**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Other Name(s)</td>
<td>225 Blackmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Specific Location</td>
<td>Blackmer Place, Blk 1, Lot 6 Pt. 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 City or Town</td>
<td>Webster Groves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>33 No. of Bays</td>
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<td>34 Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Clapboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Plan Shape</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
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<td>36 Changes Addition:</td>
<td>Altered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 Condition</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
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<td>38 Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>39 Endangered? By What?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Visible from Frontage on Road</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>50' x 120' wide</td>
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<tr>
<td>42 Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This gray frame Victorian house has fancy white trim that gives it an Italianate flavor. It has broad eaves supported by simple wood brackets which have a cut-out detail in the frieze below. The window frames are very unusual. They have rectangular hood molding with carved flowers in the corners on the second floor, and deep pediments supported by corbelled brackets on the first floor on the front, and deep cornices on the first floor sides and back. All of the window frames have wood corbels supporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 History and Significance</td>
<td>This house was built in 1865 for Robert Page Studley. Robert Studley of New Hampshire and his wife, Mary Hutchings of Massachusetts, came to St. Louis in 1853. They lived in a log cabin where Webster College is now before their new home was ready on New Year's Day, 1866. Studley owned one of the first printing companies in St. Louis and he was one of the charter members of the Congregational Church in Webster. Lucien R. Blackmer from Webster Groves Historical Soc. Century Home 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The property has a driveway on the north side of the house. The lawn goes back to Rock Hill Road on the back, west, and there is a wooded wilderness as a buffer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Sources of Information</td>
<td>100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County, p. 37 Webster Groves, Clarissa Start p. 243 Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Prepared by</td>
<td>A. Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Date</td>
<td>6/81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 Revision Date(s)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
42. continued

The corners of the sills. The roof is flat in the center and used to have a widow's walk.

The front of the house faces east and has its front door, sidelights and transom in the center bay. A square open portico with a flat roof projects in front of the first floor, center bay. It is supported by pairs of massive, tapered, square posts, and has a cornice and a wood frieze with pairs of large carved brackets. An oriel window is in the second story of the center bay. Above the oriel is a cross gable containing a round window with a decorative wood molding.

The north side of the house has a one-story bay window with a hip roof in the third bay from the east. It has stained glass windows in its top sections. There is a dormer with a hooded roof above the second bay. The fourth bay from the east is stepped back one bay. It appears that the fifth and sixth bays were added as they have a lower roof. Those two bays are the kitchen and servants' rooms above.

The back projection (kitchen and servants' rooms) is two bays across. A one-story two-car garage with a hip roof is attached to the back.

The north side of the house has two bays in the big front section with a large, rectangular bay window with a hip roof on the first floor of the second bay from the east. The back three bays are stepped back one bay and have an open porch in front of their first floor.

43. continued

New England bought the house in 1891. He owned the Blackmer and Post Company which made sewer pipes. He started the Webster Groves Building and Loan Association in 1884 when he and his wife Caroline still lived on Marshall Place. The house had a 10-acre lawn and a winding drive leading down to stone gates at Jefferson and Swon.

45. continued

Necrology Scrapbooks at Missouri Historical Society
St. Louis Directories at Missouri Historical Society
Centennial History of the First Congregational Church
Part of Lot 47 of Original Subdivision of Webster Groves

Lucius Cheney House

No. of Stories: 2
Foundation Material: full
Rubble

Thematic Category: full

Date(s) or Period: 1869
Style or Design: Victorian Vernacular

Contractor or Builder: George/Leone Cooper

Original Use, if apparent: residence
Present Use: residence

Ownership: Public

Owner's Name & Address, if known:
George/Leone Cooper
140 N. Rockhill
Webster Groves MO 63119

Open to Public? Yes

Condition:
Interior good
Exterior good

Preservation Underway? No

Endangered? No

Visible from Public Road? No

Distance from and Frontage on Road: 80' x 150' wide

Description:
This white frame, Victorian vernacular house has had several additions and has become an irregular shape. It has cut-out wooden gingerbread under its eaves, functional shutters painted turquoise blue, double-hung windows, six-over-six with old wavy glass, and straight molding around the windows.

Facing Rockhill Road to the west is a side of the house. It has three bays and a large brick chimney running up the outside wall.

History and Significance:
This house was built in 1869 for Lucius H. Cheney. Lucius H. Cheney was a teacher and then a principal at the Intermediate School in St. Louis. Cheney was an early member of the Webster Groves School Board. In 1874 he sold the house to Calvin B. Hunn, the superintendent of the United States Express Company. In the 1880's the house was bought by Colonel Albert B. Kauffman, a veteran of the Mexican War, the Civil War, and two Indian Wars.

The yard is a wilderness of trees and weeds and lilacs.

Sources of Information:
Webster Groves Historical Society Newsletter #51
Records of St. Louis Land Title Co.
Genevieve Hansen's Notebook, Webster Groves Historical Society
42. continued

between the first and second bay.

The south side of the house was originally the front, facing toward Kirkham Ave. and Webster Groves. Its western end has one bay under the main gable. On the first floor this bay is a one-story bay window with a hip roof. The next three bays are under the long side of the gable that projects to the east. The first or western-most of these three bays is the front door. These three bays have had a screened porch built in front of them on the first floor and a sleeping porch with a shed roof built across the second floor.

Recessed one bay a two story addition with a shed roof projects to the east. It is two bays long and two bays wide across the back. Its roof slopes to the east from just under the east facing gable.

The north side of the house has one bay under the main north-facing gable. Recessed one bay there are two bays across the side of the east-facing gable. Filling in one bay of the angle created by the recess is a one-story addition with a shed roof sloping back to the east with a door and a window on its east side. The two-story addition with the shed roof that projects to the east (back) contains only one bay on this side. In front of this north side of the shed roof addition a long one-story addition with a shed roof sloping north has been built. It contains four bays on this north side and thus projects beyond the back (east) side of the two-story addition. Its eastern end has three small bays under an east facing gable and there are two bays on its south facing side. There is a carport along the north side of this north addition.

43. continued

He had a long black beard, two beautiful daughters, and three sons. For one of his daughter's weddings he rented a moving van to take the bridal party to the Episcopal Church. Leone Cooper, the present owner is a well-known watercolor artist.

45. continued

St. Louis Directories at the Missouri Historical Society
Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society
**Edward Jackson House**

- **No.**
- **County:** St. Louis
- **Location of Negatives:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
- **Specific Location:** Part of Lot 7 of the Sarpy Tract
- **City or Town:** Webster Groves
- **Site Plan with North Arrow:**

---

**16. Thematic Category**

- Present Name(s): Edward Jackson House
- Other Name(s): St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**17. Date(s) or Period:** 1868

**18. Style or Design:** Victorian Italianate

**19. Architect or Engineer:**

**20. Contractor or Builder:**

**21. Original Use, if apparent:** residence

**22. Present Use:** residence

**23. Ownership:**

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:** Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weyhrich

**25. Open to Public?** Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**28. No. of Stories:** 2

**29. Basement?** Yes

**30. Foundation Material:** rubble

**31. Wall Construction:** frame

**32. Roof Type & Material:** hip, cross gable, shingle

**33. No. of Bays:**

**34. Wall Treatment:** clapboard

**35. Plan Shape:** L

**36. Changes**

**37. Condition**

**38. Preservation Underway?** Yes

**39. Endangered?** Yes

**40. Visible from Public Road?** Yes

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

---

**42. Further Description of Important Features:**

This Italian villa style frame house has functional shutters, large double-hung windows, four-over-four with old wavy glass, and pairs of fancy carved brackets under its eaves.

The front of the house faces east with the front door and transom in the center bay. A cross gable projects from the center of the roof over an open porch on the first floor and a small square room (about 50' x 91' wide).

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**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

This house has a large wooded backyard. There are tall, old pines and oaks in this yard and a huge magnolia in the front. Curved wrought iron railings are next to the brick steps leading to the front entrance. A black top drive goes up the north side of the property and curves around the back of the house. The backyard is

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**45. Sources of Information:**

- 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis Co. p. 37
- Webster Groves, Clarissa Start p. 245
- Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society

**46. Prepared by:** A. Morris

**47. Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**48. Date:** 6/81
Edward Jackson House
133 Gray Ave.

42. continued

9 ft. by 9 ft.) on the second floor. The room has windows on its three exposed sides and is surmounted by a deep, exaggerated pediment. On the first floor this tower projection is supported by massive, panelled, square posts and large, four-foot-high, scroll brackets.

The south side of the house is three bays. The back, west bay has a bay window with a hip roof on the first floor. The center bay is a massive chimney running up the outside wall with an arched opening for a window behind it on the second floor.

The north side of the house has three bays under the main, two-story, hip roof. A door with a transom is in the center bay, protected by a one-story open wooden porch with a gentle hip roof.

The west, back, is five narrow bays. A one-story addition with a gable roof projects one bay deep on the north side of the back. A one-story screen porch with a shed roof runs across the rest of the width of the back. There is a two-car garage under the porch.

43. continued

1875. His family included 14 children and they lived here well into the 20th century. The house originally had a widow’s walk, a summer kitchen to the rear, a greenhouse attached to the south, and barns and outbuildings.

44. continued

low across the middle, terraced down from the house. There is a swimming pool on the north side of the middle of the back.

45. continued

Julius Pitzman, Atlas of St. Louis City and County, 1878
Titles in possession of the owners
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<th>35 Plan Shape</th>
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<td>excellent</td>
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<tr>
<th>39 Endangered?</th>
<th>40 Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75' x 134' wide</td>
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</table>

Further Description of Important Features:

This white frame, vernacular house with a red tile roof and black shutters has had several additions and is therefore an irregular shape.

The front faces east and has three bays on its main forward section on the north. The northern-most bay contains the front door, the center bay is a French door and both of these bays have a porch in front of them with large square posts and a railing. Above the

History and Significance:

This house was built in 1858 for Sylvester Papin and his wife Emiline Scofield Papin. Sylvester Papin was the grandson of Joseph Marie Papin who came to Canada with Lafayette and then down the Mississippi to St. Louis where he met and married Marie Louise Chouteau. Sylvester was in the real estate business with Theophile Papin, one of his brothers. They bought 60 acres in Webster Groves about the same time that their first cousin Henri Papin built his large brick house on Rock Hill Road. Sylvester and Emiline never had

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

The yard is attractively landscaped. It has large pine trees in the front and a formal garden patio in the back. A two-car garage with a gable, tile roof is in the back northwest corner. A tiny shed is behind it.

