BERKLEY LANE

Berkley Lane has a complicated history, as the two sides of the street are parts of different subdivisions. West Clayton Subdivision was platted in 1899 by Bernard Greensfelder (Plat Book 5, page 46), but it remained largely undeveloped. In that plat, this street was Clarence Avenue. In 1926 the west side of the street was resubdivided by Angela B. Marcagi as Falzone's Subdivision (Plat Book 20, page 97). The earliest house to be constructed may have been Number 19 in 1931, while numbers 5, 7 and 11 were built the following year. The moving force in this development was Robert M. Berkley, a builder.

1 E. L. dePenaloza  
Falzone SD, Lot 1N, 2N, 3N & 4 N Block 1  
Built in 1939 by Robert M. Berkley, contractor  
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne  
Building Permits: 303, 1-16-39, residence, $6,000  
       6512, 8-01-80, addition, $40,000
 Kimberley Walker  
1S, 2S, 3S & 4S & N pt 5, Block 1, Falzone
Built in 1935 for Noble McCallum
Contractor: Berkley Construction
Architect: Lawrence J. Steffens
Building Permits: 8, 4-19-35, residence, $6,000
5172, 4-10-70, addition, $1,795
5293, 6-02-71, addition, $10,025
4 Ruth E. Cragin 18K130180
Lot 1, ReSD of part of Lot 3, West Clayton
Built in 1960 for Ruth E. Green
Contractor: A. S. Pollock
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permits: 3590, 8-08-60, residence, $23,500
4393, 3-20-65, screened porch, $4,000
BERKLEY LANE

5 J. Eugene Baker
5S, 6 & 7N, Block 1, Falzone
Built in 1932 for J. Eugene Baker
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architect: Edward B. Kelley
Building Permits: 14, 4-18-32, residence, $6,000
3963, 9-10-62, replace roof on porch, $420
BERKLEY LANE

6 Dean E. Williams 18K130135
Lot 3, ReSD of part of Lot 3, West Clayton
Built in 1961 for Dean E. Williams
Contractor: William Degenhardt
Architect: Robert McMahon
Building Permits: 3526, 4-11-60, wreck 3 frame buildings
3595, 8-16-60, residence, $37,000
BERKLEY LANE

7  W. David Wells  18K130070
S14 ft Lot 7, Lot 8 & N 36 ft Lot 9, Block 1, Falzone
Built in 1932 for George A. Green
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architect: Edward B. Kelley
Building Permits: 12, 1-04-32, residence, $10,000
6364, 8-12-76, garage to room, $15,000
BERKLEY LANE

8  John R. Bradbury
Part of Lot 3, All Evergreen Nursery Company
Built in 1938 for John Martin
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permits: 226, 4-01-38, residence, $7,000
               2507, 3-17-55, carport, $350
BERKLEY LANE

9  Bruce E. & Alice P. Collins  18K130036
S 14 ft Lot 9, Lot 10 & N 36 ft Lot 11, Block 1, Falzone
Built in 1937 by Berkley Construction Company
Architect: Winkler & Gruening
Building Permits: 134, 3-16-37, residence, $6,000
4619, 6-24-66, family room addition, $5,000
BERKLEY LANE

10 Michael A. McCarty 18K130047
Part of Lot 3, All Evergreen Nursery Company
Built in 1937; Lawrence Pohle lived here in 1938
BERKLEY LANE

11 Paul L. Watson 18K110346
S 14 ft Lot 11, & Lot 12, Block 1, Falzone
& 1/2 of Bernard Avenue
Built in 1932 for Gladys S. Bliss
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architect: Warren Teasdale
Building Permits: 15, 4-18-32, residence, $6,000
  21, 4-13-32, addition, $1,500
  4824, 10-23-67, pool, $5,850
  4890, 5-1-68, addition, $3,500
  6263, 9-25-78, addition, $6,500
  6406, 10-12-79, porch addition, $7,500
BERKLEY LANE

12 Edward F. Gereke 18K110368
Part of Lot 3 All Evergreen Nursery Company
& 1/2 Bernard Avenue 30 ft. wide
Built by 1938, when Edward F. Gereke lived there
Building Permit: 1238, 12-9-49, 2 room addition, $5,000
BERKLEY LANE

14 Carol F. Williams 18K110324
Part of Lot 3 All Evergreen Nursery & 1/2 Bernard Avenue
Built in 1937 for Charles I. Spalding
Contractor: Berkley Construction Co.
Architects: Lorenz & Grueninger
Building Permits: 151, 5-5-37, residence, $6,000
1159, 6-27-49, addition, $6,000
5913, 4-23-76, addition, $55,000
BERKLEY LANE

15 Margaret D. Hill
Lot 1 & N 20 ft of Lot 2 & 1/2 of Bernard Avenue, Block 2, Falzone
Built in 1934 for Louis LaCroix
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architect: L. J. Steffens
Building Permits: 3, 4-27-34, residence, $5,000
BERKLEY LANE

16 Joseph A. Dolan
Part of Lot 3, West Clayton
Built in 1938 by Oliver R. Taylor, contractor
Architect: R. Paul Buechmueller
Building Permits: 288, 11-30-38, residence, $7,500
      5046, 4-15-69, pool, $4,969
      3653, 12-8-60, addition, $4,000
BERKLEY LANE

17  Harry S. Katz 18K110269
S 30 ft of Lot 2, all of Lot 3 & N 10 ft of Lot 4, Block 2, Falzone
Built in 1934 for E. H. Christenson
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architect: L. J. Steffens
Building Permits: 2, 4-27-34, residence, $6,500
   5407, 5-8-72, addition, $6,000
   6301, 1-12-79, remodeling, $20,000
   6405, 10-5-79, carport & patio, $17,200
BERKLEY LANE

18 John W. Minton
Built in 1940 for John W. Minton
Contractor: Berkley Construction Company
Architects: Winkler & Grueninger
Building Permits: 177, 4-19-40, residence, $6,000
1338, 5-22-50, addition, $550
BERKLEY LANE

19  Kenneth H. Bitting III & Louise G. Bitting  18K110214
    S 40 ft of Lot 4, all of Lot 5, Block 2, Falzone
    Built in 1935; Frank Canedy lived here by 1936
    Architect: Edward B. Kelley
    Building Permit: 9, 4-19-35, residence, $6,500
BERKLEY LANE

20  Gary M. Cunningham  18K110171
Built in 1940 for Robert M. Berkley
Contractor: Sinclair Construction Company
Architects: Winkler & Grueninger
Building Permits: 139, 3-4-40, residence, $7,000
6984, 8-8-83, kitchen addition, $24,000
BERKLEY LANE

21  Gerald Popelka
Lot 6 & 7, Block 2, Falzone
Built in 1948 for Edythe C. Horning
Architect: Victor A. Volkmann
Building Permits: 991, 6-5-48, residence, $14,000
2712, 10-7-55, brick addition, $3,000
6856, 11-24-82, family room addition, $10,000
BERKLEY LANE

22 Joann Newman
Part of Lot 3, West Clayton
Built in 1941 by Robert M. Berkley, contractor
Architect: Winkler & Grueninger
Building Permits: 340, 4-28-41, residence, $7,000
1517, 1-19-51, bathroom over garage, $650
BERKLEY LANE

23 Frank Susman
Lots 8, Part of 9 & Part of 10, Block 2, Falzone
Built in 1956 by Charles Construction Company
Architect: Winkler - Thompson
Building Permits: 2890, 7-17-56, brick residence, $23,000
6195, 5-12-78, addition, $10,000
BERKLEY LANE

24 A. Patrick Sheahan
Built in 1950 for Oliver A. Ray
Contractor: Fruin-Colnon Contracting Company
Architect: Oscar Janssen
Building Permit: 1418, 8-14-50, residence, $25,000
BERKLEY LANE

25  Carole LaDriere  18K110094
Parts of Lots 9 & 10, all of Lot 11, Block 2, Falzone
Built in 1954 for F. M. Mayfield, Jr.
Contractor:  Masse Bldg. Company, Inc.
Architect:  H. L. Kirby
Building Permit:  2221, 2-2-54, frame residence, $30,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

Clayton Valley Subdivision was laid out along the north bank at Black Creek in 1925 by Arthur W. Buck (Plat Book 23, page 11). No development took place, however, until 1936. The first house was Number 3, started in April of that year, and the street was completed when Number 12 was started in January 1941. Twenty of the twenty-eight houses were built by Stealey Building Company, and although they did not always credit an architect, all their houses were probably designed by F.J. Goebel. Two of the houses were designed by native Ladue architect Robert Francis Denny, Numbers 8 and 16.

