National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

| 1. Name of Property | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| historic name House at 323 Themis Street | | | | | | |
| other names/site number Bohlke, Henry, House | ; Crow, Judith, House | | | | | |
| 2 Location | | | | | | |
| street & number 323 Themis Street | • | [n/a] not for publication | | | | |
| city or town Cape Girardeau | and the second s | [n/a] vicinity | | | | |
| | e Girardeau code <u>031</u> | zip code <u>63701</u> | | | | |
| 3 State/Federal · Agency Certification | | | | | | |
| As the designated authority under the National Historic Prese [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meet National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the Naticonsidered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments []) | rvation Act, as amended, I hereby s the documentation standards for and professional requirements scional Register criteria. I recommend | certify that this registering properties in the et forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In d that this property be | | | | |
| Signature of certifying official/Title Claire F. Blad | ckwell/Deputy SHPO | Thus 1557 | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| State or Federal agency and bureau | | | | | | |
| 4 National Park Service Certification | | | | | | |
| I hereby certify that the property is: | Signature of the Keeper | Date | | | | |
| [] entered in the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined not eligible for the | | | | | | |
| [] determined not eligible for the National Register. [] removed from the | | | | | | |
| National Register [] other, explain | | | | | | |
| See continuation sheet []. | | | | | | |

| 5.Classification | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Ownership of Property [X] private [] public-local [] public-State [] public-Federal | Category of Property [X] building(s) [] district [] site [] structure [] object | Number o Contributing | f Resources v Noncontrib | within Property buting buildings |
| | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | sites |
| | | 0 | 0 | structures |
| | | 0 | 0 | objects |
| | | _1 | 00 | Total |
| Name of related multiple polisting. | roperty | | contributing relisted in the N | |
| <u>N/A</u> | - | N/A | | |
| 6. Function or Use | | | | |
| Historic Function DOMESTIC/single dwelling | | Current Function | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | <u> </u> | |
| 7 Description | | | | · |
| Architectural Classification Other: German Brick Cottage | | wallsB | imestone rick Veatherboard sphalt | |
| | | | | |

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

| 8.Statement of Significance | |
|--|--|
| | Aveca of Claudifference |
| Applicable National Register Criteria | Areas of Significance ARCHITECTURE |
| [X] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history | ETHNIC HERITAGE - EUROPEAN |
| [] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. | Periods of Significance |
| [X] 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. | CIRCA 1864 |
| | Significant Dates |
| [] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. | CIRCA 1864 |
| Criteria Considerations | Simificant Person(s) |
| Property is: | Significant Person(s) N/A |
| [] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. | |
| [] B removed from its original location. | Cultural Affiliation |
| [] C a birthplace or grave. | N/A |
| []D a cemetery. | |
| [] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure. | Architect/Builder |
| [] F a commemorative property. | UNKNOWN |
| [] 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 | n sheets.) |
| 9 Major Bibliographic References | |
| Bibliography (Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this fo | orm on one or more continuation sheets.) |
| Previous documentation on file (NPS): | Primary location of additional data: |
| [] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested | [X] State Historic Preservation Office |
| [] previously listed in the National Register | [] Other State Agency |
| [] previously determined eligible by the National Register | [] Federal Agency |
| [] designated a National Historic Landmark | [] Local Government |
| [] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey | [] University |
| * | [] Other: |
| [] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record | Name of repository: |

| 10 Geogr | aphical Data | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Acreage | of Property le | ess than one acre | | | | | |
| UTM Refe | erences | | | | | | |
| | | | | ی مو | Al-al- | | |
| A. Zone 16 | Easting 276500 | Northing 4131480 | B. Zone | Easting | Northing | | |
| | | | | | A1 | | |
| C. Zone | Easting | Northing | D. Zone | | Northing | | |
| | | | [X] See continuation sheet | | | | |
| Verbal Be (Describe th | oundary Desc e boundaries of the | cription he property on a continua | ation sheet.) | | | | |
| Boundary (Explain why | Justification the boundaries |) were selected on a conti | | | | | |
| 11 Form | Prepared By | | | | | | |
| name/title | see continua | tion sheet | | | | | |
| organizati | on | | | date | _ date | | |
| street & n | umber | | | telephoi | telephone | | |
| city or tov | vn | | state | zip code | e | | |
| Submit th | al Documenta e following ite tion Sheets | ition ms with the comple | eted form: | | | | |
| Maps | | | | | | | |
| A USG | S map (7.5 or 15 | minute series) indicating | the property's location. | | | | |
| A Sketo | ch map for histori | c districts and properties | having large acreage | or numerous resor | urces. | | |
| Photogra | phs | | | | | | |
| Represe | entative black an | d white photographs | of the property. | | | | |
| Additiona (Check | | or FPO for any additional | l items) | | | | |
| Property (Complete the | | juest of SHPO or FPO.) | | | | | |
| name_Jud | lith A. Crow | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| street & n | umber 323 Tr | nemis Street | | telepho | ne <u>(314) 335-9393</u> | | |
| city or tow | n Cape Girar | deau | state MO | zip cod | e 63701 | | |

