This survey is organized alphabetically by street name. Each street features a cover sheet listing the properties on that particular street, as well as information about properties that do not have an associated survey form.

Jennifer Perritt  
Seasonal Digitization Archivist  
Missouri State Historic Preservation Office  
August 23rd, 2017
APPLE TREE LANE

Apple Tree Lane appears to have been named between 1936 and 1938. It had its origin a decade earlier when John S. Lehmann built the present Number 10 at the south end of the lane. The current legal descriptions of the lots are the result of subdivisions of the original large estates. Apple Tree Lane Subdivision was created by the Armistead family in 1952 (Plat Book 56, page 12) by dividing the "Ferrieres" property in two. Allen's Subdivision was platted in 1960 (Plat Book 96, page 66), similarly dividing the "Sarabelle" property. Edmund T. and Anne W. Allen were the owners. In 1970, John Valle Janes and Genevieve B. Janes divided their property on the west side of the lane to make space for a new double house for themselves.

1. Neil A. Goerisch 18M330025
   Apple Tree Lane Lot 2
   This house was probably a service building for #3 Apple Tree Lane originally. In 1953 a brick addition was made to it for Harry Tenebaum. 
   Building Permit: 2183, 11-20-53, brick addition, $15,000

2. "Sarabelle" 18M330014
   see inventory form

3. "Ferrieres" - also 9650 Ladue Road 18M330047
   see inventory form

5. Harold L. Kennedy 18M310137
   Lot B. Janes Tract
   This is a double house with #7 Apple Tree Lane
   Built in 1970 for Mr. & Mrs. John Valle Janes
   Contractor: H. Kissel's Sons
   Architect: Raymond E. Maritz & Sons
   Building Permit: 5215, 7-30-70, residence, $462,310

6. Farrell Kahn 18M310094
   Lot 2, Allen's SD
   Built in 1963 by Farrell Kahn
   Contractor: Leroy Carlson
   Architect: Arthur R. Johnson
   Building Permits: 4043, 3-27-63, residence, $65,000
                  5502, 3-27-73, pool, $7,500

7. Harold L. Kennedy
   Lot C. Janes Tract
   this is a double house with 5 Apple Tree Lane

9. John Valle Janes House 18M310126
   see inventory Janes form

10. John S. Lehmann House 18M310061
    see inventory form
Apple Tree Lane

1 Apple Tree Lane
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Sarabelle," Sally Adams Bagnell House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 1 Allen's Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Site Index</td>
<td>Building 1 Structure 1 Object 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Estab?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4. Present Name(s)**

"Sarabelle," Sally Adams Bagnell House

**5. Other Name(s)**

2 Apple Tree Lane/9700 Ladue Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed by 1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>John R. Seaton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction Frame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Gable, hip/Composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Roofs</td>
<td>Front Ill, 9 Side Irreg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition X, Original X, Altered X, Moved X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition Interior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The long low elevation has seven gabled dormers irregularly spaced. Those to the left and right are linked by shed-roof sections. The four to the left rise directly from the wall face. Dormer windows are six-pane casements, and others are mostly six-over-six. There are two paneled doors, one under a low gable in the left bay and the second, third from the right, has sidelights in a projecting shed-roof vestibule. The center has a wide hip-roofed bay window with French doors. At the north end of the house is a wing.

**History and Significance**

Sally Adams Bagnell acquired this site from Harold M. Bixby in June of 1926 and was reported living here by 1928. She was the daughter of Andrew Adams and the niece of Washington Adams, a member of the Missouri Supreme Court. Her husband, William Bagnell, a lumberman and financier, died on March 26, 1926, at their large home at 12 Westmoreland Place. That house was demolished in 1935. This house was called "Sarabelle."
"Sarabelle," Sally Adams Bagnell House
2 Apple Tree Lane/9700 Ladue Road

42. continued

extends to rear under a gable roof at right angles to the main one.

43. continued

and originally had an address of 9700 Ladue Road. Mrs. Bagnell died in 1936. Later owners of this property have included Hugh E. Jamison, Alice J. Armistead, Edmund T. Allen (1946), Henry Belz III (1961), and John R. Seaton (1982). Allen divided the lot in two in 1960, making room for a new house at Number 6 Apple Tree Lane.

45. continued

County directories on site inspection

11/1677G
**Ferrières,** Virgil A. Lewis House

3 Apple Tree Lane/9650 Ladue Road

1. **County**: St. Louis  
2. **Location of Negatives**: St. Louis County Parks  
3. **Specific Location**: Apple Tree Subdivision, Tract 1 Part of Lot 4 Blackwell Estate Subdivision  
4. **City or Town**: Ladue  
5. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Lat Long</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**: The main elevation has five central bays and two projecting end bays. The end bays and sides have hipped dormers with casement windows, and there are three more front and backed. Other windows are double-hung, six-over-ming. First-floor windows have decorative grills. The entry projects, it is stone with a stone balustrade forming a balcony. Chimneys rise at the ends of the main block inside the end pavilions. The style of the house is carried inside with fireplace mantels and "hoiseries."

**History and Significance**: "Ferrières" is named for a Rothschild estate outside of Paris. Virgil A. Lewis was a vice-president of the Mound City Trust Company. Beverly Nelson designed many houses in Ladue, but this was one of his first. (Continued next page)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: To the west of the house are two rectangular structures with very high hipped roofs. The one closest to the main house has a cylindrical turret attached, with conical roof. It is stuccoed like the main house and has a slate roof. Next to it is a frame structure of very similar proportions, but with a composition roof. The Ladue Road

**Sources of Information**:  
John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture, (1928), pp. 267-268  
County Directories  
On site inspection
"Ferrieres," Virgil A. Lewis House
3 Apple Tree Lane/9650 Ladue Road

43. continued

The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was a descendant of several old Virginia families. He was especially known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton.

44. continued

frontage of the property has a concrete retaining wall.

8/1677G
John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture
St. Louis, 1928, p. 267

Residence of Virgil A. Lewis
"Ferries," Ladue Road, St. Louis County
Completed in 1927
Beverley T. Nelson, St. Louis, Architect
Drawing Room, Residence of Virgil A. Lewis
“Ferrières,” Ladue Road, St. Louis County
Completed in 1927
Beverley T. Nelson, St. Louis, Architect

John Albury Bryan, Missouri’s Contribution to American Architecture
St. Louis, 1928, p. 268
**Properties**

**John Valle' Janes House**

**9 Apple Tree Lane**

---

**4. Present Name(s)**

John Valle' Janes House

**5. Other Name(s)**

9 Apple Tree Lane

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Lot A Janes Tract</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td></td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**28. No. of Stories**: 2½

**29. Basement**: Yes

---

**16. Thematic Category**: Tudor Revival

**17. Date(s) or Period**: Constructed by 1930

**18. Style or Design**: Tudor Revival

**19. Architect or Engineer**: Jamieson & Spearl

**20. Contractor or Builder**: 

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

**22. Present Use**: Residence

**23. Ownership**: Public

**24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known**: Adele B. Dilschneider

**25. Open to Public**: Yes

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

---

**Further Description of Important Features**: The brick of this house is a mixture of orange tones. Half-timbering is seen in the end of the gabled hood over the front door, in the large gable-dormer to the left of the entry, and on the second floor to the right of the entry. The windows are mostly double-hung but are grouped in 2s and 3s like casements. The east end is shallower than the center of the house and hence has a lower roof. The west end has a front-facing gable. Large chimneys at the east and west ends have several stacks and corbelled tops.

**History and Significance**: This property is in the unusual position of having been purchased from one architectural firm, Maritz & Young, but having a house designed by another firm, Jamieson & Spearl. John Valle' Janes was vice-president, secretary and treasurer of Gross and Janes Company, makers of railroad ties. He was also vice-president of the Petrolite Company, of which his neighbor John S. Lehmann was president. (Continued next page)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: This property is approached from the east side, past the large garage and groundskeepers' cottage, which like the main house combines half-timbering and orange brick. To the north of the drive is a greenhouse and gardenhouse, built in 1938. The front of the house has a circular drive edged by hedges, and a second row of hedges is

**Sources of Information**: St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 905, P. 523; 927, 173; 1174, 375; 1178, 387; 786, 334, 826, 389; 887, 497 & 499

Building Permits: 432, Oct. 19, '41, addition, $2,500

3912, July 6, '62, pool, $6,100

County directories: On site inspection

---

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**St. Louis County Parks**

**Date**: 7/86
43. continued

Petrolite makes chemicals used in refining and producing petroleum. In World War I he received the Croix de Guerre. He was a life director of the Boys' Club of St. Louis, which he headed 1942-1954, and he was president of the board of Father Dempsey's Charities. Mrs. Janes was the former Genevieve Barnickel. In 1970 they had built a large new Number 5 Apple Tree Lane and sold this house, which was renumbered 9. Mr. Janes died in 1972 at the age of 73.

The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after that Philadelphia firm was selected in 1899 to design Washington University. In 1912 he began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue.

44. continued

farther out. Southeast of the house is a formal garden with center fountain and trellises to one side.

45. continued.

4011, 1-25-63 pool house $29,750
218, 3-10-38 greenhouse $2,000
6798 5-28-82 addition $60,000

James P. Jamieson biography
John Valle' Janes House
9 Apple Tree Lane
This house originally had a Ladue Road address. John Stark Lehmann (1886-1967) married Anne Shepley Lionberger in 1925. Both were socially prominent: he the son of the Hon. Frederick W. Lehmann of Benton Place, Solicitor General of the U.S., 1910-1912; she the daughter of Isaac Lionberger of Westmoreland Place, attorney and assistant attorney general in 1896. The Lehmanns built a small frame house here in 1927 and considerably below the level of this one. It is a frame cottage, probably the one reported in the Daily Record in 1927. A paved parking area in front of the main house is outlined by retaining walls and hedges.

At the time of construction, the Globe-Democrat reported ten rooms in the main house and seven in the service wing to the left. The formal but asymmetrical main block has four bays facing the entry court. Three of these bays have segmental-arched dormers, and a fourth dormer is above the first bay to the left, above the wing. To the right, the house extents an extra bay to the west, one bay back. The first-floor windows appear.

There is a second house on the property to the northeast and considerably below the level of this one. It is a frame cottage, probably the one reported in the Daily Record in 1927. A paved parking area in front of the main house is outlined by retaining walls and hedges.

Further Description of Important Features

History and Significance

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

Prepared by E. Hamilton

Date 7/86
J.S. Lehman House  
10 Apple Tree Lane

42. continued

to be floor-length six-over-six with 4-pane storm windows over them. These windows have segmental-arched reveals set into the stucco walls. Second-floor windows and dormers are shuttered and are six-over-six. Subtle projections and recessions worked into wall include string course under second-floor windows and setbacks above them. Wall is capped by cornice and low parapet. Doorway projects forward slightly. Double door has fanlight and is set in stone surround with broad reverse-fluted pilasters. The service wing has low gabled mansard roof with scalloped gable end and broad central chimney. At north end a flat-roofed porte-cochere with arched opening leads to service yard.

43. this larger one in 1929. An attorney, John S. Lehmann became president of the Tetrrolite Co., later Petrolite Corporation, in 1923. He was made chairman in 1953 and honorary chairmain 1966. He was a director of Washington University and the Central Institute for the Deaf, and a trustee of the Missouri Botanic Gardens, of which he was president 1953-1958 and acting director 1953-54. The John S. Lehmann Building, a herbarium, library and education building, was built there in 1973. Both Mr. & Mrs. Lehmann were active supporters of the Missouri Historical Society, and in the early 1980's she gave the money to roof the sunken courtyard there, which was subsequently named the Isaac Lionberger Court.

Missouri Historical Society Library, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol 1, p. 133

Building Permits: 2091, 7-17-53, pool $2,000  
7443, 12-5-85, elevator $18,000

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 902, page 499

7/1677G
BARNES ROAD

Barnes Road was originally an informal track running south from the farm of Robert Barnes across Clayton Road to the Von Schrader station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The present road was established by agreement between the New St. Louis Country Club and the family of John Deuser on October 16, 1912 (Book 309, page 46). For many years, the south end of the road was in effect a private drive to Joseph Pulitzer, Jr.'s house at number 701. Additional building sites were created by William J. and Elizabeth D. Costello when they acquired this part of the Pulitzer estate in 1962. Barnes Road Subdivision Addition (Plat Book 103, pages 76 and 77; Plat Book 105, pages 26 and 27) includes Upper Barnes Road and has three trustees. The spur of Barnes Road running along the south edge of Numbers 501, 551 and 555 was established by Boyle O. Rodes in 1925 at the time he sold the property to Annie A. Hercules. He intended it to connect his home at 8 Upper Ladue Road with the Country Club grounds.

400 St. Louis Country Club, clubhouse see inventory form

501 Andrew N. Baur 18L120014
pt. Lot 1, Blackwell Estate
Annie A. Hercules, wife of Joseph G. Hercules, Jr., bought this land from Boyle O. Rodes in July, 1925, and sold it in December for $40,000 to Emmett V. Thompson, an insurance agent. Thompson was living here by 1927.
Building Permits: 4799, 8-29-67, pool, $3,500
7234, 12-5-84, addition, $60,500
7235, 12-5-84, garage, $15,000

551 August W. Hager III 18L110026
pt. Lot 1, Blackwell Estate
Annie and Joseph G. Hercules, Jr. built this house for themselves after purchasing the site in 1925. They were living here by 1928.
Building Permits: 3504, 3-1-60, add and alter, $12,000
6652, 5-13-81, pool, $15,500

555 Douglas B. MacCarthy 18L110015
pt. Lot 1, Blackwell Estate
Built in 1951 for D. Kenneth Ashby
Contractor: D. Kenneth Ashby
Architect: A. F. Payne
Building Permits: 1639, 8-3-51, residence, $20,000
3412, 6-19-59, garden house, $2,000
3418, 6-24-59, pool, $5,000

575 Samuel C. Davis, Jr. 19L430116
Lot 2 of resub. of Lot B of parts of Blackwell Estate, lots 1 & 2
Built in 1982 for Samuel C. Davis, Jr.
Architect: Fournier, Inc.
Building Permit: 6852, 11-22-82, $202,500
Barnes Road

601  Samuel C. Davis  19L430105
Lot 1 of resub. of Lot B of parts of Blackwell Estate, Lots 1 & 2
Built in 1959 for Samuel C. Davis on an estate acquired in 1925
(Book 701, page 83). An earlier house was built on the property
in 1925 (Daily Record, August 21, 1925).
Contractor: Brunson Construction Co.
Architect: Ralph Cole Hall
Building Permits: 985, 5-26-48, 3-car garage, $7,500
3427, 7-15-59, 2-stpry brick residence, $68,000

701  Joseph Pulitzer House
see inventory form

750  Peter H. Bunce  19L440027
Lot A Kassabaum Acres
Built in 1965 for Peter H. Bunce
Contractor: Bunce Building Corp.
Architect: Daniel B. Gale
Building Permit: 4378, 2-9-65, $60,000

800  Walter F. Ballinger  19L420085
Lot 4 Lancashire Gardens
Built in 1937 for W. C. Kimball
Contractor: C. Rallo Construction Co.
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permits: 105, 2-3-37, residence, $35,000
6456, 4-3-80, tennis, $22,000
6618, 3-24-81, addition, $42,000

801  Morton R. Bearman  19L410020
Lots 3 and 4 Barnes Road Subdivision Addition
Built in 1966 for Morton R. Bearman
Contractor: Karl Flach
Architect: Robert Elkington
Building Permits: 4130, 8-13-63, wreck servants quarters, $300
4562, 3-30-66, residence, $85,000
4664, 9-12-66, pool, $6,700

901  Frances Gerber  19L130168
Lot 2 Barnes Road Subdivision Addition
Built in 1974 for Mr. & Mrs. W. Gerber
Contractor: Ahlemeier Construction Co.
Architect: Patricia E. Lloyd
Building Permit: 5716, 11-7-74, residence, $107,522

935  Allen J. Portnoy & Morton C. Mallory  19L410031
Lot 1 Barnes Road Subdivision Addition
Built in 1972 for Allen J. Portnoy
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.
Architects: Bernoudy Assoc.
Building Permit: 5415, 5-24-72, $200,000
**Further Description of Important Features**

This sprawling clubhouse has many additions and alterations but retains the general style originally established in 1914, which is not specifically Spanish but generally Mediterranean. The center part of the entrance elevation is basically symmetrical: a three-bay center gable with two two-story bays fronted by one-story shed-roofed extensions, then a one-story section with tall "additional" dormer with round-arched window and iron balcony.

**History and Significance**

The St. Louis Country Club was founded in 1892 and was first located in Bridgeton. A site in Clayton was acquired in 1895, in the area around the present Polo Drive. In 1912 the "New St. Louis Country Club" was platted on the present site to the designs of Henry Wright. The present clubhouse was started the next year, and the club moved in 1914. The golf course was designed by Blair McDonald. At $12,500 initial fee and $2,400 initial fee.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The garden front looks out onto the golf course, while the entrance front has a circle and parking area opening onto St. Andrews Drive. Barnes Road passes the clubhouse on the west. The clubhouse is the center of the 162-acre grounds, which includes sites for 46 houses.

**Sources of Information**

Daily Record, April 18, 1913; Oct. 1, 1913; May 21, 1914
Mary Bartley, "St. Louis Lost," West End Word, Feb. 7, 1985
County Directories

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

47

---

**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Country Club</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>New St. Louis Country Club Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 Barnes Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**UTM Coordinates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Site | Building | Structure | Object |
|------|---------|----------|--------|

**On National Register?**

Yes | No

**Eligible?**

Yes | No

**Part of Estab Hist Dist?**

Yes | No

**District?**

Yes | No

**Name of Established District**

St. Louis Country Club

**Thematic Category**

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1913

18. Style or Design

Spanish Eclectic

19. Architect or Engineer

Mauran, Russell & Crowell

20. Contractor or Builder

W. M. Sutherland Building Co.

21. Original Use, if apparent

Clubhouse

22. Present Use

Clubhouse

23. Ownership

Public | Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

St. Louis Country Club

25. Open to Public?

Yes | No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement?

Yes | No

30. Foundation Material

Tile

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

Low cross gable/Tile

33. No. of Bays

Front Irreg., Side Irreg.

34. Wall Treatment

Stucco

35. Plan Shape

Irregular

36. Changes

Addition XX

(Explain Altered in #42)

Moved

37. Condition

Interior | Exterior

38. Preservation Underway?

Yes | No

39. Endangered? By What?

Yes | No

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes | No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

---

**Photo**

40 Barnes Road

---

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

47
St. Louis Country Club
400 Barnes Road

42. continued

The roofline is punctuated by tapering chimneys in the center and to the sides of the 2-story sections. In front of the entrance is a parapeted porch with round-arched openings. The garden front has two similar loggias which have been enclosed.

43. continued

yearly dues, the St. Louis Country Club is no longer the most expensive Country Club in the St. Louis area, but it is generally considered the most prestigious.

The architects Mauran Russell and Crowell were among the most distinguished in St. Louis, designers of the Railway Exchange, the Federal Reserve, the old Laclede Gas Building, Southwestern Bell, the Missouri Pacific Building, the old Second Baptist Church, Pilgrim Congregational Church, and the Cabanne Branch Library among others. Their notable houses include the Kilpatrick House at 33 Portland Place and the Fowler House at 35 Westmoreland Place, the first French 18th-century, the second with many similarities on a smaller scale to this house. The St. Louis Country Club of 1913-14 also has similarities to this design. John Lawrence Mauran (1866-1933) had come to St. Louis in 1893 as representative of the Boston firm of Shapley, Rutan & Coolidge. He formed his own firm in 1900 with Ernest J. Russell (1870-1956) and Edward Garden. William Crowell (1870-1967) replaced Garden in 1911. Both Mauran & Russell served as president of the national AIA, and Mauran was also a member of the Fine Arts Commission for Washington, D.C.
St. Louis Country Club, St. Louis County
Built in 1914
Mauran, Russell & Crowell, St. Louis, Architects

John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture, 1928

Residence for F. L. Ford, St. Joseph
Erected 1915
Eckel & Aldrich, Architects

[159]
Barnes Road

501 Barnes Road
Barnes Road

575 Barnes Road

Building Next to 575 Barnes Road
42 Further Description of Important Features

This very large house has wings to the northwest and at an angle to the northeast. The windows are of many sizes and shapes, including six-over-six, eight-over-eight, and casements. The main entry has fanlight and sidelights and is framed by a row of four wooden Tuscan columns whose entablature partially supports a balcony. A French door opens onto the balcony, and a second French door opens onto a balcony to the right of the entrance. Most windows are shuttered. The chimneys are brick painted white.

43 History and Significance

The St. Louis Daily Record of June 21, 1915, recorded construction of a frame residence, frame garage and cottage on 13 acres on Barnes Road for $21,000. Three years later another small frame building was added. The builder was Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. (1885-1955), the son of the man who had formed the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in 1879 from the Dispatch and the Evening Post and who in 1883 purchased the New York World. In 1912,

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This property also includes lots 17 and 18 of the Barnes Road Subdivision Addition. The drive enters the grounds from the northeast and leads to a paved entry court framed by a low retaining wall. The grounds are thickly wooded.

45 Sources of Information

St. Louis Daily Record, June 21, 1915; April 25, 1918
County Directories

46 Prepared by

E. Hamilton

Organizational

St. Louis County Parks

Date

7/86
the year after the elder Pulitzer's death, his son became president of the Pulitzer Publishing Co. It was these events that caused him to return from New York to St. Louis. In 1915 he started the rotogravure section and in 1925 the first newspaper color. Radio station KSD was established in 1922 and KSD-TV in 1947, both the first in the U.S. owned by a newspaper. Pulitzer married Elinor Wickham in 1910. After her death in 1925 in an automobile accident, he married Elizabeth Edgar (1890-1974). Pulitzer maintained a summer home in Bar Harbor, Maine. In 1962, Pulitzer's heirs contracted to sell about 50 acres of the property he had assembled to William J. Costello, an attorney, who was said at the time to be acting for unidentified interests. The family retained the southwestern part of the estate, numbered 9501 Clayton Rd., which has several additional buildings. From the Costello property Barnes Road subdivision and Upper Barnes Road were created. The present owner is the wife of Eugene F. Williams, Jr., whose parents built 31 & 32 Glen Eagles Drive on the opposite side of the Country Club.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 494, page 243; 4844, 252
Building Permits: 4002, 12-13-62, alterations, $6,000
5061, 5-5-69, pool $6,200
5152, 1-28-70, garage, $1,400
6111, 10-14-77, kitchen, $15,000
Barnes Road

601 Barnes Road

750 Barnes Road
Barnes Road

800 Barnes Road

801 Barnes Road
**CELLA ROAD**

Cella Road was one of the first suburban (as opposed to rural) subdivisions in Ladue, laid out in 1910 by Louis and Rose Cella (Plat Book 10, page 12). Located north of the 04 streetcar line, it had only six lots and permitted only one house per lot. Initially only four houses were built, the present numbers 750, 751, 777 (formerly 801), and 800. Adjoining the road on the south were the properties of Alanson Brown on the east and Samuel Capen on the west. In the 1960's virtually all of these properties were subdivided to permit construction of more houses. Lot 2 became the James M. Croak Subdivision (Plat Book 98, page 32) in 1961, and Lot 5 became James J. Croak's Second Subdivision in 1964 (Plat Book 100, page 95). Lot 1 was subdivided by William J. and Elizabeth Costello in 1961 (98, 86); Lot 6 by Maurice E. and Norma S. Mendle the same year (99, 52); and Lot 4 in 1967 by Theodore F. and Katherine B. Schroth (121, 69). The Browns sold off their Cella Road frontage, while the Catholic Archdiocese, which acquired the Capen property for Annunziata Parish, sold the property for number 849 in 1930 and the former rectory, now 921, in 1974. Cella Road, while still an impressive street of lushly landscaped residences, thus has a very heterogeneous appearance architecturally.

745 Stuart Symington, Jr.  
Lot 2, reSD. of Lot 1, Cella SD  
Built in 1962 for Stuart Symington, Jr.  
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.  
Architect: Bernoudy, Mutrux Bauer  
Building Permit: 3822, 2-7-62, $80,000

748 Herman Willer  
Lot A, reSD. of Lot 6, Cella SD  
Built in 1962 for Maurice Mendle  
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.  
Architect: Harris Armstrong  
Building Permit: 3843, 3-23-62, $50,000

750 Frederick Von Windegger House  
See Inventory Form

751 Louis Cella House  
See Inventory Form

761 Kenneth H. Suelthaus  
Lot 1, J.M. Croak SD of Lot 2, Cella SD  
Built in 1960 for Floyd Ware  
Contractor: Ware Building Co.  
Architect: Harold Stigers  
Building Permits: 3631, 10-19-60, residence $38,000  
3816, 1-2-62, addition $5,000  
5105, 8-12-69, addition $14,000
765 Edwin S. Jones
Lot 2, J.M. Croak SD of Lot 2, Cella SD
Built in 1962 for Edwin S. Jones
Contractor: Jones-Kissner Construction Co.
Architect: Kenneth M. Schaefer
Building Permit: 3875, 5-15-62, $70,000

770 Lorraine Murray
Built in 1963 for Russell E. Lortz
Contractor: H.M. Altepeter
Architect: John McHale Dean
Building Permits: 4051, 4-9-63, residence $60,000
4165, 10-2-63, pool $5,100

777 (originally 800) J.D. Wooster Lambert House
See Inventory Form

800 Tom Glassberg
Lot 3, J.M. Croak SD of Lot 5, Cella SD
Built in 1912 for Samuel Plant
Architect: Norman Vegely
The Samuel Plant House is listed in the National Register of Historic Places; for more information, see nomination form

821 R.L. Rogers, Jr.
Lot 4A, reSD of Lot 4, Cella SD
Built in 1957 for Jay-Gee Investment Company
Contractor: W.D. Errant
Architect: Bernoudy-Mutrux
Building Permits: 2988, 1-18-57, residence $60,000
4455, 7-2-75, pool, $4,700

828 Dr. Harold Joseph
Lot 4, J.M. Croak SD of Lot 5, Cella SD
Built in 1967 for Dr. Harold Joseph
Contractor: J.C. Hartmann
Architect: T.C. Christner
Building Permit: 4820, 10-18-67, $78,000

831 Robert G. Stolz
Lot 4B, reSD of Lot 4, Cella SD
Built in 1967 for Robert G. Stolz
Contractor: Higginbotham Bros., Inc.
Building Permits: 4773, 6-22-67, residence $65,000
5073, 5-29-69, pool $4,000

844 David W. Pearce
Lot 5, J.M. Croak SD of Lot 5, Cella SD
Built in 1971 for David W. Pearce, who acted as his own contractor and architect
Building Permit: 5265, 3-24-71, $65,000
850 Jerome Grodsky
Lot B Malibu Acres
Built in 1954 for Jerome Grodsky
Architect: Isadore Shank
Building Permits: 2209, 1-29-54, residence $32,000
3804, 11-17-61, alter and add $8,870
4447, 6-16-65, pool $7,100

900 Milton S. Katz
Part of Section 17, Township 45 North Range 6 East
Built in 1951 for Ben Goldberg
Contractor: Goldberg & Co.
Architect: Russell Conzelman
Building Permit: 1582, 5-2-51, $35,000

921 Willard V.B. King
Annunziata Parish SD
Built in 1956 as a rectory for Annunziata Parish, sold in 1974
Contractor: C. Rallo Construction Co.
Architect: Raymond E. Maritz
Building Permits: 2903, 7-31-56, parish rectory 100,000
5930, 6-10-76, patio $16,000
7000, 8-22-83, pool $19,000

925 Annunziata Parish Rectory
Built as Convent in 1964, remodeled as Rectory part in 1973
Contractor: A&H Development Co.
Architect: Ralph Fournier, also for remodeling
Building Permits: 4295, 7-29-64, $60,000
5550, 7-25-73, remodeling $20,000

930 Roy R. Rehme
Part of Section 17, Township 45 North Range 6 East
Built in 1941 for H.W. Draughon
Contractor: Stinson Co.
Architect: A.W. Stiegemeyer
Building Permits: 406, 8-7-41, residence $17,500
1436, 8-17-50, enclose second floor porch, 1,000, 3596, 8-17-60, addition $10,000

921 Cella Road
Cella Road

745 Cella Road

748 Cella Road
Frederick R. von Windegger House

750 Cella Road

16. Thematic Category
Frederick R. von Windegger House

17 Date(s) or Period
constructed by 1912

18. Style or Design
bungalow

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Charles and Jane Luedde

25. Open to Public
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1½

29. Basement
Yes [ ] No [ ]

30. Foundation Material
Stone

31. Wall Construction
Stone

32. Roof Type & Material
Low hip/Tire

33. No. of Bays
Front

34. Wall Treatment
Coursed rubble

35. Plan Shape
Rectangular

36. Changes (Explain)

37. Condition
Interior [ ] Exterior [ ] good

38. Preservation Underway
Yes [ ] No [ ]

39. Endangered By What
Yes [ ] No [ ]

40. Visible From Public Road
Yes [ ] No [ ]

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

Further Description of Important Features: This house originally faced west. It was entered by a staircase from the northwest corner where a porch runs along the front of the house. In 1983 the direction of the stairway was reversed to ascend from the east instead of the west. Windows to either side of the new entry are shuttered.

History and Significance: Frederick von Windegger bought this lot in 1911 and moved here from 4245 Lindell. He got his start in St. Louis finance in 1904 and eventually rose to become president (1930-1949) and Board Chairman of the Plaza Bank, from which he retired in 1955. That was shortly after the death of his first wife, Marie Peugnet, a descendant of Pierre Laclede. The von Windeggers left Cella Road by the 1920s for a house on McKnight Road, where he became a descendant of Pierre Laclede.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: A frame garage is at the northeast corner of the lot. The ground descends to the west. Due to plantings and change in elevation, the house is not visible from Cella Road.

Sources of Information:
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "F. R. Von Windegger Dies," Nov. 16, 1963
- Missouri Historical Society Vertical File
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 268, p. 534

Prepared by: E. Hamilton
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
Date: 7/86
Frederick R. von Windegger  
750 Cella Road

42. continued

Others are protected by the broad overhanging roof with exposed rafters. Low shed-roofed dormers are consistent with the style of the house but said to be additions. The dining room has a bay window, which formerly had leaded glass, some of which has been installed in the dining room doors.

43. active in the affairs of the Village of McKnight, serving as chairman of the board of trustees. In later years the von Windeggers moved to 4525 Lindell Blvd., and they also had a summer home in Gatlinburg, Tenn., where he died in 1963, aged 81.

45. continued

Building Permits: 4169, 10-14-63, pool $4,700  
6911, 4-12-83, kitchen $24,000  
6948, 6-13-83, back porch $8,300
The nominally Georgian Revival house has very irregular plan and elevation. The front steps forward from left to right are in two breaks. The roof is set back of parapet which has "additional" dormers with six-over-six windows, most paired. Some windows are stone-framed, some are grouped in 3's, others are eight-over-eight, and there are several French doors, shuttered. The main entry has top light and sidelights and from gambler and real estate agent Charles A. Cella. He laid out Cella SD in 1910 and built this house the same year. The contractor was the developer of nearby Kent Road. The architect Louis Baylor Pendleton (1875-1964), a native of Atlanta, Georgia, practiced architecture in St. Louis from 1900 to 1950. He served two terms as president of the

The house sits at an angle to the cardinal points. Three other lots have been created from its site so that it is no longer visible from Cella Road.
Louis Cella House
751 Cella Road

42. continued

is sheltered by a pedimented porch roof on tuscan columns. Across the front of the house is a brick-parapeted terrace.

43. continued

St. Louis AIA, was chairman of the Municipal Art Commission, senior architect for the city of St. Louis, and advisory architect to the Missouri Capitol. His designs include houses in Parkview and Kingsbury Place.

11/1674G
Cella Road

770 Cella Road

821 Cella Road
First J. D. Wooster Lambert House

801 Cella Rd., 777 Cella Rd.

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
conducted 1914

18. Style or Design
Spanish Eclectic

19. Architect or Engineer
Mauran, Russell & Crowell

20. Contractor or Builder
J. H. Wise

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Robert R. Hermann

25. Open to Public?
Yes

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
probably stone

31. Wall Construction
tile

32. Roof Type & Material
Low hip, tile

33. No. of Bays
Front 13 Side Irr

34. Wall Treatment
Stucco

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Underway?

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible from
Public Road?

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
The north-facing entry elevation has shuttered casement windows, some with toplights. At the ends and center are French doors with wrought-iron balconies. The center one is supported by Tuscan columns and brackets that frame the front door. At the rear and facing the center court are large round-arched openings with wrought-iron grills in the spandrels.

43. History and Significance
Lots 3 and 4 of Cella's Subdivision were purchased from Cella by C. R. Scudder in 1910 but Scudder sold them to J. D. Wooster Lambert in 1914. The house was started in September of 1914. Lambert was the son of Jordan Wheat Lambert, the founder of the Lambert Pharmacal Company. He was for a time chairman of the company, which makes Listerine. He also founded the Lambert Aircraft Corporation to manufacture light airplanes.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
In 1928 the Daily Record reported construction of a concrete swimming pool at this address, with Gale E. Henderson architect and John Craig and Son builders. At the east end of the pool is a large Renaissance-style loggia with a hipped tile roof and white stucco walls. Paired pilasters mark the corners and frame the open side.

45. Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 266, p. 114; 343, 142 Daily Record, Sept. 30, 1914; January 12, 1928
Building Permits: 6614, Mar. 10, 1981, remodel kitchen, $20,000 7482, Mar. 13, 1986, remodel, $7,000
County directories On site inspection
With his brother Major Albert Bond Lambert he backed Charles Lindbergh in his historic flight. In 1925 he built 1 Pine Valley Drive, a block north of here. He died in 1976 at the age of 87. The architects Mauran, Russell, and Crowell were among the most distinguished in St. Louis, designers of the Railway Exchange, the Federal Reserve, the old Laclede Gas Building, Southwestern Bell, the Missouri Pacific Building, the old Second Baptist Church, Pilgrim Congregational Church, and the Cabanne Branch Library among others. Their notable houses include the Kilpatrick House at 33 Portland Place and the Fowler House at 35 Westmoreland Place, the first French 18th-century, the second with many similarities on a smaller scale to this house. The St. Louis Country Club of 1913-14 also has similarities to this design. John Lawrence Mauran (1866-1933) had come to St. Louis in 1893 as representative of the Boston firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge. He formed his own firm in 1900 with Ernest J. Russell (1870-1956) and Edward Garden. William Crowell (1870-1967) replaced Garden in 1911. Both Mauran & Russell served as president of the national AIA, and Mauran was also a member of the Fine Arts Commission for Washington, D.C.

three-bay center which has two Tuscan columns on each side. Where the ground drops to the rear, a tall stone basement is exposed. A garage or caretaker's building matching the main house sits at the head of the drive. The lot dips at the street and then rises to the house. It is the only lot of the 1910 Cella Subdivision that retains its original dimensions.
Cella Road

844 Cella Road

850 Cella Road
**Historic Inventory**

**Mary Heitzman House**

**849 Cella Road**

**2. County**
- St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives**
- St. Louis County Parks

**4. Present Name(s)**
- Mary Heitzman House

**5. Other Name(s)**
- 849 Cella Road

**6. Specific Location**
- Part of NW 1/4 of Section 17, Township 45 North Range 6 East; 1.422 acres

**7. City or Town**
- Ladue

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

**9. Coordinates**
- **UTM**

**10. Structure**
- **Site** [Diagram]
- **Building** [Diagram]
- **Object**

**11. On National Register?**
- Yes [ ] No [ ]

**12. Eligible?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**13. Part of Established Hist. Dist.?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**14. District Potent?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**15. Name of Established District**

**16. Thematic Category**
- Colonial Revival

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- Constructed ca. 1930

**18. Style or Design**
- Gothic Revival

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- John A. Brennan

**20. Contractor or Builder**
- painted white

**21. Original Use, if apparent residence**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**22. Present Use residence**
- Yes [ ] No [X]

**23. Ownership**
- Public [ ] Private [X]

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- John A. Brennan

**25. Open to Public?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- E. Hamilton

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**
- Yes [ ] No [X]

**28. No. of Stories**
- 2 1/2

**29. Basement?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**30. Foundation Material**
- probably concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
- brick

**32. Roof Type & Material**
- gable, comp.

**33. No. of Bays**
- Front: 2 Side: 2

**34. Wall Treatment**
- painted white

**35. Plan Shape rectangular**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**36. Changes**
- Addition 31
- Altered 21
- Moved 11

**37. Condition**
- Interior [ ] Exterior [X] Good

**38. Preservation Underway?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**39. Endangered?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes [X] No [ ]

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 150 ft.

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
- The roof has two low hipped dormers with 4-pane casement windows; dormer are shingle-sided. The chimney breaking through the right front edge of roof remains unpainted. The windows are mostly twelve-over-twelve with false shutters; the second floor windows don't align with the first. Entry is slightly recessed under pediment and has sidelights. The pediment is visually supported by thin pilasters between the door.

**43. History and Significance**
- Mary A. Heitzman bought this lot in 1930 from John J. Glennon, cardinal and archbishop of the St. Louis Diocese. The ground was part of the Capen property which had been purchased for Annunziata Parish in 1929. The Heitzmans sold the house to Alfred Lee Shapleigh II about 1954 and he to the present owners in 1975.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1u16, page 392; 1058, 3b2
- Building Permit 2300, 6-1-54, addition $8,000
- County Directories
- On site inspection

**46. Prepared by**
- E. Hamilton

**47. Organization**
- St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**
- 7/86

**49. Revision Date(s)**
- 40
Mary Heitzman House
849 Cella Road

42. continued
and windows. To the left of door is first-floor bay window.

10/1674G
Cella Road

900 Cella Road

Annunziate Parish House
925 Cella Road
Cella Road

930 Cella Road
CONWAY ROAD

Conway Road is named for the Conway family, who were among the earliest settlers of the Bonhomme area several miles to the west of Ladue. In this area, the road passed diagonally through several properties, including the farm purchased in 1869 by Adam Seibert. Most of the houses on the north side of Conway Road in this study area are in Adam and Mary Seibert's Estate Subdivision, which was made in 1922 by 14 heirs (Plat Book 14, page 94).

9707 Augustin & Lucille H. Jones
pt. Lot 1 Seibert
Built by 1934 for Emma K. Hecker, who bought two parcels of Lot 1 from John Seibert in 1929 (Book 1031, page 371) and 1930 (Book 1054, page 482).

9715 George Stemmler
pt. Lot 1 Seibert
Built by 1935 for Emma K. Hecker; sold 1939 to John L. Lauffman (Book 1656, page 61).
Building Permits: 315, 2-14-41, garage addition

9719 Harry K Heiken
pt. Lot 1 Seibert
Built in 1941 by Mabel C. Hartman
Contractor: Fred Niere
Building Permits: 317, 2-19-41, residence, $6,000
469, 2-6-42, stable

9725 Adam Seibert House
see inventory form

9727 James H. Simpson
part of Lot 2 Seibert
Built in 1948 for James H. Simpson
Contractor and Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permit: 986, 5-26-48, $23,000

9733 Donald B. Warren
West part of Lot 2 Seibert
Built in 1950 for James and Charlotte C. O'Hare
Contractor: Kuni-Jacobsmeyer Co.
Architect: Schmidt & Paolinelli
Building Permit: 1441, 9-8-50, $35,000

9801 Richard R. Asehge
Lot 3 Seibert
Built in 1930 for L. G. McCutchen
Contractor: B. J. Charleville
Architect: Algerter & Bailey
Daily Record, 4-12-1930, $16,000
Conway Road

9885 David H. Behnen 19M330565
part of Lot 6, Seibert
Built in 1947 for Eugene Seibert
Contractor: William Kirchoff
Architect: Carl Etz
Building Permits: 842, 7-21-47, residence, $12,000
  1769, 4-18-52, dormer, $2,000
  6251, 8-30-78, pool, $4,000
  6286, 11-13-78, addition, $100,000
  7509, 4-18-86, sunroom, $12,000

9901 Donald Caplan 19M330576
Lot 7 Seibert
Built in 1946 for William A. Beck
Contractor: Beck Contractors
Architect: C. E. Smith & Co.
Building Permits: 762, 8-15-46, residence, $16,000
  2072, 6-16-53, addition, $12,000
  3183, 4-22-58, pool, $3,000
  3382, 5-13-59, porch, $1,200

9801 Conway Road
Conway Road

9707 Conway Road

9715 Conway Road
Conway Road

9719 Conway Road

9727 Conway
### Building Description

The oldest part of the house is closest to the road. It is a 3-bay, 1 1/2 stories, clapboard with slightly pedimented window lintels. The front door has been closed but the broad toplight remains. The windows are six-over-six, double hung. A low-gabled dormer is centered over the former front door. To the east of this original part is a front-gabled two-bay wing which extends about 4 bays to the rear. This part has been altered and enlarged. Adam Seibert bought 38.96 acres here in 1869. The seller then was Henry Steinberg, who had acquired the property at a Sheriff's sale in 1866 and who probably never lived there. Seibert died in 1878, making reference to this house in his will, and his widow Mary remained here more or less.

### Environment and Outbuildings
The house is obscured from Conway Road by a retaining wall and a stockade fence. To the west and north the lawns merge with the adjacent property. The driveway skirts the property to the west and leads to a 2-car garage to the north of the house.

### Sources of Information

Building Permits: 88, 8-12-36, remodel $1,200
2356, /-13-54 addition & alteration $15,000
42. continued

a shed-roofed dormer along its entire west side, extending around to the back of the original house, and having four windows in all. A shed-roof porch extends the length of the back of the original house, along the west side of the wing, and across a newer wing that extends north toward the garage. The porch is at ground level and has no cornice but posts with angled brackets making a crow's-foot or rake pattern. Windows opening onto the porch are all modern.

43. continued

than 40 years longer. The surrounding farm was subdivided in 1922 by the Seibert children, who included at least 5 sons and 5 daughters. John Seibert altered the house in 1936, and it was much more extensively altered in 1954 by Donald J. Mitchell. Later owners have included John T. Hayward (1971) and George E. Brewer (1974).

45. continued

2815, 4-23-56 pool $4,000
2928, 9-6-56 garage $1,500
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 375, page 475
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 14, page 94
HIGH DOWNS

High Downs was originally the Walsh Private Road, established by a plat filed in the County Court (but not the Recorder of Deeds) in 1901. The name High Downs was not adopted until about 1938.

The property on the east side of the road was part of the Pulitzer estate that was approached via Barnes Road. The property to the west was acquired in the early 1920s by Ir A. Stevens and his wife Ruth Bixby Stevens, and they built both the houses that presently have this address. In 1937 they subdivided their property as Stevens Tract, intending a group of houses to be built here, but the development failed to materialize, and most of the land was later replatted as Mayfair, with access from a point farther west on Conway Road.

