NPS Form 10-900
Oct. 1990

OMB No. 10024-0018

NATIONAL REGISTER
LISTED

FEB 2 0 2004

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 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Michael D. Greenlee House

Other name/site number 045-3010-3002

2. Location

Street & number 947 Louisiana Street ☐ not for publication

City or town Lawrence ☐ vicinity

State Kansas Code KS County Douglas Code 045 Zip code 66044

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.)

Richard D. Pankratz DSHPO December 3, 2003

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Kansas State Historical Society

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 commenting official /Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I herby certify that the property is — Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

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

Michael D. Greenlee House
Name of property

Douglas County, KS
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [x] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

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

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.)
Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, KS

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: limestone
walls Wood: weatherboard, shingle

roof Asphalt

other

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for Natonal Register

- ☐ **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 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 it 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.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1903

Significant Dates

1903

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 lising (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 #

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Name of Property Michael D. Greenlee House County and State Douglas County, KS

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	14	305630	4315300
2			
3			
4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title Susan Jezak Ford/ Elisha Beck

Organization Citysearch Preservation Date February 2003

Street & number 3628 Holmes Street/ 700 Monterey Way, #B1 Telephone 816-531-2489/ 785-691-9434

City or town Kansas City/ Lawrence State MO/KS Zip code 64109/ 66049

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 SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name Candice Davis

street & number 947 Louisiana Street telephone 785-842-9265

city or town Lawrence state KS zip code 66044

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

Architectural Description Overview

The Michael D. Greenlee house at 947 Louisiana Street in Lawrence, Kansas is a Victorian Queen Anne home built in 1902-03 for Michael D. Greenlee, a Douglas County clerk and prominent businessman. After his election to General Secretary of the Fraternal Aid association, a life insurance corporation organized in Lawrence in 1890, Greenlee built the home at 947 Louisiana.

The two-and-a-half story house is a very good example of the Queen Anne Style with a combination of free classic detailing and other ornamentation. The irregular footprint of the Greenlee house is a significant element of the Queen Anne style, with wall surfaces that project and recede on the asymmetrical house. The pyramidal hipped roof with a small deck and lower cross gables of the roof is present on more than half of all Queen Anne houses. The roof also has a slight eave overhang with decorative brackets and asphalt shingles. The frame of the house is covered primarily in clapboard siding with decorative shingles in the upper-story gables. The house includes a variety of window sizes and shapes, further contributing to the eclectic Queen Anne style. Most of the windows have been replaced since 1998, but the pattern of fenestration was not changed and the pane configurations of the replacements are consistent with the Queen Anne style. The house's ornamental leaded glass windows were left in their locations. The house contains a limestone foundation, common to the house's geographical area.

East Façade
The Greenlee house faces east toward Louisiana Street, near the main campus of the University of Kansas. The east façade includes a one-story porch that extends across the width of the house, curving on the south. The current porch was built in 1984, due to the deteriorating condition of the previous porch. The porch is supported by five **classical columns** and contains a low balustrade. Although new, the porch is appropriate for the house in its form and detailing.

The south half of the façade contains a front facing gable. The third-story peak of the gable contains a small one-over-one double-hung window and variegated plain, fish-scale, and diamond-shaped shingles. The second story of the gable includes a larger double-hung window and the first story includes a three-window chamfered bay. The front portion of the bay includes a small horizontal leaded glass window. Each outer side of the bay has a double-hung window. The north half of the east façade features another large double-hung window in the second story and the decorative wooden front door on the first story.

North Façade
The north façade faces 943 Louisiana, M.D. Greenlee's prior residence. This façade is one of the most asymmetrical of the exterior. The northeast corner of the house contains an angled wall that meets the north wall. This angled wall has a double-hung window in the first and second story. A small square single pane window, which coincides with the interior landing of the stairs, is located between the first and second stories on otherwise blank east portion of the north wall. This window once held a leaded window in very poor

condition. The original window now hangs on the inside of the house in front of the window, but not within the exterior frame.

The west, or back, portion of the north façade contains a projecting cross gable that angles on the first and second stories. The east and west angles of the gable contain single double-hung windows in both stories. The peak of the gable contains a small double-hung window and variegated plain, fish-scale, and diamond shaped shingles, similar to the peak of the east gable. The wall below this is solid siding on the first and second stories.

West Façade
The west façade, or rear, of the Greenlee house includes the house's rear entrance in the northwest corner. According to a footprint of the house on a 1905 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Lawrence, Kansas, the house had a small, enclosed porch extending from the house with an equally sized open porch directly beside it to the south. Over the years, this entire one-story structure was enclosed. During the 1984 restoration it was removed, and an open porch was built in its place. The west façade is the only side of the house with no bays or cross gables. The north section includes a double-hung window on the second story, with the rear door and small adjacent double-hung window on the first story. The middle portion of the west façade includes an engaged brick chimney, which narrows slightly in the second story. Double-hung windows are placed directly north of the chimney on the first story and directly to the right of the chimney on the second story. At one time, a door was built in the south end of the west façade. The current owner, Candy Davis, removed it since purchasing the house in 1998. It is assumed that the door was not original to the house and was only added at a later date, possibly to accommodate multiple renting tenants.

South Façade
The south façade of the Greenlee house faces Tenth Street and includes an angled cross gable in the west end portion, similar to the angled gable on the north façade. The peak contains a small double-hung window and variegated plain, fish-scale, and diamond shaped shingles. Double-hung windows are placed on both angled sides of the gable on the first and second stories. The south wall of the gable includes a double-hung window on the second story and a horizontal leaded glass window, original to the house, located in the first story. The east portion of the south façade, towards the front of the house, includes another double-hung window on the second story and a large single-pane window the first story.

Interior
The 1984 rehabilitation of the Greenlee house included a great deal of repair to the decayed and abused house, caused by many tenants over the years. Most of the oak woodwork and original floors have been restored and refinished. Missing pieces of flooring and trim have been custom matched. New insulation, plumbing, and electrical systems were also installed. The decomposed plaster walls were removed and replaced by sheetrock, but most of the original floor plan was kept intact. Fixtures in the house were not salvageable but the current owner has installed time-appropriate fixtures.

First Story
The first story includes the foyer, dining room, family room, bathroom, and kitchen. The main foyer includes an elaborate oak staircase. The first landing of the staircase contains a small square single-paned window. This window was once leaded glass window, but was in poor condition. The original window is hung on the inside of the house in front of the space, but not within the frame itself. A door to the kitchen was also once located on the landing, but was removed during restoration in 1984.

The wood trim in the remaining rooms of the first story is believed to be poplar, but has been painted. The current dining room is located in the southeast corner of the house. The east wall includes an original leaded glass window in the center portion of the chamfered bay. Bookcases have been installed on either side of the west doorway leading to the house's current living room. A pair of paneled pine pocket doors led from the dining room to the living room.

The living room includes a chamfered bay on the south wall with another original leaded glass window. The northeast corner of the room contains a fireplace, refurbished by the current owner. A doorway to the kitchen is located on the north wall of the room and next to, the door to the basement.

A modern bathroom is located directly to the left upon entering the kitchen. The kitchen, located in the northwest corner of the house, has been updated. The current owner replaced the old linoleum floor of the kitchen with one of salvaged wood. The kitchen includes a window on the west wall and a chamfered bay on the north wall with two double-hung windows in the angled sides. The house's back door is located on the west wall.

Second Story
The second story of the house contains four bedrooms (one quite small) and one bathroom. The woodwork and heart pine floors of the second story mostly original. The doors to all the bedrooms and bathroom open onto the second-story hallway. Closets were built into the bedrooms during the 1984 restoration. The smallest of the bedrooms is located in the northeast corner of the house. Access to the third story is gained through a narrow enclosed stairway along the west wall of the room.

The master bedroom is located in the southeast corner of the house. A door on the north wall once connected this room to the bedroom in the house's northeast corner. This door was removed during restoration. The east and south walls each contain a double-hung window.

A third bedroom is located in the southwest corner of the house. It includes an angled bay along the south wall with double-hung windows on each angle. A bathroom is located north of the third bedroom on the west wall of the house and contains a double-hung window along the west wall.

Beside this bedroom is the bathroom, and although displaying an added partition, still includes original wood crown molding and wainscoting.

The fourth bedroom is located in the northwest corner of the house. It includes an angled bay along the north wall with double-hung windows in the sides, and another window along the west wall.

Third Story
The third story contains a finished floor, a modern vaulted ceiling and a modern skylight where the deck of the roof was formerly accessed. The skylight and electric lighting were installed in the ceiling during the 1984 restoration. The small three double-hung windows located in the gables on the east, north, and south gable ends are in their original locations.

Garage
A modern garage/office building has been constructed at the rear of the house. It is detached from the house and not visible from the house's main façade.

Statement of Significance Overview
The Michael D. Greenlee House meets Criterion C for the National Register of Historic Places as a well-preserved example of the Queen Anne style of architecture, a Late Victorian sub-type listed in the National Register Multiple Property Document, "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, and Kansas. " Queen Anne, which was residentially popular from around 1880 until 1910, is an architectural style defined by asymmetrical form, multiple gables, patterned shingles and irregular roof shape. The interior of the house also includes elements of the Queen Anne style, displaying individualized spaces.

Style
The Queen Anne style was developed by a group of English architects led by Richard Norman Shaw. The Queen Anne style represented the needs of expression of the growing enlightened middle-class people. The Queen Anne style reached the United States through publications such as *The American Architect and Building News* and *The American Builder*.[1] During the last decades of the 1800s, rapid industrialization led to mass production of building components such as doors, windows, roofing, siding and decorative detailing. Along with the spreading railroads, these items were readily available to people across the United States at affordable prices. The technology of building houses was also changing from frames of heavy timber to frames that were made of lighter, mass-produced boards and nails. This allowed for the easy construction of houses that were not simply boxes, but homes with interesting irregular footprints typical of Queen Anne homes. The asymmetrical form of Queen Anne houses is one of the primary decorative elements.[2] The Greenlee house displays this asymmetrical footprint allowed by numerous bays and cross gables. The Greenlee house's shape is typical of over half of all Queen Anne houses, that of a steeply hipped roof with lower cross gables. Many Queen Anne homes used several wall materials to portray a varied texture. The Greenlee house is covered primarily in clapboard siding and still contains the original variegated plain, fish-scale, and diamond shaped shingles in the peaks of the three lower cross gables.

Queen Anne style homes can include a variety of window types, examples ranging from Palladian windows to that that are large panes of glass bounded by smaller panes, but most are simple double-hung window. Although the current owner replaced most of the failing original windows, the Greenlee house still displays the Queen Anne style through its vast number of simple one-over-one double-hung windows in several sizes. The original leaded-glass windows add to the integrity of the house. The overall fenestration is retained in size, shape and location.

Spiro Kostof, in *A History of Architecture* describes the interior of a Queen Anne house as having rooms well defined as separate entities, as opposed to other styles that display open-floor plans. The Greenlee floor plan retains this individualized floor plan throughout the house. Decorative oak, pine, and poplar woodwork and floors have been restored and refinished, while missing pieces have been custom-matched. One of the most

[1] Kostof, Spiro. *A History of Architecture*. Oxford: New York, 640, 652.
[2] McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred Knopf: New York, 239, 262-268.

significant aspects of a Queen Anne house is the placement of highly ornamental woodwork in the public rooms of the first story. These areas of the Greenlee house contain more impressive trim than the private second story. The house's most elaborate woodwork—the large, highly crafted staircase of grooved-oak—can be found in the entrance foyer, where visitors enter the house.

House History

The Michael D. Greenlee house is representative of a turn-of-the-century upper class Midwestern home. The home was built for M.D. Greenlee, who served in many prominent positions as an early resident of Lawrence. He began his career as a station agent of the Santa Fe railroad at Eudora, a neighboring community of Lawrence.[3] According to the 1886 Lawrence city directory, Greenlee served as a Deputy County Clerk. He lived in the house at 943 Louisiana Street with his brother or half-brother, S. Grant Gilliland.[4] Greenlee then ran for county clerk and was elected by an overwhelming majority. After serving for one term he was defeated for renomination. In 1890, the occupants of 943 Louisiana were listed in the city directory as Greenlee and Mrs. Rebecca Gilliland, Greenlee's mother.

In 1893, after his service in politics, Greenlee went to work for the Fraternal Aid association, a life insurance company organized in Lawrence around 1890, where he was engaged in field work for the first few years. Around 1898, a vacancy occurred in the general secretary's office and he was unanimously elected to fill the position, second only to the president of the corporation. He was listed in the 1900 Lawrence city directory with offices on the second floor of the Merchants National Bank building, 746 Massachusetts Street. Greenlee, his mother, and his daughter Edith Greenlee[5] continued to live at 943 Louisiana. On December 1, 1902, Greenlee took out a $1200 mortgage on the neighboring corner lot of 947 Louisiana, an amount sufficient to build a good middle-class house. According to tax records, the value of the corner lot rose and leveled off by 1903, indicating the completion of 947 Louisiana sometime before December of 1903.[6] This house at 947 was most likely constructed as a replacement for Greenlee's out-dated previous residence. It is also probable that the house was not custom-designed, but built to a builder's standard plan, as a twin to 947 Louisiana is located at 717 Mississippi Street in Lawrence. Greenlee's did not live long in his new house. According to an article in *The Lawrence Daily World* on March 7, 1904:

> Mr. Greenlee was taken sick on Thursday with acute indigestion and never rallied. He became worse constantly and at midnight Sunday night he died. Mr. Greenlee was a man who had many friends in this city and his lodge work brought him into prominence all over the country. He has strong, devoted friends who will sincerely mourn his sudden death. The funeral of Mr. D. Greenlee will be held on Wednesday at 2 o'clock from the home.

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[3] "M.D. Greenlee Dead." Lawrence Daily World, 7 Mar. 1904, 1.
[4] This house was built around 1868 for Capt. Nelson Z. Strong, the proprietor of Kansas Woolen Mills.
[5] Greenlee was married twice. His daughter was by his first wife who had died several years earlier. He remarried Kate Brass in 1903.
[6] Caviness, Paul. "A History of the M. D. Greenlee House". Unpublished Manuscript. Lawrence Preservation Alliance, 4 July 1984.

M.D. Greenlee's daughter Edith and his mother Rebecca Gilliland were the heirs of the estate, including the ownership of the houses at 943 and 947 Louisiana. The 1905 Lawrence city directory lists the first renter of 947 Louisiana, beginning a long series of owners and tenants, typical of many Lawrence properties. The house's location close to the University of Kansas likely increased its desirability as rental property for people of working class families, college workers and students. Although Lawrence began as a community based on agriculture and manufacturing, the establishment of the University of Kansas in 1865 changed Lawrence into the diverse city it is today.

The tenant of 947 Louisiana from 1905-1907 is listed in the city directory as Professor Charles S. Skilton, a Dean of the School of Fine Arts of the University of Kansas. Charles S. Skilton composed *Suite Primeval,* based on Indian melodies. The London Symphony, the New York Philharmonic, and other leading symphony orchestras performed his composition.[7]

The 1908-1913 city directories listed the occupants of the Greenlee house as Edwin H., his wife Clara B., and his children Claribel L., Edwin H. Jr., and Margaret E. Lupton. The children were all students at the University of Kansas.

Edith Greenlee married C.W. Dean sometime before 1914, according to "A History of the M.D. Greenlee House" by Paul Caviness. Rebecca Gilliland, Greenlee's mother and owner of the house died on July 30, 1914, leaving the full ownership of the homes at 943 and 947 Louisiana to Edith Greenlee, her granddaughter. The Greenlee house was mortgaged in 1914 to Ina F. Cowles.

The next city directory listing of the Greenlee house is not until 1915 when the house was rented to Addison and Mary Ault.

C.W. and Edith Greenlee Dean sold 947 Louisiana on June 6, 1916, to Herman C. Allen for $4000. He and his wife Ethel were moved in by 1917. By 1923, Ethel Allen was no longer listed as a resident of the Greenlee house. Herman C. Allen, a professor of chemistry, was sharing his house in 1927 with Asa A. Shaeffer, a KU instructor, and Asa's wife Mary. In 1931, Professor Allen was sharing his home with R.J. Eastwood and David L. Patterson. David L. Patterson was a professor of history, while R.J. Eastwood was an associate professor of drawing and painting. Eastwood Later became a nationally recognized painter.

