# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

## 1. Name of Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic name</th>
<th>Wolz, George, Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other names/site number</td>
<td>McCullough Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of related Multiple Property Listing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street &amp; number</th>
<th>605 W. Crowder Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City or town</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Code</td>
<td>Missouri MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Code</td>
<td>Grundy 079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip code</td>
<td>64683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

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

- national
- statewide
- local

Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action
5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply.)</td>
<td>(Check only one box.)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X private</td>
<td>X building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing 2 Noncontributing 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Local</td>
<td>district</td>
<td>buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td>sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Federal</td>
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<td>structures</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td>objects</td>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling</td>
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</table>

7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne</td>
<td>foundation: Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls: Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof: Asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other: N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION ON CONTINUATION PAGES
**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Criteria Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.</td>
</tr>
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**Criteria Considerations**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Consideration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Removed from its original location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>A birthplace or grave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A cemetery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>A reconstructed building, object, or structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>A commemorative property.</td>
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<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.</td>
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**Areas of Significance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Area of Significance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ARCHITECTURE</td>
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**Period of Significance**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Period of Significance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1896</td>
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</table>

**Significant Dates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Significant Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Significant Person</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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**Cultural Affiliation**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cultural Affiliation</th>
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</table>

**Architect/Builder**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Architect/Builder</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Helwig, Jacob, Builder</td>
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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE ON CONTINUATION PAGES**

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<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

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

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- Preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- Previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- Designated a National Historic Landmark
- Recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- Recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
- Recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

**Name of repository:** Grundy County Historical Society

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):**
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  Less than 1 acre

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: __________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1  40.079045   -93.622900  3
Latitude: Longitude:      Latitude: Longitude:

2
Latitude: Longitude:

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1  Zone Easting Northing  3  Zone Easting Northing
NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

2  Zone Easting Northing  4  Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (On continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (On continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  John W. McCullough (owner); Kristi Chase, Allison Archambo, and Amber Cox (MO SHPO)
organization  N/A  date  March 29, 2018
street & number  605 W. Crowder Road, PO Box 45  telephone  660-359-2725
city or town  Trenton  State  MO  zip code  64683
e-mail  jwmccullough1940@att.net

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

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

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Photographs
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log:

Name of Property: Wolz, George, Residence
City or Vicinity: Trenton
County: Grundy
State: MO
Photographer: Michelle VanDevender
Date Photographed: March 24, 2015 (Confirmed in February 2018 that no changes have occurred since photographs were taken)

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:
1 of 15: View of the façade, looking north
2 of 15: View of the façade and eastern elevations, looking northwest
3 of 15: View of the eastern elevation, looking northwest
4 of 15: View of eastern elevation, looking west
5 of 15: View of eastern elevation, looking southwest
6 of 15: View of northern and western elevation, looking southeast
7 of 15: View of western elevation, looking south
8 of 15: Interior, first floor staircase, looking northeast.
9 of 15: Interior, fireplace, looking west
10 of 15: Interior, fireplace, looking west
11 of 15: Interior, fireplace, looking west.
12 of 15: View of barn, looking north
13 of 15: View of barn, looking south
14 of 15: Interior of barn, looking west
15 of 15: Interior of basement, looking north