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

House at 323 Themis Street Cape Girardeau County, MC

Summary: Constructed circa 1864, the House at 323 Themis Street, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, is located on the south side of the street, midway between Lorimier and Fountain Streets. This one and one-half story brick house is a good example of German Vernacular architecture, common along the river-ways of the midwest. It possesses most of the characteristics associated with this style.¹ The House at 323 Themis Street was originally three bays across and two piles deep. The front entry door is in the right bay and is unusual in that it is recessed. The floor plan is a variation of the two-thirds Georgian plan. The entry hall on the right is shorter which allows for a third room behind it. Two additions to the house were made prior to 1882. A brick kitchen lean-to was added to the south-east corner of the house and a frame addition and porch were added to the south-west corner.² Both additions were encased by a frame addition and garage in 1964. The east facade of the brick kitchen addition was not covered, although the siding on the original frame addition was replaced with fire resistant composition weatherboarding when the new addition and garage were built in 1964. These are the only significant alterations to the house after 1882. The house as a whole retains its integrity since the addition, while substantial, does not destroy or hide any of the defining architectural features of the house. Also, the addition is clearly discernable from the original house.

Narrative: The facade, or north elevation, of the house faces the street and presents a relatively plain appearance. Two arched, double hung, two over two windows and a recessed doorway are set into the wall. The entryway has the original solid wood door, a transom light above it, and wainscotting along the interior. Ornamental brick work below the eaves consists of bricks placed at an angle and bricks projecting beyond the wall surface. The steep second floor roof is interrupted by a gabled dormer which encases the original gable dormer. This alteration was made in the 1964 remodelling.

The west elevation faces a vacant lot. Two arched, double hung, two over two, sash windows are located to the rear of the original section of the house. There is no window in the hall section. A single arched window is located in the steep gable of the second floor. Broken pediments in brick work are the only decoration. The 1960's addition can be seen from this vantage point and presents a plain weatherboard surface except for two small windows.

The east elevation has three arched, double hung, two over two sash windows. The windows are placed so that one window is centered in the front parlor and two are in the dining room, which gives the facade an asymmetrical appearance. A single arched window is in the steep gable of the second floor. The double chimneys in the wall that would have projected through the roof line had been removed prior to the 1964 remodeling. The 1882 brick addition is also visible, and has one arched, six over six, double hung sash window. The comice line is covered by weatherboard and hides the original slanted roof line. This addition also projects out from the east facade of the house. To the south is the 1964 frame addition and garage.

Douglas Meyer, "German Cottage Structure - Types of Southwestern Illinois", <u>French and Germans in the Mississippi Valley: Landscape and Cultural Traditions</u>, Editor Michael Roark, Cape Girardeau: Center for Regional History, 1988.

²Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, Sanborn Map: Cape Girardeau Missouri, 1882.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2

House at 323 Themis Stree Cape Girardeau County, M(

The south, or rear, elevation shows the frame addition and single stall garage. From inside the attic of this addition, one can still see the roof of the pre-1880's additions to the rear of the house. These rooms are literally encased within the frame addition, with only the east elevation of the pre-1880s addition visible.

The interior of the oldest part of the House at 323 Themis Street is in a relatively good state of preservation and retains much of its integrity. At one point, the house had been converted into three apartments, two downstairs and one upstairs. The 1964 remodeling restored the house to its single family configuration. Most of the original woodwork is intact. Poplar was the predominant building material used in the 1864 house, including stair treads, risers, and baseboards. The original walnut banister, approximately 17 feet long, is still intact, and the newel post appears to be made of oak. The woodwork was originally painted and, with the exception of the dining room and the kitchen, it still is. All of the interior doorways on the first floor of the house have transom lights above them and are original to the house. The original plaster walls in the hallway remain under the wallpaper and are visible in the closet under the stairway, as well as in the closet in the north end of the main bathroom. The other walls were replastered during the 1964 renovation.