Sources of Information:

Webster Groves Historical Society Newsletter #51
Kate Moody Collection of Webster Groves History at the Missouri Historical Society

Prepared by:
A. Morris

Organization:
St. Louis Co. Parks

Date: 6/81
42. continued

projecting porch is an enclosed sunroom with its gable facing east. South of the third main bay, which does not have the porch in front of it, the front wall steps back two bays to the center of the main gable, and then projects south one broad bay. The two bays that face south are French doors with wrought iron balconies in front of them. A one-story projection with a shed roof has been added to the southern projection. It is blank on the front side and has five windows on the south side although the main projection above it contains only one bay.

On the north side of the house, the main, forward section of the house contains three bays under the main gable. The west, back bay has an oriel window on the second floor.

The main part of the house has three bays across the back. A section of the house with a higher hip roof projects one bay west and is the equivalent of two bays across the back except it has no windows. Projecting out from this projection on the south half of the back is a one-story addition, three bays across, with a gable roof. The gable faces west. This is now the kitchen but may have been a porch. A one-story screened porch with a shed roof projects from the kitchen.

43. continued

children and when Sylvester died, Emilie's sister's family came to live in her big house. They included Thomas Beatty Annan, the architect, and his wife Victorine Scofield Annan, and their son, Sylvester who was a partner in his father's architectural firm and an artist well known for intricate illuminations. For many years, this was the home of Seneca Taylor, a well-known lawyer and boxing enthusiast.

45. continued

Necrology Scrapbooks of the Missouri Historical Society
Will of Emilie Papin
Records of St. Louis Land Title Co.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

### HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>135 Thompson Place</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rebecca Thompson House</td>
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#### Specific Location

Thompson Place, Lot 11

#### City or Town

Webster Groves

#### Site Plan with North Arrow

![Site Plan](image)

#### Coordinates

UTM

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
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<tbody>
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#### Site: Building: Structure: Object:

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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Distric</td>
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#### Further Description of Important Features

**History and Significance**

This is a simple, white frame vernacular house. Its front faces south and is very uncluttered. The front door is in the western bay with a gable roof over it supported by brackets. There is a front porch across the front with a wrought iron railing and no roof. There are fancy brackets under the eaves on the front only.

The house looks unusual from the sides because the gables do not over.

This house was built in 1869 for A.B.M. Thompson and his wife Rebecca. A.B.M. Thompson was the Secretary of the Collier Lead and Oil Company and one of Webster's earliest commuters.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits on top of a hill with a large sloping lawn. The property has large oak trees and attractive plants around the foundation. The present owners have built a two-story, two-car carriage house with a very steep gable roof. Mr. Hoggoboom uses the second floor of the carriage house as a woodworking shop.

#### Sources of Information

Velma Benner; Webster Groves

St. Louis City Directories, at the Missouri Historical Society

Julius Pitzman; Atlas of St. Louis City and County; 1878

#### Prepared by

A. Morris

#### Organization

St. Louis Co. Parks

#### Date

6/81

#### Revision Date(s)

6/81
Rebecca Thompson House
135 Thompson Place

42. continued

hang the roof line at all and an addition has been added to the back with a half flounder roof line.

On the west side there are four bays and the straight side of the half flounder projection makes the roof line look high and flat.

On the back the half flounder projection is one bay wide with its half gable sloping east. It projects two bays on its east side and there is one bay facing the back on the original front part of the house. Filling in the angle created by this projection and extending on the east side is a one-story addition with a flat roof, connecting to another little addition on the east with a steeply pitched gable roof. The middle, flat addition is two bays across and the little gabled addition is one bay across and one bay deep.

45. continued

"Genieva Hansen's Notebook on old Webster Houses"; located at the Webster Groves Historical Society Archives.
This once marvelous Italianate house with ship lap siding and wood quoins and other Victorian details has been severely altered with institutional additions and wide aluminum siding that covers the quoins and the window frames. The house is used as the residence for the Sisters of Loretto and other buildings of the Nerinx Hall Catholic Girls School have been built in front of it; it is not visible from the street, it is difficult to find, it is almost unrecognizable.

The Nerinx campus has an extensive lawn with tall trees in the front. A long circular drive leads up to the buildings. There is a large modern brick classroom building and chapel on the east side of the campus in front of the Lockwood mansion. There is a brick gymnasium with a vaulted roof in the center of the campus and it connects to...
Richard J. Lockwood House
Nerinx Hall Nun's Residences 530 E. Lockwood

42. continued

The clue that gives away this treasure is the carved brackets supporting the broad eaves. The front of the Lockwood mansion faces Lockwood Ave. to the north. Its front door with side lights, pilasters and transom is in the center bay. A one-story, open, front porch with a flat roof supported by eight, fluted, Tuscan columns projects in front of the three center bays.

Long, institutional, one-story additions with flat roofs project for six bays on the east and west sides.

On the east side this addition is four bays wide. Behind it, on the second story of the old main part of the house, are four bays.

On the back of the house, after the six bay addition on the east, the main, old part of the house has four bays across the back and then a two-story, summer kitchen section projects four bays with one bay under the gable facing south. The four bays of the main part of the back of the house have a one-story sunporch with a shed roof across in front of them. What should be the center bay of the back, the third bay from the east, contains a Palladian bay window with a hip roof on the second floor, and a gable dormer.

On the west side the old Lockwood mansion is obscured, lost. It seems to have had three bays toward the north, front, and then a two-story projection to the west, projecting two bays west, and one bay wide. The one story institutional addition with the flat roof wraps around this side and is nine bays wide with an entrance under a gable portico in the center bay. There is a one-story brick addition, painted white, with a flat roof, projecting four bays behind the other addition. It is three bays across the back.

43. continued

following year he married Angelica Peale Robinson, who was living near Webster with her brothers, Archibald and George. They built their big house and named it "Summer House", as a retreat from their Locust Street winter residence and the cholera epidemics. The Lockwoods had five sons and two daughters and a son by Richard's first wife. Everyone had their own bedroom, plus there were servant's quarters, a caretaker's house, stables, gardens, vineyards, a playhouse with stained glass windows, and an orchard through which one could eat his way to the Old Orchard train station. In 1924, one of the Lockwood children sold the house to the Sisters of Loretto and it is now part of Nerinx Hall High School.

44. continued

a modern one-story brick classroom building on the west of the campus. There is an open field and a parking lot behind these buildings on Garden Ave.
### Victorian Vernacular with Federal Proportions

**Name(s):** Hannah Roberts House  
**Location:** 765 Kirkham

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<td>No. of Stories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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#### Further Description of Important Features

This large Victorian vernacular house was originally covered with clapboard but now it is covered with shingles that are painted olive green. The architectural details such as straight molding around the windows and doors, fancy brackets under the eaves, porch railings and beveled porch columns are painted cream color, and the doors and functional shutters and frieze above the front porch are painted a darker green.

#### History and Significance

This house was built in 1868 for Hannah W. Roberts and her husband, James B. Roberts, a salesman for J.W. Booth and Sons, by Bigelow and Griffin. In 1869, William Groshon and his wife bought the house. Groshon owned the Lewis and Groshon hat and fur company and was a deacon of the Presbyterian Church. Frank D. Booth bought the house in 1883. Booth came from Des Moines, Iowa, and had 8 children. He was originally a druggist.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This house has a large front lawn and several very old oak trees. There is a brick patio behind the house surrounded by herbs and flowers. A gravel driveway goes up the east side of the property to a two-story, shingle carriage house with a gable roof in the northeast corner of the property. The carriage house is used as a two-
Hannah Roberts Home  
765 Kirkham

42. continued

The house is a modified T-shape. The front is the top of the T facing south with gables on its east and west ends with large brick chimneys on each end. The front has five bays with doors in the center bay on both floors. The front door has leaded-side lights and transom. A one-story porch is across the entire front with steps leading up to the front door in the center and on the east end. The porch has a flat roof and a wooden balcony railing. The porch roof is supported by six large, square, beveled posts which are connected by a wooden railing.

The east side of the house has two bays under the main front gable. The back of this main section is recessed two bays and then projects three bays to the north (back). The kitchen door is in the first bay. This projection is one bay wide across the back and has a hip roof.

On the west side of the house there are two bays under the front main gable. The back of this section is recessed one bay and then the back projection has three bays facing west with a chimney between the northern and center bay.

43. continued

invented a hair dye for barbers and later went into insurance and real estate. His son, Louis F. Booth, married Alfred Lee's youngest daughter Ellen, and was for many years an officer of the Webster Groves Trust Co.

44. continued

car garage and a bath house, as there is a swimming pool in front of the carriage house.

45. continued

St. Louis Directories at the Missouri Historical Society  
Records of the First Presbyterian Church of Webster Groves
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>Sarpy Tract, 205 ft. N of Lockwood</td>
<td>Webster Groves</td>
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</table>

16. Thematic Category
- Date(s) or Period: 1867
- Style or Design: Victorian vernacular
- Architect or Engineer: 

17. Baseline? Yes X
- Foundation Material: 
- Wall Construction: 

18. Roof Type & Material: gable hip, shingle
- No. of Bays: 5
- Front: Yes X

20. Original Use or Builder:
- Original Use, if apparent residence: 

21. Present Use: residence

23. Ownership: 
- Public: Yes
- Private: No

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Robert Failla
- 17 N. Maple
- Webster Groves MO 63119

25. Open to Public?: Yes X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
- Webster Groves Historical Soc.
- Society Century Home

27. Other Surveys in Which Included:
- Webster Groves Historical Soc.
- Century Home

42. Further Description of Important Features:
- This white frame house with black shutters is a very irregular shape because of several additions and bay windows. It has pairs of simple carved brackets under its eaves, corniced lintles over the windows, and wooden gingerbread railings around the flat roofs of the one story bay window.

The front of the house faces east. It has one broad bay under the main, hip roof on its southern end with a bay window on the first

43. History and Significance:
- This house was built in 1867 for George Washington Sanders and his wife Martha. George Sanders was the owner of the Sanders Rubber and Duck Co. and made his fortune by having a monopoly on rubber slickers west of the Mississippi. Everyone going west needed to purchase a slicker or a wagon cover from Sanders. Sanders was very close to his five children and on several occasions hired a private railroad car to take his family on long trips. The house used to face Lockwood and part of Maple was the drive. The house was

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
- There are no outbuildings. The yard is very crowded and eclectic, with many trees, bushes, flowers, crocks, barrels, planters, benches, and an old pump.