Figure Log:
Include figures on continuation pages at the end of the nomination.
Figure 1 of 20: Context map of Trenton, Grundy County, 2015.
Figure 2 of 20: Boundary Map of George Wolz Residence, 2017
Figure 3 of 20: Historic photograph of the Wolz Residence, 1907
Figure 4 of 20: Image of West elevation, c. 2014
Figure 5 of 20: Image of south and west elevation, c. 2007
Figure 6 of 20: First floor plan and interior photo key.
Figure 7 of 20: Image of dining room, interior c. 2014
Figure 8 of 20: Image of living room, interior c. 2014
Figure 9 of 20: Image of stairs, interior c. 2015.
Figure 10 of 20: 1906 Sanborn Map page 1, with location of Wolz Residence highlighted
Figure 11 of 20: 1914 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, page 5 with location of Wolz Residence highlighted
Figure 12 of 20: 1930 Grundy County Plat Map.
Figure 13 of 20: House at 405 West Crowder, Trenton. (Source Google, accessed 2/15/2018)
Figure 14 of 20: House at 312 West 12th, Trenton. (Source Google, accessed 2/15/2018)
Figure 15 of 20: House at 727 West 12th, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Figure 16 of 20: House at 1229 East 13th Court, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Figure 17 of 20: House at 1507 West 10th, Street, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Figure 18 of 20: House at 305 West 12th Street, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Figure 19 of 20: House at 1015 Merrill Street, Trenton. (Source Google, accessed 2/15/2018)
Figure 20 of 20: Photo Key Exterior photos
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Summary
The George Wolz Residence is a 2 ½ story Queen Anne Free Classic style dwelling constructed in c. 1896 located at 605 W. Crowder Road in Trenton, Grundy County, Missouri. The house is eligible for National Register listing under Criterion C, Architecture for local significance as an excellent example of the Queen Anne style. The dwelling has a rectangular footprint with a wraparound porch along the façade meeting up with a porte cochère on the east elevation. The frame home consists of a hipped asphalt roof with an intersecting front gable and an engaged turret. It sits on a limestone foundation and contains several architectural features of the Queen Anne style. The features include original wood clapboard siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second story, wood 1/1 windows, Ionic porch columns, and swag details along the frieze. Despite the replacement of the back porch in c. 1978 and the c. 2007 rear one-story addition the home retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The dwelling is a good example of the Queen Anne style with elements of the Free Classic subtype and it is one of the superior examples in the city of Trenton. A contributing barn is situated at the northwest corner of the lot behind the home.

Setting
The c. 1896 dwelling is located in a turn of the century residential neighborhood of Trenton, west of the railroad tracks (Figure 1). Trenton, located in north central Missouri, is the county seat of Grundy County and contains approximately 5,932 residents as of 2016. The city contains approximately 2,960 housing units with six properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Homes in the Wolz Residence neighborhood vary from the late 1800s to 1925 with only one home built later, in the 1950s. Four neighboring Victorian homes were demolished along Crowder Road in the 1970s due to disrepair.

Exterior Description
The dwelling’s asymmetrical front façade faces south towards Crowder Road (Photo 1). At 2 ½ stories, it has an irregularly shaped and steeply pitched hipped roof with cross gables and

asphalt shingles. The home sits on a limestone foundation. First floor siding is wood clapboard; above the first floor the siding is wood shingles. All windows are double-hung wood sash with non-historic storm windows unless otherwise noted. All features are original unless otherwise noted.

**South Elevation (façade)**

The façade has two bays (Photo 1). The western (left) bay holds a one-over-one window with a larger bottom pane and an upper pane with muntins in diamond shaped patterns. The eastern (right) bay holds a wood door with multi-lights and a non-original aluminum storm door with two large multi-light sidelights.

The second story bays are offset to the east from the openings on the first floor. The western bay holds a one-over-one window that also has diamond patterned muntins in the upper pane. Above it, in the front-facing gable end, are two narrow one-over-one windows on either side of a vented opening, historically the middle opening was a one-over-one window. These windows do not have storm windows at this time. Above these openings is another small vent. The eastern bay has three projecting one-over-one windows that make up a bay window with a roof resembling half of an octagon or a turret.

On the main level there is a full width porch with turned balusters, supported by 10 smooth round columns topped with volutes (a scroll-like design characteristic of Ionic columns). The porch wraps around the west elevation. Swag details are visible in the frieze. The porch is supported by rough cut limestone piers, located between the piers are wood lattice work screens that appear to be early if not original. The roof of the porch also extends around the east elevation to shelter a porte cochère. The porch is reached from the south by five wooden steps. An additional five narrow stairs are situated at the east end of the porch (Photo 2).

**East Elevation**

The southern half of the east elevation is sheltered by the hipped porch roof which wraps around to shelter the porte cochère (Photos 2-3). The four columns supporting the porch roof here sit on a low rough cut limestone wall. The swag detailing in the frieze continues through the porte cochère.

This elevation has five bays followed by a one story rear wing which has a hipped roof (Photo 4). The first bay, situated under the porte cochère, holds a single paned cut-glass diamond pattern wood window (see Photo 8 for an interior view). The next three bays are situated in a turret that projects out slightly. The first of these bays holds a canted side entry with an aluminum storm door and a transom window above. The entry is reached by a set of five wooden stairs (Photo 5). At the top of the stairs is a short railing with turned balusters. The next two bays of the turret hold one-over-one windows. After the turret are two more one-over-one windows, one of which is situated in the one story wing. Behind the one story wing is a screened in porch.