2 Daniel Mittall 19K410164
Part of Lot 41
Built in 1937 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permit: 118, 2-27-37, residence, $4,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

3  F. Douglas O'Leary            19K410207
Part of Lot 2
Built in 1936 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permit: 37, 4-21-36, residence, $7,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

4  H. S. T. Rodgers
    Parts of Lot 40 & 41
    Built in 1939 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
    Building Permits: 114, 11-27-39, residence, $6,500
                    3007, 3-1-57, masonry ac bldg, $1,850
BLACK CREEK LANE

5  John J. Wolfe, Jr. 19K410218
Lot 3 & Part of Lot 4
Built in 1939 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permit: 73, 8-19-39, residence, $5,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

6 Robert W. Lloyd
W part of Lot 38 & Lot 39
Built in 1939 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: Frederick Goebel
Building Permits: 5, 3-15-39, residence, $10,000
7752, 2-25-87, kitchen & bath remodeling, $25,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

7  W. Russell
Lot 5 & Part of Lot 4
Built in 1940 by Walter Sprung, contractor
Architect: John A. Lorenz
Building Permits: 40, 5-11-36, residence, $7,500
5455, 10-10-72, den, $1,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

8 Jules Q. Strong
Lot 37 & east part of Lot 38
Built in 1937 for Jules Q. Strong
Contractor: Robert Francis Denny
Architect: Robert Francis Denny
Building Permit: 108, 1-27-37, residence, $7,500
BLACK CREEK LANE

9 Raymond A. Dubuque
Lot 6 & Part of Lot 7
Built in 1940 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 162, 4-2-40, residence, $6,500
3125, 9-23-57, enclosed porch, $1,600
BLACK CREEK LANE

10  Jefferies M. Arrick
Lot 36 & Part of Lot 35
Built in 1938 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permit: 214, 1-22-38, residence, $8,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

11 Louise T. Obermeyer (Charles M.)  19K410175
Lot 8 & Part of Lot 7, Clayton Valley
Built in 1936 for William Clabaugh
Contractor: Walter Sprung
Architect: John Lorenz
Building Permits: 44, 8-18-36, residence, $7,500
5306, 7-8-71, enclose garage, $2,900
BLACK CREEK LANE

12  William N. Claggett, Jr.  19K420087
Lot 34 & Part of Lot 35
Built in 1941 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permit: 309, 1-28-41, residence, $7,500
BLACK CREEK LANE

13 Ann Metcalfe
Lot 9
Built in 1936 by William Clabaugh, contractor
Architect: John A. Lorenz
Building Permits: 53, 11-4-36, residence, $7,500
3594, 8-15-60, remodel garage, $1,500
4172, 10-28-63, carport addition, $1,500
BLACK CREEK LANE

14  L. Shepley Hermann
Lot 33
Built in 1940 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: Frank Goebel
Building Permit: 244, 8-13-40, residence, $8,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

15 Martin Ott
Lot 10
Built in 1938 for Everett Brooks
Contractor: J. M. Moran
Architect: E. J. Lawler
Building Permits: 223, 3-19-38, residence, $5,000
5826, 9-5-75, pool & addition, $10,000
7573, 6-23-86, garage, $16,670
BLACK CREEK LANE

16    Elizabeth A. Cramer                      19K420679
Lot 32 & Part of Lot 31
Built in 1937 for Gustav C. Cramer
Contractor: Robert Francis Denny
Architect: Robert Francis Denny
Building Permit: 107, 2-16-37, residence, $7,500
BLACK CREEK LANE

17 Emil J. Morse
Lot 11 and Part of Lot 12
Built in 1940 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permit: 189, 5-8-40, residence, $6,500
BLACK CREEK LANE

18 Virginia Crawford
Part of Lots 30 & 31
Built in 1940 for Benjamin W. Durham
See St. Louis Post-Dispatch, March 17, 1940
Contractor: Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 124, 12-14-39, residence, $6,500
511, 8-3-42, garage, $350
4249, 5-11-64, pool, $4,100
7199, 9-10-84, addition, $20,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

19  Edwin S. Fryer
    Lot 13 & Part of Lot 12
    Built in 1939 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
    Architect: Frank Goebel
    Building Permit: 99, 10-25-39, residence, $65,000

19K420338
BLACK CREEK LANE

20 R. Taylor Matthews, Jr.
Lot 29 & Part of Lot 28
Built in 1939 by Fred Unland, contractor
Architect: Fred Unland
Building Permits: 305, 2-11-39, residence, $8,000
                  5001, 1-30-69, remodel, $9,000
                  5396, 4-17-72, pool, $7,800
                  6383, 8-9-79, addition, $30,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

21 Susan F. Butler 19K420327
Lot 14 & Part of Lot 15
Built in 1939 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 54, 7-14-39, residence, $6,500
5802, 7-15-75, carport, $3,500
BLACK CREEK LANE

22  John Timothy & Blanche Wagner  19K420239
Lots 27 & 28
Built in 1937 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permits: 153, 5-8-37, residence, $4,500
276, 10-17-40, porch addition, $600
4529, 11-20-65, porch addition, $3,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

23  Donald Withrow       19K420349
Lot 16 & Part of Lot 15
Built in 1938 by Stealey Bros.
Architect: Stealey Bros.
Building Permits: 293, 12-5-38, residence, $6,000
7259, 3-20-85, remodel & addition, $33,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

24 Edward T. Noland
Lot 26 & Part of Lot 25
Probably constructed in 1938 by James P. Mannion
Garden house permit only
BLACK CREEK LANE

25  Oliver Morton Clifford
Lot 17 & Part of Lot 18
Built in 1937 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permit:  119, 2-27-37, residence, $4,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

26 Harvard K. Hecker
Lot 24 & Part of Lot 25
Built in 1937 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 117, 2-27-37, residence, $4,000
3363, 4-16-59, addition, $5,000
4014, 1-30-63, porch enclosure & alteration, $2,000
5183, 5-5-70, remodel bathroom, $1,100
7198, 9-10-84, addition, $20,000
4886, 4-11-68, pool, $18,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

27 Ann F. Johnson 19K420305
Lot 19 & Part of Lot 18
Built in 1936 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permits: 46, 9-14-36, residence, $6,000
5473, 11-29-72, pool, $8,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

28 John J. Wolfe, Jr. 19K420163
Lots 22 & 23, Clayton Valley
Built in 1937 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permit: 152, 5-8-37, residence, $7,000
BLACK CREEK LANE

29  Frederick K. Schwarz  19K420295
Lots 20 & 21
Built in 1937 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permit: 189, 9-8-37, residence, $10,000
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

Brookside Subdivision was laid out in 1938 by Adolph Hoefer (Plat Book 31, page 88). All but one of the twelve houses was built by 1942. Nine of the houses were built by contractors rather than by prospective residents, including three by The Ahlemeier Company, and three by D. Kenneth Ashley. Five of the houses were designed by Arthur Florian Payne. The ground of the subdivision drops gradually from Ladue Road toward the south, and the brook itself follows a deep stonelined channel from west to east along the south end of the cul-de-sac, so that the three southernmost lots, 5, 7 and 12 must be approached across small bridges.

1  Clark E. Brooks  
Lot 12  
Built in 1947 for Harry Hardt, contractor  
Architect: R. A. Conzelman  
Building Permits: 838, 7-19-47, residence, $30,000  
      2305, 6-8-54, pool, $1,500
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

2 Paul M. Katcher Lot 1
Built in 1938 for Eugene F. Wenger
Contractor: Lamb Bros.
Architect: H. S. Van Hoefen
Building Permits: 273, 9-28-38, residence, $9,750
5429, 7-10-72, alterations, $7,500
3  David L. Shores  18L340081
Lot 11
Built in 1939 for John. T. Love
Contractor: Roger W. Evans
Architect: Lawrence Steffens
Building Permits: 1, 3-14-39, residence, $7,000
                2054, 5-27-53, alteration, $5,000
                6485, 6-3-80, addition, $47,000
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

4 Phillip Holloran 18L340058
Lot 2
Built in 1940 for Nancy Lee Ashby by D. K. Ashby, contractor
Architect: A. F. Payne
Building Permits: 130, 1-15-40, residence, $8,000
4018, 2-6-63, finish room, $1,500
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

5 Eldridge Lovelace
Lot 5
Built in 1942 by The Ahlemeier Co.
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne
Building Permit: 471, 2-6-42, residence, $8,000
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

6 Robert W. Boyce
Lot 3
Built in 1939 for Bradley W. Prater, contractor
Architect: Bernard F. McMahon
Building Permits: 58, 7-20-39, residence, $9,000
1619, 6-27-51, 1 story addition, $2,000
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

7  Lawrence Badler
Lot 7
  Built in 1940 for Fred Helge
  Contractor: E. C. Lough
  Architect: Ed. J. Lawler
  Building Permit: 214, 6-22-40, residence, $13,000

18L320214
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

8 Joseph S. Balser
Lot 8 & North Part of Lot 7
Built in 1942 by The Ahlemeier Co.
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne
Building Permit: 465, 1-23-42, residence, $7,000

18L320270
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

10  Carol W. Dodds
Lot 4
Built in 1951 for Arthur Scott Pollock
Contractor: Berkley Construction Co.
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permits: 1655, 9-10-51, residence, $22,000
6445, 3-7-80, family room & kitchen, $12,000
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

12 Lawrence E. Langsam
Lot 6
Built in 1942 by The Ahlemeyer Co., Inc.
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne
Building Permit: 472, 2-6-42, residence, $8,000
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

15  Jack C. Goralnik
Lot 10
Built in 1939 for Donald H. Thompson
Contractor:  D. K. Ashby
Architect:  Arthur Florian Payne
Building Permits:  42, 6-7-39, residence, $8,000
5728, 12-23-74, addition & alteration, $20,000
6092, 9-13-77, porch screen, $6,000
See St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Feb. 25, 1940
BROOKSIDE DRIVE

19  Charles D. Thomas  18L340014
Lot 9
Built in 1939 for M. L. Ashby by D. K. Ashby, contractor
Architect: Bernard McMahon
Building Permits: 64, 7-27-39, residence, $7,500
   5460, 10-20-72, room addition, $4,000
   6257, 9-12-78, garage, $16,000
BURROUGHS LANE

Burroughs Lane, which is named for John Burroughs School on the other side of Price Road, is Rothwellea Subdivision. It was laid out in 1924 by Lee Rothwell and her husband Hamp Rothwell (Plat Book 17, page 53). It is bounded on the north by the former right-of-way of the Public Service Trolley, the "04," which for many years was Ladue's primary link to Clayton and St. Louis. The lots here are the smallest in the old village of McKnight. By 1936 only 4 houses were standing, and the last of the 14 (which include 800 South Price Road) was not added until 1954.