45. Sources of Information:
- Webster Groves Historical Society, Newsletter #51; Dec. 1978
- Conversation with Natalie Sheetz of the Webster Groves Bookshop
- Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society

46. Prepared by:
- A. Morris

47. Organization:
- St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date:
- 6/81

49. Revision Date(s):
George Sanders House
17 N. Maple

42. continued

floor. The center bay projects about one foot under a gable with broad returns of its eaves. This bay gives the house an Italianate feeling. The front door is in this bay, sheltered by a small broken pediment gable supported by two pairs of square posts. Originally the front had only those two bays but a one-story sunroom with a gently sloping hip roof has been added on the north. It projects one bay and is one bay wide on the north. The ground slopes down on the north exposing the full story of foundation: the basement and a one-car garage under the sunporch, entered from the back.

On the north side there is one bay above the sunporch, then the house is recessed one foot and there is another bay facing north with a bay window on the first floor, the house is then recessed two bays across the back and the kitchen projects one bay back and one bay across with a sunroom above it. In front of the kitchen door there is a deck with a railing of turned spindles and stairs lead down to the driveway.

Across the back of the house a one-story family room has been added. It is a rectangle with a gently sloping cross gable roof. It is two broad bays across the back, the south bay under the cross gable, so it projects one bay farther north than the main part of the back of the house.

The south side of the house is five bays with a one-story bay window in the second bay from the front.

43. continued

turned to face Maple in the 1920's when Reismeyer Ford Co. built the building where Sholin Brothers Printing Company is now.

45. continued

Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook; 1978; p. 163
HISTORIC INVENTORY

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Further Description of Important Features:

- The present Charles C. Bailey House is a unique early example of a Victorian frame house in Webster Groves. It is a two-story, frame dwelling with a double front door, black shutters, and two-over-two, double-hung windows on the first floor, with a pedimented lintel. The front faces east with a large, double front door in the center bay, and a large simple fan light over it. The center bay contains a casement window with a similar fan light on the second floor. The house is one of the earliest houses in the neighborhood and is a testament to Victorian architecture.

History and Significance:

This house was built in 1867 for Charles C. Bailey and his wife Mary. Bailey was a partner with the Bailey and Ripley Insurance Company. From 1890 until 1920, Sidney B. Schuyler, an executive of the Pacific Railroad, lived in the house with his wife, Virginia, and his son Hender. After Schuyler's death, John H. Walsh and his wife, Adelaide, lived here through the Depression. The lot originally went through to Jefferson Road but the west part of the lot was sold in 1922 by Hender Schuyler.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

- The yard is very large in back. There are extremely tall evergreens especially in the back. A black top drive goes up the south side of the property and around behind the house. There is a swimming pool in the middle of the back yard. The back is lower than the front and lower than the property behind it.

Sources of Information:

- Webster Groves Historical Society Newsletter #51
- Titles in possession of owner
- St. Louis Directories at the Missouri Historical Society

Prepared by:

A. Morris
Charles C. Bailey House
115 Gray

42. continued

front door is protected by a one-story gable roof with a broken pediment, supported by pairs of massive square posts at the corners.

The south side is three bays under the main gable with a one-story bay window with a copper mansard roof in the back, west bay.

Recessed one broad bay there is a slightly lower two-story addition with its gable facing west. It projects two bays and is three narrow bays across its back. A one-story screened porch with a flat roof and decorative lattice work projects from this cross gable section with a garage under it.

The north side of the house has four bays counting the broad bay of the back projection. A one-story open porch with a shed roof runs across the side under the main gable with doors onto it in the first and third bays.

45. continued

Julius Pitzman, Atlas of St. Louis City and County, 1878
## George A. Holloway House

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<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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### History and Significance

This frame vernacular house is painted gray and its trim is cream-color which emphasizes some of the architectural features such as the brackets under the eaves. It has black shutters.

From the front and roof line one might guess that the house is square and box-like. But there is a projection from the back making it L-shaped. The front faces east and the front door is in the northern

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits on top of an embankment. The yard is wooded. There is a one-story, two-car garage with a gable roof behind the house.

### Sources of Information

Records of the St. Louis Land Title Insurance Co.
St. Louis City Directories at the Missouri Historical Society
Julius Pitzman; Atlas of St. Louis City and County; 1878
George A. Holloway House
119 S. Gore

42. continued

bay. The front door has a concave roof over it that looks like copper. It is supported by wrought iron posts.

Originally an open porch wrapped around the front and both sides but that was taken off in the 1940's. At that time the porch on the north side was enclosed to make a one-story, two bay addition with a hip roof that serves as a bathroom and laundry room. Behind this addition there is one bay and then the north side is recessed one bay and the projection is one wide bay long. Behind this a one-story addition with a hip roof has been added onto the back. It is three bays on all three sides and has casement windows. It has a chimney running up the middle bay of the back (west) side. There is only one casement window on the second story of the old part of the back side of the house, above the addition.

On the south side of the house there is a two-story bay window in the second bay from the front.

43. continued

the house. He removed a one-story wrap around porch and added a one story family room in the back.

45. continued

Household Magazine; April, 1954; pp. 14-15
Conversation with Otto Zinke
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<td>1</td>
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**County:** St. Louis

**Location of Negatives:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**Specific Location:** Resub of Lots 41 and 42 of Chestnut's Sub. at Selma Lot A

**City or Town:** Webster Groves

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

- **Style or Design:** Queen Anne shingle
- **Architect or Engineer:** Thomas C. Young
- **Original Use, if apparent residence:**
- **Present Use:** residence
- **Ownership:** Public

**Owner's Name & Address:** Jerome R. Davis
440 Selma
Webster Groves MO 63119

**Condition:**
- **Interior:** excellent
- **Exterior:** excellent

**Endangered?** No

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 40' x 100' wide

**Description of Important Features:**

- This unusual house sits sideways on the lot as it used to face Park Ave. Its front faces south and has a one-story, open porch across the five center bays. The front door is in the center of these five bays and the wall between them is clapboard. The straight side of the steep gable comes all the way down over the porch with a bell cast flair on its two ends. It is supported by four square posts with a wooden railing between them. The porch is open and entered at the back. There are two large bell cast gable...

**History and Significance:**

- This house was built in 1893 for Thomas C. Young. Young was a partner in the architectural firm of Eames and Young. Thomas Young was also the second mayor of Webster Groves. The house faces Park since Young owned all the land to the corner.

**Sources of Information:**

- "Kate Moody Collection" at the Missouri Historical Society
- Necrology Scrapbook at the Missouri Historical Society
- Plat Book of St. Louis County; 1909

**Prepared by:** A. Morris

**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**Date:** 6/81

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42. **Further Description of Important Features:** This unusual house sits sideways on the lot as it used to face Park Ave. Its front faces south and has a one-story, open porch across the five center bays. The front door is in the center of these five bays and the wall between them is clapboard. The straight side of the steep gable comes all the way down over the porch with a bell cast flair on its two ends. It is supported by four square posts with a wooden railing between them. The porch is open and entered at the back. There are two large bell cast gable...

43. **History and Significance:** This house was built in 1893 for Thomas C. Young. Young was a partner in the architectural firm of Eames and Young. Thomas Young was also the second mayor of Webster Groves. The house faces Park since Young owned all the land to the corner.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** A black top driveway runs along the north side of the house to a shingled, two-car garage with a gable roof in the northeast corner of the property. The edges of the property are heavily wooded and there is a large lawn on the east side of the house.

45. **Sources of Information:**

- "Kate Moody Collection" at the Missouri Historical Society
- Necrology Scrapbook at the Missouri Historical Society
- Plat Book of St. Louis County; 1909
The eastern most bay of the front is the south side of a one and a half story projection, with a steep gable facing east, attached to the north half of the west side of the house. This east side of the house has a broad brick chimney running up the outside wall of the two and a half story section to the peak of the gable. There is one bay on either side of the chimney and the one and a half story projection comes off of the north bay. It has a door on the first floor facing east.

The west side of the house faces Selma Ave. It has the round tower on its south side and the rest of it is shingle to the foundation. It has one bay on its north side and seems to have a fireplace chimney running up the center as a broad brick chimney pierces the peak of the gable and the third floor has two narrow windows on either side of where the chimney would be under the gable.

The north side of the house was originally the back but the door in the second bay from the west is now used as the main entrance. There are seven random bays on this side, two stories, and there are two large bell cast gable dormers.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number of Stories</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Dale(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>William Eames House</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>Lot 45 Chestnut's subdivision at Selma, Webster Groves</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>squared rubble</td>
<td>frame</td>
<td>cast cross hip, shingle</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>beaded</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>shingle</td>
<td>William S. Eames</td>
<td></td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50' x 100' wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This unusual house is beaded weather board siding on the first floor, shingles on the second floor and has steeply pitched bellcast gables with eaves reaching down to the first story in places.

The front of the house faces west. Its roof line is divided in half with the south two bays under a flared gable that faces west. The third story of this section is sided with roofing shingles and

This house was built in 1893 for William Scofield Eames. Eames was a well-known architect with the firm of Eames and Young. Eames and Young designed the Cupple Station Warehouse in 1893, on the site of Chouteau's Pond, and the Palace of Education for the 1904 World's Fair. Eames's partner, Thomas Young, built his home next to Eames' home in 1893. One of William Eames' cousins was the father of Charles Eames, the designer of

The yard is heavily wooded around the edges and has a large lawn in front. A gravel driveway runs along the north property line and curves behind the house.

**Sources of Information**

- Necrology Scrapbook at the Missouri Historical Society
- "Kate Moody Collection" at the Missouri Historical Society
- St. Louis Directories at Missouri Historical Society
- Plat Book of St. Louis County; Northwest Publishing Co.; 1909
contains two tall narrow windows. The north half of the front steps back
one bay from the south half. The flaired eaves of the north-facing gable
extend all the way down to make a porch in front of the two northern bays.
The front door is in the inside bay. There is a large gable dormer with
double windows in the center of this section of roof.

The north side of the house has a squared stone chimney in the center of
the first story, running up inside the second story and pearcing the peak
of the gable. There is one bay on either side of the chimney and the
broad flaired eaves of the gable extend down over the first floor porches
on the front and back.

The back, east side of the house, has a cross gable projection on its
south half. The north two bays have a screened porch under their low
eaves and there is a large gable dormer with double windows in the center
of this section of roof. The east-facing, cross gable projects two bays
and is two bays across the back. There are bell cast gable dormers with
small double windows on the north and south facing sides of this projection.