In the second story there is a small porch above the porte cochère with turned balusters. There are five bays including three that are in the turret. All of these bays house one-over-one
windows. The swag detail is repeated in the frieze below the projecting roof of the engaged turret.

The rough cut limestone foundation is visible from this elevation, as are two small casement basement windows.

North Elevation (rear)

Two small octagonal shaped one story additions are located on either side of the historic one story rear wing (Photo 6). The first, which is at the eastern end of the rear elevation, is the screened in back porch: the original back porch was removed in c. 1978 and replaced by a screened back porch, 14’x16’ consisting of wood frame with cedar flooring and a composite, octagonal shaped roof. This addition was constructed by Robert Porter in keeping with the Victorian styling of the original home. The builder created steps from the porch to an octagonal lower deck, 13’x13’, also constructed with cedar wood. The platform and stairs that lead to the deck have a simple white balustrade. At the top of the platform is a historic rear entry that leads into the kitchen. To the west (right) of the entry is a historic bay window (with an interior window seat) made up of three one-over-one windows.

To the west (right) of the bay window is the octagonal one story addition to the kitchen, c. 2007 (Figure 4). It has a concrete foundation. In its eastern most side sits a single one-over-one window above which is a small, fixed single-paned rectangular window. The other sides of the octagonal addition hold more of these small fixed single-paned windows: two in the northern most side, followed by one, and then three in the western most side.

In the second story sit two small, one-over-one windows, these windows were added in the 1970s. A brick chimney is visible on the rear roof slope.

West Elevation

The west elevation has another small cross-gable. The c. 2007 kitchen addition is situated at the northern end of the western elevation. As noted above, its north and west facing sides house small fixed rectangular windows. The south facing side has a single one-over-one wood window (Figure 5).

After the addition, there are five bays on the first floor. Immediately south of the addition there is a single side door entry sheltered by a storm door and reached from the ground level. South of this there are three are one-over-one windows that project out in bay window fashion (though there is siding between the windows). The southernmost bay, a single one-over-one window, is situated under the porch, which wraps around the southern half of the west elevation. The swag detailing in the frieze of the porch continues along this elevation (Photo 7).

The second story has five bays. A gable end projects out slightly from the rest of the elevation. There are two one-over-one windows within this projection on the second story, above which, in the gable end, is a single vented opening. South of the gable and above the

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3 In the photographs of the nominated property the porch is covered in plastic sheeting. This is a temporary and removable application that is installed in the winter to protect the porch from snow.
hipped porch roof is another small engaged turret with a hipped roof and three one-over-one windows that generally face west. There is also a taller brick chimney on the west roof slope. The limestone foundation is visible north of the porch along with a single basement casement window. The limestone piers supporting the porch and the lattice work between them are also visible.

**Interior**

**First Floor**

The front door opens to an entry hall which narrows and extends down the center of the home to the back door (see Figure 6). To the west of the front hall is a large living room (Figure 8) followed by a bathroom and the kitchen. A fireplace is situated in the west wall of the living room (Photo 10) the room also has a bay window along the west elevation. Just past the front hall, to the east, are stairs leading to the second story (Photo 8) followed by a sitting room which opens to a large dining room to the north (Figure 7). An internal fireplace is on the west wall of the sitting room (see Photo 9). A doorway at the north end of the dining room leads to the screened in back porch.

**Second Floor**

The second story is accessed via the stairs in the southeast corner and a second set at the rear of the first floor. The primary staircase is highly decorative and has a small curved landing on the second floor (Figure 9). The second story has four bedrooms. The bedroom located at the southwest corner of the second story has a fireplace. This fireplace is located directly above the fireplace in the living room on the first floor (see Photo 11).

The house has a large attic; this space is open and the roof rafters are visible. The home also has a basement. This area is also open with partial wood interior walls and the exterior walls are limestone with a concrete floor (see Photo 15).

