

**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 Herbert, Alois, Double House

other name/site number Bohot Folk Art House

2. Location

street & town 620 South 10th Street N/A not for publication

city or town Saint Joseph N/A vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Buchanan code 021 zip code 64501

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 April 19, 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:

- 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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Herbert, Alois, Double House
Name of Property

Buchanan County, MO
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	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	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 Resources of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Wood

other

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

Herbert, Alois, Double House
Name of Property

Buchanan 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

Period of Significance

1851

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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: _____

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Herbert, Alois, Double House
Name of Property

Buchanan County, MO
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

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

1 1/5 3/4/1/6/7/0 4/4/0/2/9/7/5
Zone Easting Northing

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

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

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

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

See continuation sheet 10.

Property Tax No. 06-4.0-17-001-002-004.000

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Penelope Kress
organization Kress & Sons LLC date August 11, 2006
street & number 120 South 15th Street telephone 8163878488
city or town Saint Joseph state MO zip code 64501

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 Bryan & Penelope Kress
street & number 120 South 15th Street telephone 8163878488
city or town Saint Joseph state MO zip code 64501

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 Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Section number 7 Page 1

Herbert, Alois, Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
Buchanan County, Missouri

Narrative Description

The Alois Herbert Double House is located at 620 South 10th Street in Patee's Addition to the City of Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri. The Alois Herbert Double House is a representative example of the Mid-19th Century, Greek Revival residence property type in St. Joseph (see multiple property listing Historic Resources of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, under the historic context: Western Outfitting in St. Joseph, 1843-1865). The Alois Herbert Double House is a one-story-and-a-half, masonry, Greek Revival style house. The building form is a rectangular plan with six bays. It has a side gabled low pitched roof with a center hipped dormer. There are two pair of internal brick chimneys each topped with a brick hood, situated a foot in from the roof ridge on the north and south facades. The front façade has been modified from its original form. The façade has been ornamented with folk art masonry appliques in the latter part of the 20th Century. The walls and foundation are of red soft brick; however, the foundation under the east elevation is of limestone. While the Alois Herbert Double House has experienced some alteration, it does retain a sufficient amount of integrity of association and location, design, materials, and workmanship, and is one of the oldest structures remaining in Saint Joseph. It has lost one entrance, its porch, and some of its original sashes. However, with the exception of the infill of one bay, the original openings remain intact.

Elaboration:

The Alois Herbert Double House is located on the west side of the 600 block of South 10th Street, near downtown Saint Joseph. It is one block south of the well-preserved buildings in the Museum Hill National Register District. The spires of the historic Queen of the Apostles Roman Catholic Church can be seen on the same street, one block to the north. The remaining structures on the west side of the block are of similar age and are of masonry construction. Across the street is the Temple Bnai Sholem. The house located just to the north of the Alois Herbert Double House was demolished around 1900. Visually this house is connected to the building on the next lot to the north, 610 South 10th Street, as it was also ornamented with folk art masonry appliques. This house was photographed by the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) and was named "Architect's Folly" due to the folk art embellishments. The house located just south was demolished within the past 20 years.

The house has fifteen foot front setback with a grassy yard on the front, back, and both sides. A five foot wide sidewalk borders the lot along the street frontage. The lot itself is level with 10th Street, but steeply slopes down towards the back of the house. It levels out at the basement, allowing for a walk-out basement, and continues level to the alley. A small brick non-contributing one-story outbuilding remains next to the alley. A building in this location appears on the 1888 Sanborn map as well as subsequent maps. The 1911 map shows it as 618½, so it assumed that it was once living quarters. All that is left of the building are three exterior walls; it does not have a roof.

The house itself is a one-story-and-a-half, masonry structure with six bays built in the Greek Revival style. Originally constructed as a double house, each side was symmetrical with two single windows flanking the entrance. The first bay has a two-over-two double-hung sash, the second and third bays have been altered (including the removal of a front entrance) and a three part picture window has been installed. The fourth and sixth bays both have a single one-over-one double-hung sash, and the fifth bay has the front entrance. Each bay retains its segmentally-arched lintel with the exception of the fifth bay, which has been modified. The walls and foundation are constructed of hand molded, soft brick, although limestone is used for the foundation under the east wall. Limestone also makes up the window lintels and some sills.

