripartite wood framed window. The remainder of the windows at floors three through seven are original industrial sash, multipaned metal units with operable hoppers toward the base of each unit. Each pair of windows is divided by brick piers and features stone lugsills. Crowning the main façade is a prominent molded, sheet metal cornice embellished with a pediment, large modillions and dentils.

The north and south facades, without fenestration, are painted with advertising signs. Slender brick piers divide the north façade into bays. The rear or west façade is punctuated with original fenestration openings, while the first floor has been modified for ease of loading and unloading through the years. Moving north to south, the first bay has been infilled with concrete block, and the second through fourth bays feature aluminum overhead doors. All four bays feature cast-iron lintels. Floors two through six feature the original segmental arch window openings; stone lugsills are extant. Window units at the second story have been covered with plywood; upper story units are one-over-one, double-hung sash with wood frames. The fenestration at the seventh floor is not arched.

The interior of the Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building is warehouse space. Original wood columns with metal stirrups, wood joists and beams remain in good condition. The majority of the brick walls are exposed. The rear of the building contains a large freight elevator.

To the south of the Globe Storage building is a four-story parking garage, now under construction. A surface parking lot is located to the north. To the east are one-story commercial buildings from the 1930s.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Section number 7 Page 2

**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

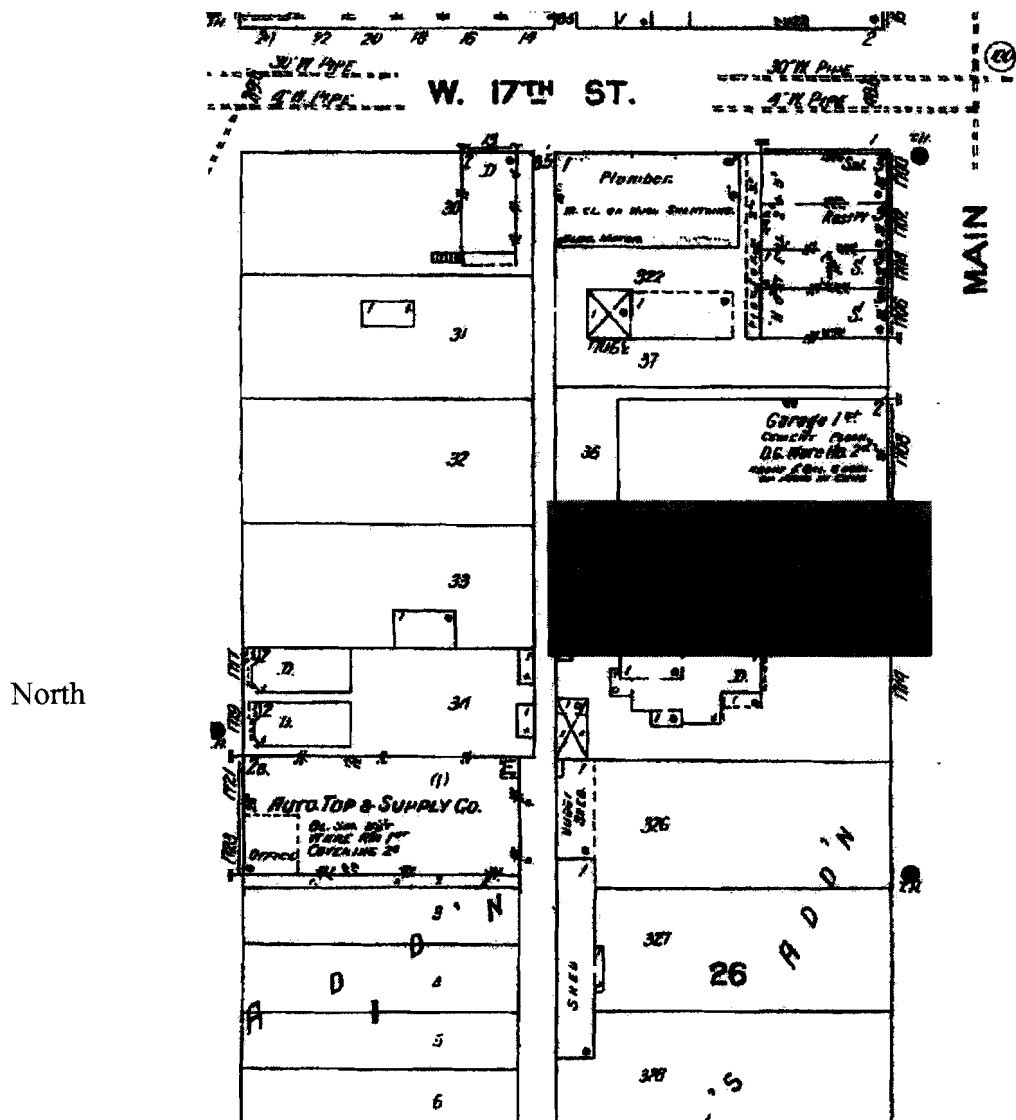
Currently, there are proposed plans for the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of the Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building. Future plans include the rehabilitation of the exterior and interior spaces. Plans for the project will be prepared in accordance with *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. Once the proposed plans are completed, they will be submitted to the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service for review and compliance.