According to Paul Caviness' 1984 manuscript, David Patterson shared 947 with Herman C. Allen and in 1942, Allen's sister, Rose A. Lytle, moved into the house. Professor Herman C. Allen died on May 9, 1951, leaving his belongings to his sister Rose A. Lytle. She was allowed to live in 947 for the remainder of her life, but she did not own the Greenlee house. Instead, the First National Bank of Lawrence, deemed as the guardian for Allen's wife Ethel, petitioned for the deed to the house in Ethel's name. Ethel had been admitted to an

[7] Dary, David. *Informal History of Lawrence.* Kansas Collections, University of Kansas, 437.

institution sometime after 1919. In 1957, Ethel Allen owned 947, with Elizabeth Hawkinson acting as her guardian on behalf of the bank. The house was rented to Thomas Munger.

In 1960 and 1961, Robert F. Parks lived at 947 Louisiana. He was a teaching assistant at the University of Kansas.

In 1963, KU student George A. Wilkins and his wife Rena occupied the Greenlee house.

A 1964 petition by Elizabeth Hawkinson, Ethel Allen's guardian, in 1963 was approved for the private sale of 947 Louisiana to KU maintenance worker Marion S. Affalter and his wife Elizabeth, for $6,288.28. The Affalters moved into the Greenlee home and in 1966 Martha Affalter was also listed as a resident. In 1973, residents included Daniel L. and Mary C. Affalter, students, and David F. Affalter, an employee of Hallmark cards. The Affalters were listed in the city directories as living at the Greenlee house until 1984; however, the house was not occupied, but simply used for storage. By this time the house was experiencing much deterioration, but due to a lack of funds and time, the Affalters were unable to properly maintain the house. The house was sold on March 31, 1984 to a local real estate developer, Duane Schwanda, at the price of $18,000.

By June 1984, Duane Schwanda planned to tear the house down and build a four-unit apartment building on its site. The newly formed Lawrence Preservation Alliance bargained with Schwanda to allow them to purchase 947 Louisiana and find another buyer to rehabilitate the house. The LPA purchased the house from Schwanda for $21,000 and agreed that if they did not find a buyer who would restore the house, then Schwanda could buy the house back for the same amount of money. The LPA managed to find a buyer for the house by Schwanda's deadline. Todd Pederson, a resident of Lawrence for 14 years as of 1984, paid the LPA $21,000 with full intention of restoring the house back to its original condition. Todd Pederson did most of the house's restoration himself, with help from his wife and friends. The restoration cost between $20,000 and $30,000, and included a new roof, plumbing, electrical system, insulation and wall repair.[8] The total cost of the house for Pederson was a very reasonable amount of money for the ownership of a historic Queen Anne home.

Candy Davis purchased the home in 1998, also making beneficial changes to it.
The home currently serves as a single-family home, its original use after many years as a multi-tenant rental property. With the great care of recent owners the small well-preserved house at 947 Louisiana will continue to stand for many more years.

The Michael D. Greenlee house is a fine example of a small Queen Anne style home and retains its integrity in its shape, style, and materials. It is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

[8] Meuller, Bob. "Preservation group finds buyer to renovate home". Lawrence Journal World, 28 September 1984.

Bibliography

Caviness, Paul. "A History of the M. D. Greenlee House". Unpublished Manuscript. Lawrence Preservation Alliance, 4 July 1984.

Kostof, Spiro. *A History of Architecture*. (Oxford: New York), 640, 652.

Nimz, Dale, and Deon Wolfenbarger. "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas." National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form.

Lawrence Daily World:
"M.D. Greenlee Dead, 7 March 1904, 1.

Lawrence Journal World:
"Preservation group finds buyer to renovate home", 28 September 1984.

Verbal Boundary Description
The nominated property stands on Lot 14, Block 12 of Lane's Second Addition in Lawrence, Kansas. The property is bounded by Louisiana Street on the east, 10th Street on the north and by adjacent property lines on the west and south.

Boundary Justification
The boundaries include the property historically associated with the house built in 1902 for Michael D. Greenlee.