1. Stevens-Wight House
   See Inventory Form.
   19M620163

2. Stevens Stable House
   See Inventory Form.
   19M620086

28/1680H
The entry of this house faces north, the garden front south across a terrace. The main roof is hipped and has several hipped dormers with casement windows, but the entry is under the front gable, and there are other gables to the south. The entry gable overhangs the second floor; the first floor is recessed behind wooden posts. Square posts are paired with turned posts, and a similar turned post forms the central element of the house. 

The house was built by Ir A. (not Ira) Stevens and his wife Ruth Bixby Stevens. He had come to St. Louis from Nova Scotia in 1912 and was a partner in George H. Burr & Co., "commercial paper and bankers." Mrs. Stevens was the daughter of William K. Bixby, noted St. Louis art collector and philanthropist, and sister of Ralph Bixby, who laid out the Ladue subdivision and built #11 Uppa Ladue Road. The house faces north, the entry gable overhangs the second floor; the first floor is recessed behind wooden posts. Square posts are paired with turned posts, and a similar turned post forms the central element of the house.

This house is located at the far north end of High Downs, a lane with only one other house on it. The pool is to the west of the house. Brick entrance pylons on the drive are topped by stone urns. A half-timbered pavilion stands on the circular drive to the north of the house, and there is a brick garage beyond that.
Stevens-Wight House
1 High Downs

42. continued

four-part casement above. The roofline flares toward the bottom. The diagonal braces in the half-timbering have ogee curves, creating a richly decorative pattern. The wood is all dark-stained. The entry is set in a brick wall, painted white, and there are other brick walls on the first floor, many hidden by ivy.

43. continued

house. In 1937 the Stevenses subdivided their property as the Stevens Tract and moved to their former stable and service building at 2 High Downs. They sold this house to Ora Elizabeth Eccles of St. Louis, who the next year sold it to Ira Edward Wight, Jr. Wight's father built Brentmoor Park and later lived at 42 Westmoreland Place; he was a wholesale grocer and ship chandler. Wight, Jr., was a partner in Newhard, Cook & Co., investments and securities. He was a nephew of Samuel Plant of Cella Road and later St. Andrews Drive, and his sister was married to Eugene F. Williams of 31 Glen Eagles Drive. He owned Aberdeen, a celebrated county estate in Pike County. His wife, the former Elizabeth Bradlee Forrest, died in 1966 at the age of 64, and he later married Grace Wallace, the daughter of Mahlon Wallace of 601 South Price Road. This house was later acquired by George C. and Katherine H. Bolz. The present owner, who bought in 1951, resubdivided this property and the one to the north to join this lot with that of 39 Upper Ladue Road.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Box 1531, p. 576; 1553, 408; 1443, 413; 685, 428; 682, 290; 702, 136, 1240, 301

30/1680G
### Historic Inventory

**Location:** St. Louis County Parks

**Stevens Stable House**

#### Despite Changes

This house presents a unified appearance from the road. It has a high gable roof at the center with lower wings extending to the south and east. The tall roof has three gabled dormers with shingled walls and bargeboards. Below the left gable is the entry, with a shed-hood on low brackets; this ties into the roofline of the adjacent wing. The south wing has one dormer matching the others. A bay window at the gable end has a low hip roof. The east wing is lower in height but has the same sharply

#### History and Significance

This house was originally built as a stable and service building for the larger house at #1 High Downs, which was built for Ir A. (not Ira) Stevens and his wife Ruth Bixby Stevens. Stevens had come to St. Louis from Nova Scotia in 1912. He was a partner in George H. Burr & Co., "commercial paper and bankers." Mrs. Stevens was the daughter of William K. Bixby, noted St. Louis art collector and philanthropist, and sister

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Although the house is very close to the road, it has extensive grounds to the north and west. The lane, High Downs, has only two houses.
Stevens Stable House
2 High Downs

42. continued
pointed roof. Large windows on the north side open to the garden.

43. continued

of Ralph Bixby, who laid out Upper Ladue subdivision and built #11
Upper Ladue Road immediately behind #1 High Downs. In 1937 the
Stevenses subdivided their property as the Stevens Tract and sold the
big house to Ora Elizabeth Eccles, who the next year sold it to Ira
Wight. They then moved into this house, which they remodeled for the
purpose. They lived here until Ir Stevens's death in 1970 at the age
of 82. The next year the property was acquired by Albert G. Blanke.
Peter W. Herzog, Jr., who bought it in 1979, made an addition, and
further changes were made by the present owners in 1983.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Memorial for Ira (sic) A. Stevens," March
22, 1970
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 31, p. 55, Record Book
31/1680G
KENT ROAD

Kent Road is the sole street of Lancashire Gardens Subdivision, which was laid out in 1911 by Alfred George Goodenough and Mary Theresa Goodenough (Plat Book 10, page 20). Mrs. Goodenough (1878-1966), called by her friends Mary T., was the daughter of August Genail, who died in 1890. This was the Genail homestead which August had received from his father Genail in 1884 (Recorder of Deeds Book 25, page 313). The original house is still standing at 9465 Clayton Road, adjacent to 901 Kent Road, but it has been altered beyond recognition. Mrs. Genail subsequently married Robert A. Glenn, a neighbor, and their son Robert Glenn lived at 9375 Clayton Road, adjacent to 910 Kent Road, another house which has been drastically altered. The Goodenoughs married in 1902 and divorced in 1936. Mr. Goodenough was a contractor who built some of the houses in this area, although not, as far as is documented, any on Kent Road. The street was graded by J.W. Buck, who also built Number 850. Several of the lots have been subdivided in recent years. Lot 1 became Croak Park in 1960 (Plat Book 95, page 82). Part of Lots 5 through 9 became Kassabaum Acres in 1963 (Plat Book 108, page 86). Because of the steep grade along the west side of Kent Road to the north end, two of the lots have Barnes Road addresses (which see).

750 Alexander Bischoff House
See Inventory Form

756 C.D.P. Hamilton III
Lot 2, Croak Park (resubd. of Lots 10 and pt. 11, Lancashire Gardens)
Built in 1960 for Robert M. Berkley
Contractor: Robert M. Berkley
Architect: Study, Farrar & Majers
Building Permit: 3600, 8-25-60, $45,000

760 Flesh-Bischoff House
See Inventory Form

761 Marjory V. Kassabaum
Lot B, Kassabaum Acres
Built in 1967 for George E. Kassabaum, principal in the architectural firm of Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum
Contractor: Eugene Alper
Architect: George E. Kassabaum
Building Permit: 4777, 6-26-67, $95,000

782 Theodore R.P. Martin
Lot 15 Lancashire Gardens
Built in 1965 for Theodore Martin
Contractor: Upson Construction Co.
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permit: 4499, 10-1-65, $65,000

800 John H. Overall House
See Inventory Form
801 F. Lee Hawes  
Lot 2 and pt. 3, Lancashire Gardens  
Built in 1953 for Robert M. Close  
Architect: Bernoudy, Mutrux  
Building Permit: 2050, 5-11-53, $35,000

849 Adeline Potter Wear House  
See Inventory Form

850 J.W. Buck House  
See Inventory Form

901 Sidney Baer House  
See Inventory Form

910 Theodore J. Dubuque  
Lot 18, Lancashire Gardens  
Built in 1935 for Howard W. Godwin, a developer  
Building Permits: 48, 5-29-35, $12,500  
4391, 3-15-65, pool, $3,750

This house is very similar in design to Number One St. Andrews, built by Godwin at the same time.
Alexander Bischoff was the son of Gustav Bischoff, Sr., one of the founders of the Independent Packing Company, meat packers. Alexander succeeded his father as president of the company but later became president of Westover Nurseries. Gustav bought 760 Kent Road in 1920, and after his death in 1923, his widow continued to reside there. Alexander bought this lot, then adjacent to his parents’ house, from his widow. After his death, one of the founders of the Independent Packing Company, meat packers. Alexander succeeded his father as president of the company but later became president of Westover Nurseries. Gustav bought 760 Kent Road in 1920, and after his death in 1923, his widow continued to reside there. Alexander bought this lot, then adjacent to his parents’ house, from his widow. After his death, the house was developed, and the house is approached by a curving drive. The entrance front is to the north, and has a circular drive with a central fountain. Most of the lot is heavily wooded.

Further Description of Important Features

The entry front to the north has a large wooden gabled hood with turned spindles in gable and heavy brackets. To the right of the door is a large casement stairwell window. The brick includes many darker headers. The lower wing to the west has dormers in the south face where roof descends to the first floor. The garage doors and some windows are set under pointed arches outlined by double rows of headers.

History and Significance

Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 17, page 98
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 825, page 628
County Directories
On site inspection

Sources of Information

Prepared by
E. Hamilton
Organizations
St. Louis County Parks
Date
Revision Date(s)
7/86
Alexander Bischoff House
750 Kent Road

43. continued

his mother, late in 1926. He had moved into the new house by 1928 from 4388 Forest Park Boulevard. He died in 1934, and his daughter Mrs. Kramer Weissenborn moved here with her family. Mr. Croak bought the property about 1959 and subdivided it the next year as Croak Park.
Residence: Flesh-Bischoff House
Location: Lots 13 & 14 Lancashire Gardens
City or Town: Ladue
County: St. Louis
Coordinates: UTM

Site Plan with North Arrow

Further Description of Important Features:
A long gable roof parallel to the street has overhangs at the ends; two front-facing gable wings are similarly detailed but have contrasting patterns in the half-timbering under the windows. The First floor is brick. The windows are casements in front, double-hung on the sides. The entry has a gable-roofed timber porch in front. The chimneys have triple stacks arranged diagonally. At the north end of the house is a Flemish bond, 1/2 timber bross gable, comp.

History and Significance:
Edward M. Flesh, born in 1869, was vice president of C.H. Albers Commission Co. He was married to the former Hetta May Albers. He was also vice president of the Advancet Venice Elevator and Warehouse Company and was associated with other milling interests in East St. Louis. He sold this house in 1920 to Gustav Bischoff and his wife Hermina. He was a founder at the Independent Packing Co., meat packers. He died up to it from the south.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
House sits at the top of the hill with a drive leading

Sources of Information:
Daily Record, Nov. 30, 1912, $18,400
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 473, page 562; 288, 119
The Book of St. Louisians (1912), p. 200

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton

Organization:
St. Louis County Parks

Date:
7/86
Flesh-Bischoff House
760 Kent Road

42. continued

one-story hip-roofed glazed porch. Service wing extends to rear.

43. continued

in 1923 but his wife remained here for many years. His son Alexander built 750 Kent Road, which was then next door, while Gustav, Jr., who died in the same year as his father, built 2 Forest Ridge in Clayton, which is listed in the National Register. Later owners of this house have included Charlotte Cross, Fred C. Reynolds, T.W. Halloran and John C. Versnel.

45. continued

Building Permit: 5044, 4-8-69, pool $6,500

6/1674G
Kent Road

756 Kent Road

761 Kent Road
Kent Road

782 Kent Road

801 Kent Road
The only major alteration to this house is the deep porch on the front of the main entry. It is in design details the same as the original shallow porch, with thick piers, deep frieze and wood balustrade. Three six-over-six hip-roofed dormers crown the center part of the house, and an additional two-over-four bay east wing. Brick chimneys rise at the east end and at the peak of the west end. The second-floor windows are

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The garage is at the far east end of the property. It is one-story tall with detailing matching the main house.

### History and Significance

John H. Overall was a lawyer, the son of another John H. His mother Mary was the daughter of James S. Rollins, a founder of the University of Missouri. His wife Martha was the daughter of William H. Scuddere, Jr. and of Amelia Cupples, the adopted daughter of Samuel Cupples. She died in 1972 at the age of 85.

### Sources of Information

- Study & Farrar Architects (1923)
- "Mrs. J.H. Overall Funeral Services, April 17, 1972"
- Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook 12, page 98

---

### Further Description of Important Features

The garage is at the far east end of the property. It is one-story tall with detailing matching the main house.

---

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The garage is at the far east end of the property. It is one-story tall with detailing matching the main house.

---

### History and Significance

John H. Overall was a lawyer, the son of another John H. His mother Mary was the daughter of James S. Rollins, a founder of the University of Missouri. His wife Martha was the daughter of William H. Scuddere, Jr. and of Amelia Cupples, the adopted daughter of Samuel Cupples. She died in 1972 at the age of 85.

### Sources of Information

- Study & Farrar Architects (1923)
- "Mrs. J.H. Overall Funeral Services, April 17, 1972"
- Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook 12, page 98
eight-over-eight, first floor eight-over-twelve in main part, and there is a sunroom in southwest corner, with french doors opening west. First-floor shutters are paneled, second floor louvered.

43. continued

The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School.
LUMBER IN THIS BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, AND IN THE MAJORITY OF OTHER HOMES SHOWN IN THIS BOOK, WAS FURNISHED BY

WILES-CHIPMAN LUMBER COMPANY
MAIN YARD AND GENERAL OFFICES
1234 SOUTH KINGSHIGHWAY
ST. LOUIS, MO.

"Service Since 'Seventy-Six"

Specializing in Better Class Residences. The General Construction of a great many of the fine residences in this book was executed by me.

4568 Newberry Terrace
St. Louis, Mo.
Adeline Coleman Potter was a Philadelphian who married in 1903 Joseph Walker Wear (1876-1941), a partner in Wear Bros, a dry goods commission firm. Wear's brother James was married to Ellen Filley, a member of another dry goods family. Wear was at one time the national tennis doubles champion with Dwight F. Davis, and in 1928-1930 he served as chairman of the Davis Cup Tennis Tournaments. Mrs. Wear was the daughter of Adeline Potter Wear House

4. Present Name(s)
Adeline Potter Wear House

5. Other Name(s)

849 Kent Road

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1912-13

18. Style or Design
Georgian Revival

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, if known
Thomas K. Vandiver

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

An addition was designed while the house was still under construction, but it is difficult now to see what part it was. The house has two similar elevations. The east front to the street has three center bays set back slightly. The entry has half-columns, pilastered sidelights, Doric frieze and a low pediment. The north end is a 2-story sleeping porch or sunroom, with triple windows, casements above double-hung below.

Adeline Coleman Potter was a Philadelphian who married in 1903 Joseph Walker Wear (1876-1941), a partner in Wear Bros, a dry goods commission firm. Wear's brother James was married to Ellen Filley, a member of another dry goods family. Wear was at one time the national tennis doubles champion with Dwight F. Davis, and in 1928-1930 he served as chairman of the Davis Cup Tennis Tournaments. Mrs. Wear was the daughter of

Sources of Information
Building Permits: 2050, 5-11-53 residence $35,000

6276, 10-10-78 Addition $20,000

Daily Record Nov. 26, 1912; Feb. 22, 1913

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
Nov. 26, 1912

49. Revision Date(s)
10-10-78
Adeline Potter Wear House
849 Kent Road

42. continued

These windows are twelve-over-twelve, others are mostly six-over-six. Rooms at southeast corner of house have three-part windows on both sides, with four-over-four side units. A screen porch occupies southwest end. South door has semicircular hood on half-columns.

43. continued

a former ambassador to Italy. About 1917, the Wears moved to Philadelphia, where he became a broker with Merrill, Lynch. She died in 1935. Later owners have included Eugene Angert, Borden S. Veeder, Trustin Boyd, Elwin R. Smith, F. Lee Hawes and John G. Levis.

45. continued

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 623
St. Louis Star-Times, "Joseph W. Wear, Former Merchant Here, Dies,"
June 5, 1941
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 17, page 105
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 266, page 482

4/1674G
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

### J. W. Buck House

**6. Specific Location**
Pt Lot 17 Lancashire Gardens

**10. Name(s)**
Walter Benoist

**29. No. of Stories** 2 1/2

**30. Foundation Material** probably concrete

**31. Wall Construction** tile

**32. Roof Type & Material** hip, flat, comp.

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 3+</br>Side Irr

**34. Wall Treatment** stucco

**35. Plan Shape** Irregular

**36. Changes** Addition Yes No

**37. Condition**
Interior good

**38. Preservation** Yes No

**39. Endangered?** Yes No

**40. Visible from Public Road?** Yes No

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

---

Hipped dormers are on the north and south faces of the house, and the chimney rises from the north side. The second floor windows are shuttered and are mostly eight-over-eight. The first floor windows vary, many are casements with leaded panes and transoms. Street elevation has no door but the center first-floor bay window has a bellcast roof. On the south side a two-story flat-roof wing appears to be a glazed porch; its

---

This house was built under a building permit issued to J. Whitworth Buck, who also graded Kent Road that year. He and his wife sold the property to the Sylvester Watts Smyth Realty Company in 1917.

Garage, added in 1948, is at far northeast corner of lot.

---

### Sources of Information
- Daily Record, April 21, 1911, title building, $7,000
- Building Permits: 11, 7-18-33 addition & alteration 1066, 10-20-48 garage 5932, 6-16-76, pool $8,000

---

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date 7/86
J.W. Buck House
850 Kent Road

42. continued

first-floor windows are under large segmental arches. At north side
is entrance vestibule and two-story wing with hipped gable and
"additional" dormers.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 270, page 597; 271, 139;
334, 466; 408, 304.
Sidney Baer House

4. Present Name(s)
Sidney Baer House

5. Other Name(s)
901 Kent Road

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Charles W. Freeman

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
Probably Stone

31. Wall Construction
Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
Gambrel, Comp.

33. No. of Bays
Front 7+2 Side Irr

34. Wall Treatment
Painted

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Addition No
(Explain Altered in #42)

38. Preservation
Underway?
Yes

39. Endangered?
By What?
No

40. Visible from
Public Road?
Yes

42. Further Description of Important Features
The house has an entry to the north and a garden elevation to the south. The east end is a glazed porch with an arched opening on the first floor, triple windows above. An arch is repeated in the west bay of the main house, and there is a lower wing beyond that with a clapboarded second floor. Chimneys rise from the west end of the main house and also from the south facade. The south front also has a bay window. The windows

43. History and Significance
Sidney R. Baer was the son of Sigmond Baer (1862-1929), who was one of the founders of Stix, Baer & Fuller Dept. Store. At the time he built this house Sidney was Secretary-treasurer of the Contract Supply Co., a subsidiary of Stix, Baer & Fuller, with Leo Fuller as president. He bought this lot in 1924 from Ellen B. May for $15,000.

45. Sources of Information
Daily Record, June 11, 1924, $25,000
Building Permits: 427, 9-26-41, garage $350
3795, 11-6-61, addition $3,000
5963, 8-16-76, garage & enlargement $20,000

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
7/86

49. Revision Date(s)

are double-hung but have varying patterns of panes; many are shuttered, but not all fit.

With front-facing gable, dominant chimneys, and asymmetrical fenestration, this house has affinities to contemporary Tudor-style houses. The overall white paint, however, disguises the contrasting brick and clapboard and gives the house the vaguely New England Colonial flavor that was often associated with country clubs in the 1920's and '30's.
Properties with Ladue Lane addresses are in Lot 2 of the Blackwell Estate Subdivision, which was at one time owned by Peter Ladue. The lane seems to have been formed as the result of an agreement made in 1929 between Joseph E. Doyle and Mildred M. Augustine for a joint easement through their properties (St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1001, page 549). In 1951 Peter H. and Ann R. Husch (he was a noted attorney, principal of Husch, Eppenberger, Donahue, Elsen & Cornfeld) subdivided "Ladue Lane" including three lots on the east side of the already existing street: 9500 Ladue Road (16 Ladue Lane), 2 Ladue Lane, and 48 Glen Eagles Drive.

1 Richard Baldwin, Jr. 18L130013
Part of Lot 2, Blackwell Estates
Built by Arthur C. & Julia B. Hiemenz in 1931
Lot acquired from Mildred and Floyd Augustine November 15, 1930 (1072-636)
Architect: Jamieson & Spearl (per Jamieson biography)

2 Betty Tarlton Williams 18L110024
Lot 2 Ladue Lane SD
Built in 1951 for W. Grant Williams; the ground was owned by Mrs. William's mother Leota Margaret Tarlton.
Contractor and Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permits: 1660, 9-18-51, residence $58,000
3852, 4-6-62, addition $5,100
4027, 3-11-63, pool $4,000

3 Clarence & Emily Barksdale 18L110082
Built in 1933 for Robert & Josephine Meyer
Contractor: R.W. Evans
Architects: Lorenz & Scott
Building Permits: 3, 1-3-33, residence $5,000
2797, 3-26-56, addition $1,500
5374, 3-8-72, pool $7,500
6101, 10-3-77, bedroom $25,000
6679, 7-17-81, addition & garage $23,000

5 David M. Culver 18L110071
Contractor: James Mauzy
Architect: Bernard F. McMahon
Building Permits: 119, 12-6-39, residence $8,500
948, 3-30-48, 2nd Floor $1,500
1296, 4-2-50, pool $1,000
6312, 5-3-79, addition $15,000

7 Louise Stodieck Krueger (Mrs. Albert) 18L110060
Built for Harold L. Morehead by 1932
Lot acquired from Joseph E. Doyle, 5-23-30 (1092-221)
9  Julia K. Bramman  
Built in 1929 for Robert Murray Cantwell, whose wife Zita Marie's father Joseph E. Doyle was the previous owner of the property.  
Contractor: Joseph E. Doyle  
Daily Record, 2-20-29  
Building Permits: 2193, 12-8-53, frame garage $300  
7370, 8-23-85, addition & remodel $90,000  
7491, 3-27-85, pool $19,500

11  James M. Boon  
Built for Louisa & Clara Leete by 1934; acquired from Joseph E. Doyle 4-28-31 (1122-313)  
Building Permits: 3840, 3-20-62, workshop $8,500  
5785, 6-23-75, room $7,500  
6162, 3-30-78, pool $11,000

15  Sidney M. Shoenberg, Jr.  
Lot 2 Lamy SD  
Built in 1972 for Sidney M. Shoenberg, Jr.  
Contractor: D.R. Bayer & Co., Inc.  
Architect: Majers & Allen  
Building Permit: 5458, 10-18-72, $167,573

16  James G. Alfring  
Lot 1 Ladue Lane SD  
also called 9500 Ladue Road  
Built in 1952 for Lewis T. Apple  
Contractor: M. Shapiro  
Architect: Benj. Shapiro & Robert Tisdale  
Building Permits: 1836, 6-18-52, residence $50,000  
3176, 4-8-58, porch $2,000  
6805, 6-30-82, addition $92,500  
6833, 9-22-82, pool $10,000
Ladue Lane

2 Ladue Lane

5 Ladue Lane
Ladue Lane

11 Ladue Lane
LADUE ROAD

Ladue Road follows the center line of Sections 7 and 8, Township 45 North Range 6 East. It is said to have been laid out in 1860 by the County and named for Peter A. Ladue, who owned 170 acres at the northeast corner of Ladue and Warson Roads and a smaller parcel on the south side of the road, Lot 2 of the Blackwell estate subdivision. Most of the properties along Ladue Road now face onto side roads, but a few large houses from the early 20th century still have Ladue Road addresses.

9430 see St. Louis Country Club,
   44 Glen Eagles Drive

9450 Ladue-Mueller House
   See Inventory Form

9500 See 16 Ladue Lane

9530 Oliver J. Anderson House
   See Inventory Form

9610 Harold M. Bixby House
   See Inventory Form

9630 John Love House
   See Inventory Form

9650 "Ferrieres"
   See 3 Apple Tree Lane

9750 Arnold Stifel House, now 5 Chateau Oaks
   See Inventory Form
   Now 5 Chateau Oaks
**Ladue-Mueller House**

**St. Louis County Parks**

9450 Ladue Road

- **Specific Location**: Pt Lot 12 Blackwell Estate SD
- **City or Town**: Ladue
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**: [Diagram]

**Further Description of Important Features**

The front part of the house, which is the oldest, has two rooms and a center hall. The stair newell and balusters appear to be mid-19th century. The door and some window moldings have bulls-eye corner blocks. The small original kitchen wing to the rear retains a few similar details. Two bedrooms are upstairs; the one to the west regains an early 16-pane casement window. The basement has large squared rubble blocks in

**History and Significance**

In the subdivision of the estate of Richard H. Blackwell in 1853, Lot 2, of which this property is the northeast corner, was given to Mary Ann Blackwell. She sold it to Peter A. Ladue, a St. Louis businessman, who also acquired 170 acres a little northwest of here. Ladue Road, laid out along the center lines of Sections 7 and 8, Township 45 North Range 6 East, connected Ladue's two parcels and was named for him.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house is almost completely hidden from Ladue Road by trees and shrubbery. The front yard dips and then rises to the house which is thickly framed by pines. In the rear is a formal garden. A frame garage SW of the house may be ca. 1920.

**Sources of Information**

City Recorder of Deeds, Book 158, page 141; 289, 450
County Probate Court
County directories  On site inspection

---

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Missouri Office of Historic Preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>National Register?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Establishment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Historic District?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>By What?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The front part of the house, which is the oldest, has two rooms and a center hall. The stair newell and balusters appear to be mid-19th century. The door and some window moldings have bulls-eye corner blocks. The small original kitchen wing to the rear retains a few similar details. Two bedrooms are upstairs; the one to the west regains an early 16-pane casement window. The basement has large squared rubble blocks in

**History and Significance**

In the subdivision of the estate of Richard H. Blackwell in 1853, Lot 2, of which this property is the northeast corner, was given to Mary Ann Blackwell. She sold it to Peter A. Ladue, a St. Louis businessman, who also acquired 170 acres a little northwest of here. Ladue Road, laid out along the center lines of Sections 7 and 8, Township 45 North Range 6 East, connected Ladue's two parcels and was named for him.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house is almost completely hidden from Ladue Road by trees and shrubbery. The front yard dips and then rises to the house which is thickly framed by pines. In the rear is a formal garden. A frame garage SW of the house may be ca. 1920.

**Sources of Information**

City Recorder of Deeds, Book 158, page 141; 289, 450
County Probate Court
County directories  On site inspection

---

**Prepared by**
E. Hamilton

**Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date** 7/86
Ladue-Mueller House  
9450 Ladue Rd.

42. continued

front, smaller rubble in mortar in the back. A long frame wing to the west was added in 1947. It has shiplap siding and a low gable roof. To the southeast is a large sitting room below a master bedroom suite, added in 1963. This work also included new moldings and mantel in the living room. Outside front windows are tall, two-over-two and have old glass. The door, now with false shutters, has a rectangular toplight leaded in a fan pattern. The door lock is very old but is said to have been moved from another location. The brick, now painted white, appears to be early 20th-century. It has a rough pocked surface, almost vermiculated. At the west end where it was covered by the new wing, the brick shows a dark red-purple color, and the mortar is tinted dark grey.

43. continued

Whether Ladue actually built the core of this house is not known, but when he sold the property in 1864, he was described as a resident of both St. Louis City and County. The purchaser was Charles Philip Mueller, who lived and farmed here for the remainder of the century. The 1878 County Atlas indicates a house here. Mueller died in 1902 and left the property to his son Julius A. Mueller, a bachelor. He gradually sold off parts of the property to W. Palmer Clarkson, Marion L.J. Lambert, Boyle O. Rodes, Charles W. Moore and others but retained this part as his residence. He died in 1945 leaving his estate to the children of his sisters. The house was added to in 1947-48 by Ben M. Vogel and in 1963 by J. Lionberger Davis, Jr.
Further Description of Important Features

A steep gable over the entry carries through to the back of the house. The front has a second gabled bay to the right of the entry, and a thick chimney with twin diagonal stacks to the left. Banked casement windows have non-fitting plank shutters. The entry is recessed under a segmental arch, and similar arches define the first floor porch at the east end of the house. Brickwork is given unusual texture by random diagonal stacks to the left.

History and Significance

Oliver J. Anderson was president of Oliver J. Anderson & Company, Investment Securities, a large firm which had two offices in St. Louis and a branch in Memphis. He moved here only a few years after having built 6365 Ellenwood in Clayton, a smaller Georgian Revival house also by Maritz & Young. He was killed in 1931 in an automobile accident in which his neighbor Harold M. Bixby of 9610 Ladue Road was also killed in 1931.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house is not visible from Ladue Road but is from Upper Ladue Road. The entry drive meets Ladue Road a lot to the east of the house itself. To the west of the main house is matching garage with clapboard gable end and attached greenhouse. A broad terrace stretches along the south side of the house.

Sources of Information

Maritz & Young Monograph, Vol. 2, 1930
Building Permit: 3616, 9-20-60, storage & garage $12,000
Oliver J. Anderson House
9530 Ladue Road

42. continued

projecting bricks.

43. continued

involved. The house is an outstanding example of Maritz & Young's free style.

Maritz and Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house-design in the 1920's, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the country. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In the late 1930's the firm became Maritz, Young & Dusard.

15/1674G
**Harold M. Bixby House**

**9610 Ladue Road**

**6 Specific Location**

Lot 2 Upper Ladue SD and part of Lot 3 Blackwell Estate SD

**7 City or Town**

St. Louis

**H Site Plan with North Arrow**

LADUE ROAD

---

**16. Thematic Category**

- **17 Date(s) or Period**
  - constructed by 1926

**18 Style or Design**

Spanish Eclectic

**19. Architect or Engineer**

Beverly Nelson

**20 Contractor or Builder**

Michael Budde

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

**22 Present Use**

residence

**23 Ownership**

Public

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

Michael Budde

---

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**36 Changes**

Addition

**37 Condition**

Interior: good

**38 Preservation**

Underway

**39 Endangered?**

Yes

**40 Visible from Public Road?**

Yes

**41 Distance from and Frontage on Road**

Ladue Road

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Due to the height of the lot above Ladue Road and the narrowness of the front yard, front elevation is not clearly visible. It has an arched entry with an iron balcony above it. The wing to the east ends in an arched screen porch below a timbered hip-roofed porch. To the south this porch is cantilevered on exposed beams. The west side of the house drops to a fully exposed basement with a garage. The southeast

---

**History and Significance**

Harold and Elizabeth Case Bixby bought this property from Henry and Sophia Litzinger in 1924. Bixby (1890-1965) was a son of W.K. Bixby (1857-1931), a noted St. Louis philanthropist and collector of art and books. In 1920 he became president of the Old State National Bank and 1926 was president of the Chamber of Commerce. He backed Charles Lindbergh's flight and is credited with naming the

---

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 668, page 520; 1258, 594; 1259, 395; 1397, 550
Harold M. Bixby House
9610 Ladue Road

42. continued
wing also has exposed ground floor; second floor end has iron balcony. Other stairs and balconies are in angle of house. Eclectic character of house is minimized by white and grey color scheme.

43. continued
"Spirit of St. Louis." In 1929 he founded the St. Louis Aviation Corporation and in 1932 became the far eastern representative of Pan American Airlines. Evacuated from Shanghai in 1937, he settled in New York in 1938. After 1947 he divided his time between Captiva Island, Florida and Bolton Landing, New York. He was the brother of Ralph Bixby, who laid out the adjacent Upper Ladue. In 1934 the property was purchased by F.W.A. Vesper, owner of Vesper-Buick Auto Company. Vesper already had an apartment in the West End and "Fredmar Farms" near Jefferson Barracks, so he probably didn't live here. In 1936 he sold it to Claude I. Bakewell, but the occupant was Bakewell's nephew Paul, Jr. In 1952 the property was acquired by F. Crunden Cole and in 1983 by the present owner. According to Harriet Rodes Bakewell, the house was designed to harmonize with a Moorish fountain Mrs. Bixby brought back from a trip to Morocco. The irregular plan of the house is the result of additions made when each of the four Bixby daughters was born.

45. continued
Building Permit 6064, June 15, 1977 bay window, etc, $8,000
Daily Record, Nov. 15, 1924, addition, $5,000
Interview by Charlene Bry with Harriet Rodes Bakewell, July 28, 1986
Harold M. Bixby House
9610 Ladue Road
The stonework appears to have been rather crudely tuckpointed recently. A very irregular front elevation has four front-facing gables and "additional" dormer, all lower than the main roofline.

(continued on next page)

John A. and Mary Potter Love bought this land in 1925 from Harold M. Bixby, and they were living here by 1928. They had previously lived at 6323 Wydown Blvd. John Love was the son of John Erwin Love founder of Love & Sons, later Love, Bryan & Co., a banking and brokerage firm. John A. succeeded his father as president of the firm and later founded Prudential Savings and Loan of St. Louis. He married Mary Potter in 1923.

A large berm has recently been constructed between the house and street. To the south is a large lawn. A stone terrace runs the length of the house and is sheltered by a broad striped awning. The walls to the east of the house screen hip-roofed garage and service yard.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 719, page 212 (1925)
James P. Jamieson biography
John Allen Love House  
9630 Ladue Road

42. continued

With front-facing gable, dominant chimneys, and asymmetrical fenestration, this house has affinities to contemporary Tudor-style houses. The overall white paint, however, disguises the contrasting brick and clapboard and gives the house the vaguely New England Colonial flavor that was often associated with country clubs in the 1920's and '30's.

Side elevation also has gables and "additional" dormers, but here frame. Most front and back windows are shuttered. The entry is sheltered by a hipped roof supported by four stone piers. At the rear, a projecting wing has a new window-wall of six floor-to-ceiling panes.

43. continued

1923. In 1931 she opened a real estate firm in Clayton which proved to be very successful. The Loves moved back to Clayton in the early 1950's. Between 1959 and 1964 they gave St. Louis County 48 acres off Manchester Road for a park. Mrs. Love died in 1966 and Mr. Love in 1974.

The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after that Philadelphia firm was selected in 1899 to design Washington University. In 1912 he began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "J.A. Love Memorial Services," March 30, 1974
Building Permits: 5506, 4-4-73, remodel kitchen & porch, $18,500
6974 & 7002, 1983 remodel bldg, $72,000
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**County:** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives:** St. Louis County Parks

**Lot 2, Ladue Park Place**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td></td>
<td>CHATEAU OAKS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM North</th>
<th>UTM East</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Lon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**10th Avenue Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11th Avenue Information</th>
<th>12th Avenue Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**

- 17 Date(s) or Period: constructed by 1927
- 18 Style or Design: French Eclectic
- 19 Architect or Engineer: Maritz & Young
- 20 Contractor or Builder: 
- 21 Original Use, if apparent residence: 
- 22 Present Use: residence
- 23 Ownership: Public

**17. Further Description of Important Features**

This very irregular house has a central hipped roof and gabled wings. The French character is suggested by casement windows, many with segmental arches, and semicircular turret at the rear with conical roof. The garden front, to the north has a main entry in projecting gabled wing, with arched french doors below, flat-topped french doors above opening onto a shallow iron balcony. To the right of this bay is a rectangular window.

**History and Significance**

Arnold G. Stifel was the son and successor of Herman C. Stifel as president of the investment banking firm of Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. An active Republican, he was a friend of Herbert Hoover and was in 1957 named to the board of the Hoover Institute at Stanford. He was also honorary consul to Bolivia.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The grounds once encompassed what is now Ladue Park Place Subdivision. The new cul-de-sac street is called Chateau Oaks, and the present house is numbered 5.

**Sources of Information**

- Maritz & Young Monograph
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Arnold G. Stifel Dies," June 20, 1974
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Arnold G. Stifel elected treasurer of Republican State Committee," Sept. 23, 1939

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

St. Louis County Parks

Date: 7/86  
Revision Date(s): 50

Photo

9750 Ladue Road, 5 Chateau Oaks
Arnold Stifel House
5 Chateau Oaks; 9750 Ladue Road

42. continued

a bay with overhanging second-story supported on exposed beams. The chimney to its right has two cylindrical stacks of bricks corbelled to form a spiral pattern, the two stacks spiraling in opposite directions. The lower wing to the east has roof descending to first floor around "additional" dormer with french doors and balconette. A similar dormer is on the south side. Most windows have plank shutters fitted to arched tops. The south side of house has service court and small walled garden.
MAYFAIR ROAD

The Mayfair Road Subdivision was laid out in 1962 by Raymond F. Powell (Plat Book 102, pages 12 & 13). It is actually a replat of the biggest part of the Stevens Tract Subdivision of 1937, which had failed to be developed (Plat Book 31, page 55). The Stevens Tract had been laid out to be approached via High Downs Lane, whereas Mayfair Road has access to Conway Road through the Adam and Mary Seibert Subdivision. Most of the houses on Mayfair are neocolonial in style, but Numbers 5 and 7 are notable examples of contemporary design.

1  Charles E. Vincel  19M620019
Lot 1
Built in 1962 for Raymond F. Powell
Contractor: E. A. Brunson
Architect: John McHale Dean
Building Permit: 3889, 6-1-62, $50,000

2  Clarita F. Morris  19M620031
Lot 2
Built in 1965 for Thomas E. Tovey, Jr.
Contractor: Higginbotham Bros., Inc.
Architect: Kenneth E. Wischmeyer
Building Permits: 4478, 8-9-65, residence $120,000
4503, 10-11-65, pool $4,900
5352, 12-9-71, greenhouse $2,500

3  Mark S. Mehlman  19M620053
Lot 3
Built in 1963 for David L. Gardner
Contractor: Upson Const. Co.
Architect: Winkler
Building Permits: 4141, 8-20-63, residence $70,000
4235, 4-6-64, pool $3,150
5558, 8-16-73, remodel kitchen $2,000

4  Dorothy K. Wilson  19M620042
Howard U. Wilson is subdivision trustee
Lot 4
Built in 1963 for Edward L. Engler (Whose wife is now Mrs. Wilson)
Contractor: Russell Vonga
Architect: Warren Jones
Building Permit: 4063, 4-22-63, $55,000

5  Laurence R. Hoagland  19620097
Lot 5
Built in 1962 for Robert Larkin
Contractor:
Architect: Donald Freeman
Building Permits: 3971, 10-11-62, residence $80,000
6821, 8-9-82, remodel $8,500
6918, 5-4-83, pool $25,000
6 Ruth L. Donnell et al  
Built in 1963 for John L. Donnell  
Contractor: Higginbotham Bros.  
Architect: Study, Farrar & Majers  
Building Permits: 4087, 5-20-63, residence $80,000  
4571, 4-6-66, pool $6,200

7 Susan Littmann Schulte  
Lot 7  
Built in 1963 for H. Ivis Johnston  
Contractor: Rufkahr Const. Co.  
Architect: Gale & Cannon  
Building Permits: 4088, 5-21-63, residence $50,000  
6879, 2-17-83, deck & spa $15,040  
7083, 2-24-84, kitchen $52,000

8 Dr. Richard E. Lord  
Lot 8  
Built in 1962 for Dr. Richard E. Lord  
Contractor: Harold C. Simon & Co.  
Architect: George E. Berg  
Building Permit: 3962, 9-10-62, residence $45,000

9 Nick Karakas, Subdivision Trustee  
Lot 9  
Built in 1964 for James & Joan G. Ingham  
Contractor: Higginbotham Bros., Inc.  
Architect: George E. Berg  
Building Permits: 4205, 1-27-64, residence $75,000  
4788, 8-1-67, pool $5,800  
7156, 6-25-84, spa $25,000

11 Irving & Muriel Cornblath  
Lot B, Seibert Add.  
Built in 1964 for Irving Cornblath  
Contractor: Barken Realty & Construction  
Architect: Burt Lipman  
Building Permit: 4211, 2-4-64, $45,000

15 William C. Leydig, Douglass T. Domoto  
Lot A, Seibert Add.  
Built in 1962 for Sam & Suzanne Pass  
Contractor: Roy Beal  
Architect: George E. Berg  
Building Permit: 3986, 11-6-62, $38,600
Mayfair Road

1 Mayfair Road

2 Mayfair Road
Mayfair Road

3 Mayfair Road

4 Mayfair Road
Mayfair Road

5 Mayfair Road

6 Mayfair Road
Mayfair Road

7 Mayfair Road

8 Mayfair Road
Mayfair Road

9 Mayfair Road

11 Mayfair Road
Mayfair Road

15 Mayfair Road
OLD CHATHAM ROAD

Old Chatham Road was subdivided on January 22, 1969 (Book 127, page 56) by Claude B. and Mary Louise Maechling. It was the small farm of Christoph or Christian Fey, whose adjacent house at 600 South Warson Road was built in 1907. The Maechlings had acquired the property in 1968 from the children of Mr. & Mrs. Gustav H. Boehmer, Jr. She was the former Myrtle McGrew Lambert, daughter of Albert Bond Lambert, the aviation pioneer; he was an insurance man and former Midwest tennis champion. The Boehmers were divorced before his death in 1965. She subsequently married G. F. Zimmer and died in 1968. A second house on the property had the address 706 South Warson Road.

9930 Marjorie Wyman
Lot 2
Built in 1970 for M. Richard Wyman
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.
Building Permit: 5161, 2-27-1970, $55,000

9945 Claude Maechling
Lot 1
Built in 1938 for Gustav and Myrtle Boehmer
Architects: Maritz & Young (per owners)
Building Permits: 240, 5-9-38, residence, $40,000 (lost)
5769, 5-20-75, pool, $15,000

9950 George N. Diederich
Lot 3
Built in 1973 for George N. Diederich
Contractor: Higginbotham
Architect: Patricia Lloyd
Building Permits: 5519, 4-30-73, $65,000
5588, 10-30-73, pool, $8,150

9966 Walter Diggs
Lot 4
Said to be an old farmhouse built by a Mr. Fleury and moved to this location
Building Permits: 5777, 5-30-75, addition to residence being moved, $71,000
5824, 8-27-75, pool, $9,500
Old Chatham Road

9945 Old Chatham Road

9966 Old Chatham Road
Old Chatham Road

9930 Old Chatham Road

9950 Old Chatham Road
PICARDY LANE

Picardy Lane was laid out in three sections corresponding to divisions of the old Luedloff property, thus the E-shaped street plan. Two of the houses on the Luedloff property remain, much altered, at 810 Warson Road and 15 Picardy Lane. The first part on the north was called Exermont and was platted in 1924 (Plat Book 19, page 16). The developer was the Interstate Mercantile Company, Inc., Norman B. Comfort, president. The middle section, Exermont Addition Number One, was added the following year (Plat Book 21, page 56). The company was in the process of laying out Clermont, on the west side of Warson Road, at the same time, and had many other real estate interests as well. By 1929 when the southern part of the tract was platted as Exermont Park, Comfort had formed a partnership with Gunther Meier. The west end of this part remained in one big parcel called Lot X until the following year. In contrast to most of the other subdividers in Ladue, who sold only land, Comfort built several of the houses too, most of them designed by Dan Mullen. Because the Depression occurred so soon after the last platting of Picardy Lane, many of the houses were not built until the late 1930's and 1940's. Both lot sizes and houses are relatively modest by Ladue standards, but Picardy Lane, nevertheless, retains a fashionable status. It is marked by stone pylons at the entrances from Conway and Warson Roads.