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Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri



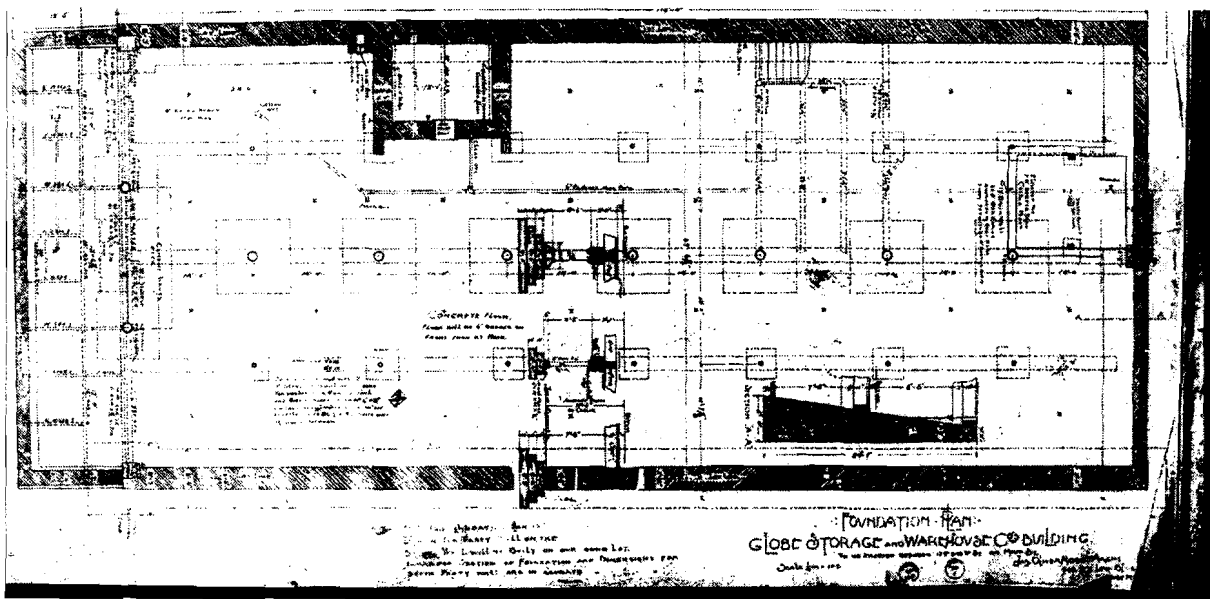
Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Sanborn Insurance Map: Kansas City, Missouri, 1902