The front doorway leads into a side hall. The stairs to the second floor are to the right, a doorway to the front parlor is to the left and a door to a bedroom is at the south end of the hall. The stairway retains the original banister and has a wood paneled wall with door below it. The parlor is in the northeast corner of the house and immediately behind it is the dining room. In the dining room a door on the south wall leads to the kitchen addition and a door on the west wall leads to the first floor bedroom. The kitchen has been modernized and has little integrity. A door to the south leads to a reading room built in 1964, and a door on the west wall leads to the 1880's frame addition which now serves as a bathroom. Through the bathroom a door on the west wall leads to what had been a kitchen, but was remodeled in 1964 to make a library. This room may have at one time been a back porch. A cistern was located in the southwest corner of this room, which was filled with scraps of lumber, etc., before the new floor was laid during the 1964 renovation. In the library a door to the north leads into the bedroom of the oldest part of the house and a door to the south leads to a bedroom added in 1964. This bedroom is connected by a door in the east wall to another bathroom. A door in the east wall of this bathroom leads to the reading room. A door on the south in the reading room leads to the backyard and another door leads to the garage. There is a crawl space below the house. and there is a root cellar, accessible through a trap door, below the kitchen addition. The root cellar is constructed of stone block walls and floor.

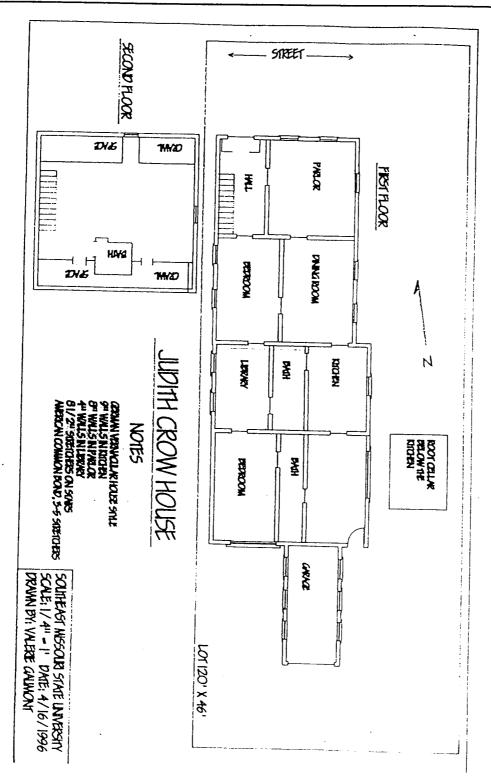
The second floor was originally a single, large, open room. It retains little integrity today. The top of the stairway was originally open, but now is partitioned off by solid oak pocket doors that serve as a paneled wall. The walls and ceiling have been framed and covered and a small bathroom has been installed.

The House at 323 Themis Street has been occupied continuously for over 130 years. With minor exceptions, the interior of the house maintains a high degree of integrity. Original walls, doorways, and windows remain intact. The overall interior appearance is representative of a mid-nineteenth century German Brick Cottage.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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House at 323 Themis Street Cape Girardeau County, MO



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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4

House at 323 Themis Street Cape Girardeau County, MC

Summary: The House at 323 Themis Street, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, is significant under Criterion A in the area Ethnic Heritage — European and Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Constructed circa 1864, the house contains most of the characteristic elements of the German Brick Cottage style: one and one half stories in height, with steep pitched gable roof, American common bond brick construction, modified two thirds Georgian floor plan, decorative brick elements, arched windows and doorways, and rear additions. Although a later addition was made in 1964, this section is clearly discernable from the original house and does not affect any of the defining architectural elements of this style nor diminish the integrity of the house. The interior is also in a relatively good state of preservation and has a high degree of integrity. By the 1860s, Cape Girardeau hosted a substantial contingent of German artisans and craftsmen; located in the historic "Haarig District", an enclave of German settlement in the town, the House at 323 Themis Street is an excellent example of the building traditions and forms which German immigrants brought with them to Cape Girardeau.