The south side of the house is divided into three equal sections: the two
bays of the back projection, the three narrow bays of the front gable that
faces west, and a center section under a cross bell cast gable that projects
about two feet and contains two bays.

the Eames chair. Eames sold his home to J.P. Larson, founder of the first
Webster Groves Men's Garden Club. Larson's wife started the first Women's
Garden Club.
### Historic Inventory

**Name(s):** James Spencer House

**County:** St. Louis

**Location of Negatives:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**Specific Location:** Pasadena Webster, Block 2

**City or Town:** Webster Groves

**Present Use:** Residence

**No. of Stories:** 2

**Thematic Category:** Italianate Vernacular

**Date(s) or Period constructed:** 1845 and late 1850's

**Original Use, if apparent:** Residence

**Present Use:** Residence

**Ownership:** Public

**Changes:** Addition X

**Condition:** Interior excellent, Exterior excellent

**Endangered?** Yes

**History and Significance:**

The main part was built for James Spencer in 1845. The southeast part of this house is made of vertical logs and stucco and may have been built by an unknown French fur trapper as early as 1800. James Spencer and his brother John came to America from Lancaster, England, in 1830. James Spencer bought lot #16 of Pierre Chouteau, Jr.'s subdivision in 1845. It was 40 acres bounded by what are now Edgar Road, Jackson Road, Selma Ave. and 428 California.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The yard is heavily wooded especially around its edges. There are patios on the west and east side. A one-story two-car garage is in the southeast corner of the lot with a short driveway leading up to it from Pasadena Ave. on the south.

**Sources of Information:**

- 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County, p. 36
- Webster Groves, Clarissa Start
- Records of Emmanuel Episcopal Church

**Prepared by:** Ann Morris

**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:** 6/81

---

**Further Description of Important Features:**

This large frame house has had its exterior covered with plaster and at one time was converted into a two family dwelling but was converted back to a single family home in the 1960's. An Italianate influence is suggested by the hip roofs and the broad eaves. There are no brackets under the eaves. The tall windows in the square, western section of the house have panelled wood doors under them to allow floor to ceiling ventilation in summer. This is also true of the Lockwood house in Webster, built in 1857.

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**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:** 6/81

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**Sources of Information:**

- 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County, p. 36
- Webster Groves, Clarissa Start
- Records of Emmanuel Episcopal Church

**Prepared by:** Ann Morris

**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:** 6/81
James Spencer House
428 California

42. continued

and the Italianate houses built in Kirkwood in the 1850's.

The front of the house faces north. Its eastern half is longer and lower than its western half and is stepped back one bay from the western half. The eastern half contains four bays. The two center bays are glass doors on the first floor. An open porch with a plain, broad frieze and a hip roof shelters the width of this section. The western section of the house is slightly taller than the eastern section and appears to be almost square. It has three bays on the front. The large, wood front door is in its eastern bay and has sidelights and a six light transom. Across the front of this section is an open porch with a flat roof surmounted by a wooden balcony railing on the second floor. It is supported by four, square, wood posts with cornices. The windows in this section of the house have pediment lintels.

The west side of the house contains four bays in the main square section. The center two bays are doors on the first floor with a flat roofed open porch projecting in front of those doors. The porch is surmounted by a balcony railing on the second floor. A one-story addition with a hip roof continues this side of the house one bay (a door) further.

On the back of the house this one-story, kitchen addition projects in front of the three bays of the square, western section of the house. The longer, lower, eastern section of the house, which was four bays in the front, has only its east and west bays showing on the back. A one and a half story section projects one bay in front of this east section and is two bays across, under its south facing gable. This small section was found to be made of vertical logs and may be the oldest structure in Webster Groves.

The east end of the house is three bays. Its center bay is a door and has a small square open porch in front of it with a balcony on the second floor.

43. continued

Swon Ave. James Spencer was a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church when he died in 1876.

45. continued

Kate Moody Collection, Missouri Historical Society
Deed from Pierre Chouteau, 1845
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Source of Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>James Allen House</td>
<td></td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conversation with Mrs. Oscar Anderson</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29 Plant Ave., Webster Groves</td>
<td></td>
<td>Julius Pitzman; Atlas of St. Louis City and County; 1878</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>St. Louis Directories at the Missouri Historical Society</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Further Description of Important Features:**

This white frame vernacular house sits sideways on its present lot. It has functional shutters, Eastlake style window frames, and a frieze of vertical boards under the eaves. The front of this house faces north, toward Lockwood Ave. and it is no longer used as the main entrance. It has double glass doors and a transom in the center bay, sheltered by a square, one-story portico.

**History and Significance:**

This house was built in 1883 for James F. Allen. A fine house belonging to F. S. Garrett stood on this foundation before 1876, but in 1883 it burned to the ground after the maid left a hot iron on the ironing board. James Allen had been renting a house on Marshall Place and bought the lot the day after the fire from Garrett, who moved back into the city. Allen had the foundation cleaned out and rebuilt the house as it had been, with a

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

There is a driveway running along the south property line, next to the back of the house, to a one-story one-car garage with a gable roof. The property is deep on the west side of the house and is terraced down to a vegetable garden.
James Allen House  
29 Plant Ave.

42. continued

with a flat roof. The portico roof is surrounded by a wooden railing with a cut-out Eastlake design that is the same as the railing around the first floor of the portico. The western bay is under a cross gable, with a small window in the gable.

The west side of the house, which is now the back, has a one-story bay window with a flat roof in its northern bay.

The south side of the house, originally the back is now used as the main entrance. It contains five bays, with doors in the second and third bays from the west. The roof line is unusual. It is flat over the center three bays, making room for three stories and has half gables on either end. An open veranda runs across in front of the first floor of this side of the house. An open porch with a flat roof is on the second story of the east half of the veranda and a balcony railing surrounds the flat roof of the west half of the one-story veranda.

The east side of the house has four bays and faces Plant Avenue. Inside, the first floor has a pressed metal ceiling.

43. continued

long drive winding up from Lockwood. Allen was a partner in the firm of Allen and Moody, stenographers. Mrs. Allen was one of the founders of the Monday Club and its first president. The Monday Club housed our public library for a time, and helped to organize our Red Cross.

45. continued

"Kate Moody Collection" at the Missouri Historical Society
### Historic Inventory

**1. No.**

**2. County**

St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives**

St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**4. Present Name(s)**

Allen House; Gerber Chapel

**5. Other Name(s)**

23 W. Lockwood

**6. Specific Location**

Part of Lot 2 of Webster Groves Subdivision

**7. City or Town**

Webster Groves

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

[Site Plan]

**9. Coordinates**

UTM

**10. Structure**

Object

**11. On National Register?**

Yes

**12. Is It Eligible?**

Yes

**13. Part of Estab Hist Dist?**

Yes

**14. District Eligible?**

No

**15. Name of Established District**

Webster Groves Victorian & vernacular

**16. Thematic Category**

Victorian & Vernacular

**17. Date(s) or Period**

1865

**18. Style or Design**

Victorian & Vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

Donald Gerber

**20. Contractor or Builder**

Webster Woods

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

Funeral Home

**22. Present Use**

Public

**23. Ownership**

Private

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**

Donald Gerber

**25. Open to Public?**

Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

Webster Groves Historical Society Century Home

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook

**28. No. of Stories?**

2

**29. Basement?**

Yes

**30. Foundation Material**

Concrete

**31. Wall Construction**

Board

**32. Roof Type & Material**

Hip shingle & Flat tar

**33. No. of Bays**

Front: 3 Side: 6

**34. Wall Treatment**

Clapboard

**35. Plan Shape**

Irregular

**36. Changes Addition**

Moved

**37. Condition Interior**

Excellent

**38. Preservation Underway?**

No

**39. Endangered?**

Yes

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**

80' x 120' wide

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

This white frame house was originally a Victorian Italianate T shaped house. It has been greatly altered by a two story portico with a balcony roof across the front of the old house and by a large, one story addition to the east with a flat roof with a wooden railing around the top of it. A porte cochere has been added on the east side, the west side, and on the back. There is a large one story addition with a flat roof on the back and

**43. History and Significance**

This house was built in 1863-1865 for Nathan A. Allen. Born in New York in 1819, Nathan Allen came to St. Louis in 1837. He married Carolyn Adams in 1842, and they came to Webster with their five children in 1866. Allen was in real estate and built the Allen building on the southwest corner of Gore and the Missouri Pacific tracks. The upper floor was a large hall with a stage where musicals and dances were held. Allen's son, Harry

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits on top of a high hill. The front yard is terraced with an impeccable lawn and a fountain bubbles in the center of a patio in front of the front door. Asphalt driveways go up both sides of the house and the back is all an asphalt parking lot.

**45. Sources of Information**

Webster Groves, Clarissa Start

Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook

Kate Moody Collection Located at the Missouri Historical Society

**46. Prepared by**

A. Morris

**47. Organization**

Kate Moody Collection Located at the Missouri Historical Society

**48. Date**

8/81
Allen House; Gerber Chapel
23 W. Lockwood

42. continued

wrapping around the west side. These additions and alterations were made to accommodate the building's use as a funeral home.

The front of the original house faces south and contains three bays. It has doors in the center bay on the first floor and on the second floor. The main entrance has sidelights and had a transom but it has been filled in with panelling. The second story door opens onto a small wrought iron balcony. The window frames have cornices and black shutters, and the front of the house and all of the additions are covered with aluminum siding.

On the west side of the house one can see the brackets with tear drops and dentils between that are under all of the eaves of the roof of the old house. There are three bays under the hip roof and then the old house is recessed one bay and there is a two story projection off of the back three bays long on each side and two bays across the back under the north facing gable.

On the east side of the old house this back projection had two stories of open porches across it. The first story is obliterated with the gross funeral additions.

There are three gable dormers on the east and west side and there is a widow's walk with a wooden railing in the center of the hip roof.

43. continued

ran a bakery on the first floor. But the building burned in the early 1900's. Nathan Allen helped to organize the public school system in 1866 and the Congregational Church. The Allen family lived in this house until 1928 when it was sold to Clyde McLaughlin, who converted it for use as a funeral home. Sam Mittleberg purchased it in 1937 and operated it until Donald Gerber joined him in 1962. The pillars and the addition on the east are new but the upper porch is original.
### Historic Inventory

**Name(s):** Frank Waddock House

**Location:** 220 S. Forest, Webster Groves, MO 63119

**Date(s) or Period:** 1889

**Style or Design:** Vernacular with Federal proportions

**Owner's Name & Address:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Original Use:** Residence

**Ownership:** Public

**No. of Stories:** 2

**Foundation Material:** Rubble

**Wall Construction:** Frame

**Roof Type & Material:** Hip, shingle and slate

**Condition:**
- Interior: Excellent
- Exterior: Excellent

**Open to Public:** Yes

**Historical and Significance:**

This house was built in 1889 for Frank G. Waddock. Waddock was the publisher of the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter, a newspaper for commodities traders. His brother-in-law, Patrick J.J. O'Connor, had begun the newspaper and lived south of the Waddocks on a forty-acre estate called "Innisfail" (Irish for "happy home"). After Innisfail burned, the Waddocks helped to run a summer camp for children called Innisfail on the old estate. Frank Waddock served for six terms as a councilman.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The property has an expansive lawn to the east. There are many tall trees especially pines. A gravel drive goes along the west side of the house to a wide two-car garage with a gable roof at the south, back, of the property. There are many flower beds.

**Further Description of Important Features:**

This white frame vernacular house has federal proportions on the front. It has functional shutters and broad, plain eaves.

The house sits sideways on the lot with the front facing east. The front door, with sidelights and fanlight, is in the center bay and is sheltered by a one-story, square portico with a flat roof supported by two large Tuscan columns.

**Sources of Information:**

- Conversation with Genieve Waddock
- Plat Book of St. Louis County; Northwest Publishing Co.; 1909
- "Kate Moody Collection" at the Missouri Historical Society

**Prepared by:** A. Morris

**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:** 6/81
The north side of the house faces Forest Ave. and contains two bays with a broad brick chimney running up the outside wall, between the bays.

The back, or west side of the house contains four bays. In the center of this side of the house one bay projects about five feet. It contains double windows on the second floor and a semicircular bay window with a flat roof on the first floor. The southern most bay is the same width as the two northern bays and it contains a door with a small flat roof supported by brackets on the first floor and a triple window on the second floor.

The south side of the house has a one-story open veranda, with a shed roof supported by four Tuscan columns, across it. On the first floor there are two bays on the west, a door in the center, and a large triple window on the east. The second story has five windows in a single window frame.
**Robertson Kraft House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site Structure</th>
<th>Is it Eligible?</th>
<th>Part of Established District</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Robertson Kraft House</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Park Dept.</td>
<td>Brents Subdivision Lot 13-12</td>
<td>Kirkwood</td>
<td></td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Building X</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category**

- 17 Date(s) or Period: 1860's
- 18 Style or Design: Federal
- 19 Architect or Engineer: 
- 20 Contractor or Builder: 
- 21 Original Use, if apparent: Residence
- 22 Present Use: Residence
- 23 Ownership: Public
- 24 Owner's Name & Address: Robert & Betty Rannells
- 25 Open to Public?: Yes
- 26 Local Contact Person or Organization: 
- 27 Other Surveys in Which Included: 100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County
- 28 No. of Stories: 2
- 29 Basement?: Yes
- 30 Foundation Material: Rubble
- 31 Wall Construction: Masonry
- 32 Roof Type & Material: Truncated Hip
- 33 No. of Bays: Front 6, Side 4
- 34 Wall Treatment: Common Bond Brick
- 35 Plan Shape: Rectangular
- 36 Changes: Addition
- 37 Condition: Interior Excellent, Exterior Excellent
- 38 Preservation?: Yes
- 39 Endangered?: No
- 40 Visible from: Public Road
- 41 Distance from and Frontage on Road: 62' x 145' frontage
- 42 Further Description of Important Features: A large federal style brick house, painted white. It has a truncated hip roof with a wrought iron widow's walk on the top, and four large chimneys, corbelled at the top, one on each corner of the roof. The eaves are supported by pairs of beautifully carved brackets. All of the windows are segmented arches, 2-over-2. The windows all have the original arched shutters and they have recessed, arched lintels and wood sill molding.
- 43 History and Significance: The present owner, Mrs. Betty Rannells, grew up in this house. Her father, Christopher Kraft, bought the house in 1932. An elderly black man used to come by when she was a child and tell about being the water boy for the men building this house. The bricks are said to have been made on the property and it may have been built in the 1860's. In Julius Pitzman's Atlas of St. Louis City and County, published in 1878, the brick was one of the buildings.
- 44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The yard is large and beautifully landscaped. A frame two-car garage with a hip roof sits sideways on the back of the north side of the lot. There is a small octagonal garden shed in the middle of the back yard.
- 46 Prepared by: Ann Morris
- 47 Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
- 48 Date: 5/81
- 49 Revision Date(s):
Robertson Kraft House
434 N. Harrison

42. continued

The front of the house has six bays. The front door is in the north center bay surrounded by side lights and a fan light. It has doric pillastered columns supporting a segmented arched roof. In the south center bay on the first floor is a French door with a fan light and a wrought iron railing in front of it.

The sides have three bays in the front section and there is a section that protrudes from the back that is one bay deep and two bays across the back. Both of those bays are doors on the first floor. This back section is the same height and vintage as the rest of the house.

43. continued

The property was sold to Hayden and Mary Cole in 1888 and to J. Taylor Brent in 1889. Brent subdivided the property in 1889 and in 1890 sold the house to a Mr. Leppelman. In 1909, Leppelman sold the house to Dr. and Mrs. James Newby. The Newbys lived there with their daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. John Anderson until the Irwins bought it in 1920. The Irwins sold the house to Christopher Kraft, who worked for Union Electric, in 1932. At that time the house was heated by coal fireplaces and potbellied stoves. The Krafts restored and modernized the house. Mrs. Rannells had copies of titles back to the Brent's ownership in 1890 and Mrs. Chomeau had notes from the St. Louis Land Title Co.
This white frame vernacular house with functional black shutters has very pleasing Federal proportions. It was originally T-shaped but the south side has been partly filled in with a one-story screened porch.

The front faces west and is the straight, top edge of the T. It has five bays and the center bay is the double front door with a transom over it with four lights. A one-story porch projects in front of the house.

This house was built in 1867 for Peers Griffin and his wife, Mary. Peers Griffin was a well-known St. Louis architect and his cousin Jotham Bigelow was a builder. Together they formed the firm of Griffin and Bigelow which built many older homes in Webster and St. Louis. Mrs. Griffin refused to live in the house at first because it was too far out in the country. Four generations of Peers Griffin's family have owned the house and it contains many of the original furnishings.

The yard is a large lawn surrounded on all sides with woods for privacy. A gravel drive on the north edge of the property leads to a two-car board-and-batten garage with a gable roof.
center bay with a flat roof supported by square posts. The porch roof is
surmounted by a cut-out wooden railing that matches the railing on the sides
of this porch. It looks like a little balcony but there is a window, not
a door, opening onto it. The eaves are supported by carved wooden brackets.

The north and south sides have broad blank bays under the main gables,
with a chimney at the peak of each end gable. Then the house is recessed
two bays on the south side and one bay on the north side and projects
three bays out from the north center of the back. The bottom of the leg
of the T has room for two bays under its gable facing east, but only has
one window on the south side of the first floor.

The south side is partially filled in with a one-story screened porch with
a shed roof. The north side has a door in its western most bay in the
angle of the T. It faces north and has a long shed roof over it supported
by large wooden braces.

Julius Pitzman; Atlas of St. Louis City and County; 1878
"Genieva Hansen's Notebook"; located in the Webster Groves Historical
Society Archives
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1 No

2 County
St. Louis

3 Location of Negatives
St. Louis Co. Park Dist

4 Present Name(s)
Jotham Bigelow House

5 Other Name(s)
Claiborne-Adams House, 1 Claiborne

6 Specific Location
NE part of Lot 40 of Webster Groves

7 City or Town
Webster Groves

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

9 Coordinates
UTM

10 Site Structure Object
Building X

11 On National Register? Yes X
No X

12 Is It Eligible? Yes X
No X

13 Part of Estab Hist Dist? Yes X
No X

14 District Potentially Eligible? Yes X
No X

15 Name of Established District

16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period
18 Style or Design
Italianate Vernacular
19 Architect or Engineer
Griffin and Bigelow
20 Contractor or Builder

21 Original Use, if apparent residence
22 Present Use residence

23 Ownership
Public X
Private

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
Edgar S. Stemmler
same as 6

25 Open to Public?
Yes X
No X

26 Local Contact Person or Organization

27 Other Surveys in Which Included

28 No of Stories
2

29 Basement? Yes X
No X

30 Foundation Material
rubble

31 Wall Construction frame

32 Roof Type & Material
cross gable, shingle

33 No. of Bays Front 6 Side 5

34 Wall Treatment stucco

35 Plan Shape irregular

36 Changes
Addition X
Alteration X
Moved X in #42

37 Condition
Interior good
Exterior good

38 Preservation
Underway? Yes X
No X

39 Endangered? Yes X
No X

40 Visible from Public Road?
Yes
No X

41 Distance from and Frontage on Road
100' from private drive

42 Further Description of Important Features
This was originally an L-shaped Victorian frame house with a cross gable roof. It has brackets under the eaves and broad returns. The house has been enlarged and the exterior has been covered with stucco.

The front faces south with a circular drive leading up the hill to it. There are two bays on the east side of the front under a gable that is projecting forward two bays. There are three bays in the center.

43 History and Significance
This house was built in 1867 by Jotham Bigelow, a partner in the architectural firm of Bigelow and Griffin. Peers Griffin was his cousin. Bigelow suffered financial reverses and in the late 1870's sold the house to Colonel Nathaniel Claiborne, from Sweet Springs, Virginia. His daughter, Jennie, married Robert McCormick Adams, the grandson of the inventor of the reaper, and their wedding was a social event of national prominence.

There is a large front yard and the property lines are heavily wooded. There are many large pine trees and fruit trees and oak trees.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information
Mr. Edgar S. Stemmler
Research Paper 1964 G. A. Ward
Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook; 1978; p. 42

46 Prepared by
Ann Morris

47 Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

48 Date
49 Revision Date(s)
6/81
Jotham Bigelow House
Claiborne-Adams  1 Claiborne Place

42. continued

part of the front in a section whose gable faces west. There was originally a front porch across these three bays but all that remains is the platform and a flat roof surmounted by a balustrade protecting the double wooden front door in the inside bay, at the angle of the L. On the western end, recessed one blank bay, is a projection, one bay on the south, with two bays under the gable which faces west.

Around on the western side, behind the two bay projection, recessed one bay, are two more bays. The intersection of this angle has been filled in with a one-story sunroom with a flat roof, with a low stucco parapet wall.

On the back after the one bay projection facing west, there are two bays under the main gable which faces north, and the roof line has been extended down to the east to cover one more bay, making three bays in this main rear section. A one-story, two-car garage with a flat roof is attached to this section facing north.

On the east side of the house, recessed two bays from the main back section is the main east facing gable. It has two bays facing the back that are a sunroom with French doors on the second floor and a screened porch on the first. A brick patio fills in this angle. The eastern gable contains three bays, its roof line is extended to the back over the extra bay. The southern bay has a French door on the first floor with a small hip roof over it and its little porch has fallen off. South of that bay the roof line is the straight side of the south facing gable over a blank bay.

43. continued

Robert and Jennie inherited the home and raised a large family there. The Janopolo family (the Greek Consul to St. Louis) stayed in the house after their famous octagonal house was destroyed by fire. At the turn of the century a Mr. Cramer owned the house. He was a plasterer and he plastered most of the 1904 World's Fair buildings. He stuccoed the exterior of this house and plastered large fancy medallions in the ceilings of the first floor.

45. continued

Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society
Julius Pitzman, Atlas of St. Louis City and County; 1878
Geneva Hansen's "Notebook of Old Webster Homes"; Webster Groves Historical Society Archives
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<thead>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>12 Is It Eligible?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>14. District Potent?</strong></td>
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**4. Present Name(s):** John Fulton House

**5. Other Name(s):** 300 N. Gore

**6. Thematic Category:**
- Date(s) or Period: 1867
- Style or Design: Victorian Italianate
- Architect or Engineer: Griffin and Bigelow
- Contractor or Builder: Griffin and Bigelow
- Original Use, if apparent: residence
- Present Use: residence
- Ownership: Private
- Owner's Name & Address: Mrs. Merle Campbell 300 N. Gore Webster Groves MO 63119

**21. Original Use, if apparent:** residence

**22. Present Use:** residence

**23. Ownership:** Private

**24. Owner's Name & Address:**
- Mrs. Merle Campbell
- 300 N. Gore
- Webster Groves MO 63119

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization:** Webster Groves Historical Soc. Century Home

**42. Further Description of Important Features:**

This was a large, square brick house with a hip roof, a chimney on each corner and a bay window going up to the roof on the east side. But a shorter two-story addition has been added on the back and a greenhouse has been added on the east so that the house is no longer square. The windows all have curved lintels and stone sills, there are a carved wooden frieze and fancy brackets under the eaves, and the center bay on the front projects about one foot and has a small gable over it with a broken pediment.

**43. History and Significance:**

This house was built in 1867 for John and Mary Fulton by Griffin and Bigelow. John Fulton was a St. Louis lawyer and an interpreter for the Mexican Consul's office and a writer on Mexico. He was also one of the 15 men who called a meeting to organize the public schools in Webster. From 1955 until 1970, this was the home of Clarissa Start, a well-known columnist for the Post Dispatch.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The large lot is heavily wooded making it very private. There are some very large trees and a paved drive goes up on the east side and out the back, connecting with the driveway to Edgewood Children's Center. There is a brick patio surrounded by roses filling in the angle on the back.

**45. Sources of Information:**
100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County. p. 37
Webster Groves. Clarissa Start p. 25
Records of the St. Louis Land Title Company

**46. Prepared by:** A. Morris

**47. Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**48. Date:** 6/81
42. continued

containing a round window and a fineal dripping down from the center of the gable.

The front faces south and has a one-story porch across the front; its flat roof makes a balcony surrounded by a cut-out wooden railing that matches the porch railing on the first floor. A broad wooden stairway leads up to the center of the porch. The center bay contains the glass, double front door, which has a fancy stained glass window in its curved transom. Above the front door is a door onto the balcony. The windows on both floors in both of the side front bays are double, under large, curved lintels with carved wooden frames.

On the east side the first bay is the bay window to the roof. After three bays is the shorter two-story addition, with a hip roof, one bay wide. The greenhouse with a shed roof projects to the east from this back addition. It projects one bay and is about 2 bays long so that it projects farther in the back than the brick addition.

The addition on the back is two bays across but only covers the eastern most of the three bays on the back of the main section of the house. The center bay on the back is French doors and the western bay is the large double windows that are on the front.

The west side of the house has two bays on the main part of the house. One bay faces west from the back addition and one bay faces west from the greenhouse addition.

45. continued

Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society
Julius Pitzman, Atlas of St. Louis City and County; 1878
Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook; 1978; p. 281
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Part of Estab Ye5</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

This Victorian brick mansion is painted white, probably because the soft, unfired bricks from before the Civil War are not very waterproof. The roof has broad, unadorned eaves. The functional shutters have been recently removed for painting. Over each of the tall windows is an elaborate cast iron hood molding and the window sills are cast iron. Below many of the windows are small panelled doors to enable floor to ceiling ventilation in summer.

**History and Significance**

This house was built in 1857 for John Philip Helfenstein and his wife, Mary Ann Gore. Helfenstein was born in Frederick Maryland, in 1816, and came to St. Louis in 1838, when it was so cold that he was able to walk across the Mississippi River. After working briefly in the store of Robert Campbell, he opened a wholesale grocery store called Helfenstein and Gore and Company, with his wife's brother, Stephen Gore. Stephen married...

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The yard is heavily wooded especially around its edges and contains many tall, old trees. A curving driveway runs along the eastern side of the house back to the garages. There are many herb and flower beds in the back and a large vegetable garden on the west side of the lot. There is a cement pool near the north property line in...
John Helfenstein House
135 S. Rockhill Rd.

42. continued

The front of the house faces north toward Lockwood. The tall, double front door, pilasters, side lights, transom and small, hip-roofed shelter supported by fancy brackets, are in the center bay. The western bay contains a one-story bay window with a hip roof, and there is a double window above it under the cross gable. This cross-gable bay projects about two feet forward from the center bay.

The eastern side of the house faces Rockhill Road and is the side visible from the street. There are only two bays to the main, two-story portion of the house. The southern bay projects about two feet toward the east under an east-facing cross gable. It has a one-story bay window with a hip roof.

The back of the main part of the house has only one window on its east side. But there is a one and a half story brick projection off of the center of the back with its gable facing south and a cupola in the center of its roof. It is two bays deep on the east and west side and four bays across the back. This projection contains the kitchen and was probably always for servants and cooking. Along the east side of this back projection, visible from Rockhill Rd., the roof has been extended to cover a one-story screened porch. The roof line is surmounted by a wrought iron railing and the same railing fills in the bottom half of the screens.

On the west side of the back projection a one-story two-car garage with a shed roof has been added. A greenhouse is added on west of the garage. In front of the garage and back kitchen projection is the main, two-story, part of the house. It contains three bays. The southern of these three bays projects about one foot under a cross gable facing west and has a bay window on the first floor with a shed roof.

43. continued

John's sister, Anna Helfenstein. During the Civil War, Helfenstein was a Northern sympathizer and was rumored to be involved in the Underground Railroad with a tunnel leading from his basement to the railroad tracks. After the war he was one of the founders of the First Congregational Church. Helfenstein's descendants owned the house until 1944.

44. continued

the front.

45. continued

Old St. Louis Homes, Elinor Coyle p. 116
Webster Groves Historical Society Newsletter, Dec. 1977
"Kate Moody Collection", Missouri Historical Society
Edward P. Rice House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>364 Jefferson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public:</td>
<td>William D. Wurdack</td>
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11. On National Register? Yes X
12. Is It Eligible? Yes X
13. Part of Estab Hist Dist? Yes X
14. District Type? Yes X
15. Name of Established District

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<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Webster Groves</td>
<td>![Site Plan Drawing]</td>
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</table>

The front faces Jefferson Rd. to the west but this was originally the back and Jefferson was an alley. This present front was probably originally the three northern bays with the door in the center. The southern bay is farther apart than the others and is thought to have been the front door originally.

This large frame house looks like a Howard Johnson's hotel with its red tile roof and its light blue doors and shutters.

The yard is large and heavily wooded. A driveway curves up from the southwest corner of the property to behind the house. A garage is under the back.

This house was built in 1866 for Edward P. Rice, the secretary and treasurer of the R.P. Studley Printing Co. From 1879 until 1905 this was the home of Archibald Robinson, the brother of Angelica Peale Robinson Lockwood and George Robinson of Kirkwood. Archibald named his home "Carey's Wood" after his oldest daughter. The house faced Gray Ave. with a long winding drive and a stable to the north. Jefferson Barracks Road was just a cart path behind the house. Mr. Robinson was with the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insur...
been added to extend the living room. There are four gable dormers with arched windows under broken pediments, and the southern dormer is farther apart from the northern three. The front door, in the second bay from the north, has a fan light and is protected by a small red tile gable with a broken pediment supported by Doric columns. Above the door is a single window. All the other windows are arranged like triptychs with double-hung windows, six-over-six, in the center and narrow, double-hung windows, two-over-two, on either side, inside the wood frame.

On the north side of the house under the broad gable there are three pairs of French doors with fan lights on the first floor, five bays on the second floor, and a triple window in the gable. A screened porch with a red tile hip roof projects in front of the center section of the first floor.

The back of the house faces east and has four bays. The second bay from the north has two and a half stories of porches projecting in front of it, under a cross gable. It is a screened porch on the first floor and a sun porch on the second floor and there is a small window in the pediment. Inside the porch on the first floor is the large double door with a transom that is thought to be the original front door. The other bays contain double windows.

The north side of the house contains three bays under the broad gable. There is a rectangular oriel window with a shed roof in the west bay, first floor. The back bay is a door and there is an open porch in front of it and the center bay, with a flat roof and cornice surmounted by a wooden railing.

ance Company and he commuted to St. Louis.
**Historic Inventory**

**No.** | **Present Name(s)** | **County** | **Other Name(s)**
---|---|---|---
1 | Raphael Kessler House | St. Louis | 134 Gray

**Location of Negatives**
St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**Specific Location**
Lot 28 of Mary Gore's Sub.

**City or Town**
Webster Groves

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**Thematic Category**
Victorian Vernacular

**Date(s) or Period**
1868

**Style or Design**

**Contractor or Builder**

**Original Use, if apparent**
residence

**Present Use**
residence

**Ownership**
Public

**Owner's Name & Address**
Paul Bergman
134 Gray
Webster Groves MO 63119

---

**Coordinates**
UTM

**Structure**

**Building X**

**Object**

---

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---

**No. of Stories**
2½

**Basement?**
Yes

**Foundation Material**
rubble

**Wall Construction**
frame

**Roof Type & Material**
cross gable, hip, shingles

**No. of Bays**
Front 4 Side 5

**Wall Treatment**
clapboard

**Shape**
irregular

---

**Open to Public?**
Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**
Webster Groves Historical Soc.

---

**Condition**
Interior: excellent
Exterior: excellent

**Preservation Underway?**
No

**Endangered? By What?**
No

**Visible from Public Road?**
Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
50' x 86' wide

---

**Further Description of Important Features**
This cream colored vernacular frame house has contrasting white trim and functional turquoise shutters. It has pairs of fancy brackets under the flared eaves.