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**



N

Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building

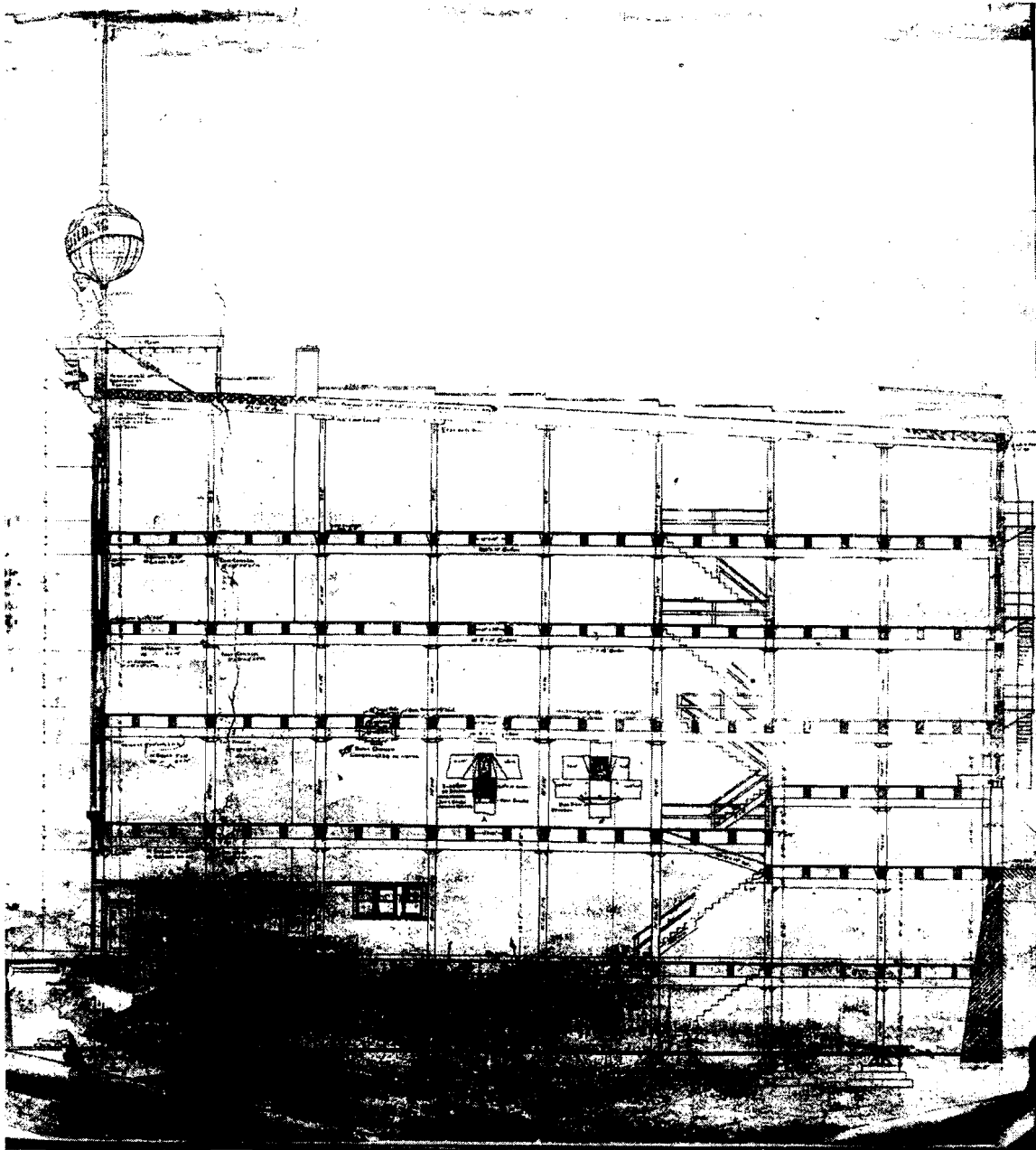
Foundation Plan

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**National Register of Historic Places
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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**



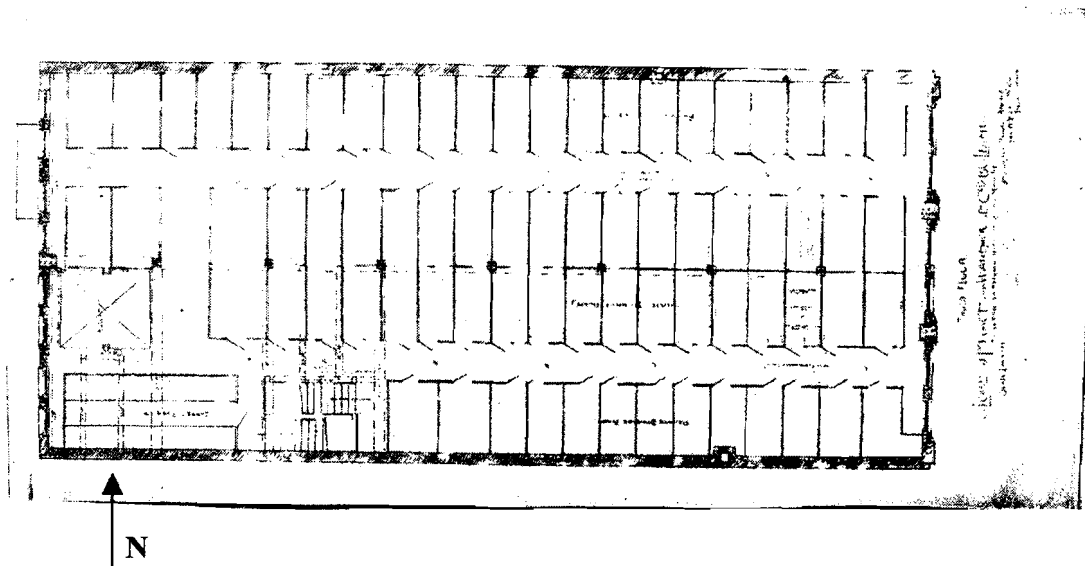
Longitudinal Section / North side of building