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Herbert, Alois, Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
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Characteristic of Greek Revival homes, the Alois Herbert Double House has a low-pitched side gable roof; segmentally arched window surrounds, two pair of internal brick chimneys each topped with a brick hood, and a wide band of trim beneath the cornice. There is a hipped dormer in the center of the roofline with a pair of one-over-one double-hung windows. The rear roof line has two separate hipped dormers.

The north and south facades are identical, each having a single two-over-two double-hung window near the roof peak, three four-over-four double-hung windows on the first floor, and the same on the basement level. Each window has a segmentally arched brick lintel with the exception of the basement windows which are plain. The mortar quoins and the embellishments to the lintels were a later addition by the 20th Century local folk artist and mason, Bobby G. Bohot. The west façade has four bays containing a single window, a door, a door, and a now bricked-up single window on the first floor and the same on the basement level (although the corresponding window is not bricked up).

INTERIOR

The interior of the Alois Herbert Double House has been altered over time. Originally built as a double house, the interior has been modified to combine the space as the building's use changed over time, although the original floor plan is still obvious. One entered directly into the parlor, and the dining room was adjacent to it, accessed through a doorway. The walk-out basement was access by an interior staircase and most likely contained the kitchen. The upstairs, accessed by a staircase was most likely a bedroom. A privy out back would have been used as the St. Joseph water and sewer system did not extend to this part of town at the time of construction. This floor plan was the same on the opposite side. An addition appeared to be added prior to 1888, as it is shown on the 1888 Sanborn map, and added an additional room on both the first floor and basement level.

The two sides once separated by a firewall are now accessible to each other through doorways or widened entrances. Rooms that were originally divided with doorways have had those openings enlarged. A large opening was created to adjoin the front parlors and a doorway was created in the rear to adjoin the spaces there (see drawing #1 – "1st Floor"). The south side retains the original staircase to the upper floor as well as the staircase to the basement. The staircases have been removed from the north side. Hardwood floors exist throughout as does some of the historic woodwork. The upper floor remains intact and contains two separate spaces, accessed through a doorway (see drawing #2 – "2nd Floor"). The basement appears to have been used as living quarters, and most likely the kitchens for each side were located here. A wide-plank wood floor still exists on the north side. An interior doorway was added near the back entrances to join the two spaces; otherwise the interior wall is solid masonry (see drawing #3 – "Basement").

There is evidence of fire damage on the ceiling joists and rafters in the northeast corner of the building. This damage is very old; it most likely occurred sometime in the late 19th Century. The building also had a rear addition which increased the building's overall size by a third. The addition was intact when the current owners purchased the property in 2003. However, some weeks later, after torrential rains the addition collapsed and the decision was made to return the building to its original footprint (see photo below).

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Herbert, Alois, Double House,
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May 7, 2003; collapse of the rear addition

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Herbert, Alois, Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
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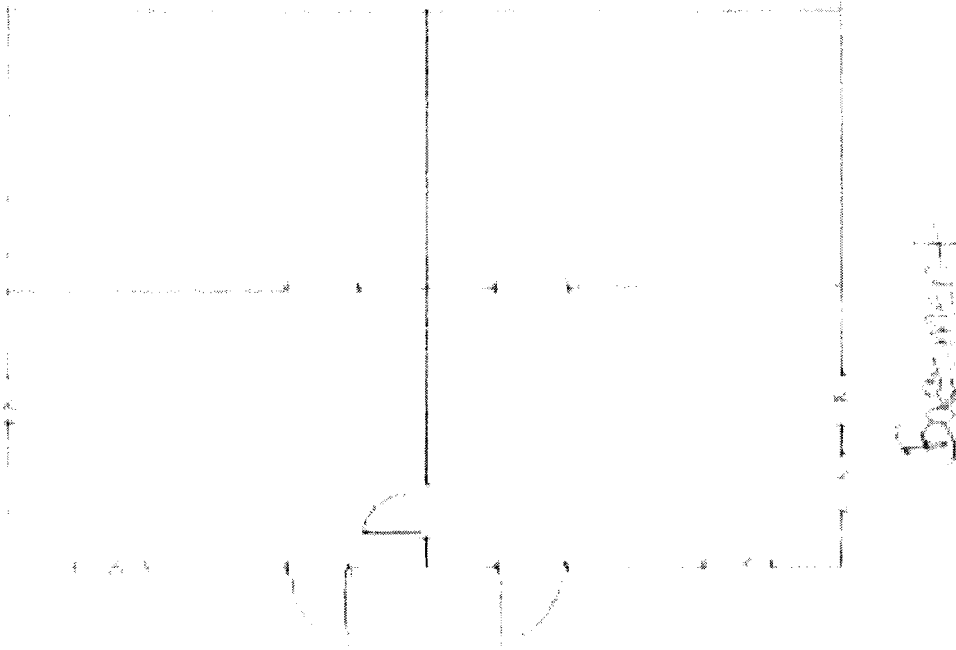