The front faces west and has three bays in its main section under its steeply pitched hip roof. The double front door is in the southern bay and the other two bays are floor-to-ceiling triple-hung windows, with two panes in each sash. A wide, open, one-story veranda, with a

**History and Significance**
This house was built in 1868 for Raphael Kessler and his wife, Nancy. Raphael Kessler was the first pastor of the Presbyterian Church, serving from 1867 until 1871. Kessler sold it to Benjamin J. Lippincott. For a while it was the home of a Mr. Wilkinson, who was connected with the Art Museum and gave wonderful parties. For 32 years it was the home of the Wayne Elys.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The big lawns in front and back are edged with tall, old trees. A driveway on the north property line goes back to a one-story, two-car garage with a gable roof.

**Sources of Information**
Julius Pitzman, Atlas of St. Louis City and County, 1878
Kate Moody Collection at the Missouri Historical Society
Centennial History of the First Presbyterian Church of Webster Groves
hip roof supported by fluted doric columns, spreads across the front of the house and wraps around one broad bay on each side of the house.

On the north side the building steps back one broad bay from the front and then has a projection, one bay deep under a cross gable facing north. There is a door onto the front veranda, on the west side of this projection and triple, double-hung windows in the center west bay on the first and second floors. The center east bay is double, double-hung windows. The fourth bay on the north, the back, east bay is an addition under a lower, shed roof. The windows in this addition are much shorter than the windows in the rest of the house.

The back addition, one bay deep, is three bays across the back. On the south side of this addition the kitchen door opens onto a screen porch and has stairs leading down to the back yard. The recess of both bays on the back south corner is filled in with two stories of screened porches with a hip roof.

The south side of the main part of the house under the steep hip roof contains three bays. The front two bays are blank on the first floor and the back bay contains a one-story bay window with a hip roof. The middle bay contains a gable dormer with a louvered opening.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>Missouri State Historical Society Survey of 1963 Webster Groves, Clarissa Start, p. 29 Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook, p. 100 History of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, 1866-1966</td>
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</table>

The oldest part of this church, built in 1866, is located in the center of the present structure. It is visible as five bays of Gothic stained glass windows in the center of the north side of the building.

History and Significance: 9 S. Bompart was built in 1866 for the Emmanuel Episcopal Church. In 1857, Richard J. Lockwood and his wife, Angelica, decided to contribute land and money toward an Episcopal church in Webster. Because of depression and the Civil War, nothing was done until 1866, when the Lockwoods hired Henry Isaacs, an architect, to build a church similar to the Episcopal church of Shepherdstown, Virginia, where Mrs. Lockwood had grown up.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The church is surrounded on the north, east and south by expansive lawns shaded by tall oak trees.
church and its square bell tower with Gothic louvered openings and metal steeple on the south side of the church. Inside this oldest part of the church is the main part of the sanctuary.

Behind and to the west of this oldest part of the church a 1½ story transept was added in 1889 with its gables facing north and south with three Gothic stained glass windows and a rose window under each gable.

Behind the transept to the west a two-story addition was made in 1906. It has a flat roof with three bays by three bays and contains the sacristy, a large dining hall and offices upstairs.

In 1915, a one story kitchen two bays deep and eight bays long was added west of the dining hall.

In 1933, a two story Sunday school building was erected, projecting north from the west end of the north side of the church. It is three bays by three bays. It seems to be of a Collegiate Gothic style with leaded windows and doors and windows and gables articulated with polished limestone. The second story windows are very large, set in gable wall dormers on the east and north sides. There are buttresses at the corners of this addition and between the bays on the east side. A large wooden Gothic double door is in the center bay of the east side.

Two stories of offices with a flat roof were added in 1947 and project from the west end of the south side. They project four bays of double windows and are three bays across the south side with double doors under rectangular hood moulding.

In 1952 a one story chapel with a flat roof was added to the width of the south side of the old church. It has four bays of Gothic stained glass windows with buttresses between them.

In 1964-65 a large one and a half story narthex was added to the front of the building facing east. It has large wooden double doors under a carved Gothic stone door frame with a rose window above it, all under the broad east facing gable. This newest addition has one doorway on its north side and two doorways on its south side.

A bell in the tower is inscribed "Jeanie Lockwood, 1867", for Jeanie, the Lockwood's little girl. She was seven or eight at the time and a metal cross on top of the steeple was made to be exactly Jeanie's height.

The 1933, two story Sunday school building was designed by architect Charles Thurston. The 1948 two story office addition was designed by Study, Farrar and Majers. Thompson Chapel, added in 1952, was
43. continued

designed by Hugo Graf. And the 1964 Narthex addition was designed by R.L. Fischer Associates.

45. continued

Conversation with Charles Rehkopf, Archdeacon of Emmanuel Episcopal
This limestone Gothic church has been added to and altered many times, growing irregularly. The front of the church faces Lockwood on the north and the oldest part of the building is recognizable as the west section. It is three bays, one and a half stories, under a gable facing north, the gable is articulated with a white terra cotta parapet. The three bays are divided by limestone buttresses and contain narrow Gothic stained glass windows. A square tower, two stories, with a bellicast hip steeple.

This church was built in 1870 for the First Congregational Church of Webster Groves. On a winter Sunday morning in 1865, walking the long trek to the Rock Hill Presbyterian Church, six men decided that it was time to start a church closer to home, a Congregational Church. These six men; William Plant, Alfred Plant, Charles Connon, William Porter, James Martling, and R.P. Studley; had been Northern sympathizers during the Civil War.

The church has a small lawn on each side and attractive landscaping. There is a large parking lot on the east side on the corner of Elm and Lockwood. There is another parking lot on the west side of the building with access from Gore Avenue.

Centennial History of the First Congregational Church of Webster Groves by Sylvia Schmid, 1966.
Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook, 1978
with small gable dormers on each side, is in the center of the front of the church and was added in 1893. It has two bays of Gothic arched louvers on each side of its second story. The first story is the main entrance; double oak doors under a stained glass transom, recessed into a Gothic arch which projects the depth of one stone making a shelter around the door with a limestone gable. A broad flight of stairs leads down to the street. East of the steeple is a section of the church added in 1893 with gables facing north and east and south. The north (front) facing gable contains one large, leaded, blue, stained glass window under a Gothic arch. This only shows on the second story. In 1923, a one story narthex addition was built across the front of the eastern section of the church. It has three bays of leaded windows and a flat roof surmounted by broad battlements.

The east side of the building is two and a half stories under a gable articulated with a white terra cotta parapet. On this side the main floor is actually on the second story. The main floor contains three symmetrical bays, the center bay being a large stained glass window under a Gothic arch, and the bays on either side being small stained glass windows under Gothic arches. There is a door onto a fire escape between the north and center bays but the symmetry of the three stained glass windows seems more important than this fourth bay. Three small Gothic arched indentations are in the gable. Between the first and second floors is a massive stone water table. The first floor is four bays, two of which fit under the large, center stained glass window, continuing its outer lines. The one story narthex addition on the front adds one bay, on the north.

The south, back side of the older parts of the church is the equivalent of six bays. The eastern bay contains a stained glass window under a Gothic arch on the second story. The next three bays are under a cross gable with a large blue stained glass window under a Gothic arch on the third story in the gable. There are stone buttresses on the outsides of these three bays defining the outside edges of the gable section. There is another bay to the west and then the gable of the oldest part of the original church. Off of this section of the back of the church, two large rectangular, two-story Sunday school buildings have been added one in 1926 and one in 1956.

Civil War. The only other Congregational church in the state of Missouri at that time was the First Congregational Church of St. Louis, partly because Congregationalism was associated with New England and abolitionism.

The first public worship was held in February 1866, in the Chapel Grove Seminary, a private school built by John Helfenstein, Robert Studley, and William Plant, on Lockwood at Jefferson Rd. A small stone church was built at the present location in 1870 by F. William Raeder, the architect of
Raeder Place in Laclede's Landing. Dr. Truman Post, minister of the First Congregational Church of St. Louis, laid the cornerstone and delivered the opening address.

The building was added to in 1893, in 1923 and in 1956.

Outstanding ministers have been Charles Kloss from 1898 to 1904 and again from 1911 to 1917, Dwight Bradley from 1920 to 1929, George Gibson from 1930 to 1938, Ervine Inglis from 1939 to 1962 and Paul Davis from 1966 to the present.

Webster Groves, by Clarissa Start

Sandborne Insurance Plat at Webster Groves City Hall
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No: 2. County: St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives: St. Louis County Parks Dept. 318 E. Swon
4. Present Name(s): John Richardson House
5. Other Name(s):

6. Specific Location: Part of Lot 5 of Elizabeth Richardson’s subdivision
7. City or Town: Webster Groves
8. Site Plan with North Arrow: 

9. Coordinates: UTM

10. Site: Structure: Building: X

11. On National Register? Yes X No 
12. Is it Eligible? Yes X No 
13. Part of Established District? Yes X No 
14. District eligible? Yes X No 
15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category:

17. Date(s) or Period: 1851
18. Style or Design: Vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer: 
20. Contractor or Builder: 
21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
22. Present Use: residence
23. Ownership: Public X Private IX

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: James & Norma White 318 E. Swon Webster Groves MO 63119

25. Open to Public?: Yes X No 
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Webster Groves Historical Society Century Home

27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

28. No of Stories: 2 1/2
29. Basement?: Yes X No 
30. Foundation Material: rubble
31. Wall Construction: frame
32. Roof Type & Material: hip, shingle
33. No. of Bays: Front 5 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment: clapboard
35. Plan Shape: square, addit
36. Changes: Addition X (Explain in #42)
37. Condition: Interior excellent Exterior excellent
38. Preservation Underway?: No 
39. Endangered?: Yes X No 
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes X No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 50' x 101' wide

42. Further Description of Important Features: This white frame house does not look as old as it is supposed to be because it has newer, wide windows, six-over-one, recent wooden shutters, and a little front portico with a curved roof that does not look old.

The front of the house faces north and has three bays in the old, center section. The front door is in the center bay surrounded by

43. History and Significance: In 1850, Thomas Jones bought lot 4 of Pierre Chouteau's Subdivision of the Sarpy Tract. He built a house at the south end of his forty acres but he actually built it over his property line and in 1851 he traded 75 feet of the west half of his property to Sylvester Papin for 75 feet of the east half of Papin's property. This trade to accommodate Jones' house explains the jog in Swon Avenue at Sylvester.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The yard is wooded around the edges for privacy with lawns and gardens in between. There is a large flagstone patio at the back of the house.