**Barn, 1 Contributing Building**

Behind the home, at the northwest corner of the lot, sits a historic barn (see Photo 2 compared to Figure 3, a historic photograph with the barn visible in the background). The barn is a side-gable board and batten building that is located north of the dwelling and sits on stone and concrete block piers. The roof is composed of asphalt shingle. The southern elevation contains a pair of double doors at the southeastern end (Photo 12). The eastern elevation or gable end includes two small openings with shutter board and batten enclosures and an entry door below the northeastern window. A small modern vinyl 1/1 double-hung window is located in the center of the north elevation (Photo 13). A small single pane window is located in the gable end of the western elevation. The interior of the barn is largely open; there is a loft (see Photo 14).
Integrity
When the McCullough family purchased the house in 1971 some changes were made to the property: new wiring was installed throughout the house as was a new furnace and the kitchen and bathroom were remodeled. In addition to these interior updates, many of the historic windows are covered in non-historic aluminum storm windows. These windows do not detract from the overall appearance of the home and aid in the protection and longevity of the original wood windows. A small addition was constructed at the rear of the property to expand the kitchen in 2007. Finally, the screened in porch on the rear elevation was replaced c. 1978.

Despite these minor alterations and additions the house maintains its historic integrity and is able to convey its association with the Queen Anne Free Classic style. The property represents the beautiful Victorian homes built in the late 1800s in Trenton. Many of the other homes of this period and style have been torn down or heavily altered.

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4 “George Wolz Residence Eligibility Assessment Form,” EAGY005, MO SHPO, December 5, 2014.
Statement of Significance

Summary
The George Wolz Residence at 605 W. Crowder Road in Trenton, Grundy County, Missouri, is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The Wolz Residence is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Free Classic style. The c. 1896 home is in excellent condition with its original elaborate ornamentation, design, and building materials and stands out within its location in a turn-of-the-century neighborhood of Trenton. Several of the Wolz Residence’s contemporary buildings have undergone demolition, neglect, and modern alterations.

Elaboration

History of Trenton
The City of Trenton is located in north central Missouri, roughly 40 miles south of the Iowa state line. It is the county seat of Grundy County, (see Figure 12) which was first settled in 1833 by a General W. P. Thompson and his family. The county was officially organized in 1841 and in 1857 the small town of Trenton came into being. The primary industry in Grundy County from 1873 to 1943 was coal mining which was further supported by the location of the railroad which runs at a slight northwest diagonal through Trenton. The Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City railway was constructed in Trenton in 1881, a branch of the Burlington railroad system. Rock Island was another railroad located here, along with their division offices, round house, car and machine shops. The railroad shops provided prosperity to Trenton; in 1881 they employed approximately 215 men. The employment of these men provided over $140,000 in wages that would have been primarily spent in Trenton. Agriculture has also been a large part of the town and county’s economy.

In 1870 Trenton’s population was 920 and by 1890 the population had expanded to over 5,000. This rapid growth sparked the expansion of Trenton, and new additions and streets were platted as the community expanded to accommodate the new residents. As the population surged the

6 N. G. Rogers, Editor, Trenton, Missouri: A City in God’s Country (W. B. Rogers Printing Company, c.1907).
8 Ibid. & “Welcome Home…,” http://www.grundycountymo.com/
residents of Trenton began constructing homes and buildings to reflect the growing community. The commercial areas of Trenton began to utilize fire proof construction, including brick, with frequency, though many residences were still utilizing frame construction like the Wolz Residence. The construction of the Wolz Residence is attributed to Jacob Helwig. His obituary discusses some of the projects he worked on including that he constructed the beautiful Wolz home on Prospect.

In 1907, the Trenton Brick & Tile company was noted as the “leading manufacturing institution in Trenton.” G. M. Wolz was the manager of the works at that time. The manufacturing facility was located on the banks of the East Fork of the Grand River just south of Trenton near the intersection of Pleasant View Avenue and the current South Main Street, historically Water Street. The Trenton Brick and Tile Company was able to produce up to 20,000 bricks a day using three kilns.

**History of George Wolz Residence**

George Wolz was born May 30, 1842 on the family homestead in Grundy County, Missouri, just 14 miles northeast of Trenton. George married Martha Evans Odom in 1869, after serving in the Civil War until April 1865. Following the war he returned to the farm. In the late 1890s George and Martha Wolz and their family moved to Trenton. Mr. Wolz continued to manage the family’s agricultural interests while living in Trenton. Their son George Michael Wolz continued to live in the Wolz Residence with his parents following his marriage to Catherine Conrads. George Michael Wolz was the manager and secretary of Trenton Brick and Tile Company.