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Herbert, Alois, Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
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Alois Herbert Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
Buchanan County, Missouri

Statement of Significance

Summary

The Alois Herbert Double House at 620 South 10th Street is locally significant under C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. This building is representative of the growth of St. Joseph's entrepreneurs' success and their building of residences away from the city center in the hills overlooking the original town plat. (See Multiple-Property Listing (MPS) "Historic Resources of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri under the historic context: Western Outfitting in St. Joseph, 1843-1865") Alois Herbert immigrated to America from Bavaria and was a boot and shoemaker by trade. Having been successful in his profession, Alois Herbert moved to Saint Joseph and was able to build himself a one-and-a-half story brick double house in 1851. His ability to build this house is also significant of a working class tradesman who had the disposable income to construct and own income-producing property. (See Patee Town Historic District, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, MO) The Alois Herbert Double House is also as an example of the Property Type: Greek Revival as described in the Multiple Property Listing. This building is a good example of the Greek Revival style in St. Joseph. The Period of Significance of the Alois Herbert Double House is 1851, the date of construction.

Elaboration

As stated in the Multiple Property Listing, the Mid-19th Century residences are most noteworthy under criteria A and C. (See Registration Requirements) The Alois Herbert Double House represents the association with the development of St. Joseph's economy and its settlement patterns during this period. Although wealth increased during this period, homes built prior to the Civil War remained modest and restrained in appearance. However, they grew from one-story to one-and-a-half and two-story structures. In addition, the location and style of this residence reveals the settlement patterns of St. Joseph as it grew east from the river into the more prestigious surrounding hills. Greek Revival was the style of choice and they were the first permanent residences built by early settlers and business owners.

The few existing Greek Revival houses, including the Alois Herbert Double House, remain the best representation of St. Joseph's change from a rough trading post to a more sophisticated outfitting town. (MPS) The few alterations of the building have not significantly changed the historic appearance as sufficient stylistic and structural features remain that identify it with its period of significance. The Alois Herbert Double House retains strong integrity of association and location, fulfilling the registration requirements under criteria A as described in the Multiple Property Listing.

According to Buchanan County deed records, John Patee, the original land-owner and platter of the property, sold Lot 7, Block 3 to John Bauerlein for \$150 on December 28, 1850. Mr. Bauerlein split the property in half and then sold the north ½ of the property on May 26, 1851 to Alois Herbert for \$75 (he later sold Mr. Herbert the south ½ for \$100). Mr. Herbert, a native of Bavaria, was a boot and shoemaker by trade. He moved to St. Joseph in early 1851 from Eastern Missouri, purchased this property, and had the house constructed. He lived in one side of the house and most likely rented out the other. This was a common practice at this period. He traveled back to Saint Louis and married Dorothea Loring, also from Bavaria, on July 11, 1853, and they returned to Saint Joseph to make their home. Their daughter, Octavia, was born the following year. They decided to leave Saint Joseph in 1857 and moved to Iowa, where their son Rudolph was born. However, they didn't stay long, and showed up in the 1859 Hannibal City Directory as living there.

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Alois Herbert Double House,
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Mr. Herbert sold the property on April 7, 1857 to Alois (a.k.a. Alexander) Gawatz for \$1300. Mr. Gawatz, a blacksmith, is listed in the 1859 City Directory as living on 10th between Messanie and Locust. Mr. Gawatz owned the property until April 18, 1860 when he sold it to brothers Samuel and Herman Rosenblatt for \$3300. Herman was employed as a music teacher at the time and Samuel was a grocer, according to the 1860 Census. Herman sold Samuel his share of the property in 1867. Samuel's listing in the 1870 Census shows his proximity to his neighbors which is corroborated in the 1870 City Directory. There he is listed as a butcher living on the west side of 10th between Messanie and Locust. Samuel retained the property until March 28, 1873 when he sold the property to Frederick Schmidt.