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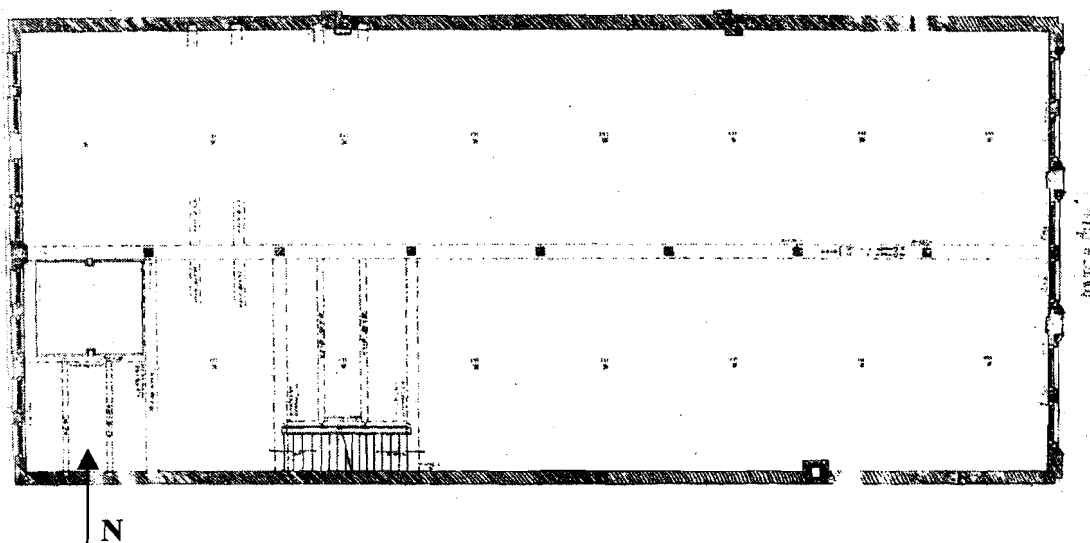
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri



Third Floor



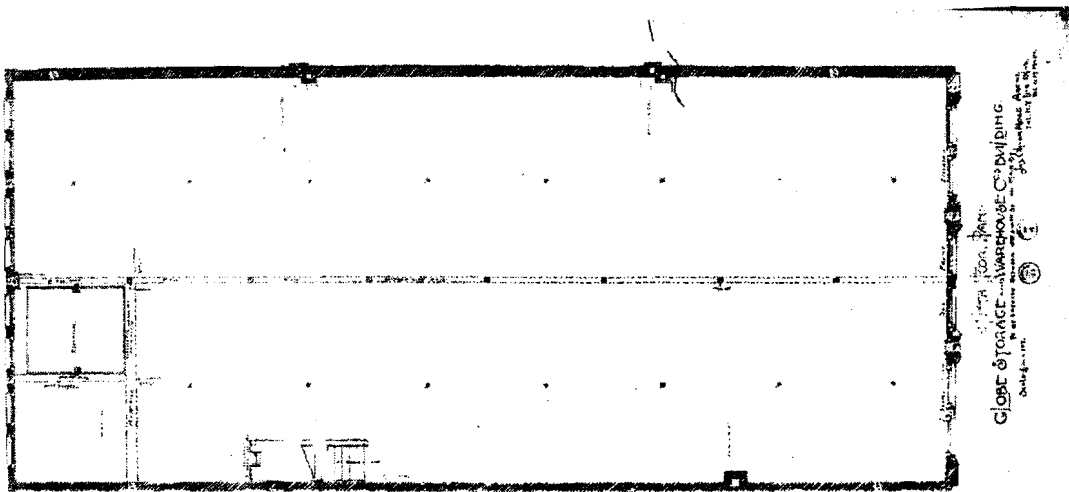
Fourth Floor

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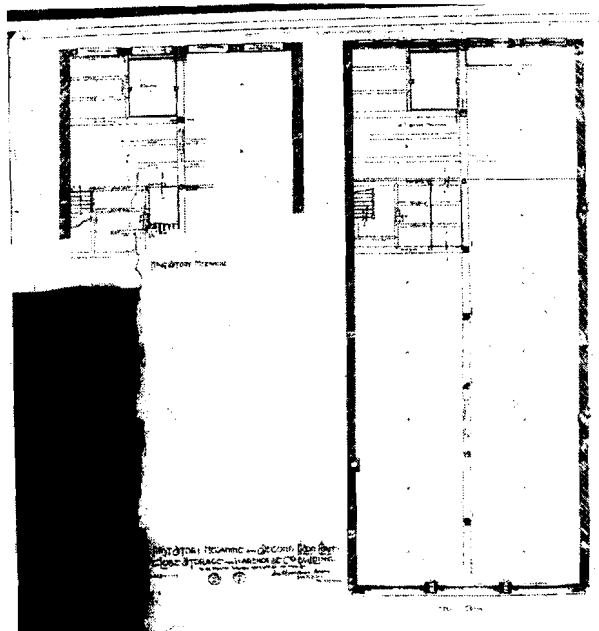
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Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri



Fifth Floor



First Story Mezzanine and First Floor

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**National Register of Historic Places
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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

Statement of Significance

The Globe Storage and Transfer Company building, located at 1712 Main Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C with significance in the areas of COMMERCE and ARCHITECTURE. In 1902 William Edmund Sullivan hired Kansas City architect, James Oliver Hogg to design a seven-story building to expand his Globe Storage and Transfer Company which had been operating since 1896. In 1915, Globe Storage was one of only thirteen storage warehouses operating within Kansas City. The building was renamed the Globe Warehouse in 1925 under the new owner, Nelson T. Haynes. After Haynes's death, c.1960, the company became the property of his widow, Eleanor H. Haynes. Under her ownership, Globe Warehouse remained in business well into the 1970s. The 1712 Main building maintained its original purpose in serving as a storage warehouse for over 75 years. Architecturally, the building is an example of a turn-of-the-century storage facility that transitioned from the era of horse drawn delivery wagons into the automobile age serving both business and residential customers in receiving and transporting shipments of goods to and from Kansas City. It is also one of few remaining transfer company buildings still in existence within the central business district, dating as early as 1902. In addition, Globe Storage is an important example of an early commercial warehouse property type by James Oliver Hogg, one of the prominent local architects working in Kansas City from the late 19th century to the early decades of the following century. The period of significance is 1902, the date of the building's construction to 1957, the arbitrary cut-off date imposed by the National Park Service.

Elaboration

The Moving and Storage Industry in Kansas City

Storage warehouses were an important commercial service in Kansas City as early as 1826 when Francois Chouteau was operating Chouteau's Warehouse, a trading center, company warehouse and headquarters for the company's western trading routes. According to Kansas City historian David Boutros, his warehouse was located in the vicinity of what is now Olive and Front streets, east of The Paseo Bridge, and just outside of the original Town of Kansas.¹ By the 1830s Chouteau's warehouse was a storage and staging center between the river and The Town of Westport, now part of Kansas City.

As the city grew, particularly after the arrival of the railroad in 1870, the need for storage increased significantly. By 1900 there were two basic types of warehouse/storage services in Kansas City. One type was the 'warehouse' that served the use of a specific company. These buildings were either owned or leased by a single customer,

¹ David Boutros, phone interview with MaryAnn Warfield, October 31, 2006. Mr. Boutros is the author of *Cher Oncle, Cher Papa : the Letters of Francois and Berenice Chouteau* (Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Kansas City, 2001).

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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

such as the prominent Kansas City retail company of Emory Bird and Thayer, and often located within the railroad freight district or in an area served by a spur. As with Emory Bird and Thayer, their goods could be directly off loaded into their warehouse where it would remain until transported to their store.