In 1906 the house was not yet depicted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps because the area where the house is located was not documented in that series. The house is located on a large block in a residential area of Trenton. The streets bordering the block were historically known as Murphy (now Tindall, west), Prospect (14th, Crowder, south), Merrill (east), and Moberly (15th, north). The property along with its neighborhood was part of the Merrill’s Division in Partition (Figure 10). In 1914 the property is illustrated on page 5 of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Trenton. The current boundaries are highlighted in red (see Figure 11).

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13 Rogers, no page numbers
14 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Trenton, Page 1, Missouri University Digital Library, Accessed 26 February 2018 Available online at: http://dl.mospace.umsystem.edu/mu/islandora/object/mu%3A146045
**Queen Anne Free Classic**

Queen Anne was a very popular style for domestic construction from 1880 until 1900. The style continued to be utilized until 1910 at which point the popular stylistic tastes changed to the Classical and Colonial Revival styles. One of the subtypes of the Queen Anne style is Free Classic; this subtype is characterized by the use of columns rather than delicate spindlework details. Another characteristic is the use of dentils, swag, or garland in the cornice along with other classical details.\(^{16}\) The Free Classic subtype was more common in houses constructed after 1890, spurred by the popularity of the 1893 Columbian Exposition’s use of classical design.\(^{17}\)

The George Wolz Residence has many of the characteristics of a Queen Anne Free Classic style building, starting with the medium-high pitch hipped roof with varying gables. The engaged turrets provide for a variation within the form providing a variety of projections rather than a simple box. The texture and variety of wall surfaces breaking up the horizontal plane is characteristic of Queen Anne style. This variety is achieved in the Wolz Residence through the multiple porches, varying wall material, and bay projections. The wrapped porch on the lower level is supported by columns and capped with a swag frieze, elements that place this property in the Free Classic subcategory. The porch extends over the porte cochere, which is also common for the Queen Anne style. The upper level of the Wolz Residence is clad with wood shingles creating a textured wall surface which contrasts with the cladding on the primary elevation.\(^{18}\)

**Queen Anne Architecture in Trenton**

Trenton experienced tremendous growth during the 1870s through the 1890s, an era when the Queen Anne style was popular. The area’s access to the railroads also provided access to the building materials needed to construct houses providing a number of comparable homes constructed in the Queen Anne style. The authors explored Trenton and took photographs of extant Queen Anne style buildings in 2015. These are discussed in turn below for comparison.

The residence at 605 West Crowder Street is an example of the Queen Anne Free Classic style constructed in brick. The features that define the style on this property are the use of the Palladian window set in the gable end that is clad in fishscale siding. A turret with matching fishscale siding on the third story complements the Queen Anne style. The porches are supported with columns further highlighting the Free Classic subtype design. The use of brick in this home sets it apart from the frame construction utilized in the Wolz Residence. (Figure 13)

Another example of the Queen Anne Free Classic style is represented in the house at 312 West 12\(^{th}\) Street. Though this property is more restrained in its design than the Wolz Residence it does illustrate the characteristics of the style. This house has a wrap porch that is supported by paired columns and has egg and dart detailing in the frieze of the porch. The house also has a large

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\(^{17}\) Ibid. 370.

\(^{18}\) Ibid. 345-370.
gable with fishscale siding and a smaller gable offset within the larger gable, this gable end is decorated with diamond pattern siding providing a visual variety. This residence does appear to have a small addition that infilled a portion of the porch. (Figure 14)

The house at 727 West 12th Street appears to have been modified, likely with new siding and modern windows at some point; however it does represent the scale and size of the houses constructed in the Queen Anne style. (Figure 15)

Another example of a building with Queen Anne or Victorian design elements in Trenton is the house at 1229 East 13th Court. This property is constructed of heavy cut stone with a decorative pattern that creates textured wall surfaces. The house has projecting bays and several porches that break up the horizontal wall plane. The use of stone construction in this residence sets it apart from the frame construction of the Wolz Residence. (Figure 16)

The house at 1507 West 10th Street provides another example of the Queen Anne style. This represents a slightly more restrained version of the Queen Anne: turrets are projecting from each corner of the façade, the upper story is clad in a fishscale shingle siding and there are two oval windows to provide additional decorative details on the façade. (Figure 17)

The house at 305 West 12th Street provides a more symmetrical example of the Queen Anne style. The house is clad in masonry on the lower level and horizontal siding on the upper level. The house has three evenly spaced dormers; the central dormer has a projecting bay appearance that extends down into the second story. The side elevation has a cantilever rounded bay that is characteristic of the Queen Anne style. This house represents a transition toward the Colonial Revival style. (Figure 18)