Mr. Schmidt, a carpenter, is listed as living at 622 South 10th in the 1883 directory – the first year numbered addresses were used. Mr. Schmidt most likely built the addition as it is found on the first available Sanborn Map (1888) and the construction was consistent with the time period. He sold the property to George Bode on November 1, 1895. Mr. Bode, a tavern keeper and real estate entrepreneur, retained ownership of the property until he sold it to his sister, Meta Bode Long in 1918 for “consideration of love and affection and \$1.” She owned the property until she sold it to Sol Vedger et al. in 1946. The Bodes never lived at this property and used it solely for income. The Vedgers sold it to Bert Smith who then sold it to Bobby G. Bohot in 1969.

Mr. Bohot, a mason by trade, decorated the exterior with many home-made masonry appliqués and found objects, thus bringing modern recognition of this early Saint Joseph residence as one of two “folk art” houses in Saint Joseph. Both are located in the 600 block of South 10th Street and both were owned and embellished by Mr. Bohot. He operated a junk shop out of the Alois Herbert Double House. He took the liberty of inscribing his name “BOHOT” on a masonry block and installed it on the front of the building, thus giving it the modern name of the “Bohot Folk Art House.” Mr. Bohot also left several examples of his masonry work on the building, including different tooling joints. He taught both of his sons, Bob and Randy, the masonry trade and they practiced on these houses. Most of his appliqués were made by melting down lead weights from car tires and then creating molds from which he would do plaster castings. Mr. Bohot had said that his designs told a story and every element played a role. Unfortunately, he died before revealing the stories. Because of Mr. Bohot's obsessiveness with the décor and storytelling of his embellishments, he should be considered an “outsider artist” – one who created art in its most raw and uninhibited form and was seen to exist outside the established culture and society. It is unclear if Bobby G. Bohot considered himself an artist; however, his works are not only well-known locally, but caught national attention as well. Mr. Bohot and his family lived in the neighboring house at 610 South 10th, which was documented by HABS in 1986 and called “Architect's Folly.”

The current owners of the Alois Herbert Double House literally saved it from the wrecking ball. The city had ordered it demolished and the demolition crew had the wrecker parked in the backyard. An immediate change of ownership was the only way to stop the demolition. Within weeks of purchase, the back wall of the addition fell after a torrential rain storm. As the addition was neatly removed, the owners decided to return the house back to its original footprint. The Alois Herbert Double House was originally built as a double house; an income-producing property, and it remained as such throughout most of its existence.

As found throughout the settlement of Missouri, many early settlers of Saint Joseph came up the Missouri River valley from the Upper South. According to the Saint Joseph MPS, ‘Buchanan County and Saint Joseph were a part of this Southern American settlement experience.’ These settlers brought with them a southern culture that was reflected in their architecture. While the original building material of choice was

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Alois Herbert Double House,
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log, it quickly turned to brick and the designs of I-houses and finally Greek Revival, the dominant American architectural style from 1830 through the Civil War, as prosperity of the settlers grew.

Early settlers of Saint Joseph built their houses and businesses near the Missouri River, in close proximity to the steamboat traffic. The bend in the river provided a perfect location for docking steamboats. In addition, the only ferry to cross the river was located at the end of Francis Street. Growing the small community in one condensed location made sense in the beginning. However, as more and more people came – the town's population increased from 800 in 1846 to 3,460 in 1850 – settlers began to move further away from the river and into the surrounding hills.

Two major events helped fuel the population increase. The first were the pioneers on their way to Oregon. While the main Oregon Trail left out of Independence, Missouri, many emigrants left out of Saint Joseph as it was that much closer to their destination. They could travel a little further up the Missouri River on a steamboat before jumping off to begin the overland journey. The second major event was the discovery of gold in California. The "Forty-Niners" left in droves out of Saint Joseph. The needs of the thousands of emigrants led to the boom of outfitting businesses. This, in turn, led to prosperity and opportunity for everyone who decided to stay in Saint Joseph.

Merchants in Saint Joseph led an aggressive marketing campaign boasting of the number of businesses and outfitters, specializing in the wares needed for the long journey west. The Saint Joseph Gazette wrote an article about the plethora of businesses on February 9, 1849 and said: "Therefore, not an article wanted by an emigrant, from his team and wagon down to his camp kettle and frying pan, but which may be had of the best material and quality in the town of St. Joseph." They also listed all the wares one needed to make the trip – a shopping list of sorts. Saint Joseph also provided provisions to the nearby military installation at Fort Leavenworth.