However, storage facilities, such as Globe Storage and Transfer, served a wide range of customers from both commercial and private individuals. Globe and similar operations were outside of the railroad freight district which made it necessary to transport goods between the railroad and their facility. When their client was ready for their property, transporting the goods would again be arranged. In the early years, this was done by horse and wagon and later by motor fleet vehicles to their final destination.²

As the crossroad between the East and West coasts, Kansas City was receiving and shipping freight daily. The loading and storage of freight became problematic, subsequently making it a lucrative business opportunity in handling shipping needs for both business and residential customers. Historian John Hess describes the process of late nineteenth century to early twentieth century shipping practices as follows:

...rail shipments involved cartage by horse-drawn vehicles to a warehouse, where the goods were packed and crated. They were then transported to a rail or water terminal where the goods were arranged to be shipped to the point of destination. Upon their arrival, the goods were handled by corresponding warehouseman at the point of destination for uncrating and unpacking and eventual carting to the residence [or business] of the customer...[the railroad] is important principally as a forerunner of the moving and storage industry, which we are familiar with today.³

The commercial growth pattern, industrialization and the movement of commodities during this era led to a greater need for storage and transfer facilities. When the automobile was introduced, the rapid expansion of the city increased the need to transfer an even larger variety of goods, as well as providing storage for bulk goods.

History of Globe Storage and Transfer Company

William Edmund Sullivan, original owner of Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building, was born in St. Louis in 1869 and raised in Kansas City. He attended Notre Dame University where he was graduated in 1887. When he returned to Kansas City, he was appointed to a deputyship in the city clerk's office of Kansas City, Missouri.⁴

Sullivan had a keen sense of business and realized the need for additional storage and moving businesses in

² Ibid.

³ John Hess, *The Mobile Society: A History of the Moving and Storage Industry* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1973), 18.

⁴ Landmarks Commission, Historic Inventory No. 37-M. June 23, 1982.

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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

Kansas City prior to the onset of the twentieth century. He joined forces with his father, M. L. Sullivan, and together they formed Sullivan and Son, Proprietors in 1896, the precursor to Globe Storage and Transfer Company. Their initial business, housed in a four-story building, located at 1626 Main, was ideally located on the edge of Kansas City's downtown business district and could serve area businesses as well as the growing suburban districts south of the downtown area.

As the city expanded south, Sullivan's business grew rapidly. He realized that a new building was required to keep pace with local storage needs. In 1902 he hired architect James Oliver Hogg to design a seven-story brick warehouse. The new storage facility included ornamentation and windows on the east or main façade. According to Hogg's drawings for the building, he included a statue for the roof of the building to serve as advertisement. A stylized version of Atlas holding a globe with a banner on his shoulders was planned for the southeast corner of the building. The banner advertised the name "Globe Storage Co."⁵

As originally planned by Hogg, the interior of the Globe building included private storage rooms on floors one through four. A large freight elevator was located to the rear center of the building and served all seven floors with a staircase located at the south wall. The basement featured a sloping floor to allow any water seepage to flow away from stored goods. Local builder James T. Patterson was the general contractor.⁶

Sullivan owned the company until c.1920. Between 1902 and 1920, the company often advertised in the local Kansas City directories. Initially, the focus was on storage and later, as the company evolved; moving, packing and shipping services were added. Padded vans were acquired to provide their customers with safe, reliable transfer of their merchandise to its final destination. The transition of advertisements from simple to complex artwork that featured more than one listing in the directory may attest to Sullivan's success in business. The following ads that ran in the Kansas City Directories between 1902 and 1920 illustrate the company's transition.⁷



Kansas City: City Directory 1902

⁵ James Oliver Hogg, "Globe Storage Company" Plans No. 51.038. Western Historic Manuscript Collection, University of Missouri- Kansas City, Missouri.

Sheets 1-5.

⁶ Ibid, 6.

⁷ *Kansas City: City Directory (1895-1973)*, Microfilm, Special Collections, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri.

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Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri

Sullivan appears to have successfully operated Globe Storage Company until sometime in 1920. In 1921 and briefly thereafter, the building was used for storage by Southwest Electric Supply whose address was listed as 1714 Main Street, indicating the building was only partially utilized.⁸

**Padded Auto Vans—Fireproof Insurance
Rates—Clean Storage—Expert Packers—**

Globe Storage

1710-1712 Main Street

Home Phone 3838 Main Bell Phone 3838 Grand

Kansas City: City Directory 1915

STORAGE

Home Phone Main 2061 Bell Phone Grand 2061

GLOBE STORAGE & MOVING
17th AND MAIN STREETS
W.E. SULLIVAN
MANAGER
Kansas City, Mo.