4    Bonnie K. Andrews                  19L610110
Lot 2, Rothwellea
Built about 1925 by William Schoenhoefer
6  Paul C. Ford  19L610132
Lot 3, Rothwellea
Built in 1952 by Arthur S. Pollock, contractor
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permit: 1809, 5-20-52, brick residence, $15,000
BURROUGHS LANE

8 Paul M. Denk 19L610176
Lot 4, Rothwellea
Built in 1925 for Emil Czapp
Contractor: F. Tempelman
Building Permits: 5623, 3-11-74, dormer, $1,500
5675, 7-24-74, dormer, $800
6070, 7-7-77, addition, $8,000
6117, 10-26-77, bay window, $700
Daily Record, 1-21-25, $8,500
BURROUGHS LANE

10 William & Susan Grebenc
Lot 5, Rothwellea
Built in 1937 for Robert E. Strain
Contractor: Kirby Reppell
Architect: Cay G. Weinel
Building Permit: 211, 12-16-37, $7,500
BURROUGHS LANE

12  John M. Harper  19L610154
Lot 6, Rothwellea
Building Permits: 1676, 10-3-51, brick residence, $18,000
  1732, 2-28-52, breezeway & garage, $1,500
14  J. Marguerite D. Blanke
Lot 7, Rothwellea
Built in 1925 by Henry and Stella La Sage and sold by them to Meckel Realty Investment Company
Building Permit: 1563, 3-21-50, repair porch, $200
BURROUGHS LANE

16 Leo V. Garvin, Jr. 19L610187
Lot 8, Rothwellea
Built in 1939 for Nanna Carrall
Contractor: R. H. Ohajmon
Architect: Julius E. Tarling
Building Permit: 91, 10-9-39, residence, $4,000
BURROUGHS LANE

18  Phillip M. Skelly
 Lot 9, Rothwellea
Built in 1925 by Henry and Stella La Sage and sold by them to Meckel Realty Investment Company
BURROUGHS LANE

20  William W. Hausman 19L610198
Lot 10
Built in 1931 for Floyd M. George
Contractor: Dower Eddy
No architect
Building Permits: 302, 1-10-31, residence, $5,000
1012, 7-14-48, porch addition, $1,800
4851, 1-24-68, bath addition, $1,000
6350, 6-15-79, addition, $12,000
BURROUGHS LANE

24 Joan F. Maricle
Lot 11, Rothwellea
Built in 1937 for Floyd M. George
Contractor: Dower Eddy
No architect
Building Permits: 199, 11-5-37, residence, $5,000
6991, 8-15-83, garage, $4,200
BURROUGHS LANE

28  Barbara Merollis
    Lot 12, Rothwellea
    Built in 1937 for Floyd M. George
    Contractor: Dower Eddy
    No architect
    Building Permit: 205, 11-19-37, residence, $4,000
BURROUGHS LANE

34  John F. Barlow III  19L610220
Lot 13, Rothwellea
Built in 1954 for Harry L. Yawitz
Contractor: Floyd Wate
Architect: "not awarded"
Building Permit: 2219, 2-24-54, brick residence ranch, $12,000
BURROUGHS LANE

40 Kathryn M. Wilson
Lot 14, Rothwellea
Built in 1954 for J. R. Zeuschel
Contractor: Floyd Ware
Architect: "not awarded"
Building Permit: 2207, 1-20-54, brick residence ranch, $12,000
CLAYTON ROAD

8953 Francisco Gomez 19K140191 & 19K140377
Ula Ct SD
Old house moved in 1939 by George S. Hart and remodeled in 1957
Architect: T. Toolan
Building Permits: 26, 4-24-39, raise residence, $700
3097, 7-23-57, double windows, $100
3149, 11-25-57, brick ven add, $5,000
4937, 8-1-68, replace house siding, $1,200
The Ethical Society of St. Louis bought this property from Fred G. Endres in 1958. Endres and his wife Emma had built a house here in 1923, but it has since been demolished. The Ethical Society of St. Louis held its first meeting in the new building in December of 1964. The society had originated in November of 1886, when the first meeting was held in the Fine Arts Building downtown. In 1912 the Society built the Sheldon Memorial Building.

The building lies considerably lower than the road and is approached by drives at both east and west sides of the lot. The rear of the property is a large parking lot on a level with the basement, which is fully finished with large picture windows.
rear the basement is fully exposed and has large windows facing the
parking lot and two entries. Inside, the central auditorium has
 corridors on three sides and a narrow accessway to the platform at the
rear. The auditorium floor is raked, and seats are well-upholstered
theater seats. The walls are lined with natural-finished wood paneling
in a variation of the board-and-batten joinery. The windows lighting the
lobby are partly colored glass.

at 3648 Washington Avenue, just west of Grand, designed by Louis
Spiering. For a time after this building was built, the society operated
both locations but eventually consolidated here.

The doctrine of the Ethical Society is the same now as when formed: It
is a religious organization whose membership is based on a commitment to
studying, promoting and living by ethical values.

There have been only five leaders through the years: Walter Sheldon,
Percival Chubb, Hutton Hynd, James Hornback and, currently, John Hoad.
The Society has 460 members.

Harris Armstrong (1899-1973) became known as the dean of modern
architects in St. Louis with his pioneering use of the International
Style in the Cori House of 1935 and the Shanley Medical Building of
1936. His work of the 1940's reflected more of the influence of Frank
Lloyd Wright, and by the 1950's he was doing some of the major projects
in the region, including the McDonnell-Douglas engineering campus. The
Ethical Society is noted for its clear and warm acoustics, enhanced by
the many wooden surfaces of the interior.
Ethical Society of St. Louis
9001 Clayton Road
CLAYTON ROAD

9025 Timothy Sullivan
Lot 1, Valley View Place
Built in 1950 for Frank Hardt
Contractor: Harry Hardt
Architect: R. A. Conzelman
Building Permit: 1320, 5-5-50, brick residence, $20,000
In 1924, when he built this house, Ben Caloia was listed in the St. Louis directory as "drinks, 2260 S. Kingshighway, h do." By the 1930's he was running a filling station on Manchester Road west of Dickson. Subsequent owners have included George Hauk (1947), Claude Bakewell, Alfred A. Hollowell, Frank J. Leahy, Jr., Margaret Leahy Sullivan, and Timothy M. Sullivan.

Further Description of Important Features
Entry is in the left front bay. The door is set in a classical frame with Icnic pilasters and a pediment inside which is a surround of random-width stone matching the stone base of the front terrace. Other bays have six-over-six windows with hinged shutters. Side windows have segmental arches. The cornice has returns on the sides and a frieze in front. The gable ends have semicircular louvered vents. The ridge of the roof has cap tiles with finial-like tiles at the ends.

History and Significance
In 1924, when he built this house, Ben Caloia was listed in the St. Louis directory as "drinks, 2260 S. Kingshighway, h do." By the 1930's he was running a filling station on Manchester Road west of Dickson. Subsequent owners have included George Hauk (1947), Claude Bakewell, Alfred A. Hollowell, Frank J. Leahy, Jr., Margaret Leahy Sullivan, and Timothy M. Sullivan.
Ben Caloia House
9029 Clayton Road
9031  Phillip B. Sachs
Part of Lot 2, Summit Tract
Built in 1956 for Ben & Felicata Caloia
Contractor:  B. F. Voss Realty
Architect:  Julius E. Tarling
Building Permits:  2759, 2-6-56, brick & frame residence, $17,000
4686, 10-18-66, enclose patio, $3,500
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>Lots 2 &amp; 3, Coleman Manor</td>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bernard Stoltman House</td>
<td>9039 Clayton Road</td>
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**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<tr>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>9039 Clayton Road</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>Brickwork includes periodic courses of Flemish bond with glazed headers, creating an overall pattern. The basement windows are set half in the stone foundation and half in the brick. Other windows are of various shapes and sizes, most with stone sills. Some of the front windows are nine-over-one, and the three-part gabled dormer on the front has twelve-over-one windows. The dormer's gable and the large end gables have corner brackets and timber patterns, now difficult to see because of the brick.</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and Significance</th>
<th>Bernard Herman Stoltman moved here about 1912 from 6169 Westminster Place. Born in 1872, he entered the real estate business as early as 1890 and eventually headed his own firm, B. H. Stoltman Real Estate. He was also president of the Manchester Bank of St. Louis. In 1903 he married Minnie Ritter, and they seem to have had at least 5 children, of whom Bernard, Jr., and Robert J. were active in the real estate business. Stoltman died in 1934, but his widow and children continued to live here for several years.</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Daily Record, March 8, 1930, $10,500 Building Permit 1891, 09-29-52, garage, $3,500 The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 578</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Prepared by</th>
<th>E. Hamilton</th>
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Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

SL-AS-015-082
Bernard Stoltman House
9039 Clayton Road

42. uniform white paint. A broad brick porch begins at the center bay of the front and wraps around the east side. Its entrance bay also has timber-patterned gable with a deep overhang on brackets. The garage at the rear is at basement level, opening to the west side of the house, and its roof forms a terrace with an iron railing.
CLAYTON ROAD

9041 Mike Matlof 19K130389
Lot 4, Coleman Manor
Built in 1973 by Bluespring Construction Co.
Building Permit: 5578, 10-8-73, residence, $50,000
**John H. Pohrer House**

**9043 Clayton Road**

---

### Historic Inventory

1. **No.**
2. **County:** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives:** St. Louis County Parks
4. **Present Name(s):** Joseph Pohrer House
5. **Other Name(s):** 9043 Clayton Road

### Details

- **Thematic Category:** Mediterranean
- **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1922
- **Style or Design:** Mediterranean
- **Architect or Engineer:** Nicholas G. Penniman IV

### Construction Details

- **No. of Stories:** 2
- **Basement:** Yes
- **Foundation Material:** Brick
- **Wall Construction:** Flemish Bond
- **Roof Type & Material:** Hip, tile
- **No. of Bays:** 5
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Construction Year:** 1922
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Condition:** Interior good, exterior good
- **Endangered:** Yes

### Additional Details

- **Location Plan with North Arrow:**
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- **Further Description of Important Features:** The five-bay main block has glazed porches on both sides, one bay on the west and three on the east. The main block has a wide central dormer with a low shed roof and three windows under a continuous segmental arch. Each of these windows has four vertical panes. The main entry is off-center under a similar shed roof and segmental arch supported by brick piers with stone impost blocks and projecting corner rafters. The flanking bays on the first floor have three grouped windows with three vertical

### History and Significance

This house was built by Joseph Pohrer, secretary of the Pauly Jail Building Company, at 2215 DeKalb.