Photographic Information
The following information is consistent for all submitted photographs:

1. Michael D. Greenlee House
2. Douglas County, Kansas
3. Susan Jezak Ford, photographer
4. 17 September 2002
5. Negatives located at Kansas State Historical Society

The following information is applicable to specific photographs:

6. Southwest view of exterior
7. #1

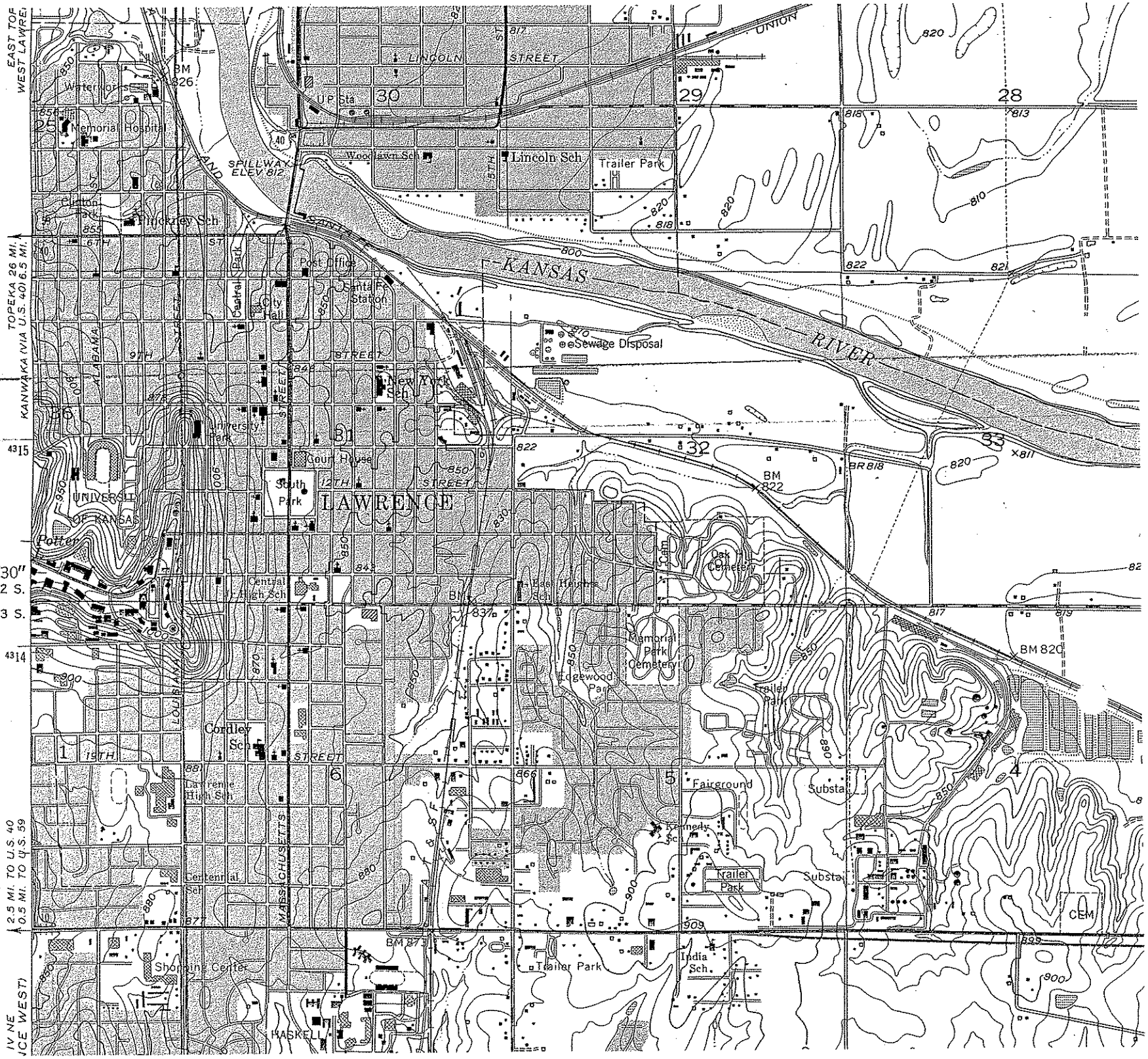
6. Northeast view of exterior
7. #2

6. Southeast view of exterior
7. #3

6. Northwest view of first-story interior stairway
7. #4

6. East view of first-story interior
7. #5

6. Southwest view of first-story interior
7. #6

6. South view of second-story interior
7. #7

MICHAEL D. GREENLEE
HOUSE
UTM COORDINATES
EASTING 14 305630
NORTHING 4315300