Narrative: During the 1850's the City of Cape Girardeau experienced a great influx of German speaking immigrants. Many of these immigrants passed through the port of New Orleans and came up the Mississippi River to settle in this busy river town. When they settled in Cape Girardeau, they duplicated their unique conservative building traditions and built a large number of German Brick Cottages.3 Ethnic enclaves of Germans settled in the "Haarig District" along Good Hope Street and near Broadway, where the House at 323 Themis Street is located. The house styles they built there had served their housing needs in Hanover and Brunswick and they saw no need to change or alter them greatly when they arrived in this country. The German Brick Cottage varied in size from a full Georgian floor plan to a quarter Georgian floor plan. Examples of German variant floor plans with two front doors were also built. They were usually one and a half stories tall with steep pitched gable roofs and were occasionally only one story. They presented a very compact and simple appearance with little ornamentation. Omamentation was restricted to brick entablatures below the eaves and small broken pediments in the gable ends. Houses with central or off center hallways had side lights and transom lights. Windows and doorways often had arched windows, although some examples have lintels above the windows and doors. Rear ells, additions, and outbuildings were very common. These cottage buildings were derived from plan forms and construction techniques popular in the German building tradition.4

German Cottage houses became a common element of Cape Girardeau's built environment. This was the direct result of the process of Chain Migration. Family members and friends in Germany would receive glowing reports of the opportunities available in Cape Girardeau and would decide to migrate themselves. This event was not isolated and also occurred in neighboring communities on both sides of the Mississippi.⁵ In the City of Cape Girardeau the majority of these immigrants came from the German states of Brunswick and Hanover. By the year 1860 there were sixty three artisans of German

³Walter Kamphoefner, "Chain Migration and Local Homogeneity of Immigration: Cape Girardeau County Germans in Comparative Perspective", <u>French and Germans in the Mississippi Valley</u>, p. 187.

⁴Meyer, p. 195.

⁵Kamphoefner, p. 197.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 5

House at 323 Themis Street Cape Girardeau County, MC

birth engaged in the building trades within the city. There were twenty eight carpenters, nine masons, eleven stone masons, six brick makers or molders, four brick masons or layers, two plasters, two painters, and one stone cutter.⁶ This was enough manpower to employ several work crews of German builders, all working with their traditional building designs.

Cape Girardeau's German born artisans built houses in the style that they were accustomed to and significantly influenced the built environment of the city. A brief survey of these houses within the city of Cape Girardeau reveals approximately forty Brick German Cottages still standing today. Douglas Meyer, a noted scholar of German Vernacular Architecture from Eastern Illinois University, examined these types of houses on the east side of the Mississippi in detail and called them, "remarkable architectural artifacts as distinctive ethnic imprints, and as regional vernacular types", which created, "a German overlay of structural forms...a distinctive local and regional cultural landscape that `read' German..." German-Americans in Cape Girardeau successfully duplicated their culture here. Part of the duplication of their ethnic heritage was in building with conservative traditional methods and minimal style. Betty Madden, noted author on early Illinois architecture, described these houses as "Small brick homes decorated with brick motifs under the eaves...built close to the street in the manner of old German towns." By the 1860's Cape Girardeau had developed a German appearance reflected in the building heritage of the new immigrants.

The rich, distinct German flavor of Cape Girardeau's built environment and ethnic heritage is well represented by the House at 323 Themis Street. Built around the year 1864, the House at 323 Themis Street probably replaced an earlier building. In 1821 there was a 'small white dwelling structure' located on the property. Local tradition suggests that this building remains as the brick kitchen and that the rest of the house was added to it, however there is no evidence to confirm that any part of the House at 323 Themis is connected with this building. This house and lot passed through the hands of various owners including Uriah Brock, the only known Revolutionary War Veteran buried in Cape Girardeau's historic Lorimier Cemetery. Between 1858 and 1869 the lot had almost quadrupled its sale price from \$350 to \$1,362. This suggests that the present house was built during this time frame. From 1864 to 1865 the lot was owned by Henry Bohlke and from 1865 to 1867 by Peter Frank. Both of these men were German-Americans and it is possible that either of them had the present building constructed. A rectangular shaped house appears on this lot in a military map made during the Civil War (Circa 1863 - 1864). The map shows the fortifications around Cape Girardeau and the houses within the city. No outbuildings or additions on the lot are visible on this map. A small building in the

⁶United States Census Records for 1860, Cape Girardeau County, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

^{&#}x27;Scott Cross, "Early German Vernacular Cottages In Cape Girardeau, Missouri: 1840-1865", unpublished manuscript, Southeast Missouri State University: Cape Girardeau, 1995.