BONDED WAREHOUSE FURNITURE MOVED, PACKED,
STORED, SHIPPED

Kansas City: City Directory 1920

Globe Warehouse: 1925-1973

From 1921 until 1924, Globe Storage disappeared from the city directory. Southwest Electrical Supply Company was listed as the occupant of 1714 Main. However, in 1925 Globe Warehouse reappears as occupant of 1712-14

⁸ *Kansas City: City Directory, 1921, 450.* Southwest Electrical Supply also had a facility listed at 11th and McGee. 1712 Main was used as warehouse space.

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Jackson County, Missouri**

Main Street. Nelson T. Haynes is listed as owner and operator of Globe Warehouse with his son Harold as secretary and treasurer. their primary service was warehousing merchandise but the type of merchandise was never listed.⁹

Although Globe Warehouse continued under the ownership of the Haynes family well into the 1970s, several administrative changes occurred. Between 1945 and 1965 Eleanor H. Haynes, Nelson's wife, was listed as the vice-president of the company. Their son Harold retained his title of secretary/treasurer. During the 1960s Nelson T. Haynes died leaving the business to his family. Eleanor then became president of Globe Warehouse with her son Harold serving as vice president. Joseph F. Brady was listed as secretary/ treasurer. By 1970, Eleanor had married Joseph Brady after which the company listed Eleanor Brady as president while Joseph remained secretary and treasurer. In 1973, Globe Warehouse listed Harold F. Haynes as president of Globe Warehouse and his mother was listed as the retired widow of Joseph Brady.¹⁰

James Oliver Hogg: Kansas City Architect

James Oliver Hogg was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1858. His father, John Oliver Hogg, was a builder by trade and in 1859 he received a contract to build small trestles and bridges over gullies and creeks for the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. John moved the family to Hannibal, Missouri, when James was just an infant. Once in Hannibal the Hogg family opened a lumber mill and continued in the construction business. James Oliver designed many of the buildings that were constructed by his father and brother Arthur.¹¹

James Oliver Hogg studied architecture, under the guidance of M. C. Rickes, in the architectural program at the University of Illinois. He later worked as an apprentice to the well-known Chicago architect S. S. Beman. Around 1886 James moved to Kansas City and partnered in the firm of Coddington and Hogg, which was then located in the Wales Building. The partnership was short lived and in 1887 he was with the firm Nier, Hogg and Byram. Again the partnership was brief and in 1888, Hogg decided to practice on his own.¹² From 1889-1893, Hogg joined W.W. Rose in partnership as Hogg and Rose with offices located in the Baird Building, Kansas City, Missouri, and the Beard Building in neighboring Kansas City, Kansas. During this period, the firm designed school buildings for the Kansas City, Kansas, School District.¹³ Due to personal conflicts, the end of the building boom and the Panic and depression of 1893, the firm of Hogg and Rose was dissolved in 1894.¹⁴

⁹ *Kansas City: City Directory (1895-1973).*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ Hogg Family History: James Oliver Hogg, Letter dated June 27, 1979. Archives, James O. Hogg file. Landmarks Commission City of Kansas City, Missouri.

¹² "Hogg, James Oliver," *City Directory Listings 1885-1934*. File archives, Landmarks Commission, City of Kansas City, Missouri, n.p.

¹³ "James Oliver Hogg Dies" *The Kansas City Star* 25 March 1941. Obituary, File archives, Landmarks Commission, City of Kansas City, Missouri, n.p.

¹⁴ Cydney E. Millstein and Linda F. Becker. "Rose and Peterson Architects". CLG Survey, Phase 4, City of Kansas City, Kansas, 1992. 6-7.

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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

In 1894, Hogg opened his own practice and by 1895 his office was located on the third floor of City Hall, at which time it appears he also served as the Inspector and Superintendent of Buildings for the City of Kansas City. By 1898 his architectural office had moved to the Lyceum Building, then later to the New York Life building, where he would remain until c.1920.¹⁵

Early in his career, Hogg specialized in commercial buildings, including three other major storage companies in and adjacent to downtown Kansas City. These include: the Grand Avenue Storage Co. (1902), 1509-11 Walnut; D. A. Morr Storage and Transfer (1905-06), 2114 Central; and the Advance Thrasher Co. (1907), 1300-14 Liberty Avenue.¹⁶ Because of the common property type of the aforementioned storage and warehouse facilities to the Globe Storage and Transfer Company building, it is useful to compare and contrast their design, location and function over the years.

Like the Globe facility, the Grand Avenue Storage Company building, the Morr building and Advance Thrasher Company building are multi-story brick buildings with flat roofs, but their differences in style, design and location are markedly different. While the Grand and the Morr facilities were originally designed in the Romanesque style, the Globe facility remains utilitarian in its design approach, embellished only with an Italianate cornice. However, the Globe appears more monumental in its overall form, giving the impression of stability and permanence; its verticality emphasized by the slender brick piers that divide the bays of the main façade. Overall, its form and massing imparts a greater execution of design than the Grand Avenue or the Morr building.

Unlike the Grand, Morr, and Advance Thresher, the Globe building was continually used for storage of multiple goods owned by other companies and individuals from its inception through the 1970s. Grand, built the same year as Globe, was purchased by the Berlau Paper House in 1915 and used solely by their company for distribution of industrial and printing papers. Advance Thresher, originally the home of an oil pull tractor company of the same name, became a warehouse for Fairbank, Morse and Company beginning in 1915.

Also differing from the Morr and Advance Thrasher buildings, the Globe storage building is sited away from immediate access to rail transportation; thus the delivery of goods was by cartage from rail direct to the building. Ultimately, it is interesting to note that all four of these properties were constructed before Union Station (1910-1914), thus anticipating urban growth and the potential need for storage in a major railroad center. Hogg also designed several buildings on the campus of Park University in Parkville, Missouri, including the Mackay Building. Other local designs include the Mausoleum at Forest Hill Cemetery (1916), located on Troost Avenue; several apartment buildings constructed between 1912 and 1914; and the Prospect Avenue Presbyterian Church (1916).¹⁷ Outside of Kansas City, Hogg is known for a courthouse in Fort Smith, Arkansas; a church in Orange,

¹⁵ "Hogg, James Oliver," *City Directory Listings 1885-1934*.

¹⁶ "James Oliver Hogg's Work," Archives, Landmarks Commission, City of Kansas City, Missouri.

¹⁷ Archives, James O. Hogg file. Landmarks Commission City of Kansas City, Missouri.

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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

Texas; and a bank in Tulsa, Oklahoma.¹⁸

Buildings designed by James O. Hogg and listed in the National Register of Historic Places include the Mackay Building (NR listed 4/6/79) on the Park University Campus in Platte County, Missouri. Several of Hogg's early designs in his hometown of Hannibal, Marion County, Missouri, are also listed on the National Register of Historic Places: the Hannibal Old Police Station (1979); the Marion County Courthouse (2002), which was constructed by his father's contracting firm; and the Maple Avenue Historic District (2002) in Hannibal.¹⁹

James Hogg remained active in Kansas City for forty-five years. Hogg and his family resided at 3418 Michigan Avenue from 1889 until 1936 when they moved to Alhambra, California. In 1941 at the age of 83, James O. Hogg was killed when hit by an automobile while crossing a city street.²⁰

¹⁸ Sherry Piland, "James Oliver Hogg." *Historic Kansas City Foundation Gazette*. September/October 1982, 10.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ "James Oliver Hogg Dies" *The Kansas City Star* 25 March 1941.

United States Department of the Interior
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Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet**

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**Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building
Jackson County, Missouri**

Verbal Boundary Description:

BOWMAN'S SUBDIVISION — LOT 35 & S 8.25' OF LOT 36 & E 1/2 VAC ALLEY LY W OF & ADJ

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Globe Storage and Transfer Company Building.

Key to Photographs

Jeff Nichols, Photographer. October 2006. Negatives are located at the office of Architectural and Historical Research, LLC, Kansas City, Missouri.

1. Main or east facade and a portion of the south façade; view looking northwest
2. Detail of east façade; view looking west
3. Detail of east façade; view looking west
4. Main and north facades; view looking southwest
5. North façade; view looking south
6. Rear and north facades; view looking southeast
7. Detail of rear façade; view looking east
8. Fourth floor; view looking west
9. Sixth floor; view looking southwest

Globe Storage and
Transfer Co. Bldg
712 Main Street
Kansas City, Mo
Jackson County
64109

UTM REFERENCES:
15/363040 e
15/4328300 N







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