Inventory forms have been prepared for all the houses in Picardy Lane, Numbers 1-10, 15-31, 33-51, 53 and 54.
### Vance J. Higgs House

**4. Present Name(s)**
Vance J. Higgs House

**5. Other Name(s)**
1 Picardy Lane

**28. No. of Stories**
2

**29. Basement?**
Yes [X]  No [X]

**30. Foundation Material**
concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
brick

**32. Roof Type & Material**
gable, comp., shingle

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 5+2 Side 3

**34. Wall Treatment**
stretcher bond

**35. Plan Shape**
rectangle

**36. Changes Addition [ ] Alter [X] (Explain Altered in #42)**
Moved [X]

**37. Condition**
Interior [ ]
Exterior [X] good

**38. Preservation Underway?**
Yes [X]  No [X]

**39. Endangered?**
Yes [X]  No [X]

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
Yes [X]  No [X]

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

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imposing main house has central 3-bay portico with stuccoed pediment supported by 4 slender Tuscan columns. The front door is pedimented, the lower architrave is broken by a blank lunette. Windows are 6-over-6, with shutters. The front corners are accented by pilasters. Gable ends are clapboarded. The west wing, which is the garage, corresponds closely to the main house, a gabled roof and shuttered windows, but the windows are 9-over-9, going to the ground. The color of the brick is salmon, unusual in a building of this date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This was one of the first houses built in Exermont subdivision. Mr. Frank J. Richter remembers working on it with his father and pouring the concrete foundation by hand. Like many houses in the subdivision, this one was started before a buyer was found. The buyer was Vance J. Higgs, an attorney. Born in Paris, Tennessee, he had come to St. Louis in 1913 as Assistant U.S. District Attorney, a position he had until 1921. He then entered private law practice with Col. William L. Igoe, former congressman and president of the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A tennis court was built in 1967. The front drive curves around the front yard, and brick steps lead to the portico. The house stands at the northwest corner of the subdivision, with Warson Road to the west.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Record, March 26, 1924, $6,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 672, p. 244, Dec. 1, 1924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vance J. Higgs House
1 Picardy Lane

43. continued

Board of Police Commissioners. Higgs was active in Democratic politics and was one of the first three trustees of this subdivision. He died in 1936 at the age of 56. Mrs. Higgs remained in this house for several years, and later owners included Fred A. Woods, Seldon M. Spencer, and since 1952 J. J. Cole.

45. continued

Building Permits; 1043, Aug. 31, 1948, addition, $2,500
4746, May 4, 1967, tennis court, $2,000
4748, May 12, 1967, alterations, $8,000
Interview with Frank J. Richter, July 1, 1986
Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane, 1982

10/1673G
Walter Barklage House

2 Picardy Lane

Thematic Category

- Constructed by 1927
- Tudor Revival
- Attributed to Dan Mullen
- Moorish & Comfort

Original Use

- Residence

Owner's Name & Address

- William T. Daly

County: St. Louis

Location of Negatives:
- St. Louis County Parks

Lot: 2 Exermond

City or Town: Ladue

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates

- UTM

Structure: Building

- National Register: Yes
- Eligible: Yes
- District: Yes

Ownership

- Public

Open to Public

- No

Local Contact Person or Organization

- William T. Daly

Potential Endangered

- No

Preservation Underway

- No

History and Significance

Walter F. Barklage was district manager of the Monroe Calculating Machine Co. He bought this lot in 1924 but didn't take out a large mortgage against it until 1926. He was living here by the following year. Later owners include Detring Investment Co., John A. Virant, and since 1957 William T. Daly.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A swimming pool was added in 1965. The house is scarcely visible from the lane, being approached by a winding drive. The half-timbered, gable-roofed, one-car garage sits below and to the west of the house.

Further Description of Important Features

- House has 1963 screened porch to east (right), 1945 stuccoed garage to west.
- Main house is 3-bay front-facing gable forming left half of facade and long shed dormer on right. Gable and dormers have half-timbering; some other windows have dark wood lintels. Doorway in gabled wing is topped by second floor oriel with flat balustrade pattern in spandrel and diamond-paned leaded glass in window. This and other windows are casements; the others have leaded glass in rectangular panes. Terrace to

Sources of Information

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 641, Page 599; 804, 82; 1121, 111; 1155, 477
- Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane, 1982
- Building Permits: 648, Dec. 7, 1945, stucco garage, $600
- 4034, March 19, 1963, screened porch, $2,000

Organizations

- St. Louis County Parks

Prepared by

- Esley Hamilton

Date

- 7/86
Walter Barklage House
2 Picardy Lane

42. continued

the right of the entry is approached by french doors and sheltered by an awning.

45. continued


5/1673G
This house was built by Norman B. Comfort. Exermont Subdivision was laid out in 1924 by the Interstate Mercantile Company, of which Norman B. Comfort was president. Comfort later formed a partnership with Captain Gunther Meier, and the two were responsible for several other fashionable suburbs, including Clermont and Fair Oaks in Ladue and York Village in Brentwood. Exermont Addition No. 1, which includes lots 14

The garage and tool house was built in 1939 for J. E. Roantree by L. Kehr, architect for Anheuser-Busch, according to the permit. The house sits far back from the lane at the top of a rise. The grounds contain many old trees.

One of the largest houses in Picardy Lane, this one stands on a terrace of fieldstone. The main gabled block has two front-facing gabled wings, the one to the left (west) a porch, enclosed in 1954, the one to the right projecting farther forward, lower, with an end chimney. Windows are leaded casements with storm windows superimposed. The lintels are exposed wood. The entry is sheltered by a shallow hipped hood and has tall

Further Description of Important Features

42. Coordinate the UTM

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by

47. Organization

48. Date

49. Revision Date(s)
Harold E. Woodward House
3 Picardy Lane

42. continued

narrow, round-headed windows on each side. The Tudor Revival character of the design was probably more pronounced before the roof was resurfaced and the trim painted light blue.

43. continued

through 33, was platted in 1925, and Exermont Park (lots 34 through 54) in 1929. Meier & Comfort built several of the houses in their subdivisions as speculations, usually employing Daniel H. Mullen as architect. Mullen (1888 - 1954) graduated from St. Louis University but received his training in architecture primarily from his work in the offices of LaBeaume & Klein, and Klipstein & Rathmann. In Clayton he designed the multi-use Seven Gables Building (now listed on the National Register of Historic Places), which included the office of Meier & Comfort. Mary Bull suggests that the first resident of the house was C. W. Beck, but the first purchaser was Harold E. Woodward, vice-president of Woodward and Tiernan Printing Company. He bought the house in 1928. He was the grandson of William H. Woodward, who had established the business in 1862. His father, Edgar Berkley Woodward (1867 -1911) had been the firm's president. He died in 1931 at the age of 41. His widow, Minnie, continued to live here for a time. Later owners included James E. Roantree, Richard B. Snyder (1952), H. N. Spencer, Jr. (1958), Donald Bryant (1975), and Richard T. Fisher (1985).

45. continued

Hugh Baird House

4 Picardy Lane

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1949

18. Style or Design

Neo-colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer

John A. Grunik

20. Contractor or Builder

John A. Grunik

21. Original Use, if apparent

residence

22. Present Use

residence

24. Owner's Name & Address,
     if known

The Bruce Trust
     (Bill L. Bruce)

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

concrete

31. Wall Construction

brick, frame

32. Roof Type & Material

gable

33. No. of Bays

6+2

34. Wall Treatment

stretcher, clapboard

35. Plan Shape

rectangular

36. Changes

Addition

Alteration

Moved

(Explain)

37. Condition

Interior

good

Exterior

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

The first floor is brick, the second clapboard. The exceptionally wide entry is recessed in a white wooden framework with two windows above. A clapboarded pediment above these center bays has a circular window and is supported by very attenuated columns paired at the corners. Windows are double-hung, 6-over-6 or 6-over-9, and are provided with non-fitting shutters. To the left of the entry on the first floor is a bay window with a concave hipped copper roof. Chimneys on both east

43. History and Significance

Hugh W. Baird, who built this house, was president of Standard Pipe Protection, Inc., makers of coatings and wrappings for pipe. This lot had earlier been the site of a house built by Norman Comfort, the developer of this subdivision, for his own family. It burned down on Christmas Eve, 1924, and the ruins remained here for years.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A separate gabled frame building stands to the northeast and at right angles to the house. To the east the property is bordered by a stream.

45. Sources of Information

Building Permit 1154, June 15, 1949 $35,000
6176 and 6186, April 24, 1978 $10,000
Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)

46. Prepared by

Easley Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date

7/86

49. Revision Date(s)
Hugh Baird House
4 Picardy Lane

42. continued

and west ends of the house are set toward the front. To the west, the one-story garage wing has a wide cornice, and a louvered cupola.

7/1673G
The center part of this house has a steep gable roof with three clapboarded gabled dormers front and back. In the front the roof descends in a concave curve to a verandah with bays marked by paired square posts. The entry in the right front bay has a paneled door set between sidelights. Windows are six-over-six, double-hung; those on the first floor are shuttered and have brick lugsills. To the south (right) of the house had been occupied by Arthur B. Heman, secretary of the firm. Gus A. Heman, the president of the firm, lived next door at #6. Mary Soulard Bull says that this house was originally an old farmhouse.

Later owners included J. B. Wilson, Harold H. Thurber, Robert B. Smith, W. Ashley

A pool was added in 1964. The back of this property adjoins West Upper Ladue Road. The house is at the far north end of Picardy Lane in a cul-de-sac reached across a small stone bridge. Thick woods separates this house from number 6 to the south.

Building Permits 618, July 17, 1945, addition $1,100
4243, April 7, 1964, addition $10,000
4239, April 7, 1964, pool $4,700
Arthur B. Heman House
5 Picardy Lane

42. continued

front is a two-bay, one-story wing with a rear chimney; projecting into the back yard behind it is a hip-roofed addition ending in a screen porch. The north wing is gabled to the rear, accommodating a two-car garage, while to the front is a lower hipped addition with a bay window facing the front yard. Even with the additions, this is one of the most picturesque and consistently designed houses in the subdivision.

43. continued

Gray (1957), and Charles Disbrow (1970).

8/1673G
The interstate Mercantile Company, the subdividers of Exermont, took out the building permit for this house November 7, 1925, but they had already sold the lot in September to Ruby Beck, the wife of C. W. Beck, and the Becks had borrowed $12,427 against it later that month. In 1927 the Becks sold to Frank D. McDonald. By 1930 Gus A. Heman was living here. He was president of Independent Quarry and Construction Company; Arthur Picardy Lane, this house has gable ends projecting from the front ends of the long cross-gabled center. These gable ends are nearly identical, one-story, with cornice returns, central chimneys, and flanking six-over-six windows with shutters. The front door is flanked by carriage lights. Above it is a long shed-dormer with similar windows. Similar massing to the rear has shed dormers.

Further Description of Important Features: Smaller but similar in massing to 3 Picardy Lane, this house has gable ends projecting from the front ends of the long cross-gabled center. These gable ends are nearly identical, one-story, with cornice returns, central chimneys, and flanking six-over-six windows with shutters. The front door is flanked by carriage lights. Above it is a long shed-dormer with similar windows. Similar massing to the rear has shed dormers.

History and Significance: The interstate Mercantile Company, the subdividers of Exermont, took out the building permit for this house November 7, 1925, but they had already sold the lot in September to Ruby Beck, the wife of C. W. Beck, and the Becks had borrowed $12,427 against it later that month. In 1927 the Becks sold to Frank D. McDonald. By 1930 Gus A. Heman was living here. He was president of Independent Quarry and Construction Company; Arthur Picardy Lane, this house has gable ends projecting from the front ends of the long cross-gabled center. These gable ends are nearly identical, one-story, with cornice returns, central chimneys, and flanking six-over-six windows with shutters. The front door is flanked by carriage lights. Above it is a long shed-dormer with similar windows. Similar massing to the rear has shed dormers.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The back of this property adjoins West Upper Ladue Road.

Sources of Information:
- Daily Record, Nov. 7, 1925
- Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 718, Page 342; 772, 24; 816, 547.

Prepared by Esley Hamilton
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
Date: 7/86
Revision Date(s):
Beck House
6 Picardy Lane

42. continued

instead of cross-gables. The staircase has a fanlight above the six-over-six window. The south rear wing is a first-floor screened porch. The garage occupies the basement, entered from the north end.

43. continued

B. Heman, the secretary of the firm, built the house next door at #5 Picardy Lane. Later owners include Joel Y. and Erle Lund, who moved to New Jersey in 2956. Edwin H. Bacon, who bought the house in 1958, died in 1984; his widow Virginia still lives here.

9/1673G
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

No
2. County
St. Louis
3. Location of Negative
St. Louis County Parks
4. Present Name(s)
Walter R. Mayne House
5. Other Name(s)
7 Picardy Lane

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1925
18. Style or Design
Tudor Revival
19. Architect or Engineer
attr. Dan Mullen
20. Contractor or Builder
attr. Interstate Mercantile Co.
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Byron Moser, Jr.
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
concrete
31. Wall Construction
prob. masonry
32. Roof Type & Material
cross gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays
Front: 6 Side: irr.
34. Wall Treatment
rough stucco
35. Plan Shape
irregular
36. Changes
Yes
37. Condition
Interior
good
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
One of the largest and most complexly
designed houses in this subdivision, this one has two front-facing
gables -- a lower one to the south and a large one in the center.
A one-and-a-half story wing to the north accommodates a 2-car garage
entered from the north end. Windows are of varying size but mostly
6-over-6, with dark sash in white-painted surrounds; the lintels
extend beyond the window posts. The wall between the gables is
divided in two by a stretch of roof as though the upper part were a
rise.

43. History and Significance
Walter Mayne bought this lot from Interstate Mercantile Co., the sub-
dividers, in 1925. The house may have been built by them before that time, but Mayne was
not reported in county directories at this address until 1928. A member of the firm of
Fordyce, White, Mayne, Williams & Hartman, later Fordyce, Mayne, he was born in 1893 and
died in 1975. Over a long and distinguished career he served as president of the Missouri

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house sits far back from the road at the head of

45. Sources of Information
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Walter Mayne Funeral,"
December 5, 1975
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 697, page 378
Building Permit 210, Dec. 13, 1937, tool shed
Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)

46. Prepared by
Esley Hamilton
47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
7/86
Walter R. Mayne House
7 Picardy Lane

42. continued

shed-roof dormer; other such dormers also appear above the garage and on the sides of the large front gable. The front corners of this gable are buttressed piers supporting recessed entryways. The main door opens into the one-bay verandah, or "umbrage", to the north.

43. continued

Bar and St. Louis Bar Associations, on the Ladue School Board and the Ladue City Council. He was active in Republican politics, serving as financial chairman of Forrest Donnell's campaign for governor in 1940. Mayne met his wife Helene Balliett at the marriage of Bennett Clark (who later was U.S. Senator); the Clarks lived on Warson Road near Picardy Lane. Mrs. Mayne recalled that the house was based on a picture of one she liked and gave to Dan Mullen, the architect for Interstate Mercantile Company. Mayne was one of the first three trustees of Exermont. The Maynes sold the house to the present owner in 1957.

1/1673G
The main house has a brick first floor and shingled second floor. The second floor appears to be taller than the first. Windows are 6-over-6, paired on the first floor. The one-story wing to the north (left) has three more windows. All have non-functional shutters. The entry has a recessed door with sidelights, flanked by carriage lamps and grill-like openings. The garage wing to the left is set at an angle to the main house. It has a wide plain frieze and shingled gable end.

Mitchell V. Allen, who built this house, was a sales agent for dry goods, with offices in the Shell Building at 13th and Locust in St. Louis. He sold to D. G. Johnston in 1956.
Mitchell V. Allen House
8 Picardy Lane
The present owner bought the property in 1974 from Josephine Droste LaDriere. Her husband, Raymond E. (1891-1962) had a distinguished legal career, being admitted to the St. Louis bar in 1913. He joined the firm of Spencer & Donnell; both Selden Spencer and Forrest Donnell eventually served in the U.S. Senate. In 1943, Donnell, then

Sources of Information:
- Daily Record, July 17, 1924, p. 5, 000
- Mary Sullivan Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)
- Building Permit 7469, Feb. 14, 1986, addition $35,000
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "R. E. LaDriere, Former Judge," 5/11/62
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 656, page 344; 644, 14; 738, 475; 885, 571

Susan Hamilton, 10/11/62
Raymond LaDriere House
"Dove Cottage," 9 Picardy Lane

42. continued

boards and battens, with an oval leaded window. The north side of
the north wing has two shed-roof dormers, shingled on the sides, with
paired windows.

43. continued

serving as governor, appointed LaDriere circuit judge. He held the
position until 1958, when he was defeated by Virgil A. Poelker (who
was later convicted of income-tax evasion). Although no building
permit has been found for this property, it is assumed that it was
designed by Dan Mullen and built by Interstate Mercantile Company
(Meier & Comfort) like others in the subdivision. LaDriere was one
of the first three trustees.

3/1673G
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>2 County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Jean W. Mason House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>10 Picardy Lane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category**

- Neoclassical Revival

**Date(s) or Period**

- Constructed 1948

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

- Jean W. Mason, Trustee

**Open to Public?**

- Yes

**Preservation Underway?**

- Yes

**Endangered?**

- Yes

**Further Description of Important Features**

The center section of the house, three bays, is brick veneer, with quoin skirts and radiating brick lintels with ornamental keystones. The doorway in the right of those bays has side and toplights set within a frame of pilasters and broken pediment. The windows to its left are highlighted by wooden panels. To the right (west) of center is a two-bay frame wing set back a few feet from the center, while to the right is a narrower frame wing two bays by one with a two-story verandah.

**History and Significance**

John W. Mason was in real estate. His house replaced a pond on a lot that had first been owned by Bennett Champ Clark, who lived across Warson Road and who later became U. S. Senator.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A pool was built in 1955. A small one-story frame building stands just east of the garages. It has a garage door in its west end and a verandah to the northeast. A stream cuts through the north side of the property, going under small stone bridges where the drive crosses over it.

**Sources of Information**

- Building Permits 921, Feb. 6, 1948 $22,500
- 2719, Oct. 24, 1955, pool $3,000
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 715, page 22

**Prepared by**

- Easley Hamilton

**Organization**

- St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

- 7/86
Jean W. Mason House
10 Picardy Lane

42. continued

continuing the line of the brick center. The verandah has three bays, with only three very tall square posts as the brick corner has no respond. The frieze board is arched between columns. The floor of the verandah is three steps above the walkway because of the descending grade in front of the house. To the west of the west wing is a one-story brick, two-bay glazed porch; its flat roof forms a terrace with wrought-iron railing.
According to Frank J. Richter, who lived nearby and worked for Meier and Comfort, this house was originally a tenant farmhouse on the Luedloff farm. In the early years of Prohibition, it was rented by bootleggers who used the whole basement as a still. The house was remodeled soon after this tract was acquired by Gunther Meier and others of Picardy, or Town.

This house actually faces Warson Road. The Smiths also owned lots 14 and 17 adjacent. A tall row of holly trees screens the house from Warson Road, but main drive is off Warson to north side of house. Main pedestrian entry is from south side. A swimming pool is at SE corner of yard.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 740, 222; 753, 503; 805, 328; 856, 612
Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)
casement windows have been blocked by double-hung storm windows. The upstairs windows are generally six-over-six.

the developers under a special arrangement, and an early loan mentions the need to keep these improvements insured. On September 1, 1926, the property was sold to G. A. Smith, apparently the wife of James C. Smith. It was later said that the Smiths were the bootleggers. Later the property was owned by Richard Hawes, Jr., by H. S. Taylor Rodgers (1962) and Harry Pharr Brightman (1976).
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

#### Historic Inventory

**Location:** St. Louis County Parks

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 16 Picardy Lane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Description

- **Thematic Category:** Picardy Lane
- **Date(s) or Period Constructed:** 1929
- **Style or Design:** Tudor Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** Attributed to Dan Mullen
- **Contractor or Builder:** Meier & Comfort
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public

#### Additional Information

- **Sources of Information:**
  - Daily Record, January 31, 1929, p. 8, $8,500

A garage was added in 1977. The driveway is along the rear of the property.

---

**Residence:** John D. Hardcastle House

---

**History and Significance:**

This house was built by the developers of the subdivision, Capt. Gunther Meier and Norman Comfort. This house was bought by John D. Hardcastle, at that time manager of sales for Spang, Chalfant & Co., Inc., dealers in wrought steel pipe, welded and seamless. Later owners included David Calhoun Jones, Otto S. Conrades, Stephen M. Ayres (1975), and Carol K. (Mrs. Gregory) Brabbee (1985).

---

**Sources of Information:**

- Daily Record, January 31, 1929, p. 8, $8,500

---

**Prepared by:**

E. Hamilton

**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks

**Date Prepared:** 7/86
42. continued

the chimney on the east wall. to the west, a one-story wing terminates in a one-story pavilion with round windows and a pyramidal roof.

43. continued

Exermont Subdivision was laid out in 1924 by the Interstate Mercantile Company, of which Norman B. Comfort was president. Comfort later formed a partnership with Captain Gunther Meier, and the two were responsible for several other fashionable suburbs, including Clermont and Fair Oaks in Ladue and York Village in Brentwood. Exermont Addition No. 1, which includes lots 14 through 33, was platted in 1925, and Exermont Park (lots 34 through 54) in 1929. Meier & Comfort built several of the houses in their subdivisions as speculations, usually employing Daniel H. Mullen as architect. Mullen (1888 - 1954) graduated from St. Louis University but received his training in architecture primarily from his work in the offices of LaBeaume & Klein, and Klipstein & Rathmann. In Clayton he designed the multi-use Seven Gables Building (now listed on the National Register of Historic Places), which included the offices of Meier & Comfort.
**County**
St. Louis

**Location of Negatives**
St. Louis County Parks

**Specific Location**
Lot 17 Exermont Addition
Number 1

**City or Town**
Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**UTM**

**Site**
Building

**Structure**
Object

**11 On National Register?**
Yes
No

**12. Is it Eligible?**
Yes
No

**13 Part of Estab Hist Dist.?**
Yes
No

**14. District Eligible?**
Yes
No

**15 Name of Established District**

---

**Present Name(s)**
Harry Mercer Orwig House

**17 Date(s) or Period**
constructed 1934

**18. Style or Design**
Vernacular Revival

**19. Architect or Engineer**
Dan Mullen

**20. Contractor or Builder**
James Medley

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

**22 Present Use**
residence

**23. Ownership**
Public
Private

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Curtis H. Cadenhead, Jr.

**25. Open to Public?**
Yes
No

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

---

**26 No. of Stories**
2

**29. Basement?**
Yes
No

**30. Foundation Material**
probably concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
brick, frame

**32. Roof Type & Material**
clapboard

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 5
Side 3

**34. Wall Treatment**
irregular

**35. Plan Shape**
irregular

**36 Changes Addition Alteration Moved**
Addition
Altered
Moved

**37 Condition Interior**
good

**38 Preservation Underway?**
Yes
No

**39. Endangered? By What?**
Yes
No

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
Yes
No

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

---

**Further Description of Important Features**
The supposed antiquity of the house is suggested by two 2-over-2 windows on the first floor but by little else. A shed-roof porch across the front shelters those windows and the front door. The very low second floor has three windows rising from directly above the porth roof to "additional" gables. The brick of the first floor is a mottled white. A porte-cochere at the east end of the house leads to a rear parking area.

---

**History and Significance**
This house was designed for Harry Mercer Orwig and Mabel Orwig by Dan Mullen, who had also done most of the earlier houses in this subdivision. Mullen (1888-1954) also designed houses in Clermont, Fair Oaks and York Village and the Seven Gables Building in Clayton, now listed in the National Register of Historic Places. H. Mercer Orwig (Jr.) their son was a painter who showed portraits at the Artist's Guild. He died

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

---

**Sources of Information**
Building Permits: 29, March 9, 1934, $15,000
216, March 10, 1938, studio $585
3535, April 20, 1960, addition, $12,000
4809, October 2, 1967, pool, $5,000

---

**Prepared by**
E. Hamilton

**Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
49 Revision Date(s)
7/66
According to Mary Soulard Bull, the core of this house was a three-room farmhouse moved from the west side of Warson Road where it stood on the Dueser Farm. She outlined the changes it had undergone: "The original kitchen was made into a bedroom, the garage was eventually converted into the kitchen, the open porch on the west end was first glassed in and then bricked; it is now a library. Next, a new garage with a large bedroom and bath over it was built, then a bay window overlooking the lovely back gardens was added. In 1979, an interesting new "listening room" for complex stereo equipment was built and connected to Mr. Orwig's old display house for his Chinese treasures. Subsequent owners often used it for a "dog house" for recalcitrant husbands. It is now a lovely bedroom."

### Historical Inventory

**Location:** Jefferson City, Missouri

**4. Present Name(s):**

Harry F. Niehaus House

**5. Other Name(s):**

18 Picardy Lane

**6. Thematic Category:**

- Constructed 1948

**7. Style or Design:**

- One-over-one

**8. Architect or Engineer:**

- Hari Van Hoefen

**9. Contractor or Builder:**

- H.C. Schoenberg

**10. Original Use:**

- Residence

**12. Present Use:**

- Residence

**13. Ownership:**

- Public [X]
- Private [X]

**14. Owner's Name & Address:**

- Gertrude F. & Harry F. Niehaus

**15. Known Address:**

- 18 Picardy Lane

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

- Constructed 1948

**18. Foundation Material:**

- Concrete

**19. Wall Construction:**

- Frame

**20. Roof Type & Material:**

- Gable, comp. shingle

**21. No. of Bays:**

- 2+ Side 2

**22. Wall Treatment:**

- Stucco

**23. Plan Shape:**

- Irregular

**25. Open to Public:**

- Yes [X]
- No [X]

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

- Harry F. Niehaus House

**36. Changes:**

- Addition [X]
- Alteration [X]
- Moved [X]
- Altered in #42

**40. Visible from Public Road:**

- Yes [X]
- No [X]

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

- Photo

### Further Description of Important Features

This basically one-story house has a two-story center section of two bays with cantilevered second-story one-over-one. The entrance, a simple glazed door, is approached at the west side of the house via a two-bay porch. One-story wings extend to left and right of the center section. Both have blank fronts. The one to the right is the garage.

### History and Significance

Harry F. Niehaus bought this lot in 1944 (August 7) but built the house only in 1948. He was president of Niehaus Plastering Co., founded in 1930. Hari Van Hoefen was later a principal in the architectural firm of Schwarz and Van Hoefen, the successor to Mauran, Russell & Crowell. Mr. Niehaus died in 1976.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The front yard has an elliptical drive, as do several because of the narrowness of the street.

### Sources of Information

- Building Permits 1027, July 28, 1948, $20,000
- 1915, Oct. 30, 1952, alteration & addition
- County Directories
- On site inspection

---

**Prepared by:**

E. Hamilton

**Organization:**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date:**

7/86

**Revision Date(s):**

49
Harry F. Niehaus House
18 Picardy Lane
**Richard S. Bull House**

**County**
St. Louis

**Location of Negatives**
St. Louis County Parks

**Specific Location**
Lot 19 Exerment Addition Number 1

**City or Town**
Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinating UTM**

**Site Building Structure Object**

**On National Register?**
Yes 11 No 0

**Part of Estab Hst Dist?**
Yes 11 No 0

**Name of Established District**

**Further Description of Important Features**
The main house of three bays has a lower west wing of two bays. The upper story of the wing is clapboard, with windows forming "additional" gables. Windows are four panes wide in main house, eight-over-eight, three in the wing, six-over-six. Most windows have working shutters. The front door is sheltered by a shallow shed-roof hood and has sidelights. An early view of the house, looking much the same as today, is

**History and Significance**
Richard Sion Bull (1901-1973) was an attorney, principal in the firm of Carter, Bull, Baer, Presberg & Lee. A 1922 graduate of Washington, Bull served on the Ladue City Council for 12 years. Mrs. Bull, the former Mary Soulard Turner, is a descendant of many of the early leaders of St. Louis, including Auguste Chouteau, William Clark, Antoine Soulard, and J.B.C. Lucas.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**
Building Permit 146, April 13, 1937, $12,000
Mary B. Cunningham & Jeanne C. Blythe, The Founding Family of St. Louis (1977)
Mary Soulard Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)
Richard S. Bull House
19 Picardy Lane

42. continued

printed in Mary Soulard T. Bull's *Our History, Picardy Lane* (1982).
A screen porch is at the rear.

45. continued

*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, "Richard Bull, Ladue Council Member, Dies,"

14/1673G
**Ann K. Scudder House**

**Location:** 20 Picardy Lane

**Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1927
- **Style or Design:** Shingle/Colonial Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** Dan Mullen
- **Contractor or Builder:** Meier & Comfort
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public

**Description:**
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Condition:** Exterior Good
- **Preservation Underway?** No
- **Endangered?** No
- **Visible from Public Road?** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

**Further Description of Important Features:***
Wide end bays have partially pedimented gables with modillioned cornice and returns. Shuttered windows (with hardware) are ten-over-ten upstairs, casements downstairs. Three center bays have first floor gabled dormer like windows projecting from the wall above. These windows are casements, while the first floor windows are six-over-six. The center entry has sidelights and a large

**History and Significance:**
Exermont Subdivision was laid out in 1924 by the Interstate Mercantile Company, of which Norman B. Comfort was president. Comfort later formed a partnership with Captain Gunther Meier, and the two were responsible for several other fashionable suburbs, including Clermont and Fair Oaks in Ladue and York Village in Brentwood. Exermont Addition No. 1, which includes lots 14 through 33, was platted in 1925, and

**Sources of Information:**
- Daily Record June 2, 1927, $7,800
- Building Permit 4909, May 23, 1968, addition $15,000
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 830, page 90; 862, 455
- Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook XIII, p. 3
- County Directories

**Prepared by:**
E. Hamilton

**Organization:**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date Revised:** 7/86
Ann K. Scudder House
20 Picardy Lane

42. continued

eliptical fanlight. A first-floor bay window with wooden balustrade occupies the first bay on the west side; to the rear of this side is a one-story wing with a secondary entrance.

43. continued

Exermont Park (lots 34 through 54) in 1929. Meier & Comfort built several of the houses in their subdivisions as speculations, usually employing Daniel H. Mullen as architect. Mullen (1888 - 1954) graduated from St. Louis University but received his training in architecture primarily from his work in the offices of LaBeaume & Klein, and Klipstein & Rathmann. In Clayton he designed the multi-use Seven Gables Building (now listed on the National Register of Historic Places), which included the offices of Meier & Comfort.

This house was built as a speculation by Meier & Comfort. They financed it with a mortgage for $13,000 in February of 1927. In July they sold it to Ann K. Scudder, the widow of Clifton R. Scudder (1862 - 1924). He was the son of Charles Scudder, former city treasurer of St. Louis, and had been himself the president of the Samuel Cupples Envelope Company and the Wesco Supply Company. Later owners have included Richard J. Coulter and Joseph Folk. Roland C. Baer bought the property in 1952 and sold it to the present owners in 1965. they built an addition in 1968.
Walter M. Bauer House

Lot 21 Exermont Addition Number 1

City or Town: Ladue

16. Thematic Category: None

17. Date(s) or Period constructed: 1951

18. Style or Design: Minimal Tudor Revival

19. Architect or Engineer: John C. Geselschap


21. Original Use, if apparent residence

22. Present Use residence

23. Ownership: Public

24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known: Augustine E. Mackey

25. Open to Public?: Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories: 1 1/2

29. Basement?: Yes

30. Foundation Material: concrete

31. Wall Construction: brick

32. Roof Type & Material: cross gable, comp.

33. No. of Bays: Front 3 + 1 Side

34. Wall Treatment: painted

35. Plan Shape: irregular

36. Changes: Addition

37. Condition Interior: Good

38. Preservation Underway?: No

39. Endangered?: No

40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features: Left front bays under low gable project forward a foot or two. Right bay has "additional" dormer over hip-roofed oriel. The door has sidelights and is sheltered by a gabled porch roof supported by wrought-iron posts. The left front bay has a squared bay window under a concave hipped copper roof. To the east (right) of the main house is a wing set far back. It has a garage in the basement, approached from the side.

43. History and Significance: Walter M. Bauer was employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The present owner acquired the property with her former husband Eugene Mackey III in 1977.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information:

- Building Permit 1578, April 28, 1951, $20,000
- County Directories
- On site inspection

46. Prepared by: E. Hamilton

47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks

48. Date: 7/86

49. Revision Date(s):
Walter M. Bauer House
21 Picardy Lane

42. continued

Windows are grouped and are fixed or casements.

15/1673G
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1. No.**

**2. County**

**3. Location of Negatives**

**4. Specific Location**

**Lot 22 Exermont Addition Number 1**

**7. City or Town**

**If Rural, Township & Vicinity**

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

**9. Coordinates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10. Site| Building| Structure| Object**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**11. On National Register?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12. Is It Eligible?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14. Is It Potent?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15. Name of Established District**

**16. Thematic Category**

**Colonial Revival**

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

**constructed 1946**

**18. Style or Design**

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**W. F. Newell**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**Arthur Rathert**

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

**22. Present Use**

**residence**

**23. Ownership**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Joan L. & Peter W. Herzog**

**25. Open to Public?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**

**1 1/2**

**29. Basement?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**30. Foundation Material**

**concrete**

**31. Wall Construction**

**brick; frame**

**32. Roof Type & Material**

**low gable, shake**

**33. No. of Bays**

**Front 4 + 1 Side 2**

**34. Wall Treatment**

**painted; clapboard**

**35. Plan Shape**

**rectangular**

**36. Changes**

**Addition II**

**37. Condition**

**Interior**

**Exterior**

**good**

**38. Preservation Underway?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**39. Endangered?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The front elevation is partly obscured by ivy. The two windows and gabled dormer to the left of the entrance are balanced by a bay window and dormer to the right. Windows are six-over-six and are shuttered. A brick chimney rises from the right (west) end of the main house, beyond which is another frame bay, lower than the main house and set back behind a picket fence. The main door has sidelights under a low-hanging gable.

**43. History and Significance**

This property was acquired by William G. Drosten, Jr., from H. L. Parker Jr., on September 19, 1946. This was one month after the building permit for the house was issued. Drosten was the son of the president of Drosten Jewelry Company but was himself a real estate broker with Ralph D'Oench. He died in 1966, age 48. He had sold this house, however in 1956. Later owners have included Elliott W. Atkinson (1957),

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The yard has a split-rail fence in front. Brick quadrants flank the steps from the driveway to front door, they are crowned by statues of roosters, rampant.

**45. Sources of Information**

- Building Permit 763, August 15, 1946, $18,000
- County Directories
- On site inspection

**46. Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**

7/86

**49. Revision Date(s)**

7/86
Richard G. Drosten House
22 Picardy

42. continued

   segmental-arched pediment.

43. continued

   Allan G. Wells (1959), Joseph Whiteside (1962), and Joan L. Muckerman (1974), now Mrs. Peter W. Herzog.

16/1673G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 23 Exermont Addition Number 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lat Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On National Register</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is It Eligible</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Center block is brick with end chimneys, west wing is frame. Center 3 bays have giant (2 story) flat-roofed portico with thin square posts. Door is framed in pilasters and pediment and has narrow windows, separately framed, to either side. Other windows are nine-over-nine downstairs, six-over-six above and in wing. Windows have non-functional shutters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>The building permit lists the owner of the house as Mileva Kovacevich; she was the wife of Stephen Kovac, the contractor. They sold the house eight months after starting it to Richard S. Jones, vice president of the Pet Milk Co. Mrs. Jones was honored as a Globe-Democrat Woman of Achievement in 1971, particularly for her work with youth. Later owners have included Lillykefe W. Light (1977) and Gary Wolff (1980).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>Building Permit 1266, March 30, 1950, brick residence, $20,000 6819, Aug. 6, 1982, deck, $8,000 2993, Jan. 29, 1957, enclose second floor porch, $600 County Directories On site inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>7/86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kovacevich-Jones House
23 Picardy Lane
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>George D. Barnett House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>24 Picardy Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific</td>
<td>Lot 24 Exermont Addition Number 1</td>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>French Chateau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td></td>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed 1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>French Chateau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Daniel H. Mullen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td></td>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Meier &amp; Comfort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td></td>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon</td>
<td></td>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Building Object</td>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Frank G. Kirtian, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>National Register?</td>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>26. Local Contact Person</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Potent?</td>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>probably concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>probably masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>high hip, comp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 6 Side 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Stucco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>U shaped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41. Distance from Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The house was described as a French Chateau in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat at the time. Its high roof forms pavilions above the projecting end bays. Three casement windowed dormers over the center bays have similar high hipped roofs. The entry projects forward slightly to form a small foyer. Like the end bays it has quoinued corners. The entry and intermediate bays have glazed lunettes. Most windows are tall.

**History and Significance**

This house was built as a speculation by Gunther Meier & Norman Comfort, the developers of this subdivision. It was acquired by George D. Barnett, grandson of the noted 19th-century architect George I. Barnett, and son of George Dennis Barnett (1863-1922). Exermont Subdivision was laid out in 1924 by the Interstate Mercantile Company, of which Norman B. Comfort was president. Comfort later formed a partnership.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A pool was constructed in 1983.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, May 12, 1929, illustration
Daily Record, August 27, 1929, $7,500
Building Permit 6912, April 18, 1983, pool $15,000
Interview with Dan J. Mullen, the architect's son

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

48 Date(s)

7/86
George D. Barnett House
24 Picardy Lane

42. continued

casements. The second-floor windows at the ends form "additional" gables and are set forward from the plane of the wall like tabernacles. The side elevations, also complex in design, have additional dormers similar to those in the front. The garage is in the basement of the east end.

43. continued

with Captain Gunther Meier, and the two were responsible for several other fashionable suburbs, including Clermont and Fair Oaks in Ladue and York Village in Brentwood. Exermont Addition No. 1, which includes lots 14 through 33, was platted in 1925, and Exermont Park (lots 34 through 54) in 1929. Meier & Comfort built several of the houses in their subdivisions as speculations, usually employing Daniel H. Mullen as architect. Mullen (1888 - 1954) graduated from St. Louis University but received his training in architecture primarily from his work in the offices of LaBeaume & Klein, and Klipstein & Rathmann. In Clayton he designed the multi-use Seven Gables Building (now listed on the National Register of Historic Places), which included the offices of Meier & Comfort.


45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 992, page 440 (mortgage for $18,000); Book 1102, p. 470

17/1673G
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>St. Louis County Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Dr. Claude Zwart House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>25 Picardy Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 25 Exermont Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>St. Louis City, Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Coordinates UTM</td>
<td>Lat Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site I Building M</td>
<td>Structure I Object I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>National Register?</td>
<td>Yes M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Part of Estab H Plot Dist?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

With its recessed center section sheltering the entry and balcony, this house resembles the Antebellum houses of Middle Tennessee, although they usually had five-bay compositions. Here the entry, a white framed door with sidelights is in the left center bay. The balcony is a lacy wrought-iron, usually patterned, and cantilevered with no first floor supports. The right center bay has French doors upstairs.

**History and Significance**

Dr. Claude H. Zwart, was a physician. The architects Guy Study (1880–1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885–1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the craftsman influence in his work, although the firms worked on a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Farrar

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Building Permit 57, Oct. 1, 1935, $10,000
167, July 9, 1937, garage and addition $1,200
785, December 25, 1946, bay window $225
6773, April 19, 1982, addition $36,000
was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute and the Price (now Churchill) School. Mary Soulard Bull reports that it "was reputed to be a copy of Wallace Beery's home in Hollywood. An interesting feature was the back section of the house: It was not connected by an interior hallways or rooms and was where Dr. Swartz's mother-in-law was relegated. Or maybe it was his wife! However, subsequent owners must have gotten along with their female co-residents for the dividing wall was broken through."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>C. Edward Tussey House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 26 Exermont Addition Number 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City, Town</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is II Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Poten'l?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thematic Category
- **16. Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1954
- **17. Style or Design:** Modern-Monterey
- **18. Architect or Engineer:** Diedrich F. Rixmann
- **19. Contractor or Builder:** C. Edward Tussey
- **20. Original Use, if apparent residence:**
- **21. Present Use residence:**
- **22. Ownership:** Public
- **23. Owner's Name & Address, if known:** Justin A. Williamson III
- **24. Open to Public:** Yes
- **25. Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **26. Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- **27. Changes Addition & Moved:**
- **28. Foundation Material:** probably concrete
- **29. Wall Construction:** probably frame
- **30. Roof Type & Material:** low hip, comp.
- **31. Wall Construction Material:** frame
- **32. Style or Design:** Ladue Modern-Monterey
- **33. Wall Treatment:**
- **34. Condition Interior:** good
- **35. Plan Shape:** rectangle
- **36. Endangered?** Yes
- **37. Preservation Underway?** No
- **38. Visible from Public Road?** Yes
- **39. Visible from Frontage on Road?** No
- **40. UTM Coordinates:**
- **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- **42. Further Description of Important Features:**
  - The upper floor of the house is board-and-batten siding. The proportions and long cantilevered balcony relate the house Monterey Revival style of earlier in the century. The iron railing is a modern pattern of circles and diagonals. Windows are casements with non-functional but fitting shutters. The center upstairs and side downstairs windows have paneled spandrels underneath, and the shutters flank these.

### History and Significance
C. Edward Tussey, who built this house for himself, was a general agent for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance. He sold the house to the present owners in 1983.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A swimming pool was built a year after the house. The front yard has been decorated with rock and gravel patches in the Japanese style.

### Sources of Information
- **Building Permits:** 2386, Sept., 1954, res. $40,000
- **2660, Aug. 22, 1955, swimming pool, & enclosure $2,400
- **6431, Dec. 12, 1979 addition $2,800
- **County Directories**
- **On site inspection**

### Prepared by
- **E. Hamilton**

### Organization
- **St. Louis County Parks**

### Date
- **7/86**
C. Edward Tussey House
26 Picardy Lane

42. continued

portions too. The entry has full double doors with sidelights. To the right and left are chimneys and one-story hipped wings.

18/1673G
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 1
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives St. Louis County Parks
4. Present Name(s) Louis M. Atha House
5. Other Name(s) 27 Picardy Lane
6. Specific Location Lot 27, Exermont Addition Number 1
7. City or Town Location of Negatives St. Louis County Parks
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
10. Site Plan Building Structure Object
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is it Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Established District Yes No
14. District Potential? Yes No
15. Name of Established District

28. No. of Stories 1 1/2
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material Stone
31. Wall Construction Stone; frame
32. Roof Type & Material Slate, gable
33. No. of Bays Front 3 + 1 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment random; clapboard
35. Plan Shape Rectangular
36. Changes Addition Altered Moved
37. Condition Interior Exterior Good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   Steep roof has end chimneys and
tree gabled dormers. Lower wing to right (west) has comp. shingle
roof. Clapboard siding of dormers and wing has very irregular
edges, as does roof slate. Stone wall of long, narrow irregular
fieldstones looks at first glance as though it was laid dry.
Dormer windows are casements with double-hung storm windows. Lower
windows are six-over-six, grouped in three under thick wood lintels.