⁶Meyer, p. 194.

Betty Madden, Arts, Crafts, and Architecture in Early Illinois, Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1974. p. 134.

¹⁰Abstract of Title, December 29, 1821 (#22), Fractional Part of Lot 9, Range C.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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House at 323 Themis Street Cape Girardeau County, MC

south east comer of the lot and the brick and frame additions appear in a Sanborn map dated 1882. The small building was removed at an unknown later date. Its exact usage is unknown.

The house displays most of the architectural elements associated with German Brick Cottages. It has one and one half story steep pitched gable roof, American common bond brick construction, modified two thirds Georgian floor plan, decorative brick elements, arched windows and doorways, and rear additions. It is also built very close to the street in the fashion of houses in German villages. These are all distinctive elements associated with this style. The majority of the forty surviving German Brick Cottages are in a poor state of repair and the House at 323 Themis Street is amongst the few that still maintain a large percentage of their integrity. The House at 323 Themis Street is only one of two German Brick Cottages that has a two-thirds Georgian floor plan and represents a unique. Unlike most of the other thirty-nine surviving examples, it is one of only two that has a recessed arched entryway. In all other aspects; arched windows, decorative brick work, and one and a half story height, it presents a similar appearance common to these houses. Although a later addition was made in 1964, this section is easily discernable from the original house and does not remove any of the defining architectural features of the style. The interior is in a relatively good state of preservation and has a high degree of integrity. The German-American heritage of Cape Girardeau is well reflected in this simple, compact, and sturdy house.

On September 8, 1995 the City of Cape Girardeau Historic Landmark Commission recognized the House at 323 Themis Street (Judith Crow House) for its significant character, interest and value, as a part of the development, heritage and cultural characteristic of the city. They also recognized it for exemplifying the cultural and historical heritage of the community. It was then listed with eight other properties as a City Historic Landmark. The house is commonly known in the Cape Girardeau community as the Judith Crow House in recognition of Ms. Crow's work in maintenance and upkeep of the house as well as her efforts at raising community awareness regarding the house's historic character since she purchased it in 1963.

[&]quot;Cross.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 7

House at 323 Themis Street Cape Girardeau County, MC

- Abstract of Title, December 29, 1821 (#22), Fractional part of Lot 9, Range C.
- Briant, Sharon, Jennifer McNeely, Tom Neff, Kevin Pontek, Tom Sater & Bob Smith, <u>German Architecture in Cape Girardeau</u>, unpublished manuscript, Southeast Missouri State University, 1987.
- Cross, Scott, "Early German Vernacular Cottages in Cape Girardeau, Missouri: 1840-1865", unpublished manuscript, Southeast Missouri State University, 1995.
- <u>Historic Landmark Application Form</u>, City of Cape Girardeau, Historic Preservation Commission, September 9, 1995.
- Kamphoefner, Walter, "Chain Migration and Local Homogeneity of Immigration: Cape Girardeau County Germans in Comparative Perspective", French and Germans in the Mississippi Valley: Landscape and Cultural Traditions, Editor Michael Roark, Cape Girardeau: Center for Regional History, 1988.
- Madden, Betty I., Arts, Crafts, and Architecture in Early Illinois, Urbana; University of Illinois Press, 1974.
- Meyer, Douglas, "German Cottage Structure Types of Southwestern Illinois", French and Germans in the Mississippi Valley: Landscape and Cultural Traditions, Editor Michael Roark, Cape Girardeau: Center for Regional History, 1988.
- Phillips, Steven, Old House Dictionary, Lakewood Colorado; Preservation Press, 1994.
- United States Census Records for the City of Cape Girardeau Missouri, 1860.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 10,11 Page 8

House at 323 Themis Stree Cape Girardeau County, MC

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description: All of Lot 18, Block 23, Original City of Cape Girardeau (Lot size: 42' x 120'.)

Boundary Justification: This is the entire city lot historically associated with the property.

11. Form Prepared By

Scott Cross
 Southeast Missouri State University Historic Preservation Program
 P.O. Box 174
 LeClaire, IA 52753
 319/289-3369
 November 17, 1996
 Original draft nomination, items 1-11

2. Allen Tatman

Cultural Resources Inventory Coordinator Historic Preservation Program Division of State Parks Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102 573/751-7861 May 6, 1997 Editor, items 1-11 HOUSE AT 323 THEMIS STREET CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY, MO 16/276500/4131480