45. Sources of Information:
Webster Groves, Clarissa Start, p. 8
"Kate Moody Collection", located at the Missouri Historical Society
Conversation with present owner, Mrs. White

46. Prepared by: A. Morris
47. Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Date: 8/81
42. continued

sidelights and a fan light. There is a hip dormer above the center bay containing three casement windows.

On the east side of the house a one-story family room was added in the 1930's. It has a flat roof and French doors on the front and back and two bays facing east. There are two bays above this addition on the original house and one full bay extends behind the addition on the original house.

On the west side of the house a one-story garage with a shed roof has been attached. It is only wide enough for one car but it is long enough for two cars and has entrances at both ends. Above the front part of the garage a small, square room has been added with a flat roof and one window on the front and one on the back. There is a gable dormer above the back, south bay on this side of the house.

The back of the house is the old square house, three bays on the second floor and four bays on the first with a door with a gable portico in the second bay from the east.

43. continued

In December, 1851, while fording the River Des Peres at Big Bend with a wagon load of materials for his house, Jones' wagon over turned in the icy River Des Peres. Jones caught pneumonia and died. His wife, Elizabeth Jones, who had been married twice before, married John Richardson, a widower, in 1852. When John Richardson died in 1876, the land was subdivided among their many children according to their relationship to each other. Mrs. Richardson kept this house until her death before the turn of the century. The Richardsons attended Emmanuel Episcopal Church.

A Dr. Barnes remodeled the house in the 1930's, adding the wing on the east side. The contracting work was done by one of his patients who could not pay his bill.
### Monday Club

#### Location
- **Address:** Monday Club, 37 S. Maple Ave., Webster Groves MO 63119

#### History and Significant
- The Monday Club is the oldest women's club in the St. Louis area. It was founded in 1887 by five women, at the home of Mrs. James F. Allen.
- By 1892 it became a permanent organization, holding regular meetings with prepared programs. Meetings were held in the homes of members, the Bristol Building, the Empire Building and the

#### Environment and Outbuildings
- The Monday Club has some foundation plantings, but otherwise it sits right on the sidewalks of Maple and Cedar Avenues and is built to the property lines on its other two sides.

#### Sources of Information
- Webster Groves, Clarissa Start. 1976, pp. 149-150
- In Retrospect II, Webster Groves, Mo., 1976, pp. 13-16
- Webster Groves. Clarissa Start. 1976, pp. 149-150
- In Retrospect II, Webster Groves, Mo., 1976, pp. 13-16

#### Further Description of Important Features
- The older part of this building is one large assembly room on the east end of the building. It has a broad gable facing east and on its north and south sides it has six bays of windows. The north side has a stucco fireplace chimney running up the outside wall in the third bay from the east. Inside, this room has a stage at its west end and the room is used for lectures, recitals and dances. A one story vestibule with a flat roof projects one bay to the east and has stairs leading up to its double doors on the

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**Notes:**
- Webster Groves, Clarissa Start. 1976, pp. 149-150
- In Retrospect II, Webster Groves, Mo., 1976, pp. 13-16

**Prepared by:**
- A. Morris

**Organization:**
- St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:** 8/81

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The older part of this building is one large assembly room on the east end of the building. It has a broad gable facing east and on its north and south sides it has six bays of windows. The north side has a stucco fireplace chimney running up the outside wall in the third bay from the east. Inside, this room has a stage at its west end and the room is used for lectures, recitals and dances. A one story vestibule with a flat roof projects one bay to the east and has stairs leading up to its double doors on the

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**History and Significance**

The Monday Club is the oldest women's club in the St. Louis area. It was founded in 1887 by five women, at the home of Mrs. James F. Allen.

By 1892 it became a permanent organization, holding regular meetings with prepared programs. Meetings were held in the homes of members, the Bristol Building, the Empire Building and the

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The Monday Club has some foundation plantings, but otherwise it sits right on the sidewalks of Maple and Cedar Avenues and is built to the property lines on its other two sides.

---

**Sources of Information**

- Webster Groves, Clarissa Start. 1976, pp. 149-150
- In Retrospect II, Webster Groves, Mo., 1976, pp. 13-16

**Prepared by:**
- A. Morris

**Organization:**
- St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:**
- 8/81
The addition made by Harris Armstrong in 1929, has its main gable facing north and south and a cross gable facing west. It is slightly taller than the older section. The south side of the addition contains three bays. The center bay contains a large arched wooden door. The door frame is articulated and decorated with bricks in a Mediterranean style. Above the door the gable projects like an oriel or dormer, its fluted bottom articulated and corbelled with bricks. It contains four pairs of casement windows. The top half of this gable dormer and the further gable angles on either side of the projecting dormer, are faced with wide boards stained dark brown. The western bay on the first floor is a series of casement windows, the center bay being twice as many windows as either end. The center bay contains two pairs of small casement windows in its gable and has wide boards stained dark brown above them.

Congregational Church.

In 1911, Mr. William Yeager offered to donate the lot on the corner of Maple and Cedar to the Monday Club if they would house the public library and staff it for two afternoons and evenings a week. The building was dedicated on October 9, 1911 and the provision for the library was carried out until 1929 when the library moved into the high school. The original club house had a dining room, kitchen and an assembly hall, the walls of which were lined with bookshelves.

The club worked for such causes as establishing a lunchroom at the high school, civil service reform, pure food laws, and they formed the nucleus for the first chapter of the American Red Cross west of the Mississippi.

The building was used as the Christian Science Church for a while.

In 1929, Harris Armstrong designed a small expansion to the Monday Club.

The building is still used for club meetings, lectures, recitals, art exhibits and dances.
The Octagonal House

Date(s) or Period: 1886 and 1920

Location: 66 Berry Rd. Park

Thematic Category: Octagonal, Greek Revival

Visible from Public Road: Yes

Condition: Interior excellent, Exterior excellent

Preservation Underway: Yes

Endangered: No

Visible from Public Road: Yes

Distance from Frontage on Road: 100 ft. x 90 ft.

Ownership: Public

Open to Public: Yes

Contact Person or Organization: Dr. Leland Melson

Further Description of Important Features:
This house has a large, two-story, octagonal room in the center with a vaulted ceiling and a balcony all around it. Two story projections form the arms of a Greek cross on four corners. The projections are each one room upstairs and one room downstairs, inside. They are each eight sided, one bay on a side, but the projecting sides are longer than the ends. The walls of the center rotunda that span the area between the arms of the cross are one large or two or three small bays. There are cornices.

History and Significance:
This house was built in 1886 for Demetrius Jannopoulo and his wife Eleni. Jannopoulo was the owner of the Missouri Tent and Awning Company and the Greek Counsel in St. Louis. The house was built in the shape of a Greek Cross and sat in the middle of 30 acres with a long, tree-lined drive leading up from Lee Avenue. It was called Parnassus or the Octagonal House and was made famous in a book by Ariadne Thompson, called The Octagonal Heart.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
This house is situated in the middle of a circular block with newer houses all around it. It has an asphalt drive coming up to it on the back, west side and circling all the way around it. There is an expansive lawn on the east side of the house and the edges of the property are heavily wooded for privacy. There are several very...
The Octagonal House
66 Berry Rd. Park

42. continued

over each window and a frieze and dentils and a cornice around the edge of the roof.

The front of the house faces east. The area between the arms of the cross is filled in with a two story open portico with a flat roof supported by four, massive, two story, fluted, Ionic columns. The double glass doors are surrounded by fluted pilasters, a transom and a cornice.

The side of the house that faces south is filled in with two stories of screened porches.

The side of the house that faces north is filled in with a large cement patio surrounded by a wooden railing. There is a two car garage under this patio.

The back side of the house faces west and has a wrought iron balcony across the second story.

43. continued

Heart, about the joyous times she had visiting her Uncle Demetrius and his four children there. The house burned to the ground in 1920 and Jannopoulo had it rebuilt on a more modest scale.

44. continued

tall pines on the property.
<table>
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<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>Webster Groves Presbyterian Church</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1891, 1925, 1938</td>
<td>Gothic Revival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>church</td>
<td>church</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known Webster Groves Presbyterian Church</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public X</td>
<td>Webster Groves MD 63119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>squared stone</td>
<td>masonry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>many gables, slate</td>
<td>Front 11 Side</td>
<td>limestone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>Addition X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30' x 268' wide</td>
<td>This church, like others in the area, has grown like Topsy. It is of squared limestone with buttresses at the corners and between the colonnaded doorways on the front and the stained glass windows of the sanctuary on the east side. Window frames, arched doorways, buttress tops, the water table, parapets and battlements are articulated in polished limestone. The front faces south. The oldest section, built in 1891, is on the north face of the church, like others in the area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The church was built in 1891 for the Webster Groves Presbyterian Church. In 1865, a meeting was held in the home of Martha Moody to discuss the organization of a Presbyterian Church in Webster. In 1866, a petition was presented to the Presbytery of St. Louis, and the new church was organized. A frame building was completed in 1867, but burned to the ground in 1890. The church suffered two other serious fires, one in 1918 and 1945, and the church has attractive foundation plantings, but no yard. The east side of the church is a parking lot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Webster Groves Historical Society Cookbook</td>
<td>A. Morris</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
<td>7/81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
west end of the front and has been remodeled as the Elizabeth Holloway Woods Chapel. It has a low, square, two-story bell tower with double wooden doors under a Gothic arch on the west and a broad gable containing a large Gothic arched stained glass window. The Elizabeth Holloway Woods Chapel is connected to the large sanctuary, which was built in 1924, by a flat-roofed colonnade, two arched doorways and an arched window. The sanctuary is taller, two stories, with a huge rose window in its south facing gable and small polished limestone towers on both corners of this gable. Projecting in front of this main gable is a one-story vestibule with a flat roof and containing three pairs of double wooden doors under carved limestone Gothic arches. Projecting on both sides of this main sanctuary gable are 1½ story gables facing east and west, one bay deep and one bay across, which form the narthex.

The east side of the church contains five large, tall, stained glass windows separated by deep buttresses. Behind the sanctuary to the north is a blank stone section with a flat roof, one story high.

The west side of the church is obscured because it is so close to the Webster Groves Trust Co. Behind the square bell tower with its high triple Gothic louvered openings, is a two story section with a flat roof, four bays wide with a door in the last bay.

On the back of the church on the north, there are two large yellow brick additions, two and a half stories high with flat roofs.

43. one on New Year's Day, 1958. For a while, the church bell served as the community fire bell.