43. History and Significance
   This house, like several others on this side of the street, was built
speculatively by the developers of the subdivision. Exermont Subdivision was laid out
in 1924 by the Interstate Mercantile Company, of which Norman B. Comfort was president.
Comfort later formed a partnership with Captain Gunther Meier, and the two were
responsible for several other fashionable suburbs, including Clermont and Fair Oaks in

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   terrace in front of the house is outlined by a low picket fence

45. Sources of Information
   Daily Record July 21, 1928 $6,000
   Building Permits 4790, August 4, 1967 addition $4,300
   5166, March 20, 1970, pool $5,600
   St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 930, p. 190

46. Prepared by E. Hamilton
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 7/86
49. Revision Date(s)
Louis M. Atha House
27 Picardy Lane

42. continued

The door under similar lintel has sidelights.

43. continued

Ladue and York Village in Brentwood. Exermont Addition No. 1, which includes lots 14 through 33, was platted in 1925, and Exermont Park (lots 34 through 54) in 1929. Meier & Comfort built several of the houses in their subdivisions as speculations, usually employing Daniel H. Mullen as architect. Mullen (1888 - 1954) graduated from St. Louis University but received his training in architecture primarily from his work in the offices of LaBeaume & Klein, and Klipstein & Rathmann. In Clayton he designed the multi-use Seven Gables Building (now listed on the National Register of Historic Places), which included the offices of Meier & Comfort. The house was purchased by Louis M. Atha, president of Rhodes-Perry-Martin, Inc., makers of dry-cleaning machinery. The building permit describes the construction as stucco, but it was actually stone and clapboard. Later owners included John C. Harris (1947), Joseph R. Alpert (1964), and Joseph H. White (1967).

45. continued

(mortgage for $13,500)

22/1673G
Esher Schmidli House

28 Picardy Lane

Lot 28 Exermont Addition
Number 1

Lot 28 Exermont Addition
Number 1

Esher Schmidli House

28 Picardy Lane

Esher Schmidli House

28 Picardy Lane

Three bay main block has second
floor windows (six-over-six) rising above cornical line to
"additional" gables. First floor windows are eight-over-twelve
and shuttered. Main door has toplight and pediment supported on
brackets. Wings to left and right are frame; one to right has
one-story semioctagonal brick projection with Chinese Chippendale
roof top balustrade, while to the south the first floor projects

The lot was purchased in 1932 by Esher A. Schmidli, who was living
there by 1934. It was acquired in 1946 by L. W. Thoms, who died in 1983.

A drainage channel or creek runs along the south edge of the property. The ground drops
substantially to the north.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, book 1182, page 337
County directories
On site inspection

St. Louis County Parks

E. Hamilton

7/86
Esher Schmidli House
28 Picardy Lane

42. continued

beyond the second to form a second narrower balcony, also balustraded.

23/1673G
**42 Further Description of Important Features**

Basically Georgian-Revival house has eight-over-eight double-hung, windows with nonfunctional shutters, door in classical frame with toplight and entablature. Two-story porch across front has thin, widely-spaced posts. One-story wing to south (right) is solarium.

**43 History and Significance**

William Donaldson Hemenway III was the son of W. D. Hemenway, Jr., who had built 30 Picardy Lane next door in 1927. Both were in insurance.

---

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

---

**45 Sources of Information**

Building Permit 2276, May 1, 1954, $35,000
3638, Nov. 3, 1960 brick & frame add. $7,000
County directories
On site inspection

---

**46 Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47 Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48 Date**

7/86

**49 Revision Date(s)**

7/86
W. D. Hemenway III House
29 Picardy Lane
William Donaldson Hemenway, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer of the Insurance Agency Company, bought this lot on April 18, 1927, and built the house in preparation for this marriage to Betty Corby, the daughter of Jerome Corby of Price Road. Later the Hemenways moved to Price Road and Jerome Bundy Corby moved here. William Donaldson Hemenway III built 29 Picardy Lane next door in 1954. Virginia Hemenway (Mrs. Paul H.)

A picket fence closes off the back yard to the south of the house.

End chimneys, and three arched or hooded dormers emphasize this house's Colonial Revival character. Windows are four panes wide, many twelve-over-twelve, some eight-over-twelve, and have paneled shutters. The garage wing to the left is lower and set back. It is brick at the end.
Goessling, the sister of W. D., Jr., also lived in this neighborhood. Later owners have included William A. Gray (1956) and Virginia Whitlaw (1960), who later became Virginia Currier.

Mary Soulard T. Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane, (1982)

25/1673G
The building permit for this house lists Harry Hardt as owner, builder, and architect. He moved here from 72 Fair Oaks, also in Ladue, but sold about a year later to Harry B. Barrett, president of the Barrett Equipment Company, makers of brake equipment. Later owners were Francis S. Fabick (by 1946), Louis E. Turner (1965), and Charles Windsor (1970).

Brickwork is an unusual mixture of headers and stretchers. Entry bay has cut stone facing, broken course; front door is on the left side wall. To the right of the entry is three bay hip-roofed screen porch with bracketed posts. Large front gable rising behind has paired windows. To right (south) of gable is hip-roofed dormer with clapboard siding and eight-over-eight window. A tall chimney with corbeled top rises from the south end of the house.
Hardt-Barrett House
31 Picardy Lane
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1. No.  
2. County  
3. Location of Negatives  
4. Present Name(s)  
5. Other Name(s)  
6. Specific Location  
7. City or Town  
8. Site Plan with North Arrow  
9. Coordinates UTM  
10. Site I Building ID Structure ID Object ID  
11. On National Register? Yes  
12. Is It Eligible? Yes  
13. Part of Established District? Yes  
14. District Yes  
15. Name of Established District  
16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
18. Style or Design  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
22. Present Use  
23. Ownership  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
25. Open to Public? Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
28. No. of Stories  
29. Basement? Yes  
30. Foundation Material  
31. Wall Construction  
32. Roof Type & Material  
33. No. of Bays  
34. Wall Treatment  
35. Plan Shape  
36. Changes Addition  
37. Condition Interior  
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  
43. History and Significance  
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
45. Sources of Information  
46. Prepared by  
47. Organization  
48. Date  
49. Revision Date(s)  

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Jefferson City, Missouri**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. No.  
2. County  
3. Location of Negatives  
4. Present Name(s)  
5. Other Name(s)  
6. Specific Location  
7. City or Town  
8. Site Plan with North Arrow  
9. Coordinates UTM  
10. Site I Building ID Structure ID Object ID  
11. On National Register? Yes  
12. Is It Eligible? Yes  
13. Part of Established District? Yes  
14. District Yes  
15. Name of Established District  
16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
18. Style or Design  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
22. Present Use  
23. Ownership  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
25. Open to Public? Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
28. No. of Stories  
29. Basement? Yes  
30. Foundation Material  
31. Wall Construction  
32. Roof Type & Material  
33. No. of Bays  
34. Wall Treatment  
35. Plan Shape  
36. Changes Addition  
37. Condition Interior  
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  
43. History and Significance  
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
45. Sources of Information  
46. Prepared by  
47. Organization  
48. Date  
49. Revision Date(s)  

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Jefferson City, Missouri**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. No.  
2. County  
3. Location of Negatives  
4. Present Name(s)  
5. Other Name(s)  
6. Specific Location  
7. City or Town  
8. Site Plan with North Arrow  
9. Coordinates UTM  
10. Site I Building ID Structure ID Object ID  
11. On National Register? Yes  
12. Is It Eligible? Yes  
13. Part of Established District? Yes  
14. District Yes  
15. Name of Established District  
16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
18. Style or Design  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
22. Present Use  
23. Ownership  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
25. Open to Public? Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
28. No. of Stories  
29. Basement? Yes  
30. Foundation Material  
31. Wall Construction  
32. Roof Type & Material  
33. No. of Bays  
34. Wall Treatment  
35. Plan Shape  
36. Changes Addition  
37. Condition Interior  
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  
43. History and Significance  
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
45. Sources of Information  
46. Prepared by  
47. Organization  
48. Date  
49. Revision Date(s)  

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Jefferson City, Missouri**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. No.  
2. County  
3. Location of Negatives  
4. Present Name(s)  
5. Other Name(s)  
6. Specific Location  
7. City or Town  
8. Site Plan with North Arrow  
9. Coordinates UTM  
10. Site I Building ID Structure ID Object ID  
11. On National Register? Yes  
12. Is It Eligible? Yes  
13. Part of Established District? Yes  
14. District Yes  
15. Name of Established District  
16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
18. Style or Design  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
22. Present Use  
23. Ownership  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
25. Open to Public? Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
28. No. of Stories  
29. Basement? Yes  
30. Foundation Material  
31. Wall Construction  
32. Roof Type & Material  
33. No. of Bays  
34. Wall Treatment  
35. Plan Shape  
36. Changes Addition  
37. Condition Interior  
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  
43. History and Significance  
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
45. Sources of Information  
46. Prepared by  
47. Organization  
48. Date  
49. Revision Date(s)  

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Jefferson City, Missouri**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. No.  
2. County  
3. Location of Negatives  
4. Present Name(s)  
5. Other Name(s)  
6. Specific Location  
7. City or Town  
8. Site Plan with North Arrow  
9. Coordinates UTM  
10. Site I Building ID Structure ID Object ID  
11. On National Register? Yes  
12. Is It Eligible? Yes  
13. Part of Established District? Yes  
14. District Yes  
15. Name of Established District  
16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
18. Style or Design  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
22. Present Use  
23. Ownership  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
25. Open to Public? Yes  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
28. No. of Stories  
29. Basement? Yes  
30. Foundation Material  
31. Wall Construction  
32. Roof Type & Material  
33. No. of Bays  
34. Wall Treatment  
35. Plan Shape  
36. Changes Addition  
37. Condition Interior  
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  
43. History and Significance  
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
45. Sources of Information  
46. Prepared by  
47. Organization  
48. Date  
49. Revision Date(s)  

Edward G. Rolwing, Jr. was the son of the president of Rolwing Land Company. He himself was with the St. Louis Fire & Marine Insurance Company. After his death this wife Gladys remained here until 1957, when she sold to the present owner.
42. continued

dormered hyphen leading to a gabled two-bay brick structure.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th>26. No. of Stories</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Yes [V]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 Picardy Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td>concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>28. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Thomas R. Collins House</td>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74 Picardy Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>gable, comp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 Picardy Lane</td>
<td>Winkler &amp; Thompson</td>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Charles S. Upson Inc.</td>
<td>Front 5 + 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 34 Exermont Park</td>
<td>American common bond</td>
<td>Side Irr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition [V]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Moved [V]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UTM Lat</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UTM Long</td>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>38. Preservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Structure</td>
<td>Underway?</td>
<td>Yes [V]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Object</td>
<td>By What?</td>
<td>No [X]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes [V]</td>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>No [X]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Part of Established District</td>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Several additions have been made to the rear of this house, but the basic structure is a good example of the style, with centered and chimneys, quoined corners, pediment-shaped first floor lintels and shuttered double-hung windows (six-over-six on the second floor, nine-over-nine on first). The entry bay breaks forward under a pediment broken by a round-headed window with shutters to fit. The paneled double doors have a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes [V]</td>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>The architects of this house, not otherwise known to have worked together, were George A. Winkler and Frank L. Thompson. The owner Thomas Richeson Collins, Jr. was the grandson of Martin Collins, who had established an insurance firm in St. Louis in 1857. His sister Mary Alice was Mrs. Selden Spencer of #1 Picardy Lane. Collins sold to the present owner in 1979.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes [V]</td>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The front yard is terraced with brick steps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>Building Permit 2208, January 29, 1954, $40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3803, Nov. 15, 1961 room add. $6,000</td>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6384, Aug. 9, 1979 addition $35,000</td>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7422, Oct. 28, 1985 addition $30,000</td>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>7/86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thomas R. Collins House
34 Picardy Lane

42. continued

toilight and a columned porch supporting an iron railing. To the south is a screened porch with a similar iron railing making a terrace of its roof. It has a dentilled frieze.

45. continued


20/1673G
Jesse W. Vogel House

35 Picardy Lane

Lot 35 Exermont Park

St. Louis County Parks

House has 2-bay front-facing gable with entry on its right side and shed-roof "additional" dormers both right and left. The 2 bays to the south have half-timbered gables accommodating paired four-over-four double-hung windows. To the north the upper part of the building is clapboard. First floor windows have timber lintels and plank shutters. The entry is sheltered by a timber corner porch with balustrade above. A

Jesse W. Vogel, the owner of this house, was auditor for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. The present owner bought the property in 1977 from Robert S. Knapp.

Sources of Information:
Building Permits 18, Nov. 7, 1933, $4,000
2708, Oct. 3, 1955, carport & add. $3,000
County directories
On site inspection

Prepared by E. Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 7/86
Jesse W. Vogel House
35 Picardy Lane

42. continued

corbeled chimney rises from the south end of the house.

26/1673G
Historic Inventory

Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Victor Cullin House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location or Negatives</td>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 36 Exermont Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural, Township, &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td>18. Style of Design</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat Long</td>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Altered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37. Condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exterior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features
Like Number 37 Picardy, this house uses many Georgian Motifs without the symmetry of a Georgian elevation. Windows are six-over-six above, six-over-nine below, shuttered; shutters are designed to fit arched staircase window in third bay from left. Entry in fourth bay has sidelights and toplight and picturesque latticed porch with concave hipped roof. First floor windows have radiating brick lintels, second floor

History and Significance
This house was built for Victor Cullin, assistant secretary of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. According to city records, later owners have included Louise B. Guy, Dorothy F. Hope (1947), Emily Howard Perkins (1949), William H. Armstrong, Charles Hager (1961) and E. Desmond Lee (1978). Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) made a career out of designing large residences for the upper classes, including several in

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This house was started a week before 37 Picardy Lane by the same architect and is a varient of a mirror image of it. The garage is behind the house to the north

Sources of Information
Building Permit 106, Nov. 10, 1939, $14,000
6329, May 3, 1979, add and enclose porch $6,000
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," Feb. 17, 1969
County directories
On site inspection

Prepared by
E. Hamilton
St. Louis County Parks
7/86
Victor Cullin House  
36 Picardy Lane

42. continued

windows rise to a plain frieze. The first-floor window second from the left is a porthole with radiating brick surround. Tall chimneys rise from both ends of the house. A one-story screen porch is attached to the south end, it was enclosed in 1979.

43. continued

Westmoreland and Portland Places. In later years he also built speculatively, usually in the Georgian or Federal revival, as here.

27/1673G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Rutledge Deas House</td>
<td>37 Picardy Lane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot 37 Exermont Park</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Coordinates</th>
<th>10. Site Plan</th>
<th>Structure Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM Lat Long</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>constructed 1939</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gale Henderson</td>
<td>East Engineering Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public I</td>
<td>Patricia R. Bush</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 I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gabled hip, comp.</td>
<td>Front Irr 5 Side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 34. Wall Treatment | 35. Plan Shape
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American common bond</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition I</td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underway?</td>
<td>Yes I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from</th>
<th>41. Distance from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Road?</td>
<td>Frontage on Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features

Although all the details of this house are Georgian, the elevation is very asymmetrical, centering on the arched staircase window. To the left the wall breaks forward, creating a pavilion roof, with two second-floor windows over the main entry and the two smaller flanking windows. Corners are quoining. The larger windows are six-over-six with shutters, while the smaller first floor windows are six pane casements.

History and Significance

The House was built for Rutledge H. Deas, manager of the St. Louis office of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. The architect Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) made his reputation designing large residences for the upper classes, including several in Portland and Westmoreland Places. In later years, he also built speculatively, as here. Later residents have included Evadne R. Stoner (1946).

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This house was started a week after 36 Picardy Lane by the same architect and is a variant of a mirror image of it. In summer the house is scarcely visible from the street.

Sources of Information

Building Permit 107, Nov. 16, 1939, $14,000
5080, June 11, 1969, addition $12,000
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," Feb. 17, 1969
County directories
On site inspection

Prepared by E. Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 49 Revision Date(s) 7/86
Rutledge Deas House
37 Picardy Lane

42. continued.

some banked under radiating bricks. The main entry has sidelights and toplight and is sheltered by a pedimented porch with corner columns and antae. The recent addition to the north has two wide picture-window bays and a narrow intermediate bay under a hipped roof.

43. continued

William W. King (1965), and Patricia R. Bush (1978).

28/1673G
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

| **1. No.** |  | **4. Present Name(s)** |  |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 38 Picardy Lane | Lot 38, Exermont Park | Robert M. & Mary Lucy |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2. County</strong></th>
<th><strong>3. Location of Negatives</strong></th>
<th><strong>5. Other Name(s)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. Specific Location**  
Lot 38, Exermont Park

**7. City or Town**  
If Rural, Township & Vicinity  
Ladue

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**

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

**18. Style or Design**

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>25. Open to Public?</strong></th>
<th><strong>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></th>
<th><strong>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**28. No. of Stories**

**29. Basement?**

**30. Foundation Material**

**31. Wall Construction**

**32. Roof Type & Material**

**33. No. of Bays**

**34. Wall Treatment**

**35. Plan Shape**

**36. Changes**

**37. Condition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>38. Preservation Underway?</strong></th>
<th><strong>39. Endangered?</strong></th>
<th><strong>40. Visible from Public Road?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**39. Underway?**

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

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

**42. Pre-1930?**

**43. History and Significance**

This house was built for Edward K. Love, Jr. Real Estate Company, but it was purchased by John L. Donnell, junior partner in the law firm of Donnell-Schoenbeck and Donnell. The senior Donnell was Forrest C., Governor of Missouri 1940-44. Later occupants have included George Darst, 1946 (1964), Ann D. Case (1971) and Robert Lucy (1974).

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Garage at the end of the property has brick walls, clapboard gable ends

**45. Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 53, August 21, 1953, residence $8,000  
4996, Jan. 6, 1969, room enclosure $2,000

County directories  
On site inspection

**46. Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**

49. Revision Date(s)

7/86
John L. Donnell House
38 Picardy Lane
Lot 39 Exermont Park

City or Town:
St. Louis

Location of Negatives:
St. Louis County Parks

4. Present Name(s)
Charles Snodgras House

J 5. Other Name(s)

5 Picardy Lane

18. Thematic Category
French Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Daniel H. Mullen

20. Contractor or Builder
Meier & Comfort

21. Original Use, if apparent residence

22. Present Use residence

23. Ownership Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Theodore P. Desloge, Jr.

25. Open to Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 1 1/2

29. Basement? Yes [X]

30. Foundation Material concrete

31. Wall Construction brick

32. Roof Type & Material concave gable, comp.

33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side Irr

34. Wall Treatment painted brick; clapbd.

35. Plan Shaperegular

36. Changes Addition [X] Altered [ ] Moved [ ]

37. Condition Interior good

38. Preservation? Yes [X]


40. Visible from Public Road? Yes [X]

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
Whole front of house is Verandah with paired square posts. First floor openings are french doors with shutters. Three gabled dormers have casement windows. Smaller one-bay wing to west has new glass-roofed solarium facing north. Chimneys rise at both east and west ends. Gable ends are clapboarded.

43. History and Significance
This house was built by Meier & Comfort, developers of this subdivision. It was acquired by Charles Alvin Snodgras, president of Advance Sales, Inc., distributors of supplies to shoe manufacturers. Later owners included R. D. Matthews (1954), Harry Wuerthenbaecher, Jr. (1955), Selden M. Spencer (1963), and Theodore P. Desloge, Jr. (1965). Exermont Subdivision was laid out in 1924 by the Interstate Mercantile.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A pool was built in 1959.

45. Sources of Information
Daily Record, June 7, 1930, $6,000
Building Permits: 2751, January 12, 1956, finish two rooms 7190, August 6, 1984, garage $14,000
2456, Jan. 17, 1955, brick fireplace & enclose porch $2,000

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
7/86

49. Revision Dates

Charles Snodgrass House
39 Picardy Lane

43. continued

Company, of which Norman B. Comfort was president. Comfort later formed a partnership with Captain Gunther Meier, and the two were responsible for several other fashionable suburbs, including Clermont and Fair Oaks in Ladue and York Village in Brentwood. Exermont Addition No. 1, which includes lots 14 through 33, was platted in 1925, and Exermont Park (lots 34 through 54) in 1929. Meier & Comfort built several of the houses in their subdivisions as speculations, usually employing Daniel H. Mullen as architect. Mullen (1888 - 1954) graduated from St. Louis University but received his training in architecture primarily from his work in the offices of LaBeaume & Klein, and Klipstein & Rathmann. In Clayton he designed the multi-use Seven Gables Building (now listed on the National Register of Historic Places), which included the offices of Meier & Comfort.

45. continued

3334, Feb. 25, 1959, pool, $3,200
7013, Sept. 27, 1983, room addition, $32,000
7057, Dec. 6, 1983, bath above porch $16,500

29/1673G
Center door is recessed, behind plane of facade and has floor-length sidelights. First floor windows are picture windows flanked by four-over-four windows. Second-floor windows are six-over-six and shuttered. Gable end is clapboard. Porch at the east (left) end has been enclosed with clapboard and modern windows. It has a wooden balustrade.

Daniel J. Mullen, the architect of this house, is the son of Daniel H. Mullen (1888-1954) who was the architect for Meier & Comfort, the original developers of this subdivision. The owner, Fred W. Schnackenberg, was general manager of Nordberg Mfg. Co., Busch Sulzer Division. Later owners have been George E. Pake (1963) and Franklin Shull (1970).

Sources of Information
Building Permits: 2064, June 10, 1953, residence $27,500
4323, Oct. 2, 1964, bedroom addition $3,400
4948, Sept. 3, 1968, porch enclosure $2,500
County directories
On site inspection
F. W. Schnackenberg House
40 Picardy Lane
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Lot 41 Exermont Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>The architect was Theodore L. Johnson of University City, who had designed a number of striking period houses in the University Hills neighborhood there. The owner was Jerome F. Kircher, vice president of Gardner Advertising Co. Later residents have been John F. &amp; Jane H. Keydel; and since 1973 Elias S. Gatch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>This unusual lot has a stream running along its west edge to which the front of the house is oriented. A small wooden bridge crosses the stone-lined channel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Front of the house faces wooded yard and stream. It has a main entry with sidelights and toplight, concave porch roof supported on wrought-iron posts. Windows are mostly eight-over-eight, and corners of the house are quoined. Toward Picardy Lane is a two-car garage wing with additional one-story space attached. To the south, toward Conway Road is a four-bay hip-roofed screen porch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>17. Date(s) of Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>constructed 1936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18. Style of Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Stripped Georgian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Johnson &amp; Johnson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Jerome F. Kircher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>22. Present Use residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Elias S. Gatch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>low hip, comp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>white stretcher bond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Addition #1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>42. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>43. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>F. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>44. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>45. Source of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Building Permits 72, March 30, 1936, $15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>46. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>48. 49. Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7/86
Jerome Kircher House
41 Picardy Lane

45. continued

5537, June 29, 1973, bedroom, $15,000
6559, Oct. 23, 1980, pool, $6,000
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Lot 42 Exermark Park</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Edward M. Wolfe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jerome Fritschle House</td>
<td>42 Picardy Lane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Thematic Category</th>
<th>7. Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18. Historic Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1937</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Site Building</th>
<th>Structure Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot 42 Exermark Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. On National Register</th>
<th>Part of Estab. Hist Dist?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes II</td>
<td>Yes II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. District</th>
<th>Eligible?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes II</td>
<td>No II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. General Category</th>
<th>17. Style or Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Study &amp; Farrar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner’s Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward M. Wolfe</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 II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>brick; frame</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gable, comp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front 3+4 Side 2</td>
<td>painted; clapboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes Addition</th>
<th>Alteration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>Altered in #42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition Interior Exterior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered? By What?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- The main part of the house is a three-bay brick with chimney at west (left) end and door in right front bay. Entry has sidelights and elliptical toplight. Windows are shuttered, eight-over-twelve below, eight-over-eight above. Wing to east (right) has smaller windows and clapboard upper floor. Wing to left has porch with paired posts and X-patterned rooftop balustrade.

- Jerome Fritschle, who built this house, was assistant manager of the National Surety Corporation, dealers in surety bonds. The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Permit 122, March 4, 1937 $8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5583, Oct. 17, 1973, addition $23,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County directories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On site inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>Revision Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42 Picardy Lane
Jerome Fritschle House
42 Picardy Lane

43. continued

Heights No. 1 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School. Later owners have included Bruce Miller (1973) and Ed Wolfe (1977).

38/1673G
**T. G. Browne House**

43 Picardy Lane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. G. Browne House</td>
<td>43 Picardy Lane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>26. No. of Stories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Franch Colonial Revival</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Lois S. Cherrick</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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

This house is similar in design, not identical, to #39 Picardy Lane. The nearly dry-laid stonework is comparable to #27. It has four gabled dormers across the front, the center two connected by a shed-roof clapboard section. The dormer windows are narrow paired double-hung ones with dark muntins but white storm-windows. Other windows are six-over-six, and many have plank shutters. The house is designed with a four-bay.

The lot was purchased in 1932 by Thomas Gibson Browne, who was living here by 1934. Later owners have included Joseph W. White (by 1938), T. Michael White (1979), Jr. Michael Hadley, and Lois S. Cherrick (1983). Joseph H. White, who now owns #27 Picardy, grew up here.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

On site inspection

**Sources of Information**

- Building Permit 6921, May 11, 1983, garage-deck $12,000
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1178, page 348
- Mary Soulard D. Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982).

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86

**Revision Date(s)**

49
verandah across the front, but the north bay is enclosed with loosely laid fieldstone. The remaining bays have square posts and a plain white frieze. The doors onto the porth and to the north both have sidelights. At the south end of the gable is a center chimney. The ground drops steeply from east to west, exposing the north end of the house, where a garage is accommodated in the basement.
Large proportioned house looks bigger because of low first floor windows, which are six-over-nine. Second floor windows are six-over-six, as are those in wing. The brickwork includes a soldier course running between first and second floors. Windows are shuttered except for four-over-four gabled dormers on wings. Entry has sidelights and is sheltered by semicircular porch with classical detailing. Main block has end in north wing.

This house was built in 1940 by Lee J. Muren. He founded the accounting firm of Muren & Co. in 1925, which in 1960 merged with Touche, Ross & Co. Muren was on the faculty of Washington University for more than twenty years and was instrumental in framing Missouri's certified public accountancy law. He lived here only until 1946 or '47, selling to John Prentiss. Other owners have been Fordyce M. Yantis.

A channel-like stream runs along the east edge of the lot.
Lee J. Muren House
44 Picardy Lane

42. continued

    chimneys, and a third chimney rises at the east end of the east wing. The east wing features an oriel window on the front.

43. continued


45. continued

    4385, Feb. 26, 1965, pool, $18,000
    7372, Aug. 23, 1983, interior remodeling, $25,000

30/1673G
Asymmetrical facade has eight-over-twelve window, four-over-four-over-four, pedimented entry, and large frame bay window with copper roof. Upstairs windows are eight-over-eight, shuttered. Corners are quoined. Wing to west (left) is set far back from street and has gabled porch roof. Behind the east end of the house is a frame porch.

Harry Duetman, Jr., was a building contractor with his father, but this house was built by William H. Voertman of 6144 Marwinette Ave. Later owners have been Carlton Panhorst (1973), James Samuel (1979), Gerald Boylan (1981), and John Marcus (1983). Fred Nauman, the architect, was for many years the partner of Edward Nolte, designing speculative and custom residences.
Harry Deutman, Jr., House
45 Picardy Lane
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Helen Frobase House</td>
<td>46 Picardy Lane</td>
<td>Lot 46 Exermont Park</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Site Plan" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thematic Category
- **28. No. of Stories**: 2
- **29. Basement?**: Yes
- **30. Foundation Material**: concrete
- **31. Wall Construction**: brick
- **32. Roof Type & Material**: gable, comp.
- **33. No. of Bays**: Front 3/4 + Side 2
- **34. Wall Treatment**: stretcher bond
- **35. Plan Shape**: rectangular
- **36. Change**: Addition 12), Moved 11
- **37. Condition**: Interior: Good, Exterior: Good
- **38. Preservation?**: Yes
- **39. Endangered?**: No
- **40. Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 

### Further Description of Important Features
Wider windows are in outer bays (eight-over-twelve on first floor, eight-over-eight on second), while two fix-over-six windows are positioned over central doorway, which is framed with pilasters and entablature. Door is recessed, with sidelights and toplight. Brickwork includes radiating voussoirs over first floor windows, and stringcourse between floors. Long low wing to west has low cross gable over two first

### History and Significance
Helen Frobase was the wife of Roy H. Frobase, an attorney with an insurance company. He died on May 23, 1955, and she sold the house on June 22. In October, the Ruprechts, the new owners, built an addition with Erwin Knoesels as architect and Marlock Construction Co., contractors.

### Sources of Information
- 1948 Building Permit 2711, Oct. 7, $25,000
- 1955 addition $8,000
- 1962 greenhouse $1,500
- County directories
- On site inspection

**Prepared by**: E. Hamilton
**Organization**: St. Louis County Parks
**Date**: 7/86
Helen Frobase House
46 Picardy Lane

42. continued

floor windows. A greenhouse extends from the main house in front of the brick west wing.

45. continued

Mary Soulard Turner Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane (1982)

31/1673G
# William H. Stead House

**Identification**
- **Location**: St. Louis County Parks
- **Lot**: Lot 47 Evermont Park
- **Building**: William H. Stead House

## Thematic Category
- **Date(s) or Period**: Constructed 1940
- **Thematic Category**: Neo Colonial Revival

## Architectural Features
- **Original use, if apparent**: Residence
- **Owner's Name & Address, if known**: H. Smith McGehee

## Further Description of Important Features
- **Further description of features**: House has architect Gale Henderson's typical broad Georgian proportions. Center bay breaks forward under clapboarded pediment. It has quoin corners. The entry has fanlight and sidelights set in rusticated Neo Palladian surround with pediment and broken entablature. The second floor windows are six-over-six; right bays of first floor have a frame bay window with concave hip roof; left bays have six-over-nine bay breaks.

## History and Significance
- **Purpose**: The architect of this house Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) made his reputation designing large residences for the upper classes. In later years he also built speculatively. In addition to 47 & 48 Picardy, he built 36 & 37 Picardy. Later owners of this house have included Edward A. O'Neil, Jr., Lester B. Brown (1947), Kent Ravenscroft (1949), Glenroy McDonald (1967), W. Michael Lamotte (1976) and H. Smith McGehee (1978).

## Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- **Description**: This building permit was issued on the same day as the one for 48 Picardy Lane next door. The architect Gale E. Henderson built both as speculation. The buyer, William H. Stead, was a dean at Washington University.

## Building Information
- **Building Permit**: 158, March 23, 1940 $8,500
- **Addition Permit**: 6545, Sept. 30, 1980 addition $50,000
- **Sources of Information**: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," Feb. 17, 1969

## Notes
- **Prepared by**: E. Hamilton
- **Organization**: St. Louis County Parks
- **Date**: 7/86
- **Revision Date(s)**: 49
William H. Stead House
47 Picardy Lane

42. continued

windows with radiating brick lintels.

32/1673G
**Right front bay is a two-story porch, brick with frame spandrels. Left front bay breaks forward under a pavilion roof. The windows are six-over-six above and six-over-nine below. Entry in second bay from the left has top and side-lights and is sheltered by a wrought iron porch with a concave hip roof. Window lintels have radiating bricks.**

**With #47 next door this house forms a pair designed and built speculatively by Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969), who had made a reputation designing upper-class houses, mostly in the Georgian style. He also designed 36 & 37 Picardy Lane. The buyer, Major William B. Robertson, was one of the foremost figures in the early history of aviation in St. Louis. Beginning during World War I, when he organized the**

**This building permit was issued on the same day as the one for 47 Picardy next door. The architect Gale E. Henderson built both as speculations.**

**Sources of Information**
- Building Permit 159, March 23, 1940 $8,500
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies", Feb. 17, 1969
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Robertson, Pioneer in Aviation Industry Here", August 2, 1943
original air unit of the 35th Division of the Missouri National Guard, he devoted his energies to promoting aviation. With Albert Bond Lambert he picked the site for the municipal airport (now Lambert Field) in 1919 and he formed the Robertson Aircraft Corporation the next year. The company at first flew sightseeing flights from Forest Park and later organized an air-mail contracting service; one of the pilots was Charles A. Lindbergh. With his brother Frank H. Robertson William was one of the nine major backers of Lindbergh's flight. The Curtiss-Robertson Airplane Manufacturing Company made the Robin monoplane and later merged with Curtis-Wright. On August 1, 1943, Robertson was one of ten dignitaries killed in the crash of an experimental glider. Others lost in the disaster included William Dee Becker, mayor of St. Louis, Henry L. Mueller, Presiding Judge of the St. Louis County Court, and Harold A. Krueger, vice-president and chief engineer of Robertson Aircraft. William Robertson was age 49. In 1947 the house was acquired by Robert E. Woods.

45. continued

County directories
On site inspection

33/1673G
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  P.O. Box 176  Jefferson City, Missouri  65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1 No
4. Present Name(s)
Godwin - Dickie House

5. Other Name(s)
49 Picardy Lane

6 Specific Location
Lot 49 Exermont Park

7 City or Town
Ladue

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

9 Coordinates
UTM

10 Site Name
Building Number
Structure Number
Object Number

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

20. Architect or Engineer
Howard Godwin

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence

22. Present Use
Residence

23 Ownership
Public [X] Private [ ]

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
William A. Payne

25. Open to Public? Yes [X] No [ ]

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Basement? Yes [X] No [ ]

30. Foundation Material
Concrete

31. Wall Construction Material
Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
Cross gable, slate

33. No. of Bays Front
Irr 4 Side

34. Wall Treatment
Painted

35. Plan Shape
Irr.

36. Changes
Addition [X] Alteration [ ] Moved [ ]

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Underway? Yes [X] No [ ]

39. Endangered?
Yes [X] No [ ]

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes [X] No [ ]

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
Front facing gables surmount right and two left bays. Left gable is brick with 2 attic windows; right gable is half-timbered down to first floor. Windows, mostly six-over-six, are shuttered, sometimes with nonfitting shutters. Entry is sheltered by projecting hipped roof. Windows above it have diamond-patterned leaded glass. To east (right) is a screened porch with wooden balustrade on top.

43 History and Significance
Howard Godwin was a speculative builder who did much work in Ladue. He also designed houses for other owners, such as the house at 1 St. Andrews. He started 50 Picardy Lane next door a week after this house. The buyer was John S. Dickie, vice-president and treasurer of Dickie Construction Co. Later owners were Edward Fulton and since 1958 W. A. Payne.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Back yard opens onto Warson Road.

45 Sources of Information
Building Permit 76, May 4, 1936 $10,000
County directories
On site inspection

46 Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47 Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48 Date
7/86
Godwin-Dickle House
49 Picardy Lane
Very irregular front elevation has two windows over one to right of door, arched stepped windows over and to the left, and two further windows over a frame bay window beyond that. Most of these are shuttered, six-over-six. The entry has a gabled porch with an elliptical arched opening supported by a thin pair of columns and sheltering a door with narrow sidelights.

Howard Godwin was a speculative builder who did much work in Ladue. He also designed houses for other owners, such as 1 St. Andrews. He started 49 Picardy a week before this house, but this one was somewhat more costly. It was purchased by John & Katherine Dowling. Later owners were Andrew H. Baur (1950), William H. Deal (1960), and Kenneth S. Kranzberg (1977). Dowling founded the John J. Dowling Realty Company in 1936.

The back of the rather shallow lot opens onto Warson Road.
Godwin - Dowling House
50 Picardy Lane

43. continued

1904. He was president of the Real Estate Board of Metro St. Louis. He died in 1969 at age 86.
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County
St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives
St. Louis County Parks
4. Present Name(s)
Roger E. Lord House
5. Other Name(s)
51 Picardy Lane

6. Specific Location
Lot 50 Exeront Park

7. City or Town
Ladue
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
UTM

10. Site/Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. On National Register?
Yes 11
12. Is it Eligible?
Yes 11
13. Part of Established District?
Yes 11
14. District Potentially in Need of Establishment
Yes 11

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
Colonial Revival

17. Date(s) or Period
Constructed 1951

18. Style or Design
Ladue Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
George Winkler

20. Contractor or Builder
Kuni-Jacobsmeyer

21. Original Use, if apparent residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public 11 Private 11

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Roger E. Lord, Jr.

25. Open to Public?
Yes 11

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Basement?
Yes 11

30. Foundation Material
Concrete

31. Wall Construction
Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
Gable, comp.

33. No. of Bays
Front 3/2 + 4 Side

34. Wall Treatment
American Common bond

35. Plan Shape
Rectangular

36. Changes
Addition 12

37. Condition
Interior
Exterior

38. Preservation
Yes 11
Underway?
No 11

39. Endangered?
Yes 11
By What?
No 11

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes 11

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
Main two-story block has one-story wings. First floor windows have radiating brick lintels. Windows are six-over-six but of two proportions. Entry has door framed by pilasters and pediment, with carriage lights to the sides. At east end of east wing is a gable-roofed screen porch, and another porch roof is at west end.

43. History and Significance
Roger E. Lord, Jr., was treasurer of the Cupples Products Corporation.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Building Permits: 1519, 1/19/51, $34,000
County Directories: 3521, 4/4/60, Alterations, $4,000
On site inspection

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
7/86

49. Revision Date(s)
Roger E. Lord House
51 Picardy Lane
### Additional Description of Important Features

The second story rises into the gambrel roof, making the second floor windows a series of "additional" gables. Each has a curved top with classical molding; the center one is a broken pediment. Between the first and second floors are decorative plaques, and the first floor windows have shaped lintels with keystones, and iron balconettes. The door is inset between deep pilasters, which with the flanking columns.

### History and Significance

From county records this house appears to have been built as a speculation by Meier & Comfort, Inc., the developers of Exermont Park, but not sold and eventually foreclosed. Meier & Comfort borrowed $18,000 against this property on Nov. 28, 1930. Probably that was the money used to build the house. This mortgage was foreclosed, and the property was sold in 1934 to Leado Investment Co., which in turn sold it.

Lot 52 to the east of the house has a tennis court screened from the road by hedgelike trees. The rest of the yard is similarly screened.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- **Lot 52 to the east of the house has a tennis court screened from the road by hedgelike trees. The rest of the yard is similarly screened.**

### Sources of Information

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1100, page 600; 1266, 327; 1266; 1298, 584; 1359, 129; 1688, 224; 1739, 481.

44. Prepared by: E. Hamilton
47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks
48. Date: 7/86
Fulton Wright House
53 Picardy Lane

42. continued

sidelights form a four-pilaster composition under a flat entablature. There is an end chimney.

43. continued

it the next year to Margaret B. Wright, the wife of Fulton Wright. He was credit manager for the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company. The Wrights lived here a few years, then sold in 1941 to Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Menetre, who two days later sold to James A. Singer. Mr. Singer was one of the original members of the St. Louis County Historic Buildings Commission, appointed in 1957.
The basement forms a full additional story in the front part of the house, where a gabled wing projects at right angles from the main block. It has a brick end but clapboard sides, as does the main block. Dormer windows are eight-over-eight, others eight-over-twelve. Door is recessed. The south wing has a brick first floor (really basement level) and in the corner of the south & east wings is a semicircular bay with louvered windows.

The architects for this house were both on the faculty of Washington University, as was the owner, Dr. George A. Ulett. Roland Bockhorst was dean of the School of Architecture. The present owner bought the property from Ulett in 1974.

A brick wall forms the frame for the terrace at the main entrance.

Sources of Information:
Building Permits 1758, April 4, 1952 brick & frame residence $35,000
2423, Nov. 15, 1954 pool $7,000
3439, Aug. 11, 1959 reconstruct garage $2,500
George A. Ulett House
54 Picardy Lane

42. continued

According to Mary Soulard Bull, the walls of the living room of this house feature Oregon myrtlewood.

45. continued

5718, Nov. 18, 1974, fireplace, $1,025
Mary Soulard T. Bull, Our History, Picardy Lane, 1982

36/1673G
PRICE ROAD, SOUTH

Price Road is one of the older county roads, named for one of the road commissioners appointed to locate it in 1859. It is the north-south center line of Sections 5 and 8 of Township 45 North Range 6 East. It gave its name to the Price settlement which once centered on the intersection of Price and Clayton Roads. In the survey area, however, most of the oldest houses have been replaced by newer ones or removed for John Burroughs School.

465  See 1 Sunningdale, St. Louis Country Club

501   Barbara Mathes  19L630097
      part of Section 8, Township 45 North Range 6 East
      Built in 1949 for Abraham Sincoff
      Contractor:  M. Shapiro
      Architects:  Shapiro & Teasdale
      Building Permits:  1230, 11-25-49, residence, $60,000
                      1259, 3-24-50, one-room addition, $4,500

601  "Amagraja," Mahlon Wallace, Sr., House  19L630053
     see inventory form

615   Garret F. Meyer  19L630031
      part of Section 17, Township 45 North Range 6 East
      Built for Garret F. Meyer in 1941
      Contractor:  J. L. & C. J. Muren
      Architects:  Study & Farrar
      Building Permit:  397, 7-24-41, $30,000

715   Asa B. Wallace House
     now part of John Burroughs School
     see inventory form

755   John Burroughs School  19L520228
     see inventory form

803   Daniel E. Green  19L610231
      also called 1 Laughing Lake Lane
      Possibly incorporating an earlier structure, but substantially
      rebuilt in 1979 by Mr. Green, an architect.
      Building Permits:  2582, 6-17-55, addition $1,500
                        6411, 10-22-79, addition, $75,000

805   Samuel A. Wells  19L610109
      East lot, Laughing Lake Lane
      Built in 1951 for Harry W. Riehl, contractor
      Architects:  Volkmann & Norton
      Building Permits:  1535, 2-15-51, residence, $23, 500
                        6061, 6-10-77, addition, $54,000
                        6074, 7-25-77, addition, $3,000
Price Road, South

901  Ladue School District  19L610088
This property was owned by the Eckelkamp family from the middle
of the 19th century, but the house appears to date from c. 1910,
when it was owned by Agnes and Joseph Eckelkamp. It was owned
by Henry Busch of Busch's Grove from 1923 until it was sold by
his widow Lillian in 1945. From 1947 until recently it served
as a residence for the superintendent of the Ladue School
District. See Recorder of Deeds, Book 574, page 607; 1970, 539;
2060, 578.
Price Road, South

501 Price Road, South

615 Price Road, South
The center 3 of 7 bays are shaded by 4-column portico with Renaissance Ionic columns and matching antae. Cornice is dentilled and modillioned, and there is a circular window in the pediment. A similar cornice surrounds the house, and pilasters matching the columns are at the corners. The doorway has equally wide leaded-glass windows to either side, and all are framed by Ionic half-columns and a full entablature. Over the door.

Mahlon B. Wallace (1871-1936) was the son of Asa A. Wallace, an officer of the Cupples Corporation and of Mary Jane Brookings, the sister of Robert Brookings, the noted philanthropist. He himself was president of the Cupples Company in 1912 and in 1917 of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation of New York. He was also president of the adjacent St. Louis Country Club. Mrs. Wallace was the former Grace Whitelaw, aunt of

This property originally had 24 acres. The property to the west of here is still owned by the family and has been replatted as Casa Audlon SD. It includes a frame house and a stable that were originally service buildings for this property.
42. continued

is a wooden balustered balcony on brackets. Flanking the door composition are oval windows placed vertically. Other first floor windows have entablature lintels. The roof has pedimented dormers and rises to a balustraded widow's walk. One-story columned porches are on both side elevations, and the south side also features an oriel window. Across the front of the house is a brick-paved terrace with balustrade.