So as the population grew and prosperity followed it, residential neighborhoods left the commercial districts and were built in the surrounding hills, as were private schools and churches. Even so, the architectural design at this time was still restrained and modest. Many of the early buildings built by the citizens were of brick and followed the Greek Revival style. A large investment was made towards capital improvements, the city had an engineer, and by 1856, a gas company was formed. Property values continued to rise throughout this early period, increasing from \$40,000 in 1845 to \$4,355,693 by 1860.

The completion of the Hannibal-St. Joseph Railroad on February 14, 1859 pushed Saint Joseph to its ultimate place in history. Now emigrants could travel via train to Saint Joseph, get completely outfitted, and then embark on the journey west. Saint Joseph enjoyed this prominent status for a decade, before the transcontinental railroad was completed in 1869 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. An interesting bit of history is that Saint Joseph's founder, Joseph Robidoux, helped establish Council Bluffs before coming back to the Blacksnake Hills and establishing his trading post here.

Finally, the establishment of the Pony Express, which delivered mail from Saint Joseph to Sacramento in 10 days, furthered Saint Joseph's prominence. Although the venture lasted only 18 months, it provided an invaluable service to the citizens in the west and kept them tied to the east. The growth and prosperity of the years between 1843 and 1860 firmly established Saint Joseph as a major player in America's great migration westward. Therefore, the construction of the Alois Herbert Double House in 1851 as an income-producing property makes sense, as plenty of temporary lodgers were passing through town.

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Alois Herbert Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
Buchanan County, Missouri

The Alois Herbert Double House is significant under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE as an example of the Property Type: Vernacular Greek Revival as described in the Historic Resources of Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri. This building is a good example of the Greek Revival style, of its method of construction, and it embodies the distinctive characteristics of that style as it is adapted in the St. Joseph neighborhoods at the time. It retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Characteristic of Greek Revival homes, the Alois Herbert Double House has a low-pitched side gable roof; segmentally arched window surrounds, two pair of internal brick chimneys each topped with a brick hood, and a wide band of trim beneath the cornice. There is a hipped dormer in the center of the roofline with a pair of one-over-one double-hung windows. The rear roof line has two separate hipped dormers. While it has lost some integrity, mainly through the addition of a three-part window, the folk art embellishments are representative of Bobby G. Bohof's artistic creations which furthers the Alois Herbert Double House's contribution to Saint Joseph's history. The Alois Herbert Double House has retained its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, thereby fulfilling the registration requirements as listed in the Multiple Property Listing.



Alois Herbert Double House, May 21, 2006 – WORK IN PROGRESS

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Alois Herbert Double House,
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Alois Herbert Double House, May 21, 2006 -- WORK IN PROGRESS

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Alois Herbert Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
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Alois Herbert Double House,
Historic Resources of Saint Joseph,
Buchanan County, Missouri

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the north forty-one (41) feet of Lot Seven (7), Block Three (3) in Patee's Addition to the City of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri.

Boundary Justification

The Boundary includes the portion of the city lot which retains its original property lines and has been historically associated with the nominated property.

Photographs

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Alois Herbert Double House
620 South 10th Street, Saint Joseph,
Buchanan County, MO