The Queen Anne style is also represented in the house at 1015 Merrill Street. This house is clad with fishscale siding on the upper story and horizontal wood siding on the lower level. On the north elevation is a small projecting wing. The second story projects or flares out from the lower level providing some variety and texture; this wing is capped with a gable and there is decorative siding in the gable end. The house has a slightly more modern design on the porch which may have been a later addition. (Figure 19)

The Wolz Residence is exceptional among these resources in the maintenance of its ornate historic architectural detailing coupled with its historic wood windows, clapboard wood and wood shingle siding, porte cochère, and its historically associated barn. Further, the Wolz Residence is one of the few remaining Queen Anne residences in Trenton that clearly represents the Queen Anne Free Classic style without strong influences from other styles of the period, such as Colonial Revival. Further evaluation of the other resources mentioned in this section is required to determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for their own expressions of the Queen Anne style in Trenton.
Conclusion

The George Wolz Residence is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for Architecture. The locally significant property is an excellent example of a Queen Anne Free Classic dwelling in Trenton. It has retained its architectural integrity through its retention of its location, setting, feeling, association, design, workmanship, and materials.
Bibliography

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“George Wolz Residence Eligibility Assessment Form,” EAGY005, MO SHPO, December 5, 2014.


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<td>Grundy County, MO</td>
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<td>Name of multiple listing (if applicable)</td>
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Verbal Boundary Description

The George Wolz Residence is located at 605 W. Crowder Road. It sits on the southern side of the 600 block of Crowder Street between Tindall Avenue and Merrill Street (Figure 2). It is located in Section 17, Township 61 N, and Range 24 W in Trenton, Grundy County, Missouri.

Verbal Boundary Justification

This boundary encompasses the land historically associated with the George Wolz Residence. See Figure 2.
Figure 1. Context map of Trenton, Grundy County. Bing Maps, 2015.
Figure 2. Boundary Map of George Wolz Residence, Google Maps, 2017.
40.079045, -93.622900
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 3. 1907 photograph of the Wolz residence. Source: N. G. Rogers, Editor, *Trenton, Missouri: A City in God’s Country* (W. B. Rogers Printing Company, 1907).
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 4. Image of the west elevation, shows the 2007 kitchen addition, c. 2014. Source: “George Wolz Residence Eligibility Assessment Form,” EAGY005.
Wolz, George, Residence

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Figure 5. West and southern elevations, c. 2007. Source: “George Wolz Residence Eligibility Assessment Form,” EAGY005.
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 6. First floor floor plans. Provided by John McCullough. Interior photo key

*Photo 12 was taken in this spot on the second story.
*Photo 11 was taken in this spot in the basement.
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 7. Dining room, c. 2014
Source: “George Wolz Residence Eligibility Assessment Form,” EAGY005.
Wolz, George, Residence

Name of Property: Wolz, George, Residence

County and State: Grundy County, MO

Source: “George Wolz Residence Eligibility Assessment Form,” EAGY005.
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 9. Stairs, c. 2015
Source: SHPO Staff Photos, taken April 2015.
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 10. The George Wolz Residence. According to the 1906 Sanborn map (page 1) of Trenton, Grundy County, the residence was constructed on lot 20, not yet depicted.
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 12. Grundy County Plat Map, 1930. State Historical Society of Missouri Digital Heritage Collection.
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 13: House at 405 West Crowder, Trenton. (Source Google, accessed 2/15/2018)
Figure 14: House at 312 West 12th, Trenton. (Source Google, accessed 2/15/2018)
Wolz, George, Residence  
Name of Property  
Grundy County, MO  
County and State  
N/A  
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 15: House at 727 West 12th, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 16: House at 1229 East 13th Court, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 17: House at 1507 West 10th Street, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 18: House at 305 West 12\textsuperscript{th} Street, Trenton. (Source SHPO staff, taken 2/9/2015)
Wolz, George, Residence
Name of Property
Grundy County, MO
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 19: House at 1015 Merrill Street, Trenton. (Source Google, accessed 2/15/2018)
Figure 20: Photo key. Not to Scale. Interior photos for the main house are keyed to the floorplan in Figure 6. Created by Allison Archambo March 2018.