43. continued

Whitelaw Terry. The Wallaces assembled substantially more acreage here than is seen at present, and in 1924 they gave 4.2 acres to their son Asa (where he built 715 S. Price Road) and 4.7 acres to their other son Mahlon Jr. where he built "Casa Audlon," 100 Sunningdale.

The Wallaces daughter Grace (Mrs. Marion Niedringhaus and later Mrs. Ira Wight, Jr.) recalled that the house was actually built by the prior owner William Cyrus Little (born 1849) of Little & Hays Investment Company, a former president of the St. Louis Stock Exchange.

The actual transaction was more complicated. The Wallace estate totaled 24 acres. Ten of these had been sold by Little to Alden-Hall Realty Company in 1903. Little was president of the company, and his son Alden Howe Little was secretary. The company borrowed $17,500 against this property in October, 1907, and another $15,000 (possibly a refinancing) the following January. By June 15, however, Alden-Howe Realty had apparently been sold to the Wallaces, because Mahlon Wallace was president and his father Asa A. Wallace was secretary. At that time, a further $50,000 was borrowed against the property. On June 24, Alden-Howe bought 8 adjacent acres from Joseph and Kate Broileman of Perry County, Illinois for $5,000, and on August 26 Mahlon Wallace acting on his own bought 6 acres to the south from Louis A. Benecke for $3,000. Wallace did not acquire the remaining 18 acres outright until 1915, by which time the president of Alden-Howe was Louis A. Benecke. One is tempted to see the $50,000 loan as financing for the house, but the only building permit that has been found for that period is for "altering and remodeling present buildings." James H. Bright was the contractor. In 1909 a greenhouse was built by Thompson & Company. In 1940 Mrs. Wallace sold the house to Leo F. Ready, an officer of Howe Bros. Leather Company.

The house is architecturally very important in the St. Louis region as a reminder of the neoclassical-Colonial revival style of most of the state pavilions at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition.
45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 138, page 460; 201, 372; 203, 369; 210, 556; 211, 455; 215, 322; 219, 585; 227, 341; 365, 371; 641, 472; 651, 61
Daily Record, June 30, 1908; August 4, 1909
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, real estate news, May 5, 1940
Building Permits: 3380, 5-6-59, pool $3,000
5113, 9-18-69, greenhouse $2,000

12-13/1674G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>part of Section 17, Township 45 north, Range 6 east</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Established District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>First Disb?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constructed 1925-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard Van Doren Shaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. J. Charleville Bldg &amp; R. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner’s Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Burroughs School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gable/Composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irr. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stucco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered? By What?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Date (s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The St. Louis Daily Record in 1925 reported Asa Wallace building a house for $8,500 to the designs of &quot;H. Shaw, arch.&quot; This is probably Howard Van Doren Shaw (1869-1926), the well-known Chicago architect. Winner of the AIA Gold Medal in 1926, Shaw was a leader in &quot;period&quot; design; he was known especially for his residences in Lake Forest for wealthy businessmen. His only other known designs in the St. Louis area are numbers 5, the southwest is a swimming pool. The front and south edge of the property have been somewhat denuded by incorporation into the adjacent grounds of John Burroughs School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis Daily Record, October 22, 1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 641, page 472; 4108, 386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building Permit 3415, 6/22/59, pool, $4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Directories On site inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Asa Wallace House
Headmaster’s House/715 South Price Road

42. continued

corner of the house has a low angled buttress. To the south is a
gable-roofed screen porch. The garden entry is recessed behind an
ashlar-framed segmental arch, with a decorative stone panel above
it. Windows are casements but with double-hung aluminum-framed storm
windows; most are grouped in twos and threes, and 1st and 2nd floors
are not aligned.

43 6 and 11 Brentmoor Park; the latter was built in 1912 for Cecil
Dudley Gregg, whose daughter Janet married Asa Wallace. Wallace's
father Mahlon Wallace, who lived at 501 S. Price, gave him 4.2 acres
of land in 1924. At that time, he was only 25 but already president
of the Wallace Pencil Company, a position he retained until his
sudden death in 1942 at the age of 43. He was noted for his interest
in hunting and hunting dogs. The house was later acquired by
Jessamine and Richard Hardcastle, and when they sold it in 1959, it
was held by Thomas N. DePew until 1964, when it was able to be
acquired by the adjacent John Burroughs School. It now serves as a
residence for the headmaster.

9/1677G
Asa Wallace House
Headmaster's House/715 South Price Road
John Burroughs School

755 South Price Road

The main building was built in two phases: south 1923, north 1925. A wing was added at the north in 1940-41, and the Art Gallery was enlarged in 1965. In 1979 the wood-framed windows were replaced by double-glazed ones.

John Burroughs School was an outgrowth of the Community School, a private school founded originally in 1916 to serve children primarily in the neighborhoods between Forest Park and downtown Clayton. Burroughs, named for the famous Naturalist (1837-1921) was intended to be the secondary continuation of that school. It opened in 1923 in the south half of the main building, which was completed to the original plans by

32 acres that includes the following additional buildings:

Sources of Information


Franz J. Wippold, The Sixth Decade
John Burroughs School
755 South Price Road

43. continued

1925 for another $150,000. In 1940 and 1941 an addition was made to
the north wing. In 1965 the Bonsack Art Gallery was added to the
Little Gallery. The John Burroughs School has always been
coeducational and non-residential; originally many of the students
commuted on the adjacent 04 trolley line. The school remains among
the most prestigious private secondary schools in the St. Louis area.

LaBeaume & Klein practiced together from 1912 to 1956. Louis
LaBeaume (1873-1961) was a descendant of a pioneer St. Louis family
and very active in civic affairs, on the board of the Art Museum
1916-1941 and a member of the Plaza Commission 1925-1940. He
designed Keil Auditorium, the First Presbyterian and First
Congregational Churches, the Locust Street YMCA and YWCA, and most of
Lindenwood College, in addition to many private homes. He was also
known as "a wit and an urbane talker."

The Architectural Committee headed by Fred B. Eiseman selected the
Spanish style for the original Burroughs buildings, according to Mrs.
Hiram Norcross, "with the thought that St. Louis had always been the
gateway to the Southwest."

44. continued

1. The Little Gymnasium was built in 1923.

2. The Memorial Gymnasium was built in 1946-47 and dedicated to the
   memory of the 12 alumni killed on active service in World
   War II.
   Contractor: Gamble Construction Company
   Architects: Study, Farrar & Majers
   Building Permit: 779, 11-1-46, $100,000

3. Haertter Hall, the auditorium, was built 1957-58 and named in
   honor of Dr. Leonard D. Haertter, headmaster.
   Contractor: Woermann Construction Company
   Architect: Kenneth Wischmeyer
   Building Permit: 3098, 7-23-57, $207,600

4. Stamper Library, built 1964-65 and dedicated in memory of Howard
   A. Stamper.
   Contractor: C. Rallo Construction, Inc.
   Architects: Murphy & Mackey
   Building Permit: 4322, 9-22-64, $208,000
5. Gaylord Science Building, built 1965-66 through the generosity of the Clifford Willard Gaylord Foundation.
   Contractor: Jones-Kissner
   Architects: Murphy & Mackey
   Building Permit: 4495, 9-1-65, $324,514

   Contractor: Midwest Pool & Court Company
   Architect: William B. Ittner
   Building Permit: 4889, 5-1-68, $60,000

7. Fine Arts Building, built 1975-76
   Contractor: Harold Helmkamp
   Architect: Raymond E. Maritz
   Building Permit: 5845, 10-30-75, $438,514

8. Cissel Center, a sports and performing arts complex
   Contractor: H. B. D. Contracting, Inc.
   Architects: Hastings & Chivetta
   Building Permit: 7254, 2-27-85, $3,990,000

45. continued

   Building Permits (main building): 241, 8-9-40, add. $50,000 (LaBeaume & Klein)
   2113, 8-26-53, one-room add. $7,000 (Study, Farrar & Majers)
   3733, 6-28-61, alter 7 rooms $60,000 (Kenneth Wischmeyer)
   5922, 6-4-76, remodeling $150,000 (Raymond E. Maritz)
Price Road, South

803 Price Road, South

805 Price Road, South
Price Road, South

901 Price Road, South
The original site of the St. Louis Country Club was in Clayton, centering on the present Polo Drive. The first clubhouse there was built in 1895 but burned two years later. A new clubhouse was built soon afterward, but by 1912 plans had been made for a larger club at the southwest corner of Ladue and Price Roads. The plan for the New St. Louis Country Club filed on June 24, 1912 (Plat Book 6, Page 80), was unusual in including 46 building lots along with space for the golf course and clubhouse. The design was Henry Wright (1878-1936), who had worked with landscape architect George Kessler on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and subsequent restoration of Forest Park, and who had begun an independent practice in 1910. His early designs for Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge in Clayton presaged his later work on new towns and other advanced residential concepts, particularly Radburn, New Jersey. The Country Club design is a good example of his ideas, greatly enlarged in scale by an entire golf course instead of the usually modest central parkway. Wright's facility at siting residences naturally is seen in Pine Valley and Braeburn Drives, where declivities that other designer's might have regraded are used as roadways so the houses are all seen on rising ground. The lots were all sold immediately, but it was several years before any houses were built. Construction did not become general until after 1920, and five houses have been built since World War II. One lot, numbered 28 Foreway, remains vacant, while lots 6 and 45 are incorporated into the adjacent properties. The clubhouse itself was started in 1913, and the Country Club moved to its new location the next year. The clubhouse was designed by the distinguished firm of Mauran, Russell & Crowell, and many of the houses were also designed by the leading firms of the time, including Jameson & Spearl, LeBeaume & Klein, Maritz & Young, and Beverly T. Nelson. The drives on the Country Club grounds were not named at first, and when they were, the numbers remained for the most part those of the lots. Street numbers thus do not follow a wholly logical pattern:

Braeburn: 20, 23, and 26
Foreway: 22, 24, 25, and 29
Glen Eagles: 31 through 44 and 46;
for 48 and 50 see below
Pine Valley: 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18;
17 Pine Valley is Lot 27; 18 Pine Valley is Lot 17
St. Andrews: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, and 21;
15 St. Andrews is Lot 13
Sunningdale: 1, 7, and 10;
1 Sunningdale is Lot 5

The prestige of the Country Club has led to adjacent properties taking Country Club addresses without being part of the New St. Louis Country Club Subdivision.

A. At the west edge of the property are several houses on Barnes Road (which see).
B. 48 Glen Eagles
Lewis W. Baldwin Jr.
Lot 3 Ladue Lane SD
Built in 1951 for Lewis W. Baldwin, Jr.
Contractor: R.F. Roloff
Architect: L.M. Bailey, Oklahoma City
Building Permit: 1668, 9-28-51, $30,000

C. 50 Glen Eagles
Elizabeth Evans Bascom
Part of Lot 2 Blackwell Estate
Built in 1949 for Joseph H. Bascom
Contractor: J.J. Mueller
Architect: Raymond E. Maritz
Building Permit: 1184, 7-29-49, $90,000

D. 4 Sunningdale
William Guy Heckman
Built in 1941 for The Ahlemeier Co., Inc.
Architect: Beverly T. Nelson
Building Permits: 394, 7-18-41, residence $15,000
619, 7-26-45, pool $2,400

E. 100 Sunningdale
See Inventory Form

F. 560 Casa Audlon Drive
Mahlon B. Wallace II
Audlon SD, Lot 5
Contractor: Arnold Vouga
Architect: W.R. Johnson
Building Permit: 4445, 6-8-65, $62,000
The house is in three sections placed at slightly acute angles to each other. The central block has a higher roof than the others, but like the south wing it has hipped "additional" dormers rising from the front wall. They have leaded casement windows. The first floor windows do not line up with the dormers. They include a five-part window with transoms in the south wing and a smaller three-part window in the main block. The front door is basket-arched and is recessed within a similarly shaped "umbage."

John R. Shepley, a banker, was the son of John F. Shepley, who built 53 Portland Place. John R. first married Elizabeth Terry, the sister of Whitelaw Terry, and later Mary Harlow. He sold this house in 1936 to Thomas W. Pettus and moved to a new house he had constructed at 1 St. Andrews Drive. Shepley's cousin A. B. Shepley, Jr., built 12 St. Andrews. The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was a descendant of several
1st John R. Shepley House
20 Brae Burn Drive

43. continued

old Virginia families. He was especially known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton. Later residents of this house have included James B. Wilson (1948), J.R. Gardner (1954), William P. Williams (1955), and Ernest Eddy, Jr., who married Marjorie C. Williams.

45. continued

Building Permit 2793, March 21, 1956, block & stucco addition, $11,000
County Directories
On site inspection

18/1677G
"Morehaven," 23 Brae Burn

**Further Description of Important Features**

Fine double-hung windows upstairs, the center one six-over-six with non-fitting shutters, the sides four-over-four with working shutters. The side windows on the main floor are larger six-over-six. The large doorway, actually the terrace door rather than the primary entrance, has French doors and equally wide sidelights both with toplights, all under a segmental arch, with a reverse curve between transoms and doors. This curve is repeated as the underside of the eave line, the spandrel of which is decorated with a shield and

**History and Significance**

This lot was sold in 1912 to Edward Anson More, president of More-Jones Brass and Metal Company (1846-1921). He was also president of the More Automobile Company at 2805 Locust, sellers of Marmons. He moved here by 1917 from 4526 West Pine. This address was sometimes given as Cella Road, and the house was called "Morehaven." His granddaughter Katherine, daughter of E. A. Jr., married Marlin Perkins, then curator of reptiles at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Last Rites Tuesday for W.T. Hill," 7/8/28

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits at an angle to the street with a balustraded terrace running across the front.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis Country Recorder of Deeds, Book 308, p. 301; 628, 10; 945, 283; 974, 566; 1279, 453
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 424

St. Louis County directories

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86
scroll. Chimneys rise from the south wall and the north peak of the hip.

St. Louis Zoo. Two years after More's sudden death in this house, his descendants sold the property to Meta P. Hill, the wife of William T. Hill. They had just sold 5 Forest Ridge. Hill (1875-1928) had been president of the Teasdale Commission Company, and he was at the time an officer of the Mermod Sporting Goods Store and the McNiece-Hill Automobile Company. At his death he was reported to have been "the winner and loser of several fortunes on the St. Louis Grain Exchange." A few months afterward his wife sold the house to Walter C. Herman or Hermann. In 1929 the house was purchased by Louis M. Brohammer, who leased it in 1934 to Dr. James T. Pettus. It has been owned by the Switzers since 1954.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 26, New St. Louis Country Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed 1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Jamieson, Spearl, Hammond &amp; Grolock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>W. D. Errant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Charles Bates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The central block of this house has a five-bay verandah with segmental-arched openings and three gabled casement dormers. Their dormers do not align with the arches or with the windows and doors. A north wing has two bays, while the south wing has four. The north windows form a kind of double oriel, while south windows are six-over-six with shutters.

**History and Significance**

The architects were the successor firm of Jamieson & Spearl, but Jamieson had died in 1941. Charles B. Edison, the builder, was president and director of Edison Brothers Stores.

**Sources of Information**

Building Permit 2995, Jan. 30, 1957, $60,000
5645, April 25, 1974, $20,000
County directories
On site inspection

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86
Charles Edison House
26 Brae Burn
Casa Audlon Drive

560 Casa Audlon Drive
The front of this house is traditional five-part composition, with two-story central bay, hyphens with port-hole windows and hip-roofed end pavilions. Most of the windows are four-over-four or four-over-six and shuttered. The central block has pedimented front and back gables and pedimented door sheltered by a porch of Ionic columns and entablature. A frame oriel replaces the door on the back elevation, where the basement is considerably exposed on the east wing, including the garage.

William L. Desloge, a member of a prominent St. Louis family, had owned the adjacent house at 24 Foreway since 1953. He was president of the Grimm Stamp and Badge Company, and of the Missouri Historical Society. He and his wife also had a country retreat at Gray Summit in Franklin County. The architect Ralph Cole Hall (1898-1977) had been best known for his early partnership with Victor Proetz. After WWII he became chief of design for the State Department before returning to St. Louis in 1955.

Building Permit 4307, August 14, 1964, $75,000

County directories
On site inspection

Prepared by E. Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 7/86
**Historic Inventory**

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**
**P.O. Box 176**
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

**Robert Holmes House**

**Lot 24, New St. Louis Country Club**

**City of Town**

**Situated with North Arrow**

**Site Plan**

**UTM Coordinates**

**Site**

**Building**

**Structure**

**Object**

**No.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>&quot;Wyndover,&quot; Robert Holmes House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No. of Stories**

| 26. No. of Stories | 2 |

**Basement?**

| 29. Basement? |
| Yes | No |

**Foundation Material**

| 30. Foundation Material |
| Probably stone |

**Wall Construction**

| 31. Wall Construction |
| Stone |

**Roof Type & Material**

| 32. Roof Type & Material |
| Gable, hip/slate |

**No. of Bays**

| 33. No. of Bays |
| Front: 7 | Side: Irr. |

**Wall Treatment**

| 34. Wall Treatment |
| Coursed rubble |

**Plan Shape**

| 35. Plan Shape |
| Irregular |

**Changes**

| 36. Changes |
| Addition: 11 | Altered: X | Moved: 11 |

**Condition**

| 37. Condition |
| Interior: | Exterior: good |

**Preservation Underway?**

| 38. Preservation Underway? |
| Yes | No |

**Endangered?**

| 39. Endangered? |
| Yes | No |

**By What?**

| 40. By What? |
| Public: | No |

**Visible from Public Road?**

| 41. Visible from Public Road? |
| Yes | No |

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

| 42. Distance from and Frontage on Road |

**History and Significance**

In 1926 the Holmeses were still living at 46 Portland Place, which had been designed for them by James P. Jamieson about 1910, but by 1927 they were living in this new house, one of the largest and most imposing in the Country Club grounds. Holmes died in 1934 at the age of 60, described in his obituary as "the St. Louis Capitalist." Later owners included Joseph O. Rand, William L. Desloge (1953), David Waller Dangler (1964).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The swimming pool was built in 1971.

**Further Description of Important Features**

The center bays break forward under pedimented gable with bullseye window. Most of the second floor windows are eight-over-twelve, and first floor are twelve-over-twelve. The doorway has a fanlight and is framed by Renaissance Ionic columns; the entablature supports an iron balconette. The windows are shuttered, and the cornice is modillioned and continues around to make pediments of the gable ends. The north wing is exposed at the basement level and is as large as the front of the house.

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 711, p. 417
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Robert Holmes Funeral Monday," 7/29/34
- Building Permits: 4270, June 17, 1968, general redecoration, $8,000
- 5321, Sept. 23, 1971, pool, $7,900
- County directories: On site inspection

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86

**Revision Date(s)**

7/86
"Wyndover," Robert Holmes House
24 Foreway

43. continued

Frank M. Wright, Jr., trustee for Lammert Johnson (1968), Charles Knight (1979). The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after their selection in 1899 to design Washington University, and in 1912 began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue. He was known for the fine quality of his proportions and detailing.

45. continued

Jamieson file, St. Louis Public Library

23/1679G
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri  65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10</th>
<th>Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 13 | On National Register? |
| 14 | Part of Established Historic District? |
| 15 | Name of Established District |

| 16 | Thematic Category |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period |
| 18 | Style or Design |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent |
| 22 | Present Use |
| 23 | Ownership |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known |

| 25 | Open to Public? |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization |
| 27 | Other Surveys In Which Included |

| 28 | No. of Stories |
| 29 | Basement? |
| 30 | Foundation Material |
| 31 | Wall Construction |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material |
| 33 | No. of Bays |
| 34 | Wall Treatment |
| 35 | Plan Shape |
| 36 | Changes Adjusted |
| 37 | Condition |
| 38 | Preservation Underway? |
| 39 | Endangered? |
| 40 | Visible From Public Road? |
| 41 | Distance from and Frontage on Road |

**Further Description of Important Features:** Simple front elevation has glazed porches at both ends with banks of three six-over-six windows. Other windows are similar and shuttered. The entry has leaded sidelights and semi-oval fanlight and porch ceiling in front follows the same curve under a pedimented roof, supported on slender Tuscan columns and entablature.

**History and Significance:** Frederick G. Zeibig (1861-1936) moved here from Kingsbury Place, where his six children had grown up. He formed the real estate firm of Cornet & Zeibig in 1888 and was active in it until two months before his death. After moving to the Country Club, he became chairman of the trustees of the village of Ladue and was active in efforts to form the City of Ladue. After his death, the house was occupied by his daughter Elsa and her...

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

**Sources of Information:**

- Building Permits: 937, March 9, 1948, roof, $1,000
- 5898, April 2, 1976, fireplace, $2,000
- 6982, August 8, 1983, guest room, $22,000

Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 18, p. 76

**Prepared By:**

E. Hamilton

**Organization:**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date:**

7/86
"Foreview," Frederick Zeibig House
25 Foreway

43. continued

husband John Young Brown. Later owners were Fred. B. Swartz, and

13/1677G
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**No. Present Name(s)**

Burg-McAfee House

**Lot 29, New St. Louis Country Club**

**City or Town**

St. Louis

**Coordinates**

UTM

**10 Site II Building N**

Structure II Object II

**11 On National Register?**

Yes II No M

**12 Is It Eligible?**

Yes I No M

**13 Part of Estab Hist Dist?**

Yes IV No M

**14. District Eligible?**

Yes WI No M

**15 Name of Established District**

John M. Drescher, Jr.

**16. Thematic Category**

Colonial Revival

**17 Date(s) or Period**

Constructed 1941-42

**18 Style or Design**

Beverly Nelson

**19. Architect or Engineer**

The Ahleman Co.

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

Residence

**22 Present Use**

Residence

**23 Ownership**

Public II Private M

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

John M. Drescher, Jr.

**25. Open to Public?**

Yes II No M

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**

2

**29. Basement?**

Yes II No M

**30. Foundation Material**

Brick

**31. Wall Construction**

Cross-gable,comp.

**32. Roof Type & Material**

Front gable, Side 2

**33. No. of Bays**

American common bond

**34. Wall Treatment**

Irregular

**35. Plan Shape**

**36. Changes**

Addition II

**37 Condition**

Interior good

**38. Preservation Underway?**

Yes II No M

**39. Endangered?**

Yes II By What? No M

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes II No M

**41 Distance from and Frontage on Road**

**Further Description of Important Features**

This house sits at right angles to the street. The gable ends are clapboarded, and a white frieze underlines the roof. Semicircular bay window is located at the west end and has a concave roof; similar window at the end of the south ell has floor-length windows and flat roof with balustrade. The screen porch in the angle of the house has similar white trim and balustrade.

**History and Significance**

The house was built by William H. Burg, an investment broker with the firm of Smith, Moore and Company for more than thirty years. He had previously lived at 19 St. Andrews, also on the Country Club grounds, but was living in University City while this house was under construction. He died in April, 1942, at age 57, a week before his planned move. The house was then sold to James Wesley McAfee, described at the time of

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A brick terrace with low retaining wall extends from the south side of the house.

**Sources of Information**

Building Permit 421, Sept. 3, 1941, $15,000

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "William H. Burg, Veteran Broker, Dies," April 24, 1942

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "J. W. McAfee, 83", April 18, 1986

County Directories On site inspection

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86

**Revision Date(s)**

40
Burg-McAfee House
29 Foreway Drive

43. continued

his death as one of the city's most popular civic leaders. With David R. Calhoun and Charles Allen Thomas he was considered one of the three most important men in St. Louis's civic progress between the 1940's and 1960's. "McAfee was known for his willingness to buck the political establishment, for his integrity, and for his unassuming nature." A 1926 graduate of the University of Missouri, he was admitted to the bar the same year. He served as judge of the circuit court from 1934 to 1937, when he resigned rather than compromise his principles. In 1941, after Union Electric was involved in a series of scandals, he was appointed president. He served until 1966, then was chairman of the board to 1973. Winner of the St. Louis Award in 1943, he was a director of Anheuser-Busch, General American Life Insurance, Centerre Trust, St. Joseph Minerals, and General Motors, board chairman of Barnes Hospital, and president of the Municipal Theater Corporation and Civic Progress. He died in 1986 at age 83. In 1981 he had sold this house to the present owners. The architect, Beverly Tucker Nelson (1821-1954) was a descendant of several old Virginia families. He was especially known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society Bulletin, XIII (October 1956), p. 9

15/1679G
### Eugene F. Williams House

31 Glen Eagles Drive

**Thematic Category:**
No

**Date(s) or Period:**
Constructed 1921

**Style or Design:**
Modified Georgian Revival

**Architect or Engineer:**
Study & Farrar; Nagel & Dunn

**Contractor or Builder:**

**Original Use, if apparent:**
Residence

**Present Use:**
Residence

**Ownership:**
Public

**Owner's Name & Address:**
Lester Crancer

**Open to Public?**
Yes

**On National Register?**
No

**No. of Stories:**
2

**Foundation Material:**
brick

**No. of Bays:**

**Wall Construction:**
painted

**Roof Type & Material:**
gable, slate

**Wall Treatment:**
Irregular

**Plan Shape:**
Irregular

**Changes Addition:**

**Alteration:**

**Moved:**

**Preservation Underway?**
No

**Endangered?**
Yes

**Condition:**

**Interior:**
good

**Exterior:**
good

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**Visible from Public Road?**
Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

---

**Description of Important Features:**
The central block, built in 1921 was augmented by an east wing in 1929 and a west wing in 1940. The house ultimately had six bedrooms and four baths, with an additional three bedrooms and bath for the servants. The brickwork is irregular, with some protruding bricks; a dentilled brick stringcourse underlines the second-floor windows. The gabled ends have small skirt roofs creating the effect of pediments. The west wing gable end has a broad chimney, while the center block has a chimney on the long side; the chimney.

---

**History and Significance:**
Eugene F. Williams bought lot 31 in 1916 and lot 32 in 1923. He built the center part of the house in 1921 and the east wing in 1929 to designs of Study & Farrar; the west wing of 1940 is by Nagel & Dunn. Williams was the son of Eugene F. Williams (although he did not use "Junior"), a founder of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. His family home was 9 Washington Terrace. He founded Williams, Kurrus & Company, an investment firm.

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
The terrace at the southeast corner has corbelled brick parapet; the second terrace at the southwest corner has brick corners and balustraded center.

---

**Sources of Information:**
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 393, p. 595; 570, 502
- Building Permit 63, July 20, 1939, addition, $7,000
- Missouri Historical Society, Historic Houses scrapbook VII, p. 222
- Necrology scrapbook 27, p. 149
- County directories

**Prepared by:**
E. Hamilton

**Organization:**

---

**Date:**
49

**Revision Date(s):**
7/86
Eugene F. Williams House
31 Glen Eagles Drive

42. continued

is punctuated by a window in the center of its second floor. Second-floor windows are six-over-six and shuttered. First floor windows are mostly shuttered French doors with transoms; in west wing is a bowed oriel. The east wing has banked windows.

43. continued

and also Williams McRae & Company. He was a director of the St. Louis Union Trust and President of Pitchfork Land & Cattle Company, with holdings in Texas and Wyoming. He was avidly interested in horses, both for polo and for riding trails. The Williamses were said to have completely redecorated this house three times or more, and they also had residences at Watch Hill, Rhode Island, and Del Ray, Florida. Their son Eugene, Jr., lived at 701 Barnes Road, also on the Country Club grounds. Eugene F. Williams died in 1966 at the age of 83, and the next year his widow moved to a new house next door. This house was then acquired by John F. Otto. Later owners have been Harrison F. Lyman, Jr. (1969) and Lester Crancer (1976).

The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School.
"Glen Heights," Mrs. Eugene Williams House

32 Glen Eagles Drive

The front of this house proper is screened by an arcaded patio with exedra projecting to the street. Light brickwork with dark mortar has headers underlining the battlemented cornice and edging the arches, which have recessed inner arches as stretchers. Toward the street is a wider rectangular opening, similarly detailed.

Eugene F. Williams bought this lot from Lewis Werner in 1923, but he lived next door at #31. Mrs. Williams (Marie) built this smaller but still ample house following the death of her husband. The house was sold in 1969 to John Wallace, who built an addition later that year. The architect, William Adair Bernoudy, was an early student of Frank Lloyd Wright at the Taliesin Fellowship and has become known in over 45 years of practice in St. Louis as an outstanding designer of fine houses.
"Glen Heights," Mrs. Eugene Williams House
32 Glen Eagles Drive
Lambert Niedringhaus House

Lot 33, New St. Louis Country Club

Date(s) or Period
Constructed 1958

Architect or Engineer
A. F. Johnson

Contractor or Builder
Charles Construction Co.

Original Use, if apparent
Residence

Present Use
Residence

Ownership
Public II Private

Owner’s Name & Address
James Johnson

Open to Public
Yes II

Local Contact Person or Organization

Other Surveys in Which Included

History and Significance
This house was built by a construction company as a speculation. It was purchased by Lambert Niedringhaus on April 2, 1959. He was president of Niedringhaus Metals Products and member of an old and large St. Louis family. The architect did other latter-day Georgian houses, including 4 Portland Place and 6400 Wydown.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A brick-walled formal garden occupies the front yard. It has a fountain in the center.

Sources of Information
Building Permit 3155, Jan. 10, 1958, $42,500
3302, Oct. 29, 1958, frame addition, $6,000
4581, April 25, 1960, pool, $6,700
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 4064, p. 82
County directories

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date
7/86

Revision Date(s)
49
Lambert Niedringhaus House
33 Glen Eagles
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**1. No.**

**2. County**

**3. Location of Negatives**

**4. Present Name(s)**

H. J. Pettengill House

**5. Other Name(s)**

34 Glen Eagles Drive

**6. Specific Location**

Lot 34, New St. Louis County Club

**7. City or Town**

If Rural, Township & Vicinity

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

**9. Coordinates**

Lat. Long.

**10. Site I Building IX**

Structure IX Object IX

**11. On National Register?**

Yes [ ] No [ ]

**12. Is it Eligible?**

Yes [ ] No [ ]

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

Yes [ ] No [ ]

**14. District Eligible Potenti?**

Yes [ ] No [ ]

**15. Name of Established District**

H. J. Pettengill House

**16. Thematic Category**

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

Constructed by 1923

**18. Style or Design**

Tudor Revival

**19. Architect or Engineer**

attr. LaBeaume & Klein

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

Residence

**22. Present Use**

Residence

**23. Ownership**

Public [ ] Private [ ]

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

Everett R. & Nina B. Hamilton

**25. Open to Public?**

Yes [ ] No [ ]

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**

2

**29. Basement?**

Yes [ ]

**30. Foundation Material**

Probably concrete

**31. Wall Construction**

Probably frame

**32. Roof Type & Material**

Gable, hipped gable/Comp.

**33. No. of Bays**

Front [ ] Side [ ]

**34. Wall Treatment**

Stucco, half-timber

**35. Plan Shape
d/regular**

**36. Changes**

Addition [ ]

Alteration [ ]

Moved [ ]

(Explain Altered in #42)

**37. Condition**

Interior [ ] Exterior [ ]

**38. Preservation Underway?**

Yes [ ]

**39. Endangered?**

By What? [ ]

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes [ ] No [ ]

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The long gable roof is punctuated by a hipped gable over the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th bays, and gabled additional dormers over the 5th and 6th bays. There is a half-timbered gable over the wide east bay. The first-floor bay windows are at the 3rd and 7th bays. The 2nd and 4th bays are entry and porch, framed in dark timbers; similar timbers form the window lintels. The first bay has a double casement hipped dormer. Other dormers extend from the west side of the projecting wings. At the east end is a tall chimney, and

**43. History and Significance**

Elizabeth L. Pettengill bought this lot from Sproule Investment Company in 1913, but the house was not constructed until 1922 or '23. She was the former Mrs. Elizabeth Lee Murphy, married to Herman Judson Pettengill in 1904. He was the Chairman of the Board of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. Born in Maine in 1851, he came to St. Louis from Dallas in 1912. He joined many civic associations here and was president of the

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Terraces in front of the house have low brick parapets.

**45. Sources of Information**

Building Permit 14, August 7, 1933, addition, $5,000

95, Sept. 15, 1936, addition, $9,000

Walter P. Tracy, Men Who Make St. Louis the City of Opportunity, (1927) p. 185

County directories On site inspection

**46. Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**

7/86
H. J. Pettengill House
34 Glen Eagles Drive

42. continued

other chimneys punctuate roof.

43. continued

Municipal Theater Association in 1924-25. He died in 1931, and in
1933 Mrs. Pettengill sold this property to Richard McCulloch
(1869-1940). President of the United Railways Company 1914-1922,
succeeding his own father, he was married to Mary Grace Beggs, the
daughter of another "traction magnate," John L. Beggs. In later
years McCulloch devoted his attention to administering the Beggs
estate. He bought this house for his daughter Mary Sue, who married
Whipple Van Ness Jones of Milwaukee. He was an employee of St. Louis
Union Trust. In 1946 the property was acquired by Everett R.
Hamilton, the son of C.D.P. Hamilton, Jr. The design of the house is
attributed to LaBeaume & Klein on the basis of their design of the
1933 and 1936 additions.

LaBeaume & Klein practiced together from 1912 to 1956. Louis
LaBeaume (1873-1961) was a descendant of a pioneer St. Louis family
and very active in civic affairs, on the board of the Art Museum
1916-1941 and a member of the Plaza Commission 1925-1940. He
designed Keil Auditorium, the First Presbyterian and First
Congregational Churches, the Locust Street YMCA and YWCA, and most of
Lindenwood College, in addition to many private homes. He was also
known as "a wit and an urbane talker."

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Heman J. Pettengill, Former Bell System
Board Chairman, Dies," January 13, 1931; "R. McCulloch, Capitalist,
Dies," August 29, 1940
Reedy's Mirror, May 9, 1912, p. 69; December 18, 1914, p. 77
St. Louis Recorder of Deeds, Book 329, p. 148; 331, 46; 1251, 19
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook 1, pp. 97, 205
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

,
2
)

6

HISTORIC INVENTORY

z

St. Louis
Locd t1on of Nt!gat1vcs
St.Louis County Parks
Specit1c Location
Lot 35
New St. Louis Country Club
11 Rural. Township
Town
Ladue
Site Pl<tn with North Arrow

&

5.

Other

35 Glen Eaales Drive

Vic1111ly

~-

24 .

C<,ord indles

Thematic Category

28 .

or Period
Constructed 1976
18 Style or Oc :.;1~n
Modern
19 Arch1lect or Eng1ne'3r
Daniel B. Gale
20 Contractor 01 Builder
nri n i ~ 1 R . r, ::i 1 ~
21 . Original Use, If apparent
ResidencP
22 Prc~ent Use
ResidencP
23 Ownership

17

D
--+

29 .

-I

Structure I I
S11e I I
Bu1ld111g ~
Object 11
Ii On N<st1onal
Yes 1)0
12 Is II
Yest I
Ellg101e? Not I
1-ky1~1er>
No '<'
iJ Pdrl of Estao Yes I I
Yes I~
14 . District
. H 151 01sl.?
PotE:nt'I? No It
No xt
I~
r~<Jn •e ol Es1at>11shed District

2

Owner's Name
1f kn~n

Yes

No

Other Surveys

in

lXI
11

()

(./)

:!.

--..:;
30. Fountlat1on Mate ·:al
r ·
0
Probably concrete
c
-'•
31 . Wall Construe! ion
Frame
32. Roof Type & Mdterial
Gable/Shake
33 . No. ol Bays
CJ
3-4 . Wall Treatment
Pl
-'• ?.
Shinaled. Brick
ro z
35. Plan Shapeirregular
c..o
36. Changes
Addil1on I I G') ~3
Pl
(Explain
Altered I I
Move<.J 11 C'D' ~
111 142)
:::r:
37 Cond1t1on
0
Interior
c::
ro
Exterior
good
38 . Preservation
Yes• l
Underway?
·No 9(1
39 Endangered?
Yes 1'
By What?
. No Kt
~

11)

~

---..J

Public 11
Private ')d

---..J

(/')

40
41

V1s1ble lf bm
Puo11c Roact?
Distance lrom and
Front<tge on Roa<J

Yes ~I

Noll

/
/
~

Descripl1t1n of Im portant Features This contemporary house is almost invisible from the street because of plantings. It has dentilled
roof lines angled in different directions, and a broad brick chimney rises from front center. The front of the house opens onto a
Photo
terrace through glass doors, and other windows are also full-length . ~

H1s1or y dnd S1q111 l1cance Mr. Gale was an architect with Hellmuth, Oba ta and Kassabaum.
the property in 1980 to George K. Hob 1itze11 e.

~
He sold

11'

w

:;:

G)

~

---..J

ro

~

rn

Pl

~

--'

ro

(/)

u

)
-'•

ro

·l'

S<J utU.!'>

ot

Environment

and

Outbuildings

01.1nl orrnat1on
Building Permit 5998, November 10' 1976, $90,000
County di rec tori es

On Site inspection

46

Preµart:!cl tiy

E. Hamilton
47 Oro.; 1:.;11011
St. Louis Countv Prirk'
-48

0dte

7/86

r~--Rt>111<;1 1r1

O a1e( ~ 1

0

U1

<

Oesn1p 11on

VI
('j)

Which Included

Further

4.1

0

rt c

1)

Address,

&

N

(/')

25. Open to
Yes I I
Pub lie?
No 00
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27

No . of Stories
Basement?

Dale(S)

George K. Hoblitze11e

UTM

L JI
Leno

4)

G

Namc(s)

16.

J

~ ;

~

Daniel Gale House

County

I

~

65102

4. Pre ent Name(s•

0

1 C 11y 01

H

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson c;ty, Missouri

2

;:.,

:3

~
V'


Daniel Gale House
35 Glen Eagles Drive
Further Description of Important Features

The main elevation has a very large entry: the door and flanking windows are set in a frame of Tuscan columns and pilasters, entablature, and central modillioned pediment. Panels over these windows are decorated with garlands. The main cornice is also modillioned. Three dormers in front have hipped roofs. The house has centered end chimneys. The windows are six-over-nine, double-hung.

History and Significance

This lot was originally purchased in 1912 by Claude S. Kennerly, who built 28 Portland Place, but this house was not built until 1924. Charles Pope O'Fallon, the builder, moved here from Jarville House at 1723 Mason Road, now in Queeny Park. He was a grandson of Col. John O'Fallon, one of the leaders of early St. Louis and the nephew of Territorial Governor William Clark. Charles Pope O'Fallon (1868-1926) was named for his closer with squared bottle-shaped balusters, the farther alternating solid panels with urn-shaped balusters.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Two terraces in front of the house are balustraded, the closer with squared bottle-shaped balusters, the farther alternating solid panels with urn-shaped balusters.

Sources of Information

Probate Court
Missouri Historical Society necrology files
Building Permit: 14, Aug. 7, 1933, alteration and additions, $5,000
7008, Sept. 9, 1983, pool and pavilion, $50,000
County directories

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date 7/86
Uncle Charles Pope (1818-1870), a noted physician. His father John Julius O'Fallon sold O'Fallon Park to the City of St. Louis. Mrs. O'Fallon was the former Mary Goodbar, who had two daughters by a previous marriage to Overton. One of them, Elizabeth, married Louis D. Dozier, Jr., who built 37 Glen Eagles Drive next door. Mrs. O'Fallon continued to live here until her death in 1957. The O'Fallons leased and later sold Jarville to Webster Tilton, whose wife Eleanor was the sister of Dozier. In 1959 this house was acquired by Walter E. and M.D. Marriott, and in 1979 by Dorothy N. Kresko.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**Lewis D. Dozier, Jr., House**

#### 37 Glen Eagles Drive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td>Lot 37 New St. Louis Country Club</td>
<td>Lat Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Lewis D. Dozier, Jr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Georigan Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed by 1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Style or Design</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>LaBeaume &amp; Klein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Elizabeth R. &amp; Raoul Pantaleoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Further Description of Important Features

In 1928 this house was described as a modern home, "true to the Southern Colonial type. A great pil- lard open porch overlooks a spacious rolling landscape. Long windows open on shadowed lawns. Dignity consorts with modern beauty of design and comfort in this home, and in it the Colonial feeling is expressed in its furnishings and decoration."

#### History and Significance

This lot was first purchased in 1912 by John Fowler, who built 35 Westmoreland Place. The house, however, was built by Lewis D. Dozier, Jr. He was the son of a founder of the National Biscuit Company. In 1916 he married Elizabeth Overton, the daughter of Mary Goodbar (Mrs. Charles Pope O'Fallon), who built 36 Glen Eagles Drive next door. The elder Dozier, described as an "elderly cracker magnate," had built 10 Westmoreland.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

#### Sources of Information

- Modes and Manners, a publication of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, (Feb-March 1928); St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1258, p. 370

#### Prepared by

E. Hamilton

#### Location

St. Louis County Parks

#### Date

Feb-March 1928

#### Revision Date(s)

7/86
Lewis D. Dozier, Jr., House
37 Glen Eagles Drive

43. continued

Place. The younger Dozier, who died in 1969, was president and treasurer of the United Wooden Heel Company and had been an early investor in gasoline stations or "oil supply depots," an early one being on the site of the present Shell station at Lindell and Vandeventer. The Doziers had two sons and a daughter before their divorce in the 1930's. Mrs. Dozier then married August A. Busch, Jr. as his second wife and moved to 5577 Lindell. Later owners of the property have included William Medart, Firmin Desloge, Jr., James Hudson Jones (1951), and Elizabeth & Raoul Pantaleoni (1955).

LaBeaume & Klein practiced together from 1912 to 1956. Louis LaBeaume (1873-1961) was a descendant of a pioneer St. Louis family and very active in civic affairs, on the board of the Art Museum 1916-1941 and a member of the Plaza Commission 1925-1940. He designed Kiel Auditorium, the First Presbyterian and First Congregational Churches, the Locust Street YMCA and YWCA, and most of Lindenwood College, in addition to many private homes. He was also known as "a wit and an urbane talker."

13/1679G
### Elzey Roberts, Sr., House

**38 Glen Eagles Drive**

**County:** St. Louis  
**City or Town:** Ladue  
**Lot:** 38 New St. Louis Country Club

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Elzey Roberts, Sr., House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>Wrightian - Prairie Style</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Wedemeyer &amp; Hecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Dickie Construction Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner’s Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Martin E. Galt III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

This house actually faces west rather than to the street. The entry is sheltered by a hipped roof on brick posts. The facade breaks forward at the ends, creating folds in the main hipped roof. A long one-story wing extends to the north. The south elevation, entirely edged by a low brick planter, is divided into six bays on the first floor by brick piers. Two of the bays are blank, the rest have single-pane casements with transoms. Above this, a stringcourse underlines the plain second floor.

**History and Significance**

Elzey M. Roberts, Sr., was the president of the St. Louis Star-Times, a daily newspaper. His son was president of KXOK. Mrs. Roberts was the former Isabelle Wells, daughter of St. Louis mayor Rolla Wells and granddaughter of Erastus Wells, streetcar magnate. The architect, Wesley W. Wedemeyer, was the son of another architect, William Wedemeyer. Mr. Galt bought this property in 1984.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Several large trees were saved in construction of the house. A brick wall, pierced in its upper four courses, screens the far portion of the entrance facade from the entrance itself.

**Sources of Information**

- Building Permit 2125, Sept. 9, 1953, $150,000
- County directories
- On site inspection

**Prepared by:** E. Hamilton  
**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks  
**Date:** 7/86
Elzey Roberts, Sr., House
38 Glen Eagles Drive
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No
2. County  St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives  St. Louis County Parks
4. Present Name(s)  Arthur Drefs House
5. Other Name(s)  39 Glen Eagles Drive
6. Specific Location  Lot 39, New St. Louis Country Club
7. City or Town  Ladue
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates  UTM
10. Site/Building Structure Object
   11. On National Register? Yes 11  No 0 0
   12. Is it Eligible? Yes 11  No 0 0
   13. Part of Estab/His Hist Dist.? Yes 11  No 0 0
   14. District Eligible? Yes 11  No 0 0
   15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period  Constructed 1932-34
18. Style or Design  Federal Revival
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent  Residence
22. Present Use  Residence
23. Ownership  Public 11
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  O. S. Wightman, III
25. Open to Public? Yes 11  No 0 0
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes 11  No 0 0
30. Foundation Material  Probably concrete
31. Wall Construction  Brick
32. Roof Type & Material  Gable/Shake
33. No. of Bays Front 5+7 Side
34. Wall Treatment  Flemish bond
35. Plan Shape  Irr. Rectan.
36. Changes  Addition 11
37. Condition  Interior E
38. Preservation Underway? Yes 11  No 0 0
39. Endangered? Yes 11  No 0 0
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes 11  No 0 0
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

Further Description of Important Features: The main block of this house is two-stories, brick, and the wing is clapboard, one and a half, with two shed-roof dormers. The brick part has a center door with sidelights and pilasters supporting the entablature inset with blind lunette; the windows in the part have radiating brick lintels, brick sills, and stone keystones. The gable ends have central chimneys with quarter-round attic windows. Another chimney rises from the frame wing. This part is in several sections, the one closest to the main house.

History and Significance: This lot was acquired by Harry F. Knight from Flora Realty in 1926, the same year he built a million-dollar house at 2601 S. Warson Road. Although he was divorced the following year, he apparently did not build here but sold the lot in 1931 to Gordon Investment Company. In 1932 the property was purchased by Arthur G. Drefs, and he was reported living here in 1934. He was the president and later the chairman of the McQuay-Norris

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 755, p. 193; 760, 153; 1163, 313; 1202, 492
- Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 144
- County directories  On site inspection

Prepared by  E. Hamilton
Organization  St. Louis County Parks
Date  49  Revision Date(s)  7/86
Arthur Drefs House
39 Glen Eagles Drive

42. continued

three bays, then a link with an arched breezeway, and finally a gabled section two bays wide.

43. continued

Company. Born in Buffalo in 1888, he came to St. Louis in 1921 and became very active in civic affairs. He was a director of the Municipal Theater Association, Central Institute for the Deaf, the Public Service Company, and the Automotive Safety Foundation, and a trustee of Barnes Hospital and Southern Methodist University in Dallas. He was also chairman of the board of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. He died in 1950 at age 62. Mrs. Drefs, the former Clara Artemesia Newman, was an artist, born in Washington, D.C. She remained in this house until her death in 1979. Later that year, the house was acquired by O.S. Wightman III.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Arthur G. Drefs Dies," November 2, 1950
Walter P. Tracy, ed. St. Louis Leadership (1944), p. 115

19/1679G
This house is designed to face Price Road to the north. The main part of the house has small square windows flanking the entry, which is sheltered by a pedimented porch with Tuscan columns and barrel vaulted underside. Slat-backed benches fit between columns and house. The main roof overhangs almost the full depth of the porch. Above the door is a shed-roofed dormer with three windows; on either side are gabled dormers. To the west is a smaller one-bay wing with half second story and "additional" dormer. The first floor on the east side has three large windows and a shed-roofed dormer, while the second story has two gabled dormers.

W. Arthur Stickney was the son of William A. Stickney. He was a stockbroker and golf champion, winner of the St. Louis and district golf titles. His father had been one of the original lotowners of the Country Club, but lot 24 rather than Lot 40. This house was completed just about the time Stickney was divorced from his first wife, the former Sally Currier. She had "startled" the St. Louis society by appearing in public with her...
floor has French doors with toplights. The main block has low end chimneys. The west wing has first-floor lean-to along its west side; at front end this opens onto a balustraded deck.

43. continued

hair bobbed, a style which was then new. Automobile racing was one of her favorite sports." In 1923 or 24, he married Mary Louise Harris Byrn. He died in 1944, age 65. In 1934, however, he had sold this property to Virginia Fouke, the wife of Lucien R. Fouke, Jr. James S. McDonnell III bought the property in 1969.
John A. Scudder House
41 Glen Eagles Drive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>John A. Scudder House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>41 Glen Eagles Drive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 41, New St. Louis Country Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site on County map with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

The garden front faces south to the pool and Glen Eagles Drive. The center bay has an entry now converted to a multipaned window framed by columns and entablature; above this are three double-hung windows framed by hinged but non-fitting shutters. On either side are shorter four-over-four windows, while the four end bays have six-over-six windows; all these have fitting shutters. On the first floor all side bays have transomed French doors with false shutters. Side windows are similar. Two chimneys with paired pots break

### History and Significance

A building permit was issued for this house in 1920. As reported in the Daily Record, the house was to be tile and stucco and to cost $25,000. The permit was issued to James White Scudder (1861-1949), the founder of the Scudder-Gale Grocery, and father of the man for whom the house was actually built, John Anderson Scudder. He worked for the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. He married Frances Isabel Capen (1896-1961), the daughter

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The pool was built in 1953. It has a Chinese-patterned railing.

### Sources of Information

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 929, p. 532
- St. Louis Daily Record, Feb. 4, 1920 (reported as lot 25)
- County directories, City directories, On site inspection

### Prepared By

E. Hamilton

### Organization

St. Louis County Parks

### Date

7/68
the ridge of the roof, with a third one at the west end and a smaller one at the east end. At the east end of the house is a modern one-story glass pavilion with flat roof and dentilled cornice.

43. continued

of Samuel Davis Capen (1863-1933), who built 8 St. Andrews Drive on the other side of the country club. She was president of the Mary Institute Alumnae Association (a nearby Ladue institution) and active in the Red Cross and Childrens' Hospital. The Scudlers sold this house in 1929 and later lived at 15 Clermont Lane. The buyers were Nathaniel B. and Irene N. Randolph, from whom the present owner bought the property in 1950.

45. continued

Building Permits: 1258, March 23, 1950, alter & add $24,000
4183, Nov. 12, 1963, pool $4,500
4254, May 26, 1964, alter & add $18,000

15/1677G
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
**P.O. Box 176**  
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

---

### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1. County</th>
<th>2. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Edward Lawrence Keyes House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
<th>Yes [X] No [ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>Brick</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
<th>Brick</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>Gable/Composition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>6+2 Side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>American common bond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>Irregular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>Addition 11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>Interior [ ] Exterior [X] good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
<th>Yes [X] No [ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered? By What?</th>
<th>Yes [X] No [ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Yes [X] No [ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>42 Glen Eagles Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

### Further Description of Important Features

This typical Henderson house has good Georgian details without Georgian symmetry. The main block has brick-gabled "center" bay, with two bays to the left and three to the right. Center doubled doors are recessed in the surround with fluted pilasters and entablature. Above the door is a three-part window opening onto a wrought iron balcony. To the right of the door is a first floor semicircular bay window, to the left

### History and Significance

Mrs. Keyes was Emily Shepley, the sister of Arthur B. Shepley, Jr., who built 12 St. Andrews Drive, and daughter of Mrs. Arthur B. Shepley, Sr. (Emily Catlin), who built 21 St. Andrews. Edward Lawrence Keyes was a physician in private practice. The architect Gale E. Henderson (1888-1969) made his reputation designing large residences usually in a broadly-proportioned Georgian style, for St. Louis's upper classes. In later

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Building Permit 20, Jan. 15, 1934, $35,000  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1326, p. 227  

---

**Prepared by**  
E. Hamilton

**Organization**  
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**  
49 Revision Date(s)

7/86
Edward Lawrence Keyes House
42 Glen Eagles Drive

42. continued

shuttered window not aligned with two six-over-six windows above it. Wing at east end of house has two more bays forming a glazed porch below; the three-part windows have blind semicircular fan decorations above them. These decorations are set in radiating bricks; other windows have stone lintels with exaggerated keystones. Gable has small circular window. Brickwork includes quoins at corners, stringcourse between floors.

43. continued

years he also built speculatively. Later owners of the house include Orrin Wightman, Jr., George K. Hoblitzelle (1959), and J. Ben Miller (1980) and Sherry K. Miller (1985).

11/1679G
43 Glen Eagles Drive

Fielding Lewis Holmes

Julius E. Pierce, the builder of this house, was the son of Thomas M. Pierce of 21 Vandeventer Place, member of an old St. Louis family whose money came from oil. He was a graduate of Georgetown University. Mrs. Pierce was Jane Terry Parsons, the daughter of John Hopkins Terry and Frances Virginia Hoblitzelle, later adopted by her mother's second husband, Roscoe R. S. Parsons (1875-1915). (Continued next page)

This address has also been known as 9400 Ladue Road. The terrace on the south side of the house has a balustrade composed partly of pierced brickwork and partly of cast iron in an elaborate scroll pattern. To the west of the house is an arch-roofed greenhouse.

Building Permit 94, Sept. 14, 1936, $18,000
7367, Aug. 19, 1985, greenhouse cover, $58,824
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 222; Bulletin XXI, P. 154 (Jan. 1965)
County directories

On site inspection
Gale E. Henderson began his practice in St. Louis in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. In the teens he was for a time the partner of Raymond Maritz but thereafter practiced on his own. He was primarily known for his upper-class houses, including designs on Westmoreland Place, Wydown Blvd., Upper Ladue, Picardy Land and the St. Louis Country Club. Some of these were also built by him as speculations. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival. He retired about 1964 and died in 1969 at the age of 78.

Later owners of the property include C.D.B. Hamilton III and from 1971 to 1977 Neal S. Wood.
**Further Description of Important Features**

The elevation of this house facing the street is really the garden side. It is basically symmetrical around a central stone chimney, rock-faced, broken course. On the first floor to either side are shuttered French doors and beyond that slightly projecting bays, the one on the left with three six-over-six windows, on the right French doors with shuttered sidelights. The second floor has two shallow squared oriel resting on a narrow frontage.

**History and Significance**

Carl Haynes Langenberg was one of very few original purchasers of lots in the New St. Louis Country Club to actually build a house there. It started as a modest frame structure costing $5,500. It was remodeled a year later by builder L. W. Murphy for $1,400, and "repairs" costing $12,000 were executed in 1920. Langenberg was a son of Henry F. Langenberg, founder of Langenberg Brothers Grain Company, and he became vice-president.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This address is also known as 9430 Ladue Road. The house is not visible from Ladue Road, but has an elaborate white wood picket fence. A garage or service building faces the house across the front drive.

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits 5594, Nov. 19, 1973, pool, $9,100
5637, March 27, 1974, pool house, $35,000
6414, Nov. 1, 1979, tennis court, $22,000

St. Louis Daily Record, Aug. 22, 1914; Dec. 24, 1915; April 30, 1920 7/86
Carl Langenberg House
44 Glen Eagles Drive/9430 Ladue Road

42. continued

roof between first and second floors. Those windows are also shuttered. The south end of the house has a frame bay window. Chimneys rise from the west and north sides of the house. The entrance front, by contrast, is very asymmetrical. It has the main door in the right bay, with a fanlight under a pediment supported by half-columns. Windows are of varying sizes, mostly casements, both with some six-over-six double-hung ones. Rafters are exposed under roof. A one-story wing projects to east of house.

43. continued

of the firm after his 1899 graduation from Princeton. Later he became a partner in Reinholdt & Gardner, brokers. He died in 1949 at the age of 71. Later owners of the house were Robert H. Charles (1950), Watson K. Blair (1973), and Donald Wren (1979).

2/1679G
Wilbur B. Jones was an attorney, partner in the firm of Salkey & Jones, which later became Husch, Eppenberger. He was a member of the board of freeholders that wrote the 1914 St. Louis City Charter. He was president of the YMCA in 1934-35 and chairman of the board of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce in 1939 and 1941. Mrs. Jones, the former Irene Clifford, was active with the Girl Scouts, the Girls' Home, and the YMCA.

The long asymmetrical elevation has a gabled glazed porch at the south end, then two second-floor bays over a wide first floor frame bay window. There are two more windows under a frame pediment and over a double-doored entry and plain wood porch. There are two bays matching those to the left of the door, then an extra second-floor bay and another porch. Beyond the main house are three more bays set back and slightly lower.

Wilbur B. Jones House

46 Glen Eagles Drive

HISTORIC INVENTORY
Wilbur Jones House
46 Glen Eagles Drive

42. continued

The house has dentilled cornice, and pediment is modillioned. The end porch is also classically detailed. Six-over-six windows are shuttered. Main block has massive corbelled chimneys, and there is another chimney behind.

43. continued

Their son, A. Clifford Jones, was state representative from Ladue 1950-58, and has been a member of the state Senate since 1964. The Joneses sold this house to Norfleet H. Rand in 1951, and Wilbur Jones died in 1978 at the age of 89. The present owner acquired the house from Rand in 1980. The architect Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) made his reputation designing large residences, usually in a broadly-proportioned Georgian style, for St. Louis's upper classes. In later years he also built speculatively.

9/1679G
**Historic Inventory**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Description**

Peyton Carr, Jr., House

14 Pine Valley Drive

**Specific Location**

Lot 14, New St. Louis Country Club

**City or Town**

Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

- [Diagram of site plan]

**Coordinates UTM**

- [UTM coordinates]

**Date(s) or Period Constructed**

1922-24

**Thematic Category**

Colonial Revival

**Architect or Engineer**

Richard Grote

**Ownership**

Public

**Condition of Residence**

Good

**Other Surveys in Which Included**

None

**History and Significance**

Peyton Thompson Carr, Jr., (1899-1915) was the grandson of Alfred and Angelica Yeatman Car and of J. B. M. Kehl. He was an officer of Kehl Flour Mills Co. and later in insurance. His father lived at 62 Vandeventer Place. He married Lucile Capen (1899-1972), a daughter of Samuel D. Capen, who had recently built 8 St. Andrews. Another daughter, Adeline, married Charles Hunt Zeibig, whose father Frederick G. Zeibig was building.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Frame garage in back yard matches the house.

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 553, p. 350; 1380, 28
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 7, 1946; Aug. 31, 1955; Sept. 10, 1955
- May 21, 1951; Nov. 4-5, 1972
- Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 245
- County directories

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86
Peyton Carr, Jr., House
14 Pine Valley Drive

43. continued

25 Foreway Drive at this time. The Carrs borrowed $15,000 in 1922, which must have been soon after their marriage, and were living in this house by 1924. In 1935 they sold this house and moved to 4387 Westminster Place. Later they moved to 8 Fielding Road in Ladue, where Mr. Carr died in 1951. The buyer in 1935 was E. Lansing Ray, Jr. (1911-1946), who had recently married Miriam Coste Francis, the daughter of Talton Francis of Upper Ladue Road and granddaughter of former Governor David R. Francis. Ray was the son of the publisher and editor of the Globe-Democrat (1884-1955); his grandfather Simeon Ray was a nephew of William McKee, who started the Missouri Democrat in 1852. Ray became a Lt. Col. in World War II but suffered a stroke in 1944. The next year he divorced Miriam and wed Catherine Wright of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Less than a year later he died. Primarily because of this loss, his father sold the paper in 1955 to Samuel I. Newhouse. Later owners of this house were William R. Tupper (1949), John S. Sullivan (1954), Norbert Harms (1957), Bernard G.F. Desloge (1974), and Richard Grote (1984).

45. continued

Building Permits: 71, Aug. 17, 1939, addition $1,500
2392, Sept. 17, 1954, garage $1,000
7229, Nov. 14, 1984, remodel $75,000

20/1677G
This very large house looks even bigger because of its placement on a hill and oblique to the street. Its extreme irregularity includes four front-facing gables, each of different scale and treatment. The left front is two bays wide with porch and tall chimney in the angle. The chimney has windows and a tall brick stack of fluted and corbelled brick. The second gable is parapetted. The third rises over timbered entry porch. It is half-timbered and

Lambert moved to this, one of the most lavish Tudor Revival houses in the county, a decade after he built an equally imposing Renaissance villa at 801 Cella Road. He and his first wife, Julia Marion Turner, the daughter of Henry S. Turner, had moved back to the Central West End pending construction of this house, but she divorced him before it was completed. They had two sons and a daughter. Lambert later married the sister of the

Sources of Information:
John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture (St. Louis, 1927), p. 231
St. Louis Daily Record, Dec. 18, 1925
County directories

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

43 History and Significance
44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information
46 Prepared by
47 Organization
48 Date (7/86)
49 Revision Date(s)

J. D. Wooster Lambert House
15 Pine Valley Drive

John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture (St. Louis, 1927), p. 231
St. Louis Daily Record, Dec. 18, 1925
County directories

46 Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47 Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48 Date (7/86)
J.D. Wooster Lambert House
15 Pine Valley Drive

42. continued

has herringbone brick nogging. Fourth gable has front chimney and saltbox profile. Brick forms the base of this wing and also appears as the frame for windows, most of which are casements. End windows have thick wood lintels. Roof slates are irregular in color and shape.

43. continued

eminent drama critic John Mason Brown. Lambert was the son of Jordan Wheat Lambert, the founder of the Lambert Pharmacal Co. He was for a time chairman of the company which makes Listerine. He also founded the Lambert Aircraft Corp. to manufacture light airplanes. With his brother Major Albert Bond Lambert, he backed Charles Lindbergh in his historic flight across the Atlantic. He died in 1976 at the age of 87. Later owners of this house include Otto L. Spaeth, who added a porch in 1934; Mrs. Dorothy McBride; Albert D. Welsh; and from 1967 to 1973 Anthony J.A. Bryan. The present owner's father built a house in Brentmoor Park. LaBeaume & Klein practiced together from 1912 to 1956. Louis LaBeaume (1873-1961) was a descendant of a pioneer St. Louis family and very active in civic affairs, on the board of the Art Museum 1916-1941 and a member of the Plaza Commission 1925-1940. He designed Kiel Auditorium, the First Presbyterian and First Congregational Churches, the Locust Street YMCA and YWCA, and most of Lindenwood College, in addition to many private homes. He was also known as "a wit and an urbane talker."

19/1677G
John Alburt Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture

Residence of J. Wooster Lambert, St. Louis County
Built in 1925
LaBeaume & Klein, St. Louis, Architects
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
**P.O. Box 176**  
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No.</strong></td>
<td><strong>County</strong></td>
<td><strong>Location of Negatives</strong></td>
<td><strong>Present Name(s)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Other Name(s)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Clarence Hopkins King House</td>
<td>16 Pine Valley Drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**20. No. of Stories:** 2

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

**22. Present Use:** Residence

**23. Ownership:** Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address:** Dominic J. Verda, Jr.

**25. Open to Public?** Yes

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

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

**28. Changes:**

**29. Basement?** Yes

**30. Foundation Material:** Concrete

**31. Wall Construction:** Masonry

**32. Roof Type & Material:** Cross Gable/Slate

**33. No. of Bays:** Irreg Side Irreg

**34. Wall Treatment:** Stucco

**35. Plan Shape:** Irregular

**36. Changes:**

**37. Condition:** Interior good Exterior good

**38. Preservation Underway?** Yes

**39. Endangered?** No

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

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features:** The windows of this house are mostly casements in dark frames; light wall surfaces contrast. The plan is very irregular, with projecting gables front and back, "additional" dormers, and oriels.

**43. History and Significance:** Clarence Hopkins King bought this lot in 1912 but did not build the house until a decade later. Mrs. King was the former Marian Gregg, daughter of Cecil Gregg, who built 11 Brentmoor Park. King (1885-1963) had a varied career. Vice-president of Mermod-Jaccard-King Jewelry Company 1917-1925, he became president of Evens-Howard Sewer Pipe Company 1925-1934 (Cecil Gregg had held the same position). He served as president of the

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The house sits on the slope of a hill that is thickly wooded, with very little lawn around the house. Entry is to the north, while main elevation to the street is south.

**45. Sources of Information:**

City directories

County directories

On site inspection

**46. Prepared by:** E. Hamilton

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

**48. Date:** 986

**49. Revision Date(s):**
43. continued

American Refractories Institute 1934-35, and head of Lammert Furniture Company 1948-51, with a return to Jaccards in between. He sold this house to Dominic J. Verda, Jr. in 1950, shortly before his move to Naples, Florida. In 1959 he returned to 9052 Clayton Road.

1/1679G
Robert Brookings Wallace House

17 Pine Valley

17. Date(s) or Period
   Constructed by 1927

18. Style or Design
   Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
   attr. James P. Jamieson

20. Contractor or Builder
   Nicholas S. & Nancy N. Kurten

23. Ownership
   Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   17 Pine Valley

25. Open to Public?
   Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   Yes

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
   Yes

28. No. of Stories
   2

29. Basement?
   Yes

30. Foundation Material
   No

31. Wall Construction Material
   Frame

32. Roof Type & Material
   Low hip/Composition

33. No. of Bays
   Front: 8

34. Wall Treatment
   Ship lap

35. Plan Shape
   Irregular

36. Changes
   Addition

37. Condition
   Interior
   Exterior
   Good

38. Preservation
   Yes

39. Endangered?
   No

40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   Photo

42. Further Description of Important Features
   The garden front of this house is framed by a white picket fence and has a double door set under a rounded pediment. The first floor windows are six-over-nine or twelve-over-twenty, floor-length. The second floor windows are six-over-six or eight-over-eight. Lower windows have lintels with thin shelf moldings, and upper windows fit directly under plain cornice. The building corners have wooden quoins as in some early American houses. Broad

43. History and Significance
   Robert Brookings Wallace and his wife, the former Kathleen Tirrell, moved here from 3 University Lane, a house built by James P. Jamieson for his father, Asa Wallace, an officer of the Cupples Company. His mother was the sister of Robert Brookings, one of St. Louis's most notable citizens, longtime Chairman of the Board of Washington University, and founder of the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. The whole family were patrons

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
   St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 502, p. 242; 736, 303

46. Prepared by
   E. Hamilton

47. Organization
   St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
   7/86

49. Revision Date(s)
   49
Robert Brookings Wallace House
17 Pine Valley

42. continued
brick chimneys rise from east end and from one-by-two bay south wing.

43. continued
of the architect James P. Jamieson, and this house looks very much like his work, with its garden front as well designed as its entry, and with careful attention to period detailing and proportions.

10/1679G
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

1. No.

2. County
St. Louis

3. Location of Negatives
St. Louis County Parks

4. Present Name(s)
Silas Bent McKinley House

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
Lot 17, New St. Louis Country Club

7. City or Town
Ladue

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
Lat.
Long.

10. Site Structure Object

11. On National Register?
Yes [X]

12. Is it Eligible?
Yes [X]

13. Part of Established District?
Yes [X]

14. District Potentially Eligible?
No [X]

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
Constructed 1937

18. Style or Design
Federal Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Study & Farrar

20. Contractor or Builder
Dickie Construction Company

21. Original Use, if Apparent
Residence

22. Present Use
Residence

23. Ownership
Public [X]

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Nancy McKinley

25. Open to Public?
Yes [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
Probably concrete

31. Wall Construction
Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
Gable/Composition

33. No. of Bays
Front 5+4 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment
Flemish bond

35. Plan Shape
Rectangular

36. Changes
Addition [X] Alteration [X] Moved [X]

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Yes [X]

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes [X]

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
Federal details of this house include window lintels straight into bullseye ends, front door with straight toplights and sidelights, quarter-round attic windows flanking the chimney, and corbelled gable ends. Entry portico is pedimented and supported by Ionic columns. The lower wing to the north alternates standard six-over-six windows with smaller 4-pane square ones.

43. History and Significance
This house is one of a small group apparently derived in design from pioneer Missouri house. The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed in the National (cont)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Building Permit 158, June 17, 1937, $23,000
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, March 18, 1965 (obit.); Dec. 3, 1941 (book review)
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 238
County directories

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
7/86
National Register of Historic Places. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School.

Silas Bent McKinley was a graduate of Harvard in 1916, Columbia Law School in 1920 and Washington University (PhD) in 1926, but he taught and practiced law only occasionally. He was the author of Democracy and Military Power (Vanguard, 1941) and biographies of Zachary Taylor and Woodrow Wilson. He was a grandson of Silas Bent, the hydrographer on the Perry Expedition to Japan in 1853, and grandson of Crittenden McKinley of 32 Vandeventer Place. He built this house after his divorce from his first wife, the mystery writer Frances Burks, with whom he had lived at 36 Brentmoor Park. His second wife was Nancy Munro Wallace, a language teacher. He died in 1965, age 71.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 1, New St. Louis Country Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site Building</td>
<td>Structure Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dis?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Poten?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
<td>Constructed 1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>attr. Howard F. Godwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Howard F. Godwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Architect or Builder</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>James T. &amp; Margaret P. Chamness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Cross gable/Slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Painted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Side 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>By What?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

With front-facing gable, dominant chimneys, and asymmetrical fenestration, this house has affinities to contemporary Tudor-style houses. The overall white paint, however, disguises the contrasting brick and clapboard and gives the house the vaguely New England Colonial flavor that was often associated with country clubs in the 1920s and 30s. The left part of the front elevation of this house is a gable with clapboarded upper part and first floor secondary gable to the left.

**History and Significance**

John R. Shepley moved here from 20 Brae Burn, which he had built a decade earlier. That house was by Beverly T. Nelson, but this one was probably designed by Howard F. Godwin, the contractor who did much speculative building in Ladue. Shepley, who was a banker, was a cousin of A. B. Shepley, Jr., who built 12 St. Andrews. Later residents of this house were John E. Hobbs, Charles E. Heitman, Jr., Burch Williams (1951), and James T. and Margaret P. Chamness (1965). This house is very close in design to 910 Kent Road, built by Godwin the same year.

---

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 61, Nov. 11, 1935, $12,000
4709, Feb. 24, 1967, pool & cabana, $27,000

County directories

On site inspection
A chimney bisects the gable. To its right are two small shuttered second-floor windows over a large multipane first-floor window; all have accented keystones and radiating brick lintels, as do the two windows to the right of the door. The entry is in the west side of the gabled portion and is sheltered by a wooden porch roof with square posts and a rooftop balustrade. This porch fronts a bay that breaks forward a few feet from the wall to its right; the roof also extends forward here. Above this bay and the entry are two low, double, shed-roof dormers, with six-pane windows and clapboarded sides. To the right of the door are two windows downstairs, one above, all six-over-six, but the lower ones are of taller proportions. West corners are quoined. The west gable is also bisected by a chimney. Beyond this is a one-story solarium with another balustraded deck; the uprights of the railing have urn-shaped finials.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1. Missouri Historical Inventory</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Orion J. Willis House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>2 St. Andrews Drive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Willis House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>National Register</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is II Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Willis House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features

With front-facing gable, dominant chimneys, and asymmetrical fenestration, this house has affinities to contemporary Tudor-style houses. The overall white paint, however disguises the contrasting brick and clapboard and gives the house the vaguely New England Colonial flavor that was often associated with country clubs in the 20s and 30s. The brickwork of this house is irregular with some protruding headers. It forms first floor and all of the large gable over the front door and bay to the left of the door with "additional" gabled dormer.

History and Significance

Orion J. Willis bought this lot from Alexander T. Primm, Jr., in 1925 and was reported living here by 1927. Willis was with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. His wife, the former Mildred Stickney, was the sister of W. Arthur Stickney of 40 Glen Eagles. She died in 1972, when the house was sold to Eugene Pettus, Jr.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 706, p. 140
- Building Permit 5472, Nov. 29, 1972, horse barn, $6,500
- County directories

Prepared by E. Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 7/86
Revision Dates 49
Orion J. Willis House
2 St. Andrews Drive

42. continued

Broad entry is framed by fluted pilasters with dentilled entablature. A three-part window above the door has iron balconette. The windows are various groupings and shapes, but most are double-hung. The unpainted brick chimney rises from east end of main block, with lower wing beyond.

16/1679G
The Edwin T. Nugent House, located at 3 St. Andrews Drive, is a significant property in St. Louis. It was built by Edwin T. Nugent shortly after he acquired the property (May 15, 1929) from the estate of Elizabeth Boeckeler. She was the daughter of Benjamin W. Boeckeler, vice-president of Boeckeler Lumber and Wood, and more wood is in the tip of the end gable. The roof is varied with second-story oriel. Windows are framed projecting gable with second-story oriel. Windows are framed in dark-colored slate, many pieces deliberately broken for a richer texture. An eastern side, which is more easily seen from the road, includes semi-octagonal two-story bay window; half-timbered gable with overhanging second story; and the widow of Henry A. Boeckeler (1871-1925), vice-president of Boeckeler Lumber and Wood, and more wood is in the tip of the end gable. The roof is varied with second-story oriel. Windows are framed projecting gable with second-story oriel. Windows are framed in dark-colored slate, many pieces deliberately broken for a richer texture.

**Description of Important Features**

- **Structure II**
  - **Type:** L-shaped house
  - **Plan Shape:** Irregular
  - **Exterior Material:** Brick
  - **Foundation:** Concrete
  - **Condition:** Good
  - **Ownership:** Public
  - **Purpose:** Residence
  - **Residence:** Edwin T. Nugent House

**Historic Significance**

The Edwin T. Nugent House is a significant property in St. Louis. It was built by Edwin T. Nugent shortly after he acquired the property (May 15, 1929) from the estate of Elizabeth Boeckeler. She was the daughter of Benjamin W. Boeckeler, vice-president of Boeckeler Lumber and Wood, and more wood is in the tip of the end gable. The roof is varied with second-story oriel. Windows are framed projecting gable with second-story oriel. Windows are framed in dark-colored slate, many pieces deliberately broken for a richer texture. An eastern side, which is more easily seen from the road, includes semi-octagonal two-story bay window; half-timbered gable with overhanging second story; and the widow of Henry A. Boeckeler (1871-1925), vice-president of Boeckeler Lumber and Wood, and more wood is in the tip of the end gable. The roof is varied with second-story oriel. Windows are framed projecting gable with second-story oriel. Windows are framed in dark-colored slate, many pieces deliberately broken for a richer texture.
time she owned this lot, which she bought in 1924 from J.D. Perry Francis, the son of Governor David R. Francis. Edwin T. Nugent (1876-1934) was a son of Byron Nugent, founder of B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Company. After his father's death in 1908, he became vice president of Douglas Loan and Investment Company, and in later years he was also vice president of the Rockwood Corporation, makers of gypsum board. He also had residences at 5228 Westminster and at Groton, Connecticut. After his death, his widow, the former Olga Clinton of Philadelphia, remained at this house for nearly 30 years until her own death in 1963. The next year the property was sold to Richard B. Kallaus, who sold it to Bruce Mills in 1977.
Donaldson Lambert House
4 St. Andrews Drive
Lot 4,
New St. Louis Country Club
II Rural, Township & Vicinity
Ladue

Further Description of Important Features
This very irregular house has a wide three-bay front gable at the west end, with clapboarded gable area, a central chimney with windows in three levels, and shed-roofed dormers on both sides. A second chimney rises in the middle of the front elevation and two more from the southwest wing. Brickwork is deliberately rough textured with many projecting bricks. The windows are casements, many grouped in twos and threes, with thick white-painted wood lintels and non-fitting shutters.

History and Significance
This house was built for Donaldson L. Lambert who was an executive of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company and the Jewelite Company. He was the son of Albert Bond Lambert, the aviation pioneer, and grandson of the founder of Lambert Pharmaceutical, makers of Listerine. He sold this house in 1936 and died in 1968 in a fire at his house at 5 Westmoreland Place. The buyers in 1936 were Russell W. and Marion K. Murphy. Later owners included John A. Holmes.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The swimming pool was added in 1962. A brick terrace is in front of the west wing.

Sources of Information
Maritz & Young monograph
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds 1388 - 550, June 17, 1936
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Donaldson L. Lambert, Wife, Killed in Fire"
County directories On site inspection
Donaldson Lambert House
4 St. Andrews Drive

42 continued

With front-facing gable, dominant chimneys, and asymmetrical fenestration, this house has affinities to contemporary Tudor-style houses. The overall white paint, however, disguises the contrasting brick and clapboard and gives the house the vaguely New England Colonial flavor that was often associated with country clubs in the 1920's and '30's.

43. continued


Maritz & Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house-design in the 1920's, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In the late 1930's the firm became Maritz, Young & Dusard.

45. continued

Building Permits: 3992, November 15, 1962, pool, $4,900
7458, January 17, 1986, solarium, $16,000
Gerry Fitzgerald, ed. A Monograph of the work of Maritz & Young, Vol. Two, 1930

Donaldson L. Lambert
A simply designed house of no architectural pretension is almost completely hidden by hedges and other shrubs. The windows are six-over-six, many paired. To the right of the entry a front-facing gabled wing is featured.

Samuel Davis Capen was one of the original lot purchasers in 1912, one of only four to actually build a house there. Capen (1863-1933) came to St. Louis in 1893 where he became a partner in George D. Capen & Co., fire insurance agents. The firm was named for his father. No building permit has been found for this house, but the Capens were living here by 1920. In 1935 the heirs of Capen sold to Dorothy and William N. Claggett, Jr. Later owners have included Roland M. Hoerr, and since 1957 Charles M. Day.

This house is almost hidden from the street by hedges. Thick rows of trees and shrubs also screen it from the adjacent properties.
Samuel D. Capen House  
8 St. Andrews Drive  

45. continued  

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "S.D. Capen, National Insurance Leader, Dies at Hospital," January 29, 1953  

7/1679G
This house is in the style of late 17th-century chateaux of France. The main block has a front center entry bay breaking forward under a lower hip. A one-bay wing extends to the west, and a larger 1½-story wing projects at right angles from the east end of the house. The dormers are arched and have arched casement windows. The front door is under a segmental arch with label molding. Above it is a wrought-iron balcony of.

Further Description of Important Features

History and Significance

Jay Herndon Smith, an investment banker, died in 1928. He had lived with his wife Lida, the niece of Robert Brookings, at 6500 Ellenwood in Skinker Heights. The following year, she build this house. She died in 1956 at the age of 83. Active in public welfare, she was president of Bethesda General Hospital. In the early 1940s she moved to 22 Wydown Terrace. Later owners have included William K. McIntyre, John S. Penney, James A. Corrigan (1962), and W. T. Terry, Jr. (1973).
Lido Wallace Smith House
9 St. Andrews Drive

42. continued

exceptionally ornate design. Behind this are French doors and double transoms, and on the roofline is a stone gable with finials on the shoulders and at the apex. Tall chimneys with ashlar quoining and cornices rise from the ends of the main block.
This house is asymmetrical in elevation, in defiance of the standards of Georgian architecture. The entrance bay, fourth from the right, breaks forward under a low pediment. It has two second floor windows above a door with a wide rusticated frame and a broken pediment. Second-floor windows are eight-over-eight with louvered shutters; first floor windows are eight over twelve with paneled shutters and radiating brick lintels. Outer corners are

Clifton H. McMillan was vice-president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company. He died at his home, then described as being located at Price Road and Sunningdale Lane, in 1932 at the age of 61. His wife, the former Anne Sullivan, continued to reside here for many years. Later owners were Dumont G. Dempsey (1955), Julia Anstey (1977), Robert Pommer (1982), and Henry Belz III (1982).

Maritz & Young monograph
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 16, p. 91
County Directories On site inspection
Clifton H. McMillan House
11 St. Andrews Drive

42. continued

quoined, and end chimneys are centered. The cornice is bracketed. To the east is a two-story frame screened porch with arched second-floor openings, while to the west is a long service wing set well back and at an angle to the main block. It has three "additional" dormers with frame gables, and a larger brick gable at right angles to the hipped roof and descending to the first floor.

43. continued

Maritz & Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house-design in the 1920's, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In the late 1930s the firm became Maritz, Young & Dusard.
Gerry Fitzgerald, ed. A Monograph of the work of Maritz & Young, Vol. Two, 1930
1. **No**

2. **County**
   - St. Louis

3. **Location of Negatives**
   - St. Louis County Parks

4. **Present Name(s)**
   - A. B. Shepley, Jr. House

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - 12 St. Andrews Drive

6. **Specific Location**
   - Lot 12,
     - New St. Louis Country Club

7. **City or Town**
   - Ladue

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

9. **Coordinates**
   - UTM

10. **Site I**
    - Building XI

11. **Structure I**
    - Object XI

12. **On National Register?**
    - Yes XI

13. **Part of Estab. Yes XI

14. **District Yes XI

15. **Name of Established District**

16. **Thematic Category**
    - Constructed 1933

17. **Date(s) or Period**
    - Georgian Revival

18. **Style or Design**
    - Gale E. Henderson

19. **Architect or Engineer**
    - Rogers & Gray

20. **Contractor or Builder**
    - Residence

21. **Original Use, if apparent**
    - Residence

22. **Present Use**
    - Public XI

23. **Ownership**
    - Private XI

24. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
    - Dr. Louis F. & Lydia S. Aitken

25. **Open to Public?**
    - Yes XI

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**
    - Residence

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**
    - No XI

28. **No. of Stories**
    - 2

29. **Basement?**
    - Yes XI

30. **Foundation Material**
    - Probably concrete

31. **Wall Construction**
    - Brick

32. **Roof Type & Material**
    - Gable/Composition

33. **No. of Bays**
    - Front 9

34. **Wall Treatment**
    - Side Irreg.

35. **Plan Shape**
    - Irregular

36. **Changes**
    - Addition I I

37. **Condition**
    - Good

38. **Preservation Underway?**
    - No XI

39. **Endangered?**
    - No XI

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

41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road**
    - 12 St. Andrews Drive

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Windows of varying shapes and sizes are shuttered. Many are six-over-six. The entry bay breaks forward under a pedimented pediment. Door is also pedimented and has narrow sidelights and elaborately made fanlight. First-floor clapboarded bay window to the right of the entry has a wrought-iron balcony. To the left of the door is a projecting first-floor brick wing with a frame oriel. Beyond this is a three-bay brick arcade inset into the first floor.

**History and Significance**

Arthur Behn Shepley, Jr., was the first cousin of John R. Shepley who built 1 St. Andrews Drive. He was a lawyer in a large firm founded by his father and uncle Charles Nagel. Mrs. Shepley, Sr., the former Emily Catlin, built 21 St. Andrews Drive in 1939. A. B. Shepley, Jr., served as Ladue Chief of Police, retiring in 1971. He had earlier sold this house to Guy A. Thompson, from whom Louis F. Aitken bought it in 1943.

---

**Sources of Information**

- Building Permit 9, June 29, 1933, $30,000
- Missouri Historical Society Necrology files
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," Feb. 17, 1969

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

Feb. 17, 1969

7/86
Gale E. Henderson began his practice in St. Louis in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. In the teens he was for a time the partner of Raymond Maritz but thereafter practiced on his own. He was primarily known for his upper-class houses, including designs on Westmoreland Place, Wydown Blvd., Upper Ladue, Picardy Lane and the St. Louis Country Club. Some of these were also built by him as speculations. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival. He retired about 1964 and died in 1969 at the age of 78.
**St. Louis County Parks**

**Lot 13**

New St. Louis Country Club

15 St. Andrews Drive

2nd Samuel Plant House

29. No. of Stories 2

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape

36. Changes

37. Condition

38. Preservation

39. Endangered?

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

**Further Description of Important Features**

Like several other Maritz & Young houses, this design emphasizes the contrasting textures of the variegated slate roof and the rock-face random course stonework. Further contrast comes from the stuccoed overhanging second floor of the center section and stuccoed second floor of the east wing. The windows are casements in dark frames. The center part and east dormers have shed roofs. A broad chimney rises from the west end of the house.

**History and Significance**

The original purchaser of this lot (in 1912) was Edward Mallinckrodt, Jr., who was building the palatial 16 Westmoreland Place. He sold the lot in 1919 to Ephron Joseph Catlin, who resold it in 1922 to Samuel Plant and his wife the former Claire Ewing. The Plants moved from 800 Cella Road nearby, a larger house they had built in 1912. Samuel Plant (1872-1953) was the great-nephew of George P. Plant (1814-1875), who founded the

---

**Sources of Information**

Maritz & Young monograph
National Register nomination Samuel Plant House, 800 Cella Road
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 462, page 302; 535, 260 Building Permit 7324, June 17, 1985, modifications, $25,000 County Directories

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86
George P. Plant Milling Company. Samuel followed his father as head of the firm, and all three men were president of the Merchant's Exchange. In 1926 the firm was sold. Samuel Plant was a member of the Board of Directors of the Neighborhood Association, which sponsored two inner-city settlement houses. In 1931 he presented the association with a 40-acre camp site near Hillsboro, Missouri. He was also one of the organizers of the municipality of Ladue. Plant's earlier house had been designed by Norman O. Vegely, but by this time Vegely was no longer practicing architecture.

Maritz & Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house-design in the 1920's, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In the late 1930's the firm became Maritz, Young & Dusard.
**John F. Shoemaker House**

18 St. Andrews Drive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 1</th>
<th>4. Present Names(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John F. Shoemaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 Specific Location</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New St. Louis Country Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 7 City of Town       | 17. Date(s) or Period
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Constructed by 1917</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9 Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 Site I</th>
<th>Structure I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11 On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District Potent?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

Ella Stanard Shoemaker bought this lot in 1912 but didn't record the deed until 1921. By 1917, however, she and her husband, John F., were reported living here. Ella was the daughter of Edwin O. Stanard (b. 1832), one of the most prominent people in 19th-century St. Louis. Lieutenant Governor in 1862, U.S. Congressman in 1872, he made a fortune in the flour milling business. The firm name E. O. Standard Milling Company became

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A pool was constructed in 1970 for an estimated $9,000 (Building Permit 5163).
John F. Shoemaker House
18 St. Andrews drive

42. continued

with rectangular transoms in the back and one in front, opening onto a wrought-iron balcony. The angle between main house and west wing has a one-story glazed porch with a tiled hip roof projecting on brackets.

43. continued

Stanard-Tilton in 1907. Ella's brother William K. Stanard bought lot 17 but sold it to her in 1924. John F. Shoemaker was born in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, but came to St. Louis in 1903. He was an oculist. He died in 1931, age 63. The house was acquired by Charles F. Bates II in 1960 and by Lucy L. Davis in 1980.

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Dr. J.F. Shoemaker, 63, Dies Suddenly at his County Home," November 22, 1931

8/1679G
The central bay breaks forward under a low frame pediment with oval window which has radiating and curving muntins. Below the pediment is an arched window with molded surround opening onto a wrought-iron balconette. This is supported by two Tuscan columns and entablature which frame the front door. To either side, are eight-over-eight with hinged shutters. The first floor windows, two to either side, are eight-over-eight with hinged shutters. The first

This house was the first of two on the Country Club grounds built for William H. Burg, an investment broker with the firm of Smith, Moore and Company for more than thirty years. At the time he lived here he was also president of the St. Louis Stock Exchange. In 1941 he moved to 7540 Wydown Boulevard preparatory to building a new house at 29 Foreway Drive, but he died in 1942 at the age of 57, a week before the planned move.

A wooden fence at the east side of the house is Georgian in character with posts with capital moldings, intervening uprights held by two rails.

Sources of Information

Building Permits: 254, July 15, 1938, $16,000
7344, July 3, 1985, kitchen, $19,500
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "William H. Burg, Veteran Broker, Dies," April 24, 1942
County Directories On site inspection

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date 49 Revision Date(s) 7/86
Burg-Fouke House
19 St. Andrews Drive

42. continued

floor has a bay window to right, smaller three-part window to left. The corners of center bay and ends of front are quoined. West part of front is shallower at rear and has slightly lower roof.

43. continued

The house was then occupied by Philip Fouke, Jr., son of the founder of Fouke Fur Company, dealers in Alaskan seal skins. Later occupants of the house have included William G. Mueller (1947), Loraine Hein Clarkson (1982), and Adda Ohmeyer (1984). The architect Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) made his reputation designing large residences, usually in a broadly proportioned Georgian style, for St. Louis's upper classes. In later years he also built speculatively.

45. continued

_St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," February 17, 1969._

12/1679G
Mrs. Arthur B. Shepley House

21 St. Andrews Drive

This house combines Georgian detailing with extremely irregular and picturesque massing. The central block is a two-story three by three bay structure with high hip roof and massive end chimneys. The six-over-six and six-over-nine second floor windows are shuttered. The first floor north has two blind circular windows. To the west of the main block is a one-story link with a hipped roof impression, south has french doors and large curving bay windows.

At the northeast side of the house is a brick-walled courtyard. A walled brick terrace at the south side opens to a descending rear yard. At the front, the house is slightly below the level of the street.

History and Significance

Mrs. Arthur B. Shepley, Sr., the former Emily Catlin, moved here from her son's house at 12 St. Andrews Drive down the street. With her husband she had built 50 Westmoreland Place thirty years previously. Later owners were Louise B. Guy (1947), Dr. Eugene F. Williams, Jr. (whose parents had built 31 and 32 Glen Eagles), and Evelyn B. Olin (1965). The architects Nagel & Dunn had been formed only in 1936. Charles Nagel was the architect.
Mrs. Arthur B. Shepley House
21 St. Andrews Drive

42. continued

on the north side and a frame full-width dormer on the south; this leads to a three-bay gambrel-roofed wing placed at an angle to the main house. It has a full end chimney and pedimented dormers. An east wing is similarly proportioned and detailed but attaches directly to the main block. At the northeast angle is the main entry, a paneled door with semicircular tentlike hood.

43. continued

nephew of A.B. Shepley, Sr.; he was later director of the St. Louis Art Museum. The firm designed the area's first modern church, St. Mark's Episcopal at 4712 Clifton, the year before this house. In later years Fredrick Dunn, known for his refined sensibility, designed the Garden Club Headquarters in Shaw's Garden, the Second Baptist Church at Clayton & McKnight, and several large houses in Ladue.

14/1677G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Helen Muckerman Eggers House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lot 5, New St. Louis Country Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Coordinateline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist.?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Potential?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eventual Location

- **1 Sunningdale Drive/465 South Price Road**

### Historical Context

- **Constructed by 1929**
- **Tudor Revival**
- **Architect or Engineer**
- **Contractor or Builder**
- **Original Use, if apparent**
- **Residence**
- **Ownership**
- **Public**

### Description

The brick of this house is very roughly laid, with many headers at an angle to the wall for a richer texture. Slate roof is several colors and slightly concave. The entry bay breaks forward under a low concave gable with dark wood second-floor oriel and stone framed doorframe with Tudor label. The east wing is set back. The west wing is apparently a garage.

### History and Significance

This lot was purchased by John G. and Melinda Fleck from Isaac H. Lionberger late in 1925. Lionberger lived on Westmoreland Place, and Fleck, president of a furniture company, in Overland. In 1927 the lot was purchased by Helen Muckerman Eggers, and the house was standing by 1929 when her husband Russell T. Eggers accidentally shot himself in it. He was described as "the Clayton insurance man." He recovered, only to be...
Helen Muckerman Eggers House
1 Sunningdale Drive/465 South Price Road

43. continued

divorced in 1931. Mrs. Eggers was the daughter of Ignatius C. Muckerman, president of Polar Wave Ice & Fuel Co. After her divorce she spent most of her time in LaJolla, California, where she married Warren Beckwith. She rented this house until 1938, when the tenant was Richard F. Regis, an employee of Monsanto. That September she sold it to Edward W. Morris, Jr. Later owners were Anthony A. Buford and since 1984 Edward F. Tate.

45. continued

Building Permit 1011, July 8, 1948 remodel porch $4,000
3289, Oct. 6, 1958 garage $1,200

17/1677G
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>George Hayward Niedringhaus House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>7 Sunningdale Drive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4. Present Name(s)

George Hayward Niedringhaus House

#### 7. St. Louis Country Parks

**7 Sunningdale Drive**

- **16. Thematic Category**
  - Constructed by 1928

- **17. Date(s) or Period**
  - 1928

- **18. Style or Design**
  - Tudor Revival

- **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, if known**
  - Margaret M. Jenks

- **25. Open to Public?**
  - No

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

- **27. Other Surveys in Which Included**
  - Historic Inventory

- **Further Description of Important Features**
  - This house curves at an oblique angle from the driveway. The dormers, of various shapes and sizes, include gabled (with shake shingles in gable), hipped, and shed. The frames of the mostly casement windows are dark wood.

- **History and Significance**
  - In the original 1912 sale of country club lots, Lot 6 was sold to Amy Holland Potter (Mrs. Clarkson Potter) and Lot 7 to Henry Potter, presumably Clarkson's father, who died in 1918. By 1925 Lot 7 was owned by Ada R. Potter, the wife of Harry Potter Clarkson's brother. In that year both lots were purchased by George Hayward Niedringhaus and his wife the former Lorna Tweedy. They were still living in St. Louis in 1927 but were

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
  - 

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds Book 749, P. 338; Nov. 20, 1925
- Missouri Historical Society. Collections, Vol. 5, no. 3 (June 1928)
- County directories
- On site inspections

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/26

**Revision Dates**

7/86
here by 1928. George Hayward Niedringhaus was a son of George W. Niedringhaus (1864-1928), chairman of the board of Granite City Steel and a founder of Commonwealth Steel. George H., called Hayward, was vice president of National Enameling & Stamping Company to 1930, general manager of the Granite City Steel Works from 1924, and president of the company in 1930. In 1935 he presided over a $20 million modernization project there. He was also president of the Granite City Culvert Company and chairman of the First Granite City National Bank. He died in 1949 at the age of 58. Later owners of the house have included Robert F. Mathews of the Mississippi Lime Company of Missouri, and his daughter Margaret Mathews Jenks since 1955.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Hayward Niedringhaus, President of Granite City Steel, Dies in East," July 7, 1949
The first floor and massive corbeled chimneys are brick, upper floors are stucco and half-timber; they overhang in front, with ornamental brackets. Windows are multi-paned casements set in banks.

The design of this house was attributed to James P. Jamieson by his daughter. Jamieson had also designed 9 Brentmoor Park for Frederick A. Luyties- the father of William Harrison Luyties, the builder of this house. William was the grandson of Herman Luyties, who had founded the Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy Company in 1853. He himself headed the firm from 1941 until his death in 1959, at the age of 62. Mrs. Luyties had died.

The swimming pool was built in 1964.
less than a year earlier, both in this house. In 1960 the house was bought by Edgar Dickson and in 1964 by Thomas Depew.

The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after that Philadelphia law firm was selected in 1899 to design Washington University. In 1912 he began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue.
This very Spanish-looking house has irregularly-surfaced walls, arched roof of some first-floor windows, plank shutters fitted to arched tops, and large terra cotta units in the Spanish Eclectic style, which had been founded in 1915 by the family. It was the only pencil manufacturer west of the Missouri River. The opening onto the first floor is such that each elevation with a different roof, stuccoed well decorated with large terra cotta units in the Spanish Eclectic style.

Audley Faust Wallace, the elder, was the son of Mahlon B. Wallace, a son of Mahlon B Wallace, Jr., who lived at 601 South Price Road. The elder Malouso and other Malouso brothers were subdivided their property as an extended style Calabash, with clay chimneys. The entry to the east has an angled vestibule with palm-frond roof, arched doorway, and Corinthian pilaster capitals. The opening onto the vestibule roof and heavy beam lintels and balcony posts, clay chimneys. The plan is such that each elevation with a different roof, stuccoed well decorated with large terra cotta units in the Spanish Eclectic style.

Mahlon B. Wallace, Jr., (1899-1972) was the son of Mahlon B. Wallace, Sr., who lived at 601 South Price Road. The elder Malouso and other Malouso brothers were subdivided their property as an extended style Calabash, with clay chimneys. The entry to the east has an angled vestibule with palm-frond roof, arched doorway, and Corinthian pilaster capitals. The opening onto the vestibule roof and heavy beam lintels and balcony posts, clay chimneys. The plan is such that each elevation with a different roof, stuccoed well decorated with large terra cotta units in the Spanish Eclectic style.
are two french doors. Wing to right of entry is lower, first-floor windows to left are set in arched reveals. South entry elevation has french doors and adjacent window under semicircular fanlights; other side of this elevation bracketed balcony with latticed-tile balustrade. Similar balustrades top one-story projections at ends of both wings of west elevation. Several more fanlighted french doors and a bracketed overhang also mark this elevation.

of the Mississippi. He chaired the 1946 committee to establish a County Library and served as president of the newly formed organization to 1970; in 1974 the headquarters building on Lindbergh Blvd. was named for him. He was also active in the Municipal Theater, the Academy of Science, the Red Cross, the Practical Nurses Association, and Central Institute for the Deaf. He was a breeder of champion pointers, labradors and golden retrievers. The name of the estate, "Casa Audlon" merges his name with that of his wife, the former Audrey Busch Faust. She was the sister of Leicester B. Faust of Thornhill in Chesterfield, the daughter of Edward Faust of 1 Portland Place, and the granddaughter of Adolphus Busch and restauranteur Tony Faust. Casa Audlon is one of the outstanding Spanish eclectic houses in this region.

Maritz and Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house-design in the 1920's, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the country. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In the late 1930's the firm became Maritz, Young & Dusard.

older frame house that was originally a service building for 601 South Price Road. It is nearly square in plan, clapboarded, with a high hip roof rising to a central chimney. The roof has hipped dormers. A verandah has turned posts and scalloped brackets. There is also a large stable on the property.
Mahlon B. Wallace, Jr. House
"Casa Audlon", 100 Sunningdale Drive
TIRRILL FARMS

Tirrill Farms was originally the estate of Jacob Porter Tirrill, whose large house constructed in 1920 remains at the north end of the street. It had its formal entry to the north, facing Foreway Drive in the St. Louis Country Club, but its garden front faced Clayton Road, where the house had the address 9365 Clayton Road. The entrance pylons on Clayton Road survive. Tirrill died in 1929, and Mrs. Tirrill subsequently married Joseph W. Lewis, who died in 1936, and Frank Krebs, who died in 1950. In 1956 she and her stepson Hugh Lewis subdivided part of the estate, and after her death in 1959 he and the other three Lewis children subdivided the rest to accommodate the twelve present houses. See Plat Books 77, page 19; 95, page 38; 98, pages 39 and 95; and 229, page 62. Most of the houses are neo-Colonial in style.

911 Jacob Porter Tirrill House
See Inventory Form

918 Charles G. Schott, Jr.
Lot 1, Tirrill Farms #2
Built in 1964 for Charles G. Schott, Jr.
Contractor: Roehm Bros., Inc.
Architect: William F. Hecker
Building Permits: 4247, 6-9-64, residence $100,000
5045, 4-9-69, addition, $7,000
6464, 4-18-80, pool & alter $60,000

919 David S. Sherman
Lot 1, Tirrill Farms #1
Built in 1956 for Joseph W. Lewis
Contractor: Upson Construction Co.
Architect: Study, Farrar & Majers
Building Permits: 2921, 8-28-56, residence $64,000
3707, 5-18-61, carport $3,500
6936, 5-25-83, remodel $183,000
6952, 6-16-83, bay window $3,500

926 Hugh M.F. Lewis
Lot 12, Tirrill Farms #3
The owner is the stepson of Mrs. Tirrill by her second marriage. He built this house on what was then a private estate in 1949.
Building Permit: 6489, 6-13-80, one-room addition $16,000

927 Charles G. Houghton, Jr.
Lot 2, Tirrill Farms #1
Built in 1966 for Joseph F. Ruwitch
Contractor: R.W. Beal & Co., Inc.
Architect: Winkler, Thompson & Lloyd
Building Permits: 4566, 9-4-66, residence $60,000
4630, 9-20-66, pool $4,500
5461, 10-23-72, greenhouse $2,323
934 Warren B. Lammert
Lot 11, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1961 for Warren B. Lammert
Contractor: Burton W. Duenke Bldg. Co.
Architect: Bryce Hastings
Building Permits: 3747, 7-24-61, residence $45,000
4287, 7-13-64, pool $3,400

935 Robert E. Thomasson
Lot 3, Tirrill Farms #1
Built in 1964 for Robert E. Thomasson
Contractor: H.M. Altepeter, Jr.
Architect: John McHale Dean
Building Permits: 4224, 3-5-64, residence $60,000
4301, 8-5-64, pool $4,100

942 Paul H. Hatfield
Lot 10, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1963 for C.H. Sommer
Contractor: William H. & Nelson Cunliff
Architect: Study, Farrar & Majers
Building Permit: 4070, 4-25-63, $75,000

943 Lawrence K. Roos
Lot 5, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1961 for Lawrence K. Roos, County Supervisor 196 - 197
Contractor: Ruffkahr Construction Co.
Architect: Donald L. Freeman
Building Permits: 3785, 10-23-61, residence $100,000
6033, 4-15-77, pool $9,800

950 Milton L. Zorensky
Lot 9, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1966 for Milton L. Zorensky
Contractor: Millstone Construction, Inc.
Architect: Robert Elkington
Building Permits: 4613, 6-16-66, residence $150,000
6256, 9-7-78, pool $25,000

951 Philip N. Hirsch
Lot 6, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1970 for William Gauchart
Contractor: R.W. Beal & Co.
Architect: George Berg
Building Permits: 5195, 6-16-66, residence $88,750
5206, 7-16-70, pool $6,000

958 T. Randolph Potter, Jr.
Lot 8, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1963 for Gene Jantzen
Contractor: Upson Construction Co.
Architect: Winkler
Building Permit: 4005, 1-7-63, $55,000
Lot 7, Tirrill Farms #3
Built in 1964 for James F. Bussmann
Contractor: N.V. Bussmann
Architect: Harold Stiger
Building Permit: 4266, 6-12-64, $48,000
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

#### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>J. Porter Tirrill House</td>
<td>Tirrill Farms No. 4, Lot 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>911 Tirrill Farms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>John P. &amp; Ann Allen Flanigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>constructed 1920</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboume &amp; Klein</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</th>
<th>22. Present Use residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stone</td>
<td>high hip, slate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>high hip, slate</td>
<td>Front 7+2, Side 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Squared Hubble</td>
<td>Addition 1 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance

Jacob Porter Tirrill became Secretary of the Graham Paper Company in 1890, and was President 1912-1926. He died in 1929 at age 66. Kathleen Tirrill, who married Robert Brookings Wallace, was his niece. Mrs. Tirrill, the former Frances Allison, born 1877, subsequently married Joseph W. Lewis, partner of Charles M. Rice in the law firm of Lewis, Rice, Tucker, Allen & Chubb. He died in 1936, leaving four children by a

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

John Noyes was the landscape architect for the grounds. All of the present Tirrill Farms Lane South to Clayton Road was originally part of this property. The main entrance was formerly from the north through Foreway Drive on the Country Club grounds. A classical stone balustrade edges the garden terrace. Stone and

### Sources of Information

John Albury Bryan, *Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture* (St. Louis, 1928), p. 204

Daily Record, April 30, 1920, $103,000

County Directories On site inspection
J. Porter Tirrill House
911 Tirrill Farms

42. continued

Both ends of the house have large glazed porches, four sashes by four, they have lower hipped roofs through which the end chimneys of the main block rise. The front entry has a large stone surround with broken pediment.

43. continued

previous marriage. In 1940 Frances Allison Lewis married Frank J.V. Krebs (1876-1950), President of the St. Louis Medical Society. In 1956, Mrs. Krebs and her stepson Hugh M.F. Lewis subdivided part of the Tirrill Farms estate, and after her death in 1959, the rest of the estate was divided to accommodate the present twelve houses. This is one of the outstanding houses designed by LaBeaume & Klein, who practiced together from 1912 until 1956. Louis LaBeaume (1873-1961) was a descendant of a pioneer St. Louis family and very active in civic affairs, on the board of the Art Museum 1916-1941 and a member of the Plaza Commission 1925-40. He designed Kiel Auditorium, the First Presbyterian and First Congregational Churches, the Locust St. YMCA and YMCA, and most of Lindenwood College in addition to many private houses. He was also known as "a wit and an urbane talker."

44. continued

wrought-iron gate service both at the north entrance and the entrance of Tirrill Farms Road from Clayton Rd. The address of the house was once 9365 Clayton Road.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate Court, Estates 009016, 012392, 029865.

2/1677G
Residence of J. Porter Tirrell, St. Louis County
Built in 1920
LaBeaume & Klein, St. Louis, Architects
John Noyes, St. Louis, Landscape Architect
Tirrill Farms Road

918 Tirrill Farms Road

919 Tirrill Farms Road
Tirrill Farms Road

934 Tirrill Farms Road

935 Tirrill Farms Road
Tirrill Farms Road

950 Tirrill Farms Road

951 Tirrill Farms Road
Tirrill Farms Road

958 Tirrill Farms Road

959 Tirrill Farms Road
**UPPER BARNES ROAD**

The west side of Barnes Road and Upper Barnes Road are both part of the Barnes Road Subdivision addition, which was separated from the estate of Joseph Pulitzer in 1962.

Most of the houses are neo-Georgia Revival in style, but Numbers 6 and 15 are by the firm of Bernoudy, Mutrux & Bauer, known for their designs influenced by Frank Lloyd Wright.

Lots 17 and 18 are owned by Eugene F. Williams, Jr. of the adjacent 701 Barnes Road, which was the original Pulitzer house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Date of Purchase</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6   | Martin M. Green, subdivision trustee | 19L410075 | Lots 5 and 6  
Built in 1965 for Robert L. Wolfson  
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Company  
Architect: Bernoudy, Mutrux & Bauer  
Building Permits:  
4477, 8-9-65, residence $105,000  
4589, 4-28-66, pool $7,500  
4833, 11-6-67, repairs $3,000  
5030, 3-14-69, room addition $12,000  |
| 7   | Marian V. Bettman | 19L410064 | Lot 7  
Built in 1964 for Mrs. L. Bettman (now Mrs. Richard Cronheim)  
Contractor: R.W. Beal, Inc.  
Architect: George Berg  
Building Permits:  
4280, 6-30-64, residence $43,000  
4422, 7-27-65, pool $2,000  |
| 8   | Edgar L. Levin | 19L410042 | Lot 8  
Built in 1965 for Edgar L. Levin  
Contractor: Barken Realty & Construction Co.  
Architect: George Berg  
Building Permit: 4439, 5-19-65, residence $30,000  |
| 9   | Webe H. Naunheim, Jr., subdivision trustee | 19L410053 | Lot 9  
Built in 1968 for Turner Clarkson  
Contractor: Fred W. Ahlemeier Co.  
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne  
The contractor and architect were building #12 at the same time.  
Building Permit: 4911, 5-27-68, residence $47,000  |
| 10  | Albert Baker  | 19L410086 | Lot 10  
Built in 1970 for Albert Baker  
Contractor: Harold Appel Construction Co.  
Architect: Patricia E. Lloyd  
Building Permits:  
5250, 12-28-70, residence $100,000  
5892, 3-10-76, pool $10,150  |
11 Melvin Friedman
Lot 11
Built in 1969 for Melvin Friedman
Contractor: Russell T. Schwarz Co.
Architect: Ronald Edwards
Building Permit: 4998, 1-16-69, residence $42,500

12 Dr. Robert E. Kuhlman
Lot 12
Built in 1968 for Dr. Robert E. Kuhlman
Contractor: Ahlemeier Construction Company
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne
The contractor and architect were building #9 at the same time.
Building Permits: 4907, 5-23-68, residence $72,000
5111, 9-18-69, pool $5,100

13 Geraldine P. & Gideon H. Schiller
Lot 13
Built in 1966 for Geraldine and Gideon Schiller
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.
Architect: Ralph A. Fournier & Assoc.
Building Permit: 4618, 6-24-66, residence $55,000

14 Robert Rafael
Lot 14
Built in 1982 for Robert Rafael
Architect: Patricia E. Lloyd
Building Permits: 6836, 10-6-82, residence $280,000
6853, 11-22-82, pool $14,000

15 Nancy Bry
Lot 15
Built in 1964 for M. Erwin Bry
Contractor: M. Erwin Bry, Inc.
Architect: Bernoudy, Mutrux & Bauer
Building Permits: 4285, 7-9-64, residence $65,000
4344, 11-10-64, pool $6,500

16 William B. Eiseman
Lot 16
Built in 1968 for Robert S. Wolff
Contractor: Higginbotham Bros., Inc.
Architect: Patricia E. Lloyd
Building Permit: 4992, 12-23-68, residence $91,000
Upper Barnes Road

6 Upper Barnes Road

7 Upper Barnes Road
Upper Barnes Road

12 Upper Barnes Road

13 Upper Barnes Road
Upper Barnes Road

16 Upper Barnes Road
Upper Ladue Road is a Y-shaped road, with the two prongs called East Upper Ladue Road and West Upper Ladue Road. Both are dead ends. The Upper Ladue subdivision was laid out in 1925 by Ralph and Lucy Bixby, (Plat Book 21, pages 4 and 5). It is comprised primarily of Lot 3 of the old Blackwell estate but also includes parts of Lots 2 and 4, in many cases acquired by the individual lot owners to expand their holdings. The Bixbys built 7 Upper Ladue for themselves, and Bixby's brother Ralph built 9610 Ladue Road on Lot 2. Many of the lots originally laid out were too large; some were sold in smaller parcels by Bixby himself, and at least four have been subdivided more recently. Partly as a result, the house numbers, which were originally the same as the lot numbers, are now out of sequence. Some higher numbers have been adopted for more recently constructed houses, including 33, 34, 39 and 40. Upper Ladue is a private subdivision governed by three trustees. Inventory forms have been prepared for all properties.
The first floor windows do not line up with the second floor. Most windows are six-over-six, with hinged shutters. Large frame bay window at center of the main building has wrought-iron balustrade. Above this is louvered pediment. To the right of this composition is a smaller two bay oriel. To the south is a one-story frame wing.

Edward L. Bakewell, Jr., was the son of one of the leading realtors in the area, whose firm had been founded in 1912. The architect was probably the son of Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973), the leading designer of period houses of this type in the 1920's and 1930's. The house was purchased in 1983 by Louis S. Dennig, Jr.
Edward L. Bakewell, Jr. House
1 Upper Ladue Road
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2 St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>part of Lot 2 of Upper Ladue Lot B of Lot 4 of Blackwell Estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Property Information**
- **Address:** 2 Upper Ladue Road
- **Thematic Category:** I
- **Original Use:** House
- **Local Contact:** Charles N. McAlpin

**Historical Details**
- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- **Almost symmetrical, the front elevation has one extra bay to the left of the entry bay, which breaks forward under a pediment and has quoinned corners. Door is sheltered by modillioned gable supported by columns and entablature. On both sides of the entry are two-bay first-floor bay windows, well-detailed with dentilled cornice. Main cornice is plain and forms pedimented gable ends. End walls are clapboarded. One story wing at south end has two additional bays.**
- **History and Significance:**
  - William H. Charles (1914-1986) was a lawyer, partner in the firm of Bryan, Cave, McPeeters and McRoberts. He was president of the Missouri Historical Society in 1965 and board chairman of Mary Institute. The property was acquired by the present owner in 1980.
- **Coordinating Notes:**
  - **Date:** April 15, 1986
  - **Sources of Information:**
    - St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," Feb. 17, 1969
    - Building Permit 1892, September 29, 1952 $60,000
    - County directories on site inspection

**Additional Notes:**
- **Prepared by:** Esley Hamilton
- **Organization:** St. Louis County Parks
- **Sources of Information:**
  - St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Gale E. Henderson Dies," Feb. 17, 1969
  - County directories on site inspection
Gale E. Henderson began his practice in St. Louis in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. In the teens he was for a time the partner of Raymond Maritz but thereafter practiced on his own. He was primarily known for his upper-class houses, including designs on Westmoreland Place, Wydown Blvd., Upper Ladue, Picardy Lane and the St. Louis Country Club. Some of these were also built by him as speculations. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival. He retired about 1964 and died in 1969 at the age of 78.

The back yard is screened with a stockade fence.

Very simple house has six-over-nine windows. Some have non-fitting shutters. Southeast wing has a lean-to roofline. The northwest wing has a cut fieldstone chimney.

This house was originally the gardener's cottage and garage for the Boyle O. Rodes House next door at 8 Upper Ladue, and like that house was built in 1927 and 1928 to designs of James P. Jamieson. Rodes, born in 1882, was in insurance and served as first mayor of Ladue. After his death his widow Harriet sold this property in 1946 to Dr. Isaac Dee Kelley, Jr., and Kathleen McBride Kelley. At that time the property was valued at $110,000.
Rodes Gardener's Cottage
3 Upper Ladue Road

42 continued

Two years later they divided the property in two, selling this part to David W. Black and the main house to John G. Cella. Black was a production manager for Lambert Pharmacal. Later residents have included Glenroy McDonald, Martha F. Butler (1954), and Carol Smith McCarthy (Mrs. Vernon McCarthy-1959). According to Harriet Rodes Bakewell, the widow of Boyle Rodes, this house was built around a two-room log cabin that had been the homestead of the Jung family and that was moved to this site from its original location closer to the creek on the grounds of 8 Upper Ladue. The gardener and his wife who first lived here were Ernest and Theresa Dielmann Albrecht. Rodes had bought the Jung property in 1924.

45. continued

Building Permits: 4264, June 8, 1964, addition $50,000
4627, July 5, 1966, dog run $2,500
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1938</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jesse L. Bowling</td>
<td>Century R. &amp; C. Company</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Paul L. and Nancy Flum</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>brick</td>
<td>gable, composition</td>
<td>7 Side</td>
<td></td>
<td>painted white</td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Public road?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very irregular house has a long gable roof with slightly lower one-bay wing at west end, two gables on south side, and telescoping wing to the northeast. The west end has glazed porches, arched below, and with &quot;additional&quot; dormers above. The entry is stone frame set in a Tudor arch. To the right of the door is a square staircase tower with pyramidal roof and tall double window. Most of the windows are one-over-one. To the left of the entry are two additional dormers. (continued on page 2)</td>
<td>John Malcolm McMenamy Jr. was the son of John McMenamy, a real estate and financial agent, founder of McMenamy Investment and Real Estate Company. The house is one of the largest examples of Tudor Revival in Ladue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The front drive to the north of the house is below the level of the lawn and separated by stone retaining wall. The garden behind the house rises behind the terrace walls. The house is at right angles to the street.</td>
<td>Daily Record, May 17, 1927 $40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County directories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On site inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>47. Organization</th>
<th>48. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Esley Hamilton</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>7/86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Malcolm McMenamy House
4 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

and a third is on the northeast wing. At the east end of the house is a wide three-stack chimney. On the south elevation, a first-floor bay window projects beyond double gables, while to their left are three gabled dormers set in a larger shed-roof structure that projects over the rear wall on beams. At the north end of the northeast wing is a small pavilion with a cupola and a semioctagonal end.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Names(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 Upper Ladue Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16.</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period constructed between 1930 &amp; 1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James P. Jamieson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Present Use residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donna D. &amp; G. Thomas Perkins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 25. | Open to Public?                                                             |
|     | Yes XX                                                                      |
| 26. | Local Contact Person or Organization                                        |
|     |                                                                                |
| 27. | Other Surveys in Which Included                                             |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Main elevation as seen from the road is the garden front. It has a large center entry, double doors under the toplights and a large broken pediment. Pilasters frame doors and adjacent sidelights. To the right is a two-bay window. To the left is a four-part casement window, with a three-part casement window above it. In the angle of the west wing is a second-floor oriel. At the end of the west wing is a first-floor hip-roofed screen porch. House has exceptionally large chimneys.

Aaron S. Rauh was vice-president of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, a firm he was associated with for 55 years. He was president of the Jewish Federation and vice-president of the Jewish Day Nursery. After his death in 1944 at the age of 71, his wife remained here for another 28 years, until her own death in 1972 at age 90. She was the former Elsie Kohn, a founder of the League of Women Voters and active with Planned Parenthood. Later in 1972 (continued on page 2) separate hip-roofed brick garage is located at far end of the house. A tennis court was added in 1974.

**Sources of Information**

James P. Jamieson biography

Building Permit 5653, June 5, 1974 tennis court $10,000

6051, May 17, 1977 garden room $16,000
Aaron S. Rauh House
5 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

at ends of main house and on north side of west wing. They are composed of shaped bricks forming three shafts on the broad side and two on the narrow, with moldings representing bases and capitals.

43. continued

the house was acquired by Donna and G. Thomas Perkins. The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after that Philadelphia firm was selected in 1899 to design Washington University. In 1912 he began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue.

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Aaron S. Rauh Dies," June 18, 1944

31/1677G
House has two-bay center section, three-bay brick wing to the east (left of front) and two-bay clapboard wing to the right. In the brick portion first floor windows have large stone lintels, angled out at the corners. Second floor windows extend upward in the roofline and have pedimented tops. Windows are six-over-six; first floor one are shuttered. The entry has a low pedimented porch with paired posts with capital and base moldings. Porch is approached by twin curving staircases with iron railings.

This house was built for George McDonald Parker and his wife, the former Jane Treadway. He was the son of Lemon Parker (b. 1857), founder of Parker-Russell Mining and Mfg. Company, makers of refractories. The architect Ralph Cole Hall (1898-1977) had been in partnership from 1924 to about 1935 with Victor Proetz, and they had developed a reputation for traditional designs of a slightly modern cast. This house was considered by many to (continued on page 7)

House faces north toward point of wedge-shaped lot between East Upper Ladue Road and West Upper Ladue Road. Drive extends across lot between roads.
George. M. Parker House
6 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

Frame wing has second floor set back one bay from first, with shed roof between.

43. continued

be extreme and eccentric at the time it was built. After World War II, Hall became chief of the Department of Design for the U.S. State Department. He returned to St. Louis in 1955. His later designs include the campus for Country Day School. Later residents here include Robert McNeely Cochran, John R. Gardner, and Robert H. Quenon (1979).

45. continued

The Book of St. Louisans (1912)
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Ralph Cole Hall, architect, dies," Feb. 15, 1977

30/1677G
Ralph F. Bixby House
7 Upper Ladue Road

**16. Thematic Category**
- Constructed 1933

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- 1933

**18. Style or Design**
- Study & Farrar

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- No known

**20. Contractor or Builder**
- No known

**21. Original Use, if apparent**
- Residence, possibly addition
- Residence

**22. Present Use**
- Residence

**23. Ownership**
- Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Boatmen's National Bank, trustee Carol A. Hochwalt

**25. Open to Public?**
- No

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- No known

**28. No. of Stories**
- 2½

**29. Basement?**
- Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
- Stone probably

**31. Wall Construction**
- Stone

**32. Roof Type & Material**
- Cross gable, slate

**33. No. of Bays**
- Front: 7, Side: 7

**34. Wall Treatment**
- Coursed rubble

**35. Plan Shape**
- Irregular

**36. Changes**
- Modern alteration (Explain in #42)

**37. Condition**
- Exterior: Good

**38. Preservation Underway?**
- No

**39. Endangered?**
- No

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 212 feet

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
Most of the house is slightly less than two stories with "additional" dormers; some shed roof, some gabled. Two large gabled wings projecting forward have two full stories plus attic windows. Casement windows are irregularly grouped; first-floor ones are leaded in a diamond pattern. Entry in right (west) gable is deeply recessed behind beamed opening. Chimney at east side of east gable has stone attached part, brick upper stack.

**43. History and Significance**
Ralph and Lucy Bixby were responsible for the original subdivision of Upper Ladue in 1925 and also of Oakleigh Subdivision on the north side of Ladue Road at the same time. He was a son of William K. Bixby, an art patron and business leader (1857-1931). Ralph Bixby was president of Bixby-Smith, Inc., Real Estate, which also promoted the Osage Hills area of Kirkwood. He was a board member of the Missouri Historical Society and Shaw's Garden.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
This lot originally included lot 6 to the north which this house faces, at right angles to the road.

**45. Sources of Information**
- Building Permit 13, July 20, 1933, $15,000
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Raph F. Bixby Dies in East," Oct. 15, 1977
- Esley Hamilton

**46. Prepared by**
St. Louis County Parks

**47. Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**
7/86

**49. Revision Dates**
Ralph F. Bixby House
7 Upper Ladue Road

43. continued

After 1957, the Bixbys divided their time between Captiva, Island, Florida, and Bolton's Landing, New York, where he died in 1977, age 79. A daughter is Sally Bixby Defty, well-known writer with the Post-Dispatch. The Bixbys sold this house to Carroll A. Hochwalt in 1949. The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School.
Boyle O. Rodes House
8 Upper Ladue Road

28. No. of Stories 2

36. Changes
Addition 11 Altered 11 Moved 11

37. Condition
Interior No 11 Exterior good

38. Preservation
Underway? Yes 11 No 11

39. Endangered? Yes 11 No 11

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes 11 No 11

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
The main five-bay block has a small one-story frame wing to the south and extensive two-story frame wing connecting with a one-story "dependency" to the north. A modern greenhouse is attached to the back of the north wing. The main block has end chimneys and formal elevations on both sides. The first floor windows are eight-over-twelve with paneled shutters; second-floor windows are six-over-six with louvered shutters. The entrance has a four-column portico.

43. History and Significance
Boyle O. Rodes, born in 1882, was the senior partner in the firm of W. H. Markam and Company, an insurance business. He served as first mayor of Ladue from 1936 until his death in 1945. In 1946, when his widow Harriet sold this property to Dr. Isaac Dee Kelley, Jr., and Kathleen McBride Kelley, it was valued at $110,000. Later owners have been John G. Cella (1949) and Margaret W. Kobusch (1968). Planning for the house started after

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Number 3 Upper Ladue Road was originally the gardener's cottage and garage for this house. The Rodes property included a private lane east to the Country Club grounds; this is still passable and has a stone bridge.

45. Sources of Information
Interview by Charlene Bry with Harriet Rodes Bakewell, 7/27/86
James P. Jamieson biography
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 627, p. 601; 689, 637; 691, 409; 693, 261; 1090, 79; 2137, 266; 2420, 272.
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 507

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
7/86
colonnade supporting a flat roof; corresponding antae frame double doors and wide sidelights. Above is an oval window and above that a pediment with a half-round fanlight. The pediment of the rear elevation has an oval window. The garden door has a broad segmental fanlight and sidelights.

43. continued

Mr. & Mrs. Rodes were married, January 1, 1927. Rodes eventually owned about 45 acres here. The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after that Philadelphia firm was selected in 1899 to design Washington University. In 1912 he began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue. He was noted for his two-fronted designs, with garden facades as well composed as entrance fronts. This is a good example. According to Harriet Rodes Bakewell, Jamieson's partner George Spearl was the actual designer of this house. "He incorporated in our house the beautiful woodwork, moldings, doors, etc., which are exact replicas of the woodwork and moldings, etc., in the old Rodes homestead in Danville, Kentucky."
### Historic Inventory

**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**P.O. Box 176**

**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Names(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Edward Walsh House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Location**

**Pt Lot 9 Upper Ladue**

**City or Town**

**Ladue**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Site Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category**

**Theme(s) of Period**

**Construction 1935-36**

**Date(s) or Period**

**French Eclectic**

**Style or Design**

**Jamieson & Spearl**

**Architect or Engineer**

**Mid West Construction Co.**

**Contractor or Builder**

**No. of Stories**

**1 1/2**

**No. of Levels**

**Yes**

**Foundation Material**

**Prob. Stone**

**Wall Construction**

**Prob. Masonry**

**Roof Type & Material**

**Hip, Comp.**

**Condition**

**Interior**

**Good**

**Exterior**

**Preservation Underway**

**Yes**

**Endangered**

**By What?**

**Yes**

**Visible from Public Road?**

**Yes**

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Original concept of house is difficult to grasp. Main elevation, now obscured by shrubs, faces south. Street front has two arched garage doors, corner buttress on right side, pyramidal roof over left bay, "additional" dormers over garage doors. To right of buttress is round-topped door above which is another dormer. These dormers have hipped roofs extending slightly forward of the windows and supported by brackets. The main entry is actually beyond the first door and is sheltered by a round-arched hip-roofed porch.

**History and Significance**

Mrs. Edward Walsh (Winfred Erwin 1886-1953) built this house but remained for a time in her residence on Westmoreland Place at first while her daughter Julia moved here with her husband Charles Sheehan Lamy from 1 Forest Ridge, the home of his father C. Oscar Lamy. He was an employee of the the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Company.

(Continued next page)

**Sources of Information**

- County directories
- On site inspection

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

7/86
Mrs. Edward Walsh House
9 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

Extending east from the main house is a circular pavilion with glass walls between fluted free-standing Tuscan columns. Beyond this is an additional 6-bay wing with a hipped roof, the end three bays forming a pavilion with French doors under an arched frame; the remaining three bays form a link with porthole windows.

43. continued


45. continued

St. Louis county recorder of deeds, Book 1006, page 232.
Building Permits: 58, Oct. 18, 1935, gardener's cottage, $15,000
287, Nov. 30, 1938, garage, $3,500
3815, Dec. 22, 1961, studio, $18,000
3819, Jan. 15, 1962, shop addition, $1,500
5288, May 12, 1971, improvements, $6,000
Mrs. Edward Walsh House
9 Upper Ladue Road
George D. Scott House
10 Upper Ladue Road

16. Thematic Category

17 Date(s) or Period
constructed 1926

18. Style or Design
Tudor Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Beverly T. Nelson

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
William E. & Phyllis M. Maritz

25. Open to
Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction
rubble stone

32. Roof Type & Material
cross gable

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment
whitewashed

35. Plan Shape irregular

36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Underway?
Yes

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible From
Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road
500

42. Further Description of Important Features
The garage extends the house to the west, matching in in roof materials and gable design.
Roofing is unusual shingle material laid in angled rows. Cross-gabled parts have clapboarded second stories, to rear with "additional" dormers.
Other dormers are gabled; there are double hip-roofed dormers over the door and in the rear. The windows are casements. The entry is unobtrusive; the door to the left of the front gable. To its left is a large stone chimney. At the rear, the windows on the first floor of the

43. History and Significance
George D. Scott was a stockbroker. (continued on page 2)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Building Permits 4361, December 28, 1964, garage $10,000

46. Prepared by
Esley Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
7/86

49. Revision Date(s)

George D. Scott House
10 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

gable wing are leaded, others are set in extended composition with
arches.

43. continued

The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was a descendant of
several old Virginia families. He was especially known for his
suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in
Clayton.

45. continued

Building Permits: 4570, April 5, 1966, tennis court, $5,200
4873, Mar. 25, 1968, pool, $7,000
6478, May 23, 1980, bay, $10,000
7472, Feb. 24, 1986, repair fire damage, $19,726

County directories
On site inspection

2/1657G
West Park Baptist Church, St. Louis
Built in 1926
Hoener, Baum & Froese, St. Louis, Architects

Residence of George D. Scott, St. Louis County
Erected 1926
Beverly T. Nelson, St. Louis, Architect

[252]

John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture
St. Louis, 1928, p. 252
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Location:** St. Louis County Parks

**Address:** 11 Upper Ladue Road

**Ladue, Missouri 65102**

**County:** St. Louis

**City or Town:** Ladue

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The grounds include playhouse, bath house and swimming pool. This lot was separated from the adjacent 39 Upper Ladue in 1965 and was again re-defined in 1974. Stone pylons mark the entry drive from Upper Ladue Road.

**History and Significance:**

Ralph Bixby owned this property from the early 1920s. He bought a half-interest in partnership with his brother-in-law Ir A. Stevens early in 1922 from James A. Reid. At the end of 1924 he acquired further interest in the lot from Matilda E. Wurdack. In 1925 he included this parcel under the restrictions written for Upper Ladue Subdivision. He married Lucy Butler on November 10, 1922, and they moved here from 5386 Pershing.

**Further Description of Important Features:**

An addition to the house was built in 1980. The unpretentious but richly textured house has a front-facing gable to the right of the front door and a gabled "additional" dormer off-center above it. The east wing has a hip-roofed dormer with a three-part window. There is also a west wing.

---

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;Stone Haven,&quot; Bixby-Hammar House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coordinates:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Features:**

- **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed by 1925
- **Style or Design:** Tudor Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** attr. Study & Farrar
- **Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:**
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name & Address:** Charles Scudder Sommer
- **Open to Public:** No
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **Other Surveys:**

**Condition:**

- **Interior:** good
- **Exterior:**

---

**History and Sources:**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 6711, p. 1387; 702,11; 1091, 222; 1240, 302; 685, 428;
- Building Permit 6529, 8-26-80, garage addition, $25,000
- Site inspection County directories

**Prepared by:**

E. Hamilton

**Organization:**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 7/86
"Stone Haven," Bixby-Hammar House
11 Upper Ladue Road

43. continued

Ralph Foster Bixby was a son of William K. Bixby (1857-1931), well-known St. Louis philanthropist and art collector. In addition to Upper Ladue, Bixby developed Oakleigh in Ladue and Osage Hills in Kirkwood. In 1933 Bixby and his wife sold this house and built a larger one at 7 Upper Ladue to the designs of Study and Farrar, who may have designed this one as well. After 1957 the Bixbys divided their time between Captiva, Florida, and Bolton Landing, N.Y. He died in 1977 at age 79.

Park G. Hammar had been president of Hammar Paint Company, founded in 1837, and with his brother Frank in Hammar Bros. White Lead Co., which was absorbed by Eagle-Picher Lead Co. in 1919. He was a health enthusiast and published two books, Growing Young and Staying Young, or Longer and Better Living (1929) and Greater Cheer and Efficiency for Well People (1932). A year after buying this house he built a "luxurious country home with ten acres of semiformal gardens" near Pevely, MO, called "Glimpse o' Glory." He sold both homes in 1945 and moved to Santa Monica. He died in 1948 at the age of 84.

Later owners of the property have included G.J. Raber (1945), Gussie R. Lipscomb (1953), William O. DeWitt, Joseph Campagna (1955), Foster W. Holmes, George H. Walker III (1971), and Charles Scudder Sommer. In 1965 Holmes resubdivided this and the adjacent property to the south (#1 High Downs) as "Holmestead" (often misspelled "Homestead"); see Plat Book 114, p. 39, and Walker resubdivided again in 1974 to attach #39 Upper Ladue to #1 High Downs; Plat Book 154, p. 75.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society, vertical file, "Park G. Hammar."
**Carl Koehler House**

12 Upper Ladue Road

### Date(s) or Period

- **Construction:** 1928

### Style or Design

- **Style:** Shingle style

### Architect or Engineer

- **William B. McMillan, Jr.**

### Foundation Material

- **Stone**

### Wall Construction

- **Frame**

### Roof Type & Material

- **Gable/Composition**

### No. of Stories

- **2**

### Building Permits

- **1925: 4/20/36, Alterations, $2,500**
- **1927: 9/4/63, Additions, $15,000**
- **1964: 12/1/64, Pool, $4,900**

### Condition

- **Interior:** Public
- **Exterior:** Good

### Endangered?

- **Yes**

### Local Contact Person or Organization

- **E. Hamilton**

### Location

- **South Part Lot 10, Upper Ladue**

### City or Town

- **Ladue**

### Site Plan with North Arrow

---

**History and Significance**

Carl J. Koehler was employed by Stifel Nicolaus and Company, investment brokers. One of his sisters was married to Joseph L. Werner, who built a large house on the north side of Ladue Road near here. Shortly before building this house, Koehler married Eleanor, daughter of Wallace D. Simmons. She had been Veiled Prophet Queen in 1921-22. Their daughter Eleanor Simmons Koehler was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1950. The present owner, only

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A one-story garage that matches the house is attached to it is at the north by a narrow connecting link. The ground descends from the street to the house and thence through the rear of the property.
Carl Koehler House
12 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

brick chimney set back from the wall. The left two bays are verandah
with plain wood posts and slightly arched cornice board.

43. continued

the second, acquired the property in 1959. Although chronologically
late as an example of the Shingle Style, this house is one of
relatively few in the St. Louis area to emphasize the shingle texture
and color.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, I, p. 148

6/1657G
The Georgian-looking house actually has very irregular elevation with facing gable on the left, three arched dormers. Windows under gable are double-hung, most others are casements; some are shuttered.

Entry is segmental-arched glazed door with narrow windows to either side.

This house was built on property then attached to 9 Upper Ladue Road to the west, owned by Mrs. Edward J. Walsh. The Walshes were an old St. Louis family descended from Pierre Laclede. Mrs. Walsh's daughter Ellen was married to Robert Corley, vice-president of the Corley Printing Company. He died in 1955. Ellen Walsh Corley died in 1986 at the age of 75. In her later years she was a well-known philanthropist, co-founder of the Priory School.

Carport is west of the main house. The entry is terraced and has a low retaining wall with acorn finials.
in 1956, president of the St. Louis University Hospital Auxiliary, and a benefactor of Shaw's Garden, the Art Museum, the Missouri Historical Society, and the Cathedral. She moved from this house about 1963, selling to Harry Wuertenbaecher, Jr. Mr. Rodriguez bought the property in 1975. The architect Ralph Cole Hall (1898-1977) had been a partner of Victor Proetz 1924-34. After WWII he worked around the world for the U.S. State Department and in 1955 returned to St. Louis. He designed the new campus of the Country Day School in Ladue.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Ellen Walsh Corley 75 Philanthropist," May 26, 1986
County directories
**William K. Gardner House**

14 Upper Ladue Road

### Description of Important Features

This design is reminiscent of others by Maritz & Young in Brentmoor and Carlsbad in Clayton. The front has three front gables. Center has clapboard gable, front door with bell-cast copper hood and large window with quoins. The left gable has a stringcourse above the second floor and brick above that. The first floor has a semicircular bay window. The right gable is overhanging, clapboarded, and has a two-story semicircular bay window with stuccoed spandrel. At the north end is a two-story.

### History and Significance

The architects for the 1938 additions and alterations were Maritz, Young and Dusard, suggesting that the original house was designed by the same firm, known in the 1920's as Maritz & Young.

**William K. Gardner was secretary of the St. Louis Casket Company.** (continued on page 2)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

House stands at the top of the slope. Walled garden is to the north.

### Sources of Information

- Daily Record, May 2, 1925, $14,000
- Building Permits 38, January 7, 1938 addition & alter $12,000
- 640, November 5, 1945 addition $2,500
- 6353, June 19, 1979, pool, $20,000
- County directories

---

**Organization**

**St. Louis County Parks**

**Date** 7/86

---

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

This design is reminiscent of others by Maritz & Young in Brentmoor and Carlsbad in Clayton. The front has three front gables. Center has clapboard gable, front door with bell-cast copper hood and large window with quoins. The left gable has a stringcourse above the second floor and brick above that. The first floor has a semicircular bay window. The right gable is overhanging, clapboarded, and has a two-story semicircular bay window with stuccoed spandrel. At the north end is a two-story.

### History and Significance

The architects for the 1938 additions and alterations were Maritz, Young and Dusard, suggesting that the original house was designed by the same firm, known in the 1920's as Maritz & Young.

**William K. Gardner was secretary of the St. Louis Casket Company.** (continued on page 2)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House stands at the top of the slope. Walled garden is to the north.

**Sources of Information**

- Daily Record, May 2, 1925, $14,000
- Building Permits 38, January 7, 1938 addition & alter $12,000
- 640, November 5, 1945 addition $2,500
- 6353, June 19, 1979, pool, $20,000
- County directories

---

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton

---

**Organization**

**St. Louis County Parks**

**Date** 7/86

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

This design is reminiscent of others by Maritz & Young in Brentmoor and Carlsbad in Clayton. The front has three front gables. Center has clapboard gable, front door with bell-cast copper hood and large window with quoins. The left gable has a stringcourse above the second floor and brick above that. The first floor has a semicircular bay window. The right gable is overhanging, clapboarded, and has a two-story semicircular bay window with stuccoed spandrel. At the north end is a two-story.

### History and Significance

The architects for the 1938 additions and alterations were Maritz, Young and Dusard, suggesting that the original house was designed by the same firm, known in the 1920's as Maritz & Young.

**William K. Gardner was secretary of the St. Louis Casket Company.** (continued on page 2)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House stands at the top of the slope. Walled garden is to the north.

**Sources of Information**

- Daily Record, May 2, 1925, $14,000
- Building Permits 38, January 7, 1938 addition & alter $12,000
- 640, November 5, 1945 addition $2,500
- 6353, June 19, 1979, pool, $20,000
- County directories
William K. Gardner House
14 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued
porch constructed of heavy timbers, also with stuccoed infill.

43. continued
Maritz and Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house-design in the 1920's, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the country. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921.
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. Location of Negatives
   St. Louis County Parks

2. County
   St. Louis

3. City or Town
   Ladue

4. Site Plan with North Arrow

5. Location of Negatives
   St. Louis County Parks

6. Specific Location
   South Part Lot 15, Upper Ladue

7. City Plan with North Arrow

8. Coordinates
   UTM

9. Projected Date
   6/25/46

10. Present Name(s)
    Mason C. Scudder House

11. Location
    15 Upper Ladue Road

12. Date(s) or Period
    Constructed by 1927

13. Style
    Colonial Revival

14. Architect or Engineer
    Scott C. Schnuck

15. Present Use
    Residence

16. Original Use
    Residence

17. Name of Established District

18. Historical Features
    This one-story gable-ended wing projects from the front elevation. It has a blank brick wall with central chimney. The main wing has a full-length verandah (three-bays) with plain wood posts. The entry has sidelights. The double-hung first floor windows are shuttered. Three gabled dormers have six-over-six windows.

19. Foundation Material
    Problem concrete

20. Wall Construction
    Brick

21. Roof Type & Material
    Gable/Slate

22. No. of Stories
    1

23. Basement?
    Yes

24. Number of Bays
    3

25. Exterior
    good

26. Preserve?
    No

27. Endangered?
    No

28. History and Significance
   Mason C. Scudder bought this property on October 27, 1925, and was living here by 1927. Mason Scudder (1894-1971) was the son of Charles White Scudder, and a cousin of John A., Clifton R., and Samuel Cupples Scudder, all of whom built houses in Ladue. His father founded the Rawlings Sporting Goods Company in 1818, and Mason followed him as president in 1931 and chairman of the board in 1946. A well-known hunter, fisher and sportsman,

29. 2nd Elevation

30. Environment and Outbuildings
    The garage south of the house is one of the most elaborate in the district. It is brick with a slate roof and has a taller center section with lower wings. The tall part has a louvered cupola and a three-part dormer with bell-cast hip roof. The lower wings have simple gabled dormers.

31. Current Name(s)
    Mason C. Scudder House

32. Other Name(s)
    15 Upper Ladue Road

33. Foundation Material
    Problem concrete

34. UTM

35. Roof Type & Material
    Gable/Slate

36. Number of Bays
    3

37. Exterior
    good

38. Preserve?
    No

39. Endangered?
    No

40. Visible from Public Road?
    Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Projected Date
    6/25/46

43. History and Significance
    Mason C. Scudder bought this property on October 27, 1925, and was living here by 1927. Mason Scudder (1894-1971) was the son of Charles White Scudder, and a cousin of John A., Clifton R., and Samuel Cupples Scudder, all of whom built houses in Ladue. His father founded the Rawlings Sporting Goods Company in 1818, and Mason followed him as president in 1931 and chairman of the board in 1946. A well-known hunter, fisher and sportsman,

44. Environment and Outbuildings
    The garage south of the house is one of the most elaborate in the district. It is brick with a slate roof and has a taller center section with lower wings. The tall part has a louvered cupola and a three-part dormer with bell-cast hip roof. The lower wings have simple gabled dormers.

45. Source of Information
    Building Permit 299, Dec. 18, 1940, garage addition, $3,500
    St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 730, p. 291
    St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Elizabeth Scudder Found Dead in New York"
    County directories

46. Prepared by
    E. Hamilton

47. Organization
    St. Louis County Parks

48. Revision Date(s)
    7/86
he organized polo at the St. Louis Country Club and belonged to the Adirondack League Club in Forestport, New York. He had a second residence in Naples, Florida. He was married in 1922 to Elizabeth Parker and in 1954 to Celia Vandermark, who survived him. She sold the house in 1982 to the present owner.
The image shows a large, two-story house with a sloped roof and several chimneys. The house is surrounded by a well-maintained lawn and a few large trees, providing a serene and private atmosphere. There are a few children's toys, including a tricycle and a small toy car, scattered in the foreground, indicating a lively and active household.

The architecture of the house suggests it is constructed from brick or stone, with large windows that allow natural light to flood the interior. The design is classical, with symmetrical structures and a sense of timeless elegance. The overall scene is one of tranquility and domestic comfort, offering a glimpse into a peaceful family life.

Given the black and white nature of the image, it is difficult to determine the exact location or period in which the photograph was taken. However, the style of the house and the landscaping are indicative of a mid-20th-century suburban environment.
### Demaris Knapp House

#### Structure Information
- **16 Upper Ladue Road**
- **1928** Construction
- **Tudor Revival** Style
- **Public** Ownership
- **Good** Condition
- **No** Endangered
- **1920's** Period
- **Public Road**
- **280'** Distance from Road
- **5,508'** Distance from Center of Ladue Road
- **127'** Frontage on Road
- **280'** Total Frontage on Lot

#### Description
With front-facing gable, dominant chimneys, and asymmetrical fenestration, this house has affinities to contemporary Tudor-style houses. The overall white paint, however, disguises the contrasting brick and clapboard and gives the house the vaguely New England Colonial flavor that was often associated with country clubs in the 1920's and '30's. Neither elevation is symmetrical. First floor is cullub brick laid with some bricks slightly protruding. Casement windows are grouped in threes and fours; some have diamond-pattern leading.

#### History and Significance
This lot was purchased in 1926 by Demaris M. Knapp, the wife of George Knapp, and the daughter of Malcolm Macbeth and Clara Berthold Mitchell, a descendant of Pierre Laclede. Knapp (1894-1971) was the grandson of Col. George Knapp, publisher of the Missouri Republican, which was sold to the Globe-Democrat in 1919. He was the manager of Certain-Teed Products Co. Later residents have included William Mellow, Merrill T. Skinner, Edward D. Deibel, (continued)

#### Sources of Information
- Cunningham & Blythe, The Founding Family of St. Louis
- St. Louis Recorder of Deeds, Book 812, p.195; 1239, 162
- County directories

#### Prepared by
- Esley Hamilton

#### Date
- 7/86

---

### Additional Information

#### Table
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SW part of Lot 12 Upper Ladue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diagram

![Diagram of Ladue Road and St. Louis County Parks](attachment://Diagram.png)
Demaris Knapp House
16 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

Some first-floor windows have heavy timber lintels. Second floor is clapboard. Unpretentious entry on north side has low shed hood descending from second floor with bottom of window above it cut out. Garage is at west end of house. Larger windows are at east end of house.

43. continued

Earl D. Lewis (1952), and Stanley Hanks (1956).

28/1677G
One-story gabled block with three clapboarded gable dormers has slightly higher northeast wing at right angles, with end windows. Entry is recessed in the center bay. Breezeway with arched openings connects house with large gabled garage. Clapboarded gables have small square openings; roof is topped by cupola. Most windows are one-over-one and have non-functional shutters.

Ralph and Lucy Bixby sold this lot to Virginia H. Goessling in 1931, and this house was built shortly thereafter. She was the daughter of William Donaldson Hemenway, Jr. of the Insurance Agency Company. Her brother W. D. Jr., had built 30 Picardy Lane nearly behind her a few years earlier. Her husband Paul Goessling, son of Val Goessling of Flora Boulevard, was with Simmons-Sisler Company, printers.

This property is partly in the original Upper Ladue Subdivision and partly in the adjacent Barbee Estate to the south. An easement along the west edge of the property leads to 34 Upper Ladue to the south.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1122, page 483; 7696,1735 Building Permits: 167, April 4, 1949 $750 7242, December 27, 1984, add & renovate $75,00 Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 188
Virginia Goessling House
17 Upper Ladue Road
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

|-----|--------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1   | St. Louis | St. Louis County Parks | Part of lot 1, Barbee SD and S parts Lots 11-12, Upper Ladue | H.J. Butler House | 18 Upper Ladue Road | 1930s Neo-Colonial Revival | 1928 | 1928 | Henry Jocelyn Butler |probably concrete | frame | gable | 1  | Public | Thomas K. Mangelsdorf - Lot A  | 18 Upper Ladue Road | H.J. Butler House | Handwritten notes | No | Yes | No | No | No | Regular | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 865, p. 75.  
Building Permits: 477, October 13, 1946 studio $1,500  
911, January 6, 1948, addition $6,500  
5538, June 29, 1973, bath remodeling, $3,500  
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 158 | Missourri Historical Society, St. Louis County Parks | Esley Hamilton  
St. Louis County Parks | 487788 | 49. Revision Date |
H.J. Butler House
18 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

South wing is solarium, with a second three-part hipped dormer. Windows are mostly six-over-six with false shutters.

43. continued.

Thomas Mangelsdorf in 1977. The property has been subdivided, and presumably one additional house could be constructed.
**Historic Inventory**

**Location:**
- County: St. Louis
- Location of Negatives: St. Louis County Parks
- Specific Location: Part of Lots 11 & 12, Upper Ladue

**Address:**
- 19 Upper Ladue Road

**Dates and Construction:**
- Date(s) or Period: constructed by 1930
- Thematic Category: Colonial Revival

**Ownership and Condition:**
- Private
- Condition: good

**Architectural Details:**
- Original Use, if apparent: residence
- Present Use: residence
- Date(s) or Period: constructed by 1930
- Original Use: residential

**Historical and Significance:**
This lot was bought in 1928 by Thomas Jefferson Moss of 20 Lenox Place, and the house was built by 1930. Moss was vice-president of the T.J. Moss Tie Company, makers of railroad ties. Later owners included Trusten B. Boyd III, Robert B. Rodgers, William M. Alexander, Joseph H. Harrick, and Alexander J. Primm.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
Garden wall is in the front of the house; it has an arched section in the center.

**Sources of Information:**
- Building Permit 2750, January 12, 1926 addition $8,000
- 6802, June 23, 1982 addition $30,000
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 784, p. 353; 873, 380
- County directories
- On site inspection

**Prepared by:**
- Esley Hamilton

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

**Contact Information:**
- Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
- P.O. Box 176
- Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
T. J. Moss House
19 Upper Ladue Road
This house is very irregular in shape. The main block has a high roof in front of the gable with end chimney. Extending forward from this is a gabled wing with end chimney. On the south side of this is a lean-to porch roof sheltering the main entry. To the north is a lower hip that connects with a lower front-facing wing. This attaches by a recently enclosed breezeway to the front gable garage. Upper parts of the house are covered with dark brown shingles. Window lintels are dark timbers. Most windows are casements.

Talton T. and Elizabeth C. Francis bought this lot in 1925 and were living here by 1927. He was a son of the former governor, David R. Francis, who had headed the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904. Later owners have included Karl Vollmar, Joseph A. Mrazek, and Gale F. Johnston.

House is one of the few in Upper Ladue to have a large lawn. A fieldstone retaining wall supports the terrace in front of the house. Garage is attached to the house to the north.

Sources of Information:
- County directories
- On site inspection

Prepared by
Esley Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Revision Date: 4/9
Further Description of Important Features

This house is asymmetrical Georgian, typical of Henderson, and has the entry in the third bay from the right. The door has sidelights, and is sheltered by a shallow porch with Chinese Chippendale balustrade. This bay is outlined by quoins as are the corners. Large-paned windows are six-over-six upstairs, nine-over-nine below. The tower windows have stone Georgian lintels with exaggerated keystones. A one-story porch on the north side is located on the north side of the house.

History and Significance

The Clifton R. Scudder who built this house is presumably the son of Samuel Cupples Scudder, head of the Cupples-Hesse Company, and grandson of Clifton Rogers Scudder (1862-1924), president of Samuel Cupples Envelope Company. Mrs. Scudder is the former Mary Ryan Lambert, daughter of Marion L. J. Lambert, Jr. (1903-1961), vice-president of Lambert Pharmacal Company. Scudder, like his grandfather, was employed by Cupples Envelopes.

(Continued next page)
Gale E. Henderson began his practice in St. Louis in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. In the teens he was for a time the partner of Raymond Maritz but thereafter practiced on his own. He was primarily known for his upper-class houses, including designs on Westmoreland Place, Wydown Blvd., Upper Ladue, Picardy Lane and the St. Louis Country Club. Some of these were also built by him as speculations. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival. He retired about 1964 and died in 1969 at the age of 78.
### St. Louis County Parks
#### 22 Upper Ladue Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Part of Lot 12, 273 ft. south of Lot 15 Upper Ladue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### City or Town
- Urban, Township & Vicinity: Ladue
- Site Plan with North Arrow

#### Coordinates
- UTM: [Coordinates] (Note: Specific coordinates are not provided in the image.)

#### Structure I
- Building(s): [Building(s)]
- Object(s): [Object(s)]

#### On National Register
- Yes: 1
- No: 0

#### Is It Eligible
- Yes: 1
- No: 0

#### Part of Established District
- Yes: 1
- No: 0

#### Name of Established District
- [Name of Established District] (Note: Specific name is not provided in the image.)

#### Further Description of Important Features

**House:** designed to look like a pavilion of a chateau. Main part is two bays, entry is set back in third bay, and there is a further gable-ended bay set back still more. Chimneys rise at both ends. Dormers are "additional" and gabled. Windows are six-over-six, shuttered. Entry is set in frame of pilasters and pediment. An iron lantern is adjacent to the entrance.

#### History and Significance

Lee Petit Gay bought this lot from Ralph and Lucy Bixby in 1926 but he continued to live at 7540 Delmar until 1931. After 1936 he and his wife Frances moved to an apartment on Union Boulevard, and in 1945 they retired to a farm near Osage City, Missouri. Gay graduated from Washington University School of Medicine in 1918 and became internationally known as a specialist in allergies. He died in 1960 at age 65 while attending a medical meeting in Barcelona. Driveway on north side of house leads to turn-around. House is barely visible from the road in summer.

#### Sources of Information
- City and county directories
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 773, page 493; 1280,549; 1577,631.
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Dr. Lee Petit Gay dies in Barcelona," 6/6/60
- County directories
- On site inspection

#### Prepared by
- E. Hamilton

#### Organization
- St. Louis County Parks

#### Date
- 7/66

#### Revision Date(s)
- 7/86
Lee P. Gay House
22 Upper Ladue Road

43. continued

The Gays sold this house to Elizabeth C. Boeckeler, the widow of Henry A. Boeckeler, in 1935.

In 1939 the house was purchased by Stuart W. and Blanche H. Manss. Later owners have been Andrew J. Shinkle (1960) and F. Carl Schumacher, Jr. The present owner acquired the property in 1982.

45. continued

Building Permits: 5787, June 23, 1975, pool 410,150
5835, sept. 30, 1975, addition $30,000

26/1677G
## Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**County:** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives:** St. Louis County Parks  
**Specific Location:** Parts of Lots 2, 6 and 16, Upper Ladue  
**City or Town:** Ladue  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Parts of Lots 2, 6 and 16, Upper Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>[Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>23 Upper Ladue Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>F.D. McDonald House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>23 Upper Ladue Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>F.D. McDonald House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 On National Register</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District Potent?</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
<td>Earnest T. Rouse III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>F.D. McDonald House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>23 Upper Ladue Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>20th Century Residential Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Style or Design</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Beverly Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Highbee Construction Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
<td>American common bond house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Present Use residence</td>
<td>20th Century Residential Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Ownership</td>
<td>Public [X] Private [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Earnest T. Rouse III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes [X] No [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>20th Century Residential Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>20th Century Residential Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes [X] No [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Probably concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Hip Composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 5 Side 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>American common bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>20th Century Residential Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior good Exterior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes [X] No [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes [X] No [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes [X] No [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>337'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

The first floor windows are nine-over-nine, second six-over-six. Both are shuttered. The first floor has straight stone lintels. At the west end is a porch with posts and standing seam bell-cast hip roof. The entry is recessed in a white surround.

### History and Significance

Frank Donald McDonald was assistant trust officer of the Mutual Bank and Trust Company. (continued on page 2)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The rear terrace has balustrade alternating sections of brick and wrought iron. Circular drive in front.

### Sources of Information

Building Permits: 264, 8-29-38, residence $19,000  
7447, 12-12-85, family room & kitchen $100,000

### Prepared by
Esley Hamilton

### Organization
St. Louis County Parks

### Date
7/86
The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was a descendant of several old Virginia families. He was especially known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton.
Main block of four bays has overlapping extra bay to west, three-bay 1½-story wing to east. Main block has east end chimney and corner quoins. First two bays to right have 1st floor semi-circular oriel. Third bay is long staircase window. Entry in fourth bay has sidelights and is sheltered by shed-roof porch that continues across to extra side bay. Above this bay is a wide clapboarded gabled dormer. A wide brick chimney at the end stands parallel to front wall in further west wing. East wing (continued on page 2).

Helen R. Persons bought this lot from J. Curtis Ford in 1955, and she and her husband built this house the next year. W. R. Persons became president of Emerson Electric in 1954 and guided it to great success. The firm had produced the first electric fan in the United States in 1889. In 1969 Persons became board chairman and chief executive officer.
W.R. Persons House
24 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

has brick 1st floor, clapboarded 2nd, with corbelled string course between. Second floor has three gabled "additional" dormers. Most windows are shuttered and appear to be casements.

25/1677G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>John L. Gilmore House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>25 Upper Ladue Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Acted 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Beverly T. Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>William A. Bopp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>David A. Wilhelm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features: This irregularly-planned house has an L-shaped entry elevation, with the door in the angled corner. The brick wing to the right has a front gable, French doors and flanking windows on the first floor, three-part window above, both with non-fitting shutters. The wing to the left of the entry has a telescope composition of one low bay, two slightly higher bays and three full-height bays, all with six-over-six windows. The chimney rises between

History and Significance: John L. Gilmore was secretary-treasurer of John (Q) Gilmore and Company, plumbers. The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was a descendant of several old Virginia families. He was especially known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: To the north of the house is a large garage and service building connected to the main house by a gable-roofed breezeway. It has a brick first floor, frame gable ends and shed-roof dormers. The windows are eight-over-eight and are shuttered.
John L. Gilmore House
25 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

two intermediate bays. The lowest bay has "additional" dormer. The entry has vertical siding on the angled projection above double doors, but other second-floor siding is clapboard.

7/1657G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Parts of Lots 6, 14 and 16, Upper Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Present Name(s)
Stanley Wight House

### 5. Other Name(s)
26 Upper Ladue Road

### 16. Thematic Category
- Date(s) or Period: Constructed 1930
- Style or Design: French Eclectic
- Architect or Engineer: Albert B. Groves, Inc.
- Contractor or Builder: J. A. Praid

### 20. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Walter L. Metcalfe, Jr.

### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes
- No

### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization

### 29. Basement?
- Yes
- No

### 33. No. of Bays
- Front Irr. 9 Side Irreg.

### 34. Wall Treatment
- Stretcher bond

### 36. Changes
- Addition
- Altered
- Moved

### 37. Condition
- Interior
- Exterior

### 38. Preservation Underway?
- Yes
- No

### 39. Endangered?
- Yes
- No

### 40. Visible KbM
- Public Road?
- Yes
- No

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

---

### Further Description of Important Features
The brickwork of this house is in two shades in fashion of 17th-century French work. This very irregular plan has a three-bay central two-story section. The entry bay at the corner of this portion breaks forward, and a one-story vestibule is further forward. The doors are double; there are alternate paneled and glazed sets. A one-story wing to the left of the main block has two French doors with transoms, separated by a tall chimney. Beyond

### History and Significance
Albert B. Groves joined the firm of Grable and Weber in 1891 and became a partner in 1894. With Grable's retirement, the firm became Weber & Groves and after 1905 simply Albert B. Groves. In addition to many fine houses on Portland and Westmoreland Places and in Compton Heights, the firm designed several churches. Groves himself died in 1926, but the firm continued for some years after.
Stanley Wight House
26 Upper Ladue Road

42 continued

this is a frame wing with slightly lower roof, a glazed porch. To right of main block are two further 2-story portions progressively set back. Most windows are six-over-six, double hung.

45. continued


35/1677G
Fred M. Switzer, Jr. House
27 Upper Ladue Road

Type: Georgian Revival

ARCHITECT: Gale E. Henderson
CONTRACTOR: William F. Gray, Carpenter

History and Significance:
Fred M. Switzer, Jr., was the son of the founder of Switzer's Candy Company, makers of penny candy items, and especially licorice. His wife Viola Marie was the daughter of Joseph A. Bardenheier, and one of his sisters married John E. Bardenheier. The house was acquired before 1946 by Frances C. Bates and in 1969 by the present owner.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
House has terrace across front supported by dry-laid fieldstone wall.

Further Description of Important Features:
Main block of 5 bays has entry second from right, bay-window second from left. To left is one-story. Two bay wing with fanlighted windows and chimney between; other chimneys rise from ends of main block. To right is lower wing of three irregular bays, with gabled second-story windows breaking through roofline to form "additional" dormers. Beyond this is one-story clapboarded garage wing. Most windows are shuttered; 2nd floor are six-over-six, 1st floor six-over-nine. First-floor windows have ornamental keystones.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Building Permits 26, April 7, 1936 $16,000
5691, Aug. 14, 1974, addition $17,000
6344, June 5, 1979, pool $10,700
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "F. M. Switzer, Sr., Dies," 10-24-49

Prepared by Esley Hamilton
St. Louis Co. Parks

DATE: 4/9 Revision Date(s): 7/86
Fred M. Switzer, Jr. House
27 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

Double-doors of entry are framed by columns supporting entablature topped by delicately-patterned wrought-iron balustrade.

43. continued

Gale E. Henderson began his practice in St. Louis in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. In the teens he was for a time the partner of Raymond Maritz but thereafter practiced on his own. He was primarily known for his upper-class houses, including designs on Westmoreland Place, Wydown Blvd., Upper Ladue, Picardy Lane and the St. Louis Country Club. Some of these were also built by him as speculations. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival. He retired about 1964 and died in 1969 at the age of 78.


21/16776
Philip Platt Smith House

28 Upper Ladue Road

16. Theme or Category

17. Date/S or Period

Conducted 1934

18. Style or Design

Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer

Maritz, Young & Dusard

20. Contractor or Builder

Highbee Construction Company

21. Original Use, if apparent

Residence

22. Present Use

Residence

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Richard J. Mahoney

25. Open to Public?

Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

O

27. Other Surveys in Which Included


42. Further Description of Important Features

The main elevation to the street is really the garden front. It has a five-bay porch in the style of Mt. Vernon in front of a three-bay elevation. The center door has pilastered frame surrounding sidelights and toplight. Except for the frame, this arrangement is repeated on the side bays, here with non-fitting shutters. Windows above are similarly divided into three parts. The two-story wing to the right has brick dentilled cornice, first-floor glazed porch. Recent wings to the left include gable-ended service wing.

43. History and Significance

The 1937 addition was designed by the same architectural firm as the original house and built by J.J. Mueller. Maritz & Young dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in 1920s, building the majority of new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Building Permits: 39, Nov. 6, 1934, $16,000

114, Feb. 11, 1937, addition, $2,500

5536, June 18, 1973, garage addition, $12,600

7115, April 16, 1984, Natatorium, $225,000

County directories On site inspection

46. Prepared by

E. Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date

7/86

49. Revision Dates

SL-AS-013-147
Philip Platt Smith House
28 Upper Ladue Road

42 continued

and a very large glazed natatorium with standing-seam roof and lower, off-center cross gable.

43. continued

Skinker Blvd. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In the late 1930's the firm became Maritz, Young & Dusard.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. Philip P. Smith Estate is $4,665,491," December 4, 1963; Mrs. Philip Platt Smith Dies, Nov. 17, 1963

34/1677G
29 Upper Ladue Road

29. No. of Stories 2

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

25. Open to Public?

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Bays

29. Basement?

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays Front Side

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape

36. Changes

37. Condition

38. Preservation Underway?

39. Endangered?

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by

47. Organization

48. Date

49. Revision Date

The entrance elevation of this house faces north, and cars must skirt the service wing to reach it. It has a center entry: double doors with sidelights sheltered by a low pediment on plain posts. The window above is eight-over-twelve, others are six-over-nine. First floor lintels are stone. The roof rises to a flat crown between paired chimneys. The first-floor shutters are paneled, the second floor shutters are louvered. The garden elevation also has a broad center entry between two deeply projecting first-floor sections.

William T. Ravenscroft was vice-president of the First National Bank in St. Louis. This lot is only partly in the original Upper Ladue subdivision; the rest is an extension of 9630 Ladue Road to the north. (Continued on next page)
bay windows. To the east is a one-story screen porch. The service wing has a partial second floor lighted by "additional" dormers. At the west end of the main house is a small modern greenhouse.

The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School.
For its date this house is an exceptionally well-detailed example of Georgian Revival. Center bay breaks forward under low pediment with fanlight. Door has fan-patterned toplight and is framed by pilasters set against rustication with broken pediment with acorn finial. Center bay and corners have quoins. Cornice is richly modillioned. Two hipped-roof dormers have six-over-six windows. Second floor windows are eight-over-eight, first floor nine-over-nine. Both are slightly arched.

The architects Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm worked in a variety of eclectic styles. Houses by them in Parkview, Brentmoor Park, and University Heights No. 1 are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. (continued on page 2)

Matching garage has hipped roof. It is north of the main house. Drive extends past front of house.
John J. Powers House
31 Upper Ladue Road

42. continued

with radiating brick lintels and fitted shutters.

43. continued

Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight and after the City of Ladue was incorporated served as Building Commissioner from 1938 until 1965. In Ladue the firm designed St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School. John J. Powers was president and chairman of McCabe-Powers Body Company. He chaired the Missouri Highway Commission under Governor Donnelly 1945-53. He was first president of the St. Louis Club, founded in 1962. He died at the age of 55 in 1965. The next year the house was acquired by Donald Danforth, brother of U. S. Senator John Danforth, and Washington University Chancellor William Danforth.

45. continued


24/1677G
House is not photographable because of distance from road, thick planting and banking around house. It has wings flanking entry court on west side, pool and garden to east. At north ground drops to basement garages.

The architect of this house was based in Memphis. He designed the headquarters for Pet, Inc. on the St. Louis riverfront in 1969. The builder, Theodore R. Gamble, was a grandson of Louis Latzer, a founder of Pet, Inc. He became president of the firm in 1959 and board chairman in 1966. During this time he added Whitman's Chocolates, Schrafft's Restaurants, Stuckey's Restaurants, Reese Foods and Hussmann Store Equipment to the company.

House sits far to east of East Upper Ladue Road on a private lane that is gated. Drive to west and north of house is banked on opposite side so that whole house is difficult to see.

Sources of Information:
- Building Permits 3918, July 10, 1962 $125,000
- 4000, Dec. 6, 1962 pool $6,000
- 4223, March 5, 1964, garden house service $4,000
- County directories

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton

St. Louis County Parks

Date
7/86

Revision Date(s)
Theodore R. Gamble House
33 Upper Ladue Road

43. continued

The Post-Dispatch reported that "his home at 33 Upper Ladue Road, Ladue, and his office on the riverfront were decorated with trophies from his trips." He died in 1969 at the age of 44. His widow, the former Ripsah Dowse, remains trustee of this property.
**Description**

Three-bay, two-story block has a three-bay, two-story porch across the front with thick Doric columns. The second floor of the porch has a wooden balustrade. Windows and doors have false shutters. The front wall has brick veneer, and sides are clapboarded. One-story garage wing to the north also has brick walls, eight-over-eight windows.

**History and Significance**

Bruce S. Selkirk is a principal of Ben J. Selkirk and Sons, Auctioneers.
Bruce S. Selkirk House
34 Upper Ladue Road
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Lot 2, Holmstead</td>
<td>39 Upper Ladue Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Ladue</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Construction date unknown, c.1930</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A small one-story house of no architectural pretension has door with sidelights sheltered by a gabled porch roof on thin turned posts. The windows are one-over-one, with false shutters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>Is It Eligible?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab. Hist Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28</th>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>29</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Low gable/Composition</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 4 Side 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Asbestos shingle</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition Yes</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Exterior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**
This house was originally a supporting building for 11 Upper Ladue next door. It has been separated from that property but is now attached to #1 High Downs, the property immediately to the rear.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
A frame garage with roof slightly higher than the house is immediately to the rear.

**Sources of Information**
County directories  
On site inspection  

Prepared by  
E. Hamilton  

Organization  
St. Louis County Parks  

Date 7/86  
Revision Dates 7/86
39 Upper Ladue Road
**County**

St. Louis

**Location of Negatives**

St. Louis County Parks

**Specific Location**

Lot B, SD of Lot 5, Upper Ladue

**City or Town**

Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

No

**Coordinates**

UTM

Site

Building

Structure

Object

11

On National Register?

Yes

No

12

Is It Eligible?

Yes

No

13

Part of Established Dist?

Yes

No

14

Historic Dist?

Yes

No

15

Name of Established District

Ladue

**Present Name(s)**

Alan C. Kohn House

**Other Name(s)**

40 Upper Ladue Road

**Preservation?**

Yes

No

**Endangered?**

Yes

No

**Historic Inventory**

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**65102**

**40 Upper Ladue Road**

**46 Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47 Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48 Date**

7/86

**Further Description of Important Features**

The modern design of this house has dark-stained clapboards. Roof descends to the first floor from parapetted center section. The entry elevation is L-shaped; the door is set back in a recess that is marked by an arched cut-out. Wing to the right has clapboard-covered chimney. The windows are casements in varying groups.

**History and Significance**

The architect Carl Safe is on the faculty of Washington University. His work includes the extensive remodeling of 10 Brentmoor Park in Clayton. The owner acquired this property in 1974 from the daughters of Aaron S. Rauh, who had built 5 Upper Ladue Road next door.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Building Permits 5787, June 3, 1975, $200,000

6661, June 3, 1981, tennis courts, $19,000

County directories

On site inspection
Alan C. Kohn House
40 Upper Ladue Road
WARSON ROAD, SOUTH

Warson Road marks the boundary between Ranges 5 and 6 of Township 45 North. It is an old and comparatively narrow road, alternating some of the oldest house in the area with some of the largest estates of the 1930's.

400 Joseph Sunnen House -- now called 408 18M310159  
see inventory form

450 Richard T. Gray 18M310027  
Tract A of former 500 S. Warson  
Contractor: D. R. Bayer Co., Inc.  
Architect: I. J. Buxell, Jr.  
Building Permits: 5611, 1-24-74, residence, $143,670  
5692, 3-15-74, pool, $88,000

500 Charles H. Morrill House 19M630151  
see inventory form

600 Julia L. Gordon 19M630139  
Part of Lot 5, Blackwell Estate  
Built by Christian Fey in 1907  
Contractor: William Gemmer  
Daily Record, Nov. 5, 1907

808 Mark M. Wennner 19M540038  
parts of Lots 10 and 11, Exermont SD  
Built for J. R. Cunningham in 1940  
Contractor: Berkley Construction Co.  
Architects: Winkler & Grueninger  
Building Permit: 213, 6-20-40, $10,000

810 John B. Lewis 19M520326  
parts of Barbee Estate SD and Exermont Addition  
Built probably in the 1890's for the Luedloff family. Occupied in 1911 by Julius Richter, it was acquired by Meier & Comfort in the mid-1920's in conjunction with their development of Picardy Lane and remodeled by their architect Dan Mullen in its present Tudor Revival style. The property has a large frame structure that was built to be a bee hive but was never used for that purpose.

816 Leighton D. Westlake 19M520294  
Lot 14 Exermont  
Built in 1948 for Louis Frank Westlake  
Contractor: Wendel Shasserre  
Architect: William P. McMahon  
Building Permit: 1089, 11-29-48, $25,000
Joseph Sunnen House

400 (now 408) South Warson Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>29. No. of Stories</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>gable, slate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>constructed 1936</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
<td>Addition II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. C. Elliott</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Underway?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes I</td>
<td>Public Road?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>resi*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use residence</th>
<th>42. Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Joseph Sunnen (1897-1979) was founder and president of Maplewood Machine Products Co., later the Sunnen Products Co., makers of precision machines and tools. The son of a coal miner, and with a seventh grade education, he was a self-made man. In 1954 he received the Horatio Alger Award. He was noted for his philanthropies, including the Planned Parenthood Foundation, the United Negro College Fund, and the YMCA. He built a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>property and is currently building a new 400 South Price Rd. This property now is #408.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James P. Davis</td>
<td>In 1985 Raymond M. Faupel bought the front of this property and is currently building a new 400 South Price Rd. This property now is #408.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes I</td>
<td>Building Permit 98, 9-25-36, residence $40,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gable, slate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gable, slate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underway?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Road?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Sunnen (1897-1979) was founder and president of Maplewood Machine Products Co., later the Sunnen Products Co., makers of precision machines and tools. The son of a coal miner, and with a seventh grade education, he was a self-made man. In 1954 he received the Horatio Alger Award. He was noted for his philanthropies, including the Planned Parenthood Foundation, the United Negro College Fund, and the YMCA. He built a property and is currently building a new 400 South Price Rd. This property now is #408.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 1985 Raymond M. Faupel bought the front of this property and is currently building a new 400 South Price Rd. This property now is #408.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Permit 98, 9-25-36, residence $40,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-25-36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. Revision Dates(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joseph Sunnen House
400 (now 408) South Warson Road

42. continued

two, three and four; first-floor windows have four-pane transoms and
are set under arched reveals in the brickwork; the brickwork of the
tympana is a checkerboard pattern of grouped verticals and
horizontals. Second-floor windows have two-paned transoms. Four
dormers have rounded-headed windows under gables with returns. The
left front bay is a wide clapboarded two-story bay window. The
garage is in the west end of the house; at the east end is a
one-story screen porch with a balustraded roof.

43. continued

new YMCA camp near Potosi, Missouri in 1949, including 900 acres of
land and a manmade lake 1-1/2 miles long.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Joseph Sunnen Receives Horatio Alger
Award," May 9, 1954

17/1674G
Warson Road, South

400 Warson Road, South

450 Warson Road, South
Charles Henry Morrill was an insurance agent, partner in the Geo. H. Markham Insurance Co. Born in 1878 in Marshalltown, Iowa, he died in 1946. He served as president of the Insurance Board of St. Louis and of St. Luke's Hospital and was a director of the Title Insurance Co., the George D. Bernard Co., and Lowell Bleachery Co. He also headed the board of the Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Morrill, the

The windows of the first floor are not aligned with those of the second floor. Most are six-over-six, but the two south bays are arches of sun porch, and there are also two slightly bowed multipane windows under wide segmental arches with radiating voussoirs. The entry bays break forward under a pedimented gable with an oval window. The door is set in large baroque broken pediment and has a fanlight. Flanking it are

of tall old oaks.

Charles H. Morrill House
500 South Warson Road

The house sits very far back from the road in a grove

Building Permit 66, 3-6-36, residence $50,000
James P. Jamieson biography
carriage lights and small six-pane windows. Windows above entry are shuttered, but others are not. At the north end is a large stone chimney. North six bays are a virtually independent structure with projecting first-floor entry under hipped roof. Flanking bays have front-facing clapboarded gables. North front bays are banks of multipaned casements.

former Lenita Collins (1884-1962), moved to 41 Portland Place in the early 1950's. She was active in the Red Cross and Children's Hospital. Their daughter Nancy Lee Morrill was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1937; she later married Robert Brookings Smith.

The architect James P. Jamieson (1867-1941) was a native of Scotland. He came to St. Louis as the representative of Cope & Stewardson after that Philadelphia firm was selected in 1899 to design Washington University. In 1912 he began his own practice. Through his university contacts, he designed many large houses in the West End and Clayton as well as Ladue.

Later owners were Gertrude Krost, Marie Lauer & Henry Koplar, and Edward J. Koplar. In 1956, 1.80 acres of the property were sold to Lawrence T. Post.
Warson Road, South

808 South Warson Road

810 South Warson Road
Warson Road, South

816 South Warson Road