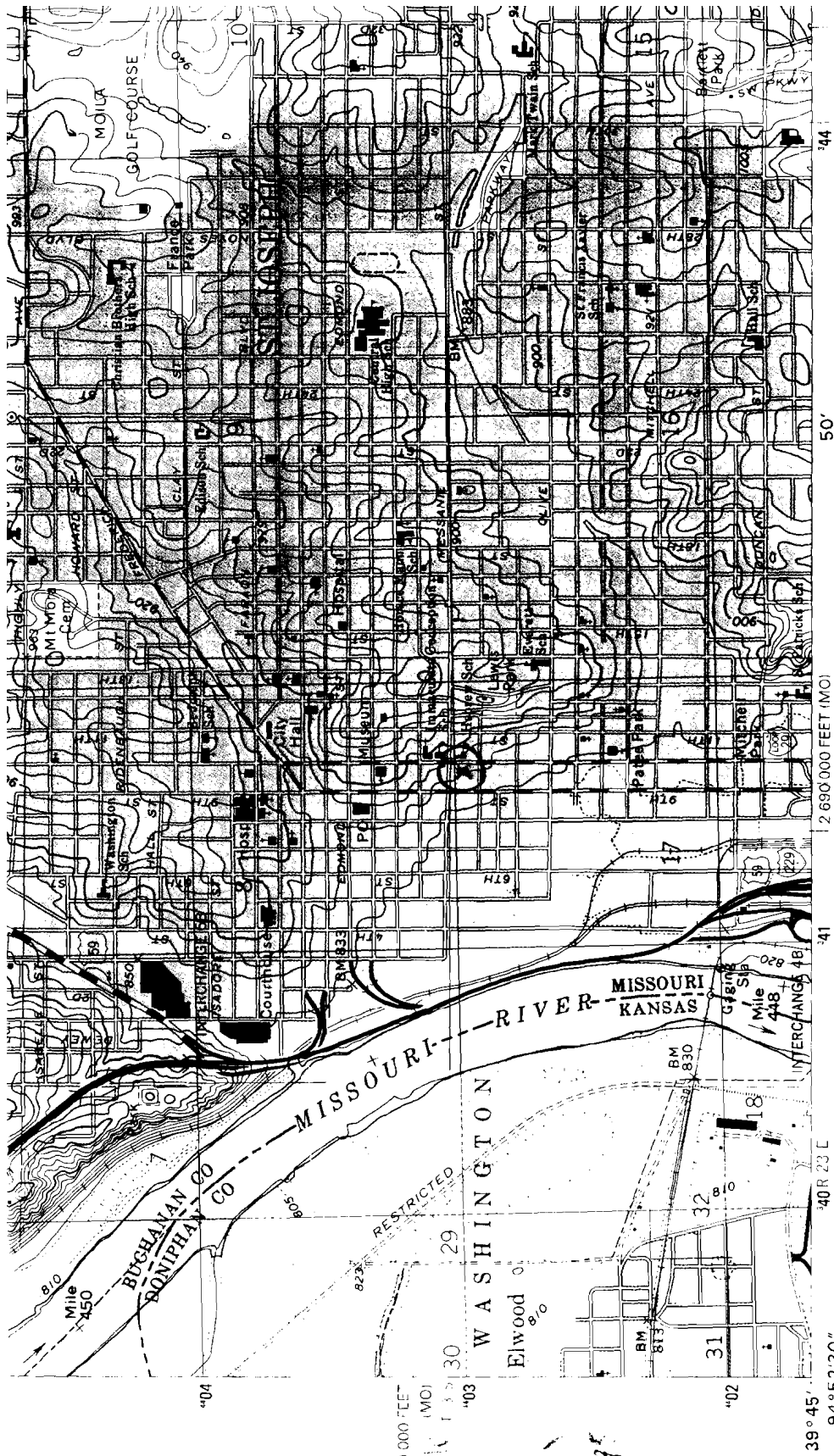
Photographer: Penelope Kress

Photos 1-3, May 21, 2006

Digital images on file with Penelope Kress, 120 South 15th Street, St. Joseph, MO 64501

List of Photographs

1. East façade
2. Northwest elevation
3. Southeast room – original woodwork surrounding window



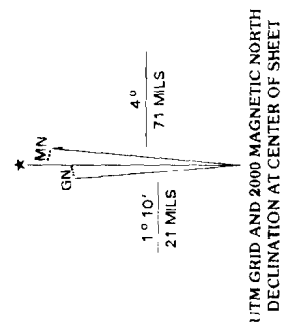
Herbert P. ...
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Produced by the United States Geological Survey

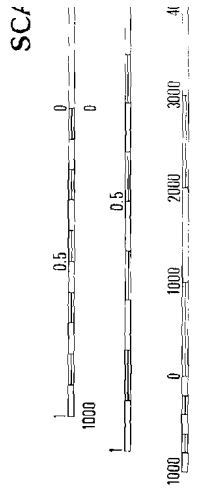
Topography compiled 1969. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1997 and other sources. Public Land Survey System and survey control current as of 1971

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 15
 10 000-foot ticks: Missouri Coordinate System of 1983 (west zone). 2 500-meter ticks: Kansas Coordinate System of 1983 (north zone)

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
 Landmark buildings verified 1971



UTM GRID AND 2000 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONTOUR
 SUPPLEMENTARY
 NATIONAL GEODE
 TO CONVERT FROM FE

 THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH N
 DIVISION OF GE
 MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATI
 AND KANSAS GEOLOGICAL
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC