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45.** *Daily Record, July 14, 1922, $12,000*
panes over one, canvas awnings, stone lugsills, and lintels of vertical stretchers. Over the center bay are three windows, the center one of standard size, the flanking ones narrower. The porches have single-pane casements. Piers of the east porch are similar to those of the main entry, and although the windows themselves have flat tops, a segmental arch curves above them.
CLAYTON ROAD

9049  Maurice J. Keller  19K130334
Lot 2, Waterford Way SD
Built in 1968 by R. W. Beal & Co.
Architect: George Berg
Building Permit: 4984, 11-25-68, residence, $45,000
5015, 2-24-69, pool, $6,800
The paired windows of the outer bays are six-over-one, while above the entry are two six-pane windows. The door is set in sidelights and an elliptical fanlight, sheltered by a pedimented porch with doric columns. The underside of the pediment is arched to correspond to the curve of the fanlight. Below the outer second-story windows are metal balconnettes.

Cecilia Heffernan was the wife of George F. Heffernan, a real estate agent. She took out the building permit for this house in 1925, when she lived at 5933 Clemens in the Cabanne district. Later the house was owned by Dean Heffernan, Joseph Dilschneider, Charles C. Doe II (1965), James G. and Ann A. Rittenbaum (1969), James M. Stewart (1971), and Irl F. Englehardt and others since 1980.

**Sources of Information**

Daily Record, Feb. 11, 1925, $12,000
Cecilia Heffernan House
9055 Clayton Road
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist.? Yes</td>
<td>Potent? No</td>
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<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

- **Foundation Material**: probably stone
- **Wall Construction**: tile
- **Roof Type & Material**: hip, gable, slate
- **Wall Treatment**: stucco
- **Plan Shape**: irregular
- **Preservation Underway?**: Yes
- **Endangered? By What?**: No |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Large hipped roof is broken by front-facing gable in right half of front, gabled dormer to its left, and shed-roofed dormers on east side. Most windows are casements, with eight panes to a leaf. The front gable has a louvered apex, half-timbered pattering below framing a second-story window. Below to the right is a pair of casements framed by rock-faced voussoirs and quoins, while to the left a second lower gable breaks forward a few inches to accent the entry. The door, approached by three fieldstone steps.

**History and Significance**

Festus Krebs, who took out the building permit for this house in 1925, was the treasurer of the Mercantile-Commerce Company, which was related to but not the same as the Mercantile-Commerce Bank, one of St. Louis' largest and most important. His wife Marion Heffernan Krebs was perhaps the sister-in-law of Cecilia Heffernan, who took out the building permit for the house next door on the same day. According to city records, later owners of the house have included Harold R. Woodrow (1947), Thomas A. Tucker. (continued)

**Sources of Information**

- Daily Record, Feb. 11, 1925, $10,500
- Building Permit 7053, 11-23-83, addition, $50,000

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/87
steps, is round-headed, of vertical planks, outlined by rockfaced quoins. To either side are narrow windows with diamond-pattern muntins. Similar windows also appear on the sides of a bay window on the east side of the house, which has a tall hipped roof tying into the main one. The gabled dormer has three six-pane windows, and below it is another casement window. To the left is a tall front-facing chimney of squared broken-course rubble, while to its left is a round-headed window with stone quoins. A low-gabled porch at the west end of the house has screens set in round-arched frames.

43. continued

CLAYTON ROAD

9059 Stephen T. Butler 19L340356
100' front
Built in 1945 for Lillian Busch
Contractor: Ernest J. Vogler
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permit: 660, 12-14-45, residence, $15,000
CLAYTON ROAD

9067 Kathleen Wright 19L340345
100' front
Built in 1951 for John E. Percival
Contractor: E. Wade Hankins
Architect: Robert Elkington
Building Permits: 1638, 8-7-51, frame residence, $15,000
2374, 8-5-54, frame garage, $1,100
3024, 3-27-57, greenhouse $1,800
4296, 7-29-64, carport, $900
CLAYTON ROAD

9079  Gerald Miller                  19L340367
     Part of Lot 4, Summit Tract
Building Permits: 747, 6-7-46, move residence from rear to front, $1,100
                 795, 3-13-47, alteration, $10,000
9089 Malcolm S. Morrison
Part of Lot 4, Summit Tract
Built in 1949 for Owen A. Zignago
Contractor: Martin L. Harvey
Architect: Froese, Mack & Becker
Building Permits: 1139, 5-10-49, residence, $25,000
7732, 2-6-87, addition & alteration, $40,000
David and Frances Israel bought land here in 1920 from Edna R. Nulsen and may have built 9117 Clayton Road about that time. They built this much larger house in 1931 but lived here only four years. They then built 933 Lay Road. This house was sold to Anna David Israel in 1935. The house was vacant in 1943, then sold to Erwin H. Russ. Later owners have included Charles J. LaMothe (1948), Henry Arendes, and Alan H. Zerman. David Israel was president of the Israel Hotel and Realty Company, Incorporated. (continued)
The brickwork around this arch is a double row of headers with an ashlar keystone and terminals, while the arches over the adjacent windows are headers with similar stone accents. A molded brick stringcourse underlines the second-floor windows, which appear to be paired 4-over-4 double-hung, made to resemble casements. Over the door are two smaller 1-over-1 windows with wrought iron balconettes. The wings are similarly treated except that they have hipped roofs and 8-over-8 second-story windows.

Benjamin Shapiro, born in 1898, was the son of a building contractor, and after graduation from Central High School in St. Louis in 1916, he studied architecture at the University of Illinois. He received his degree in 1920 and began his own office in 1927. In addition to many apartment buildings in various styles, he designed private houses on Forsyth and in Hampton Park, the gates to New Mt. Sinai Cemetery on Gravois Road, Chesed Shel Emeth Synagogue in University City, and the Ferguson City Hall. In 1947 he formed a partnership with Robert Tisdale that lasted until 1973.
This house has a 5-bay main section and a 2-bay west wing. The main block has two frame gabled dormers with 6-pane windows. Most other windows are 8-over-8 double-hung except for the two tall and narrow 8-pane windows over the center door. The door itself is glazed and is flanked by narrow 6-pane windows. It is sheltered by a flat-roofed porch with a tall wrought-iron balcony on top.

This house changed ownership several times during and after its construction and was usually vacant until about 1943. The land had been purchased in 1920 by David and Frances Israel, who in 1931 built the large house at 9107 Clayton Road. Israel, who was president of the Israel Hotel and Realty Company, was also for a time secretary and treasurer of the Amelia Hotel and Realty Company. This lot was purchased by Amelia Realty, but...
foreclosed and repurchased by Frances Israel. Shortly after the house was built, the Israels sold it to Eva Korngold, the wife of Jacob B. Korngold. At that time they were living at 5253a Waterman, where Karol and Flora Korngold also lived. Karol Korngold was an attorney and vice-president of the Israel Hotel and Realty Company. The Korngolds do not seem to have lived here, and in 1937 they sold the property to David H. Cohen, who owned the Cohen Hat Company and lived at 4605 Lindell. He apparently didn't live here either. By 1943 the property had been acquired by Joseph J. Vizgird. He was a physician born in Vilna, Lithuania, and for 25 years on the staff of Incarnate Word Hospital. He moved to University City about 1952, but his son Roland V. Vizgird remained here another couple of years. He was president of the U.S. Engineering Corporation. Later owners have been Edward Diehl (1954), John P. Duncan (1956), and Anton F. Heusler (1966).
This unusual stone building is mostly imperfectly squared blocks of uniform size with some areas of more irregularly shaped stones laid in broken courses. The main block of one bay has a lower west wing with a front-facing gable between two semioctagonal roofed bay windows. The gable end is clapboarded, and beneath it are two 4-over-4 windows with non-working shutters. The entry is a round-headed door sheltered by a steeply gabled but shallow porch with a stone frontispiece with its own slightly wider arch.

Victor E. Oehler bought all of Lot 5 of Summit Tract in 1905 along with other property to the north from George Hornecker of Eureka, Missouri. He was shown living here in the 1909 Atlas. Oehler was the manager of the credit department of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company and moved here from 5133 Washington Avenue. In 1912 he sold 7.069 acres here to Mary Fullerton Bakewell, the wife of Paul Bakewell, Jr., and owner in her own right of
A recessed bay to the right of the entry has an end chimney. A stone stringcourse bands the main part of the house just above the level of the porch eaves.

substantial real estate in the West End. The deed at this time included the sites of 9107 and 9111 Clayton Road as well as five houses on Lay Road, but this is the only one for which no building permit has been found. By 1920 the property was owned by Edna G. Reakirt, formerly Edna R. Nulson. She sold it to David and Frances Israel that year. He was in the hotel and real estate business. They later built 1907 Clayton Road and still later 933 Lay Road. In 1938 they sold this parcel, now much reduced in size, to John J. Griffin, the father of the present owner, who has removed later alterations to return the house to its appearance in the 1940's. Griffin was born in 1890 in St. Louis. From 1917 to 1933 he was president of the International Engineering and Supply Company, which was absorbed by the International Bank and Trust Company in 1942. Griffin was very active in civil defense work in World War II and in other civic endeavors. He wrote "Rules and Regulations Governing Boxing and Wrestling" for the Missouri State Athletic Commission and was the author of numerous pamphlets on the dangers of communism in America. About 1949 Griffin sold this house and moved to University City. Later owners have been N. Gavender (1949), Max Lubin (1951), Lewis Bettman (1955), and John J. Griffin, Jr., since 1965.

Walter Tracy, St. Louis Leadership (1944), p. 139
McCune Gill, The St. Louis Story (1952), p. 764
Oehler-Griffin House
9117 Clayton Road
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

See pages 20-21 for map details.

Edward Hopkins House
9119 Clayton Road

1. No. of Stories: 2
2. Thematic Category: None
3. Date(s) or Period Constructed: c. 1925
4. Style or Design: Mediterranean
5. Architect or Engineer: Richard E. Fister
6. City or Town: Ladue
7. Site Plan with North Arrow: Included
8. Coordinates: UTM
9. On National Register? Yes
10. State Register? Yes
11. National Register Eligible? Yes
12. Is It Eligible? Yes
13. Historic District? Yes
14. District Eligible? Yes
15. Name of Established District: None
16. Thematic Category: None
17. Date(s) or Period Constructed: c. 1925
18. Style or Design: Mediterranean
19. Architect or Engineer: Richard E. Fister
20. Contractor or Builder: None
21. Original Use, if apparent: Residence
22. Present Use: Residence
23. Ownership: Public
24. Owner's Name & Address: Richard E. Fister
25. Open to Public: Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: None
27. Other Surveys in Which Included: None
28. No. of Stories: 2
29. Basement: Yes
30. Foundation Material: Masonry
31. Wall Construction: Prob. Masonry
32. Roof Type & Material: Hip, tile
33. No. of Bays: Front: 8 Side: 3
34. Wall Treatment: Stucco
35. Plan Shape: Irregular
36. Changes: Addition
37. Condition: Interior: Good
38. Preservation Underway: No
39. Endangered? Yes
40. Visible Property Public Road: Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 208' Photo

Further Description of Important Features: The house has a 5-bay center section with a one-story one-bay west glazed porch and a two-story east wing. The last bay to the rear of the main block is also somewhat set back. The entry has a low hipped roof supported by wrought-iron supports, obviously replacements. The door itself has sidelights. The door itself has sidelights. Other windows are mostly casements grouped in threes, or in the case of the west porch four and five. Above the entry, however, the windows are shorter and the two flanking the center one are narrower. The east wing has:

History and Significance: This lot was part of twenty acres acquired by Victor Oehler in 1905. He probably built 9117 Clayton Road; he sold 7.069 acres including that house in 1912 and the following year sold 4.829 acres including this site to Leopold Ackerman. Ackerman, who was president of the Sonnenfeld Millinery Company, had already bought 9131 Clayton Road in 1907, and he probably lived there. He sold the acreage in 1925 to Edward and Edmee Hopkins, and

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Sources of Information:

Building Permits: 74, 04-17-40, wreck stable
1700, 12-03-53, alter porch, $1,000

Prepared by
Esley Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date 8/77 Revision Date 10/77
Edward Hopkins House
9119 Clayton Road

42. continued

a continuous opening on the second floor with a flush balustrade, while
the first-floor windows are under segmental arches. The corners of the
house at the first floor are slightly canted.

43. continued

they probably built this house. Hopkins was credit manager for the "R J
& R Branch," according to directories of the period, presumably referring
to the Roberts, Johnson & Rand division of the International Shoe
Company. Mrs. Hopkins continued to live here after her husband's death,
and according to city records, subsequent owners have included D. W. Hill
(1951), Warren E. Brubaker, Robert D. Rothbarth (1962), and Richard E.
Fister (1971).
Liebich-Ackerman House

9131 Clayton Road

16. Thematic Category: Other Namocs

17. Date(s) or Period constructed: c. 1900

18. Style or Design: Vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer: Joseph Liebich

20. Contractor or Builder: Thomas P. Barnett

21. Original Use, if apparent: Residence

22. Present Use: Residence

23. Ownership: Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Carol F. Donelan

25. Open to Public?: Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

27. Other Surveys in Which Included: St. Louis County Parks

28. No. of Stories: 2½

29. Basement?: Yes

30. Foundation Material: Prob. Stone

31. Wall Construction: Frame

32. Roof Type & Material: Gable, comp

33. No. of Bays: 3½

34. Wall Treatment: Irregular

35. Plan Shape: Irregular

36. Changes: Addition

37. Condition: Exterior, good

38. Preservation: Yes

39. Endangered?: Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 120'

42. Further Description of Important Features:
The three-bay main house has a two-story glazed porch to the west. The entry at the center of the main block stands out a full bay and is a two-story glazed porch. Its first floor is framed with Doric pilasters while the upper floor has a slight flared roof and parapet. The outer bays have wide 12-over-1 windows on the first floor, second floor windows partly obscured by awnings, and tall gabled dormers with relatively small 4-over-1 windows. The west wing has a secondary entrance. Its windows appear

43. History and Significance: This house sits on the east portion of Lot 6 of the Summit Tract, which was platted in 1827. By 1893, most of the Summit Tract was owned by various members of the Eckelkamp family, who were farmers. Joseph Eckelkamp owned Lot 6. By 1899, however, he had moved to St. Louis and he sold the west part to Thomas P. Barnett, the well-known architect, and the east part to Joseph Liebich. Liebich, who paid $2,000 for 3.95 acres, probably

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

45. Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 114, p. 229; 189, 552; 199, 548, 501.

Building Permits: 2549, 05-04-55, garage, $1,800
4119, 08-01-63, pool, $4,900

46. Prepared by: Esley Hamilton

47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks

48. Date: 8/87

49. Revision Dates: 1987
Liebich-Ackerman House
9131 Clayton Road

42. continued

to be newer single-pane ones. The roof of this wing has a wooden railing
creating a balcony.

43. continued

built the house because when he sold the same property in 1907 he
received $10,000 for it, "together with the improvements thereon."
Liebich was a partner in Liebich and Oertel, furs, and moved here from
3739a Olive. The buyer in 1907 was Leopold Ackerman, president of
Sonnenfeld Millinery Company of 610 Washington. He moved from 5742 Von
Versen in 1908 suggesting that he may first have made additions or other
improvements to the house. Ackerman sold the property at 9119 Clayton
Road in 1925 and this house in 1926, moving to the Chase Hotel. Fred A.
Gerber, who bought the house, was the vice-president of the Ganahl Lumber
Company. He lived here into the late 1930's. According to city records,
late owners have included George C. Dischert, Robert B. Rodgers, G.
Torrance Flint, Thomas H. Burford, Peter M. George, Scott and Ellen
Jablonow (1978), and Carol F. Donelan (1985).

45. continued

Additional Building Permits: 729, 04-29-46, sunporch, $300.
757, 07-08-46, addition, $4,000.
2266, 04-29-54, addition, $300.
Liebich-Ackerman House
9131 Clayton Road
CLAYTON ROAD

9135 Robert E. & Georgia Britt
Part of Lot 6, Summit Tract
Apparently started in 1945 by George C. Dischert and completed with additions in 1946 by Edwin Sullivan, the first occupant
Building Permits: 729, 4-29-46, sunporch, $300
757, 7-8-46, addition to residence, $4,000
2266, 4-29-54, addition to residence, $300
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, book 2117, page 85
CLAYTON ROAD

9141 Harry A. Holman, Jr. 19L610044
Part of Lot 6, Summit Tract
Built in 1948 for Oscar W. Earickson
Contractor: Earickson Organization
Architect: F. G. Avis
Building Permits: 1065, 10-20-48, brick residence, $20,000
5762, 5-12-75, addition, $24,000
CLAYTON ROAD

9147 Melbourne Meyer

Built in 1945; Mary Robert Lay lived here by 1946
Contractor: Ernest George Lay, Inc.
Architect: Kenneth Wischmeyer
Building Permits: 632, 10-35-45, garage, $1,500
661, 12-28-45, residence, $15,000
7135, 5-21-84, bathroom, $9,000
The property to the east of the market is a residential building. The center bay has a single window. The end gables are more simply detailed, but all the bargeboards have corner brackets. The first floor was originally a typical three-part storefront, but the display windows have been filled in with paneling intended to harmonize with the half-timbering above, and the awning has been replaced by a permanent shake shingled hood that extends around the corner.

The building permit for the Ladue Market was reported in the Daily Record on January 28, 1928. Charles and Minnie Meyer owned the store, which opened later that year as Meyer's Market. Charles ran the shop with his three sons, Charles (Bud), Chester and Mel. In 1955, the market was enlarged, incorporated, and renamed "Ladue Market." At the back of the store was a residence where the family lived until 1963, when Charles Meyer died.
Ladue Market
9155 Clayton Road

42. continued

and the full length of the east side. The side will beneath this hood is brick, as is the west first floor.

43. continued

By this time, Chester and Bud had left the store, and Mel and his family took it over. Mel's wife and two children, Jery Meyer and Betty Whiteman, continue to run the homey grocery store, and a fourth generation of grandchildren now works there.

Ladue Market caters to the well-heeled. It is renowned for the steady flow of Mercedeses and Rolls Royces driving in and out of its parking lot and for its charge accounts which include the most prestigious names in Ladue.

In 1985, the Ladue Market received an honor from the St. Louis County Historic Buildings Commission "In Recognition of Excellent Continuing Use" since 1928.
CLAYTON ROAD

Clayton Road is the oldest in the region. The east end of the study area was in the nineteenth century the village of Price, centering on Busch's Grove restaurant and the old Price School, both on the south side of Clayton Road. Up to Cella Road, the present addresses were all part of the farm of Joseph and Agnes Eckelkamp in Section 17, Township 45 North Range 6 East. Farther west were the farms of the Glenn, Ganail and Creveling families.

9201 Standard Oil 19L33-0104
Built in 1969 for Amoco Oil, replacing an earlier station built in 1949.
Architects: R. A. Miles and T. R. Fowler
Building Permit: 5093, 7-15-69, $45,000

9213 Fire House "Company One" 19L330137
Built in 1950 for the City of Ladue
Architects: Study, Farrar & Majers

9233 Village Lutheran Church in Ladue 19L61-0363
Western District of Evangelical Lutheran Church
Built in 1949-50
Contractor: George Moeller Construction Co.
Architects: Froese, Maack & Becker
Building Permits: 1100, 1-10-49, church, $50,000
1286, 4-11-50, residence, $15,000
4696, 12-21-66, church building, $200,000
5371, 3-3-72, education building, $125,000

9239 Stanley B. Wilson 19L520086 and 19L520097
French colonial revival house from 1920's
not visible from road

9241 Evangelical Lutheran Church 19L610353
A brick bungalow probably built in the 1920's

9243 Carlos A. Perez 19L520031
Built in 1950 for Cecil A. Z. Sharp, M.D.
Contractor: Contractors Inc.
Architect: Charles Ellaby
Building Permits: 1402, 7-31-50, residence, $22,000
6318, 4-2-79, addition, $73,000
6365, 7-12-79, pool, $6,500

9245 Sylvia E. Hillner 19L520042
Built about 1925 for Marguerite C. Hermann (Mrs. Harry E.)
Lot purchased from Agnes C. & Joseph Eckelkamp 12-14-1921 (Book 618, page 20)
Building Permits: 3626, 10-14-60, 2-room addition, $8,000
4822, 10-18-67, addition, $4,000
6104, 10-11-77, 2-car garage, $3,850
Clayton Road

9247  A. John Brauer III

Built in 1924 by William J. Mackle
Lot purchased from Marie L. & James P. Williams 4-29-1924
(Book 643, page 447)
Daily Record, June 9, 1924, $15,000
Building Permit: 7502, 4-11-86, remodel old porch, $25,000

9255  Marjorie Hawkins Woods

Lot A Malibu Acres
Built in 1950 for Morris Moscowitz
Contractor: Sol Shahofsky
Architect: Bernoudy-Mutrux
Building Permits: 1471, 10-19-50, residence, $45,000
3219, 6-4-58, addition, $25,000
6850, 11-5-82, garage, $18,500

9265  "Maylanson Manor," Alanson C. Brown House

see inventory form

9301  Annunziata Church

Annunziata Parish SD
Church built in 1950
Contractor: Robert Paulus Construction Co.
Architect: Maguolo & Quick
Building Permit: 1470, 10-19-50, $300,000

9333  Annunziata Learning Center

School built in 1956
Contractor: Albers Construction Co.
Architect: Raymond Maritz
Building Permit: 2899, 7-26-56, $202,975

Rectory
see 925 Cella Road

9345  Ladue City Hall complex

Fire House Number 2
Built in 1931 as the Ladue Village Hall
Architects: Study & Farrar

City Hall
Built in 1970
Architect: Rex Becker

9375  Gerald R. Diehl

This was the Glenn family house, dating back to 1872, but it was totally altered in 1979.
Building Permits: 5290, 5-18-71, addition, $7,500
6417, 11-1-79, addition, $30,000
6647, 5-2-81, pool, $14,000
Clayton Road

9465 Phillip George 19L140046
This was the Ganail family house. Mary Theresa Ganail married A. G. Goodenough and platted the adjacent Lancashire Gardens in 1911. The house was drastically altered in 1978 and 1982.

9501 Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. 19L130179
Part of the original Pulitzer estate; see 701 Barnes Road
The present buildings are enlargements of earlier estate buildings.
Building Permits: 1620, 7-2-51, addition to bath house, $12,000,
Architects: Bernoudy-Mutrux
4210, 2-4-64, alterations to barn and tenant house, $25,000,
Architect: Eric Defty
The ground was purchased from J. Pulitzer & Co. 6-23-1948

9701 Ladue Junior High School 19M620020
Built in 1958
Contractor: Schneiderhahn
Architects: Murphy & Mackey
Building Permits: 3172, 3-28-58, $1,300,000
4428, 5-4-65, addition, $200,000
4526, 11-16-65, maintenance, $40,000

9703 Ladue School District Administration Building
Built in 1960
Contractor: Schneiderhahn
Architect: William B. Ittner
Building Permit: 3495, 1-4-60, $150,000
Clayton Road

9201 Clayton Road

9213 Clayton Road
Clayton Road

9239 Clayton Road

9243 Clayton Road
Clayton Road

9245 Clayton Road

9247 Clayton Road
Clayton Road

9255 Clayton Road

9265 Clayton Road
Clayton Road

Annunziata Church
9301 Clayton Road

Annunziata Learning Center
9333 Clayton Road
Clayton Road

9375 Clayton Road

9465 Clayton Road
DROMARA ROAD

Dromara Road Subdivision was laid out in 1927 (Plat Book 24, pages 39-40) by Hugh McKittrick Jones and his wife, Carroll West Jones, who lived at 500 South McKnight Road, now 8956 Moydalgan Road. The new road was laid out in an irregular crescent north, east, and south of the home property which they retained. It was intended for residences on the largest, commensurate with the Jones's social standing and comparable with their parents' homes on Westmoreland Place. So successful was it that lots 15 through 21 had to be resubdivided in 1929 into four larger lots (Plat Book 26, page 48). At the time of the subdivision, lots 1 and 36 had already been sold to Eugene Tittmann and Frank Mayfield, respectively. Lot 1 was later divided in two, creating the unusual street number of 00 Dromara Road. The south end of Dromara Road ran between two properties not owned by the Joneses, Mrs. Frederick Semple's and Mrs. Nicholas Wall's, and the question of exactly who the right-of-way belonged to was only resolved in a law suit in 1960. Number 19 Dromara Road was built in 1983 on a lot taken from former Semple property. Dromara Road was designed by landscape architect John Noyes (1887-1960), who was a leader in his profession locally for many years.
### L. O. Stocker House

#### Description

- **Type of Structure**: Residence
- **Owner**: Robert J. & Joanne Bodine
- **Open to Public**: Yes
- **Preservation Underway**: No
- **Endangered**: Yes
- **Condition**: Interior good, Exterior good
- **Foundation Material**: Concrete
- **Wall Construction**: Common bond
- **Roof Type & Material**: Gable, Comp.

#### Further Description of Important Features

The front elevation centers on a semi-circular 2-story porch with low conical roof, wide frieze, and tall columns with Doric capitals. The door has an entablature supporting a balconette, which crosses a second-floor glazed door. The porch entablature is continued around the house immediately above the second-story doors. Windows are mostly 8-over-8 and have broad white louvered shutters. The end bays are only one story high and have flat roofs. A chimney parallel with the front of the house rises about midway at the east end of the house.

The unusual address of this house is a result of the subdivision of Lot 1 of Dromara Road Subdivision after the house at Number 1 had already been built. The owner, Lawrence O. Stocker, was president of L. O. Stocker Company, which did industrial construction work in every state (then 48), Canada and France. Born in Pana, Illinois, he was a 1916 graduate of the University of Illinois and served with the Engineering Corps in France during WII.

### Sources of Information

- Building Permits: 396, 7-19-41, res., $45,000
- 5713, 11-1-74, pool, $8,450
- 7637, 908-86, carport, $12,000

Walter P. Tracy, *St. Louis Leadership* (1944), p. 237

### Further Details

- **Permits**: Oct 1974, res., $45,000
- **Preservation**
  - **Type**: Public
  - **No of Bays**: 3
  - **Style or Design**: Georgian Revival
  - **Contractor or Builder**: L. O. Stocker
  - **Original Use**: Residence
  - **Present Use**: Residence
  - **No of Stories**: 2
  - **Foundation Material**: Concrete
  - **Wall Construction**: Common bond
  - **Roof Type & Material**: Gable, comp.
  - **Condition**: Interior good, Exterior good
  - **Foundation Material**: Concrete
  - **Wall Construction**: Common bond
  - **Roof Type & Material**: Gable, Comp.
  - **Condition**: Interior good, Exterior good

### History and Significance

- *Not available for this page.*
Charles F. Levy, Jr., House

Lot 1A, Dromara

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Dates or Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<tr>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gale Henderson</td>
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<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
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<tr>
<td>C. Rallo Construction Co.</td>
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<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<td>residence</td>
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<th>22. Present Use</th>
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<th>23. Ownership</th>
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<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas J. White</td>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
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<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<th>28. No of Stories</th>
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<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<tr>
<td>brick</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<td>gable, slate</td>
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<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<th>35. Plan Shape: irregular</th>
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<tr>
<th>36. Changes Addition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Explain Altered in #42)</td>
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<table>
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<th>37. Condition Interior</th>
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<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<th>39. Endangered? By What?</th>
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<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

The slightly asymmetrical facade of this house, typical of Gale Henderson's designs, has two front-facing pedimented gables. The right one has a circular window over two lower bays, while the left one has a wooden bay-window whose hipped roof breaks into the gable area. The entry is a one-story frame projection, with an iron balustrade above. The door has top and sidelights under a wide frieze and dentilled cornice. The ends of the house are quoin. The east wing.

**History and Significance**

Charles F. Levy, Junior, who built this house, was in real estate. His father owned the Mark Twain Hotel and numerous West End apartments. This year, however, his father moved to Memphis, where he built the Claridge Hotel. Charles Junior soon followed. According to city records, later owners of this house have included Walter S. Stern, Kathryn G. Jacobs, C. H. Aall (1954), J. H. Kolseth (1956), continued

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 137, 03-19-37, residence, $25,000
4426, 05-03-65, pool, $4,400
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Charles F. Levy, Sr., Dies in Memphis," May 21, 1954

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

May 21, 1954

**Revision Date(s)**

8/87
Charles F. Levy, Jr., House
1 Dromara

42. continued

which has a pedimented east gable, is slightly lower than the main house and has two unevenly spaced front bays, with round windows lighting the first-floor garage.

43. continued

C. J. Kjorlein (1958), Edwin S. Baldwin (1968), and Thomas J. White.

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.
James M. Nelson House

2 Dromara

Lot 2, Dromara

City or Town: Ladue

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates: UTM

UTM

Lot 2, Dromara

Structure: X

Building Object: X

Site: X

Thematic Category: X

X

Date(s) or Period: constructed 1930

X

Style or Design: Tudor Revival

X

Architect or Engineer: Maritz & Young

X

Contractor or Builder: Hiqbee Construction Co.

X

Original Use, if apparent: residence

X

Present Use: residence

X

Ownership: Public Private

X

Owner's Name & Address: Charles J. Cella

X

Historic Significance

James Martin Nelson, Jr., was named for his grandfather, who founded the Central National Bank of Boonville. His father's sister married Lon V. Stephens, governor of Missouri 1897-1901. His father Lewis C. Nelson was president of the St. Louis National Bank 1892-1899. Their house "Nelsonia" was described as one of the finest country homes in St. Louis County. With his father, James, Jr., organized the Exchange Investment Co.,

Sources of Information

Building Permits: 5, 06-07-30, residence, $35,000

5185, 05-12-70, remodel kitchen, $6,000

5190, 05-26-70, add. & carport, $19,000

6761, 04-01-82, addition, $52,000


Prepared by:

E. Hamilton

St. Louis County Parks
42. continued

multipaned staircase window. To the left of this entrance bay is a shallow lean-to that curves down in front of a third gabled bay, which descends in a similar way on its left side. The two-bay eastern part of the house has a secondary entrance with a heavy wooden lintel and a somewhat smaller staircase window above it. To its left is a small gable forming an "additional" dormer above the second-story window. Most windows are casements, typically with eight-pane leaves.

43. continued

of which he was secretary-treasurer. He died in 1936 at the age of 60 as the result of complications from a fall. Later owners of this house, according to city records, were F. J. Pollnow, A. P. Trockman (1952), Alvin E. Vitt (1955), Edwin L. Lopata (1960), and Charles J. Cella since 1970.

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 county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest County 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 and Dusard.

45. continued

_St. Louis Republic_, "Mrs. Lon V. Stephens' Mother, 98, in St. Louis," June 7, 1919.
James M. Nelson House
2 Dromara
The long facade of this house is divided into many parts by gables, setbacks and different roof heights. The west wing is a one-story glazed porch of heavy dark-stained timbers. Next is a two-bay two-story wing with two gabled "additional" dormers. The center part of the house is two-stories high, but taller, and it has a cross-gable at the center and a smaller gable over the main entry to the right.

Clarence H. Howard, Jr., bought this lot from Hugh and Carroll Jones on August 1, 1928. He was not reported living here until 1932, however. Howard was the son of the president of Commonwealth Steel. He was a stock owner in the St. Louis Cardinals and the old St. Louis Blues football club, and was an active supporter of the Boy Scouts. In 1935 Mrs. Howard, the former Elvira Royle, sued for divorce. She later married...
Clarence Howard, Jr., House
3 Dromara

42. continued

The front door is set in a pointed arch, which has stone posts and brick arches. Above this is an oriel window. The cross-gable has brick diaperwork patterning in the gable. At first-floor is a broad rounded bay window with a hipped copper roof, and diamond-leaded windows. To the left of and partly behind this gable is a tall chimney with angled stacks. Next to it and corbeled from slightly below second-story level is a projection to a shed-roofed dormer. The side of this dormer is weatherboard of very wavy curve. The left bay of the center block has more conventional windows, the upper one directly below the overhanging roof. The east wing is lower and has a double corbelled stringcourse between floors. The second floor is a row of "additional" dormers almost wholly above the roofline. This type of brickwork, with random bricks set forward of the wall plane, is called "skintled" brick.

43. continued

Harry P. Schaub of East Orange, New Jersey, and he married Betty Rathmann, who had been a special maid at the 1934 Veiled Prophet Ball. He moved to 16 Brentmoor, which had been built by Sylvester Watts Smyth, while Smyth's mother, the former Florida Watts, moved here from 5 Brentmoor Park. Howard died in 1943 at the age of 44 when he accidentally fell out of the stage door of the Moolah Temple at 3821 Lindell.

According to city records, later owners of this property have included Marie L. Koplar, B. Herman (1954), H. G. Moore (1954), W. Z. Oxenhandler (1957), George Kinsman (1959), Samuel J. Temperato (1977), and James Shucart since 1986.

45. continued

Clarence Howard, Jr., House
3 Dromara
**Mark Edison House**

### 4 Dromara

#### 28. No of Stories: 2½

#### 29. Basement: Yes

#### 30. Foundation Material: prob. concrete

#### 31. Wall Construction: brick

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

#### 33. No. of Bays: 12

#### 34. Wall Treatment: Flemish bond

#### 35. Plan Shape: irregular

#### 36. Changes: Addition X (Explain Altered X in #42)

#### 37. Condition:
- Interior: No
- Exterior: good

#### 38. Preservation Underway?
- Yes X

#### 39. Endangered?
- Yes X

#### 40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes X

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

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**Further Description of Important Features:** The five-bay central block of this house is extended by a lower two-story three-bay wing to the south and a two-bay wing to the north, with additional three-bay, one-story-plus-dormers wing beyond that. The center block has three dormers, the north wing one centered dormer. The north wing has a chimney centered at the north end, and the main block has a chimney at the south end. The windows have working shutters. The upper windows are 6-over-6, lower ones taller, 6-over-9. The cornice...

**History and Significance:** Shortly after the house was built it was described as "slightly modernized New England Colonial." Its interiors included white paneled living room and hall, a knotty-pine paneled library, and other rooms with carved chair rails and pediments. Mark Edison was one of five brothers who founded a women's shoe store in 1922 in Atlanta. Transferred to St. Louis in 1929, Edison Bros. Stores, Inc., became...

---

**Sources of Information:**

- Building Permits: 285, 11-03-38, residence, $25,000
- 4461, 07-19-65, second story, $3,300
- 4847, 01-02067, pool, $5,000
- 6313, 03-07-79, add. & fence, $15,000
- 6905, 04-11-83, porch enclosure, $55,000

**Prepared by:**

- E. Hamilton

**Organization:**

- St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 8/87

**Revision Date(s):**
of the main block is dentilled, other cornices are plain; the one-story wing has no cornice. The first-floor windows have lintels of radiating bricks with stone keystones. The main entry is sheltered by a portico with pediment, dentilled cornice, frieze, and Doric columns. The door is set under a wide oval fanlight and between double sidelights. The whole wall under the portico is white and has pilaster returns.

a large and successful chain. Mark served as vice president and treasurer. He was also president of the National Association of Shoe Store Chains. After Mrs. Edison died in 1950, he left Dromara for the home of his daughter Evelyn, Mrs. Eric P. Newman, at 6450 Cecil in Clayton, where he died the following year. According to city records, later owners of this property have included Eugene Glick (1951), John T. Sant (1967), Howard M. Love (1972), and Andrew E. Newman, a grandson of Mark Edison, since 1978.

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 used 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.
Mark Edison House
4 Dromara
The broad seven-bay main block has a three-bay, two-story north wing with a two-bay one-story wing beyond that. Across five center bays of the main block is a two-story wrought iron porth. Its piers have a basketwork pattern, while the frieze is a row of palmettes. Additional panels form curved corners. The front door is double and has a segmental-arched toplight and fitting shutters. Windows also have working shutters; upstairs windows are 6-over-6, downstairs 6-over-9.

The architect George W. Hellmuth had begun his career in 1895 after graduating from the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla. He was in partnership for a time with his brother, Harry, and in later years was joined by his son George F. Hellmuth, who formed the giant firm of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum. In his early career Hellmuth was best known for large houses he designed in Hortense, Lenox, Portland and Westmoreland Places.

Sources of Information:
Building Permits: 249, 08-21-40, residence, $28,500
3568, 06-22-60, pool, $3,000
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "William Medart Killed in Plunge," 01-12-51.
William S. Medart House
7 Dromara

42. continued

Above the front door is a door-length window opening onto a curved balcony with turned balusters. It is flanked by oval windows. The first floor of the north wing also has an oval window in the outer bay with concentric mullions, while the inner bays are occupied by a wood-framed slightly projecting bay window. The main block has four chimneys at the ends. Its roof is cut off at roofline by a slightly elevated cornice. Other roofs have guttering at overhang.

43. continued

and this can be seen as a late addition in that line. He died in 1955 at the age of 85.

William S. Medart owned Medart's Restaurant, at 7036 Clayton Road, which later became the Chesire Inn. According to the Post-Dispatch, "Medart and his wife elevated the lowly hamburger to the rank of a delicacy in their restaurants." Medart married Blossom Breneman in 1929, and she subsequently had a brief career in the movies. About 1950, the Medarts left St. Louis to live in Europe, and in Paris in 1951, Medart fell from a window of the Hotel Continental into the Rue de Rivoli and died at the age of 46. Medart's daughter Mimi (Marie Devereux Medart) later married the Earl of Coventry but was divorced in 1962.
William S. Medart House
7 Dromara
**Roy J. Nobel House**

**8 Dromara**

| 16. Thematic Category          | Georgian Revival |
| 17. Date(s) or Period          | constructed 1927 |
| 18. Style or Design            | Gale Henderson  |
| 19. Architect or Engineer      | Gale Henderson  |
| 20. Contractor or Builder      | prob. Gale Henderson |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent  | residence       |
| 22. Present Use                | residence       |
| 23. Ownership                  | Public          |
| 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | Georgia D. Van Cleve |
| 25. Open to Public?            | Yes             |
| 26. Location                   | St. Louis       |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included |                     |

**Further Description of Important Features**

The main block of five bays has a two-bay lower wing to the east and a one-story garage beyond that, giving the overall house a traditional telescoping form. The main block has frame gable ends with center chimneys, plain frieze. A corbeled string course divides the floors. The windows are 6-over-6, with working shutters. The main door is set in a wooden frame with sidelights, and it has a metal-roofed, flared hip roof of somewhat oriental character. The wing has a frame upper.

**History and Significance**

Gale E. Henderson bought this lot from Hugh and Carroll Jones on June 14, 1927, and by August 6 he was ready to build this house. He sold it over a year later, on December 27, 1928, to Carl F. Setz, but two weeks later Setz sold to Roy J. and Mary P. Nobel. Nobel was in real estate. The architect Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) made his reputation designing large residences, usually in a broadly-proportioned Georgian style.

**Sources of Information**

- Daily Record, 08-06-27, dwelling, $15.00
- Building Permits: 4415, 04-19-65, addition, $20,000
- 5229, 09-29-70, remodel garage, $3,400
Roy J. Nobel House
8 Dromara

42. continued

story with two gabled "additional" dormers, whose windows rise above half way above the roof line. The first floor windows are grouped casements. The attached garage, which was remodeled in 1970, has round-topped windows rising through the roofline as "additional" dormers. In the center of the roof is an abnormally tall and thin cupola with flared pyramidal roof and weathervane.

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.
### Dr. James B. Costen House

**Location:** Lot 9, Dromara

**City or Town:** Ladue

**County:** St. Louis

**State:** Missouri

**Historic Inventory Data:***

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<tr>
<td><strong>Thematic Category:</strong></td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Period:</strong></td>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Robert Borchert</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Building Description:**

The five bays of the main block of this house are all on different planes, while the three bays of the one-story west wing are topped by two wide shed-roof dormers. The left bay of the main block is the widest and projects the farthest forward. It has a clapboard gable with a rectangular window. The second-floor window is a three-part casement, while the first floor has a 5-part bay window with a flared hip metal roof. The second bay, set farther back, shelters the arched openings.

**History and Significance:**

This lot was purchased in 1927 from Hugh and Carroll Jones, who laid out Dromara, by Leo A. and Roberta Will. He was a physician with offices at 634 Grand Blvd. They lived on Polo Drive in Clayton and chose not to build here, instead selling the lot to Dr. James B. Costen, whose offices were at 3720 Washington, around the corner from Dr. Will's office. Costen was living here by 1930, moving from 5800 Enright.

**Sources of Information:**

- Building Permits: 286, 11-07-40, encl. screen porch, $5,000
- 3241, 07-01-58, brick addition, $10,000
- 4776, 06-26-67, carport
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 839, p. 582

---

**Notes:**

- Further Description of Important Features
- Description of Environment and Outbuildings

---

**Prepared by:**

E. Hamilton

---

**Date:**

8/87
The third bay has a shallow half-timbered oriel on the second floor, while the fourth bay constitutes a broad buttressed chimney with two stacks set at a 45° angle. It is on the same plane as the third bay, while the fifth bay is slightly more recessed. First floor windows in third and fifth bays are paired and have lintels formed of vertical bricks topped by corbelling.
Gurdon G. Black (1880-1953) was a civil engineer and contractor. Between 1912 and 1915 he designed filters for the city's Chain of Rocks water plant. After service in World War I he joined McCormack-Combs Construction Company, of which he later became vice president. A supporter of the Missouri Historical Society, he bequeathed his important collection of historical papers, which included documents related to the McKnight estate, of which Dromara was a part.

(continued)
lintels of vertical bricks and hinged shutters. The roof is underlined by a broad plain frieze. Chimneys rise from the west end of the main block and the east end of the wing. The porch has square posts with capital moldings, while the balustrade above it has a patterned railing.

The architect Preston J. Bradshaw (1884-1953) was best known for his large hotel and apartment house designs, including the Chase, the Coronado, the Forest Park, the Lennox and the Melbourne Hotels. His firm also operated the Coronado until 1949. The firm designed the large apartment complexes Manhasset Village and Lucas-Hunt Village, and the new (now old) courthouse in Clayton. Although he did a dozen houses in Parkview, this is a relatively rare house design by Bradshaw.
Otto S. Krebs House

**Lot 11, Dromara**

- **Date(s) or Period Constructed**: 1929
- **Thematic Category**
- **Style or Design**: Tudor Revival
- **Architect or Engineer**: Geo. F. Bergfeld Company
- **Original Use, if apparent residence**
- **Present Use residence**
- **Ownership**: Public
- **Owner's Name & Address, if known**: Dr. Herman Shyken
- **Open to Public?**: Yes
- **Condition Interior**: Good
- **Endangered?**: Yes
- **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **Other Surveys in Which Included**:
- **Preservation Underway?**: No
- **Part of Estab**: Yes
- **Hdist?**: No
- **Name of Established District**:

**Further Description of Important Features**

This north-facing house also features major elevations facing east and south. The entrance elevation has two front-facing gables and a one-story wing extending to the west with two dormers above three bays. The left front gable has a stone-framed window at the top and a large nine-part leaded window extending more than a story high. To the right of this window is the entrance, sheltered by a modestly-scaled gabled porch with turned posts and turned spindles in the gable end. Above this is a small dormer.

**History and Significance**

Otto S. Krebs graduated from Washington University's School of Medicine in 1919 and became associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology and president of the medical staff association at St. Luke's Hospital. Shortly before his death in 1963 at age 67, he moved to 8729 Delmar Boulevard in University City. This house was acquired by Fred Westerhold, Jr., who sold to the present owner about 1967.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

- Daily Record, June 1, 1929, dwelling, $18,000
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Dr. O. S. Krebs Dies," July 7, 1963

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/87

**Revision Date(s)**

8/87
wooden oriel with a semi-pyramidal roof. The second gable has dark clapboards in its upper part, paired six-over-six windows under a timber lintel on the second floor, and a broad bay window on the first floor. The rooflines drop below the ceiling level of the second story, and at the right side a second story window forms a shed-roofed additional dormer. The windows of the wing are small brick-arched ones, while the dormers above are hip-roofed.
### History and Significance

The main part of the house is brick, two stories high and four bays wide, with the entrance in the left front bay. To the right is a two-story frame wing, shorter and narrower than the main block, and set back one bay. To the left is a one-story wing with a cupola, accommodating the garage. The entrance has toplights and narrow sidelights and is set under a gabled roof supported by slender Ionic columns. The windows are 6-over-6 and have working shutters. The first floor of the frame wing is a sunroom with broad segmental-arched openings.

The architect Gale Henderson bought this lot from Hugh and Carroll Jones on November 10, 1928, and sold it on October 21, 1929, to William Joseph Phelan. Born in 1878, he was the son of Francis Phelan (1854-1917), who founded the Phelan-Faust Paint Manufacturing Company in 1902. William succeeded to the presidency of the firm in 1917 and...
served until 1957. He died in 1959. He moved from here in 1951. Subsequent owners were Paul F. Max, Donald Gerard (1965), and Harry J. Leschen III since 1978.

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

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
<th>42 Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>The five-bay central block of this house has a central door with a large scrolled broken pediment. One-bay wings are set back to right and left. Most windows are 6-over-6, and the center ones have working shutters. To the right of the entry, the first bay has a centered round-headed window with a small 4-pane window</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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| 43 History and Significance | Alco Realty Company, which also owned lot 14 at one time, sold this lot to Myles D. Thurston and his wife Lorene on November 2, 1933. Thurston worked for the James R. Kearney Corporation, dealers in electrical equipment. | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<tr>
<th>45 Sources of Information</th>
<th>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1238, pages 324, 325, 327</th>
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<th>49 Revision Date(s)</th>
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</table>
Myles D. Thurston House
13 Dromara

42. continued

with wooden frameworks, while the second-floor window is set in a gabled brick "additional" dormer. The right wing has a three-part window on the first floor, and beyond is the one-story gabled garage.

The gable ends of the main block are frame. A chimney rises to the middle of the left end of the main block.
Waldo C. Jackman House

14 Dromara

Lot 14, Dromara

Thematic Category: Georgian Revival

Thematic Period: 1930

Architect or Engineer: John Craig & Son

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Owner: John H. Morris

Ownership: Private

Coordinates: UTM

Site Plan with North Arrow

Further Description of Important Features:
The house has a five-bay main block, a three-bay east wing, and a one-bay west wing, all two stories high. The main block has a central brick pediment with a small circular window. Brick quoin visually support the pediment and frame the entry and the palladian window above it. The front door is set under an elliptical fanlight and sidelights with twining muntins. Sheltering this is a shallow porch with slender Ionic columns supporting a frieze, entablature and balcony. Windows are 6-over-6 upstairs.

History and Significance:
Waldo C. Jackman was an officer of the D'Arcy Advertising Company. The house was subsequently owned by the Jackmans' daughter Betty J. Woodward. It was acquired by the present owners in 1986.

Sources of Information:
Building Permit 7699, 11-18-86, family room and remodel, $28,000
Daily Record, April 22, 1930, $19,000

Prepared by: E. Hamilton
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
Date: 8/87
Waldo C. Jackman House  
14 Dromara

42. continued

nine-over-nine downstairs, both with working shutters. The east wing has a frame second story. The brick first floor has two round windows and a wooden bay window with a metal hipped roof.
**G. H. Adolph Cramer House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15 Dromara</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Thematic Category**
- Constructed 1937

**Envelope**
- Gable, comp.

**Builder**
- Hugo Graf

**Architect**
- Roy E. White

**Original Use**
- Residence, if apparent residence

**Present Use**
- Residence

**Ownership**
- Public

**Date(s) or Period**
- Constructed 1937

**Style or Design**
- Georgian Revival

**Condition**
- Exterior: Good

**Foundation Material**
- Brick

**Foundation Material**
- Brick

**Wall Construction**
- Brick

**Wall Material**
- Gable, comp.

**Roof Type**
- Comp.

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Building Number**
- Lot 15 Dromara

**Coordinates**
- UTM

**Present Name(s)**
- G. H. Adolph Cramer House

**Other Name(s)**
- 15 Dromara

**Historical Significance**

G. H. Adolph Cramer was the president of the Cramer Dry Plate Company at 19th & Shenandoah. He died in 1939 at the age of 61. His widow, the former Anita Parker, remained here until the 1950's. She died in 1967 at the age of 81. Later owners have included Philip Williams (1955), Robert B. Huette (1957), Eugene Mackey (1974), Stephen Brauer (1976), and Lee Wagman since 1983. (continued)
The architect Hugo Graf (1888-1953) graduated from Washington University in 1911. He was in practice with Wilbur Trueblood from 1920 to 1934. His wife Melida was a descendant of Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis. Graf also designed the adjacent 16 Dromara.
This house appears to have been inspired by a house from colonial Maryland called Acton. The main block of the house is five bays wide, with wide gabled outer bays and pilastered narrower inner bays. The gables are very low and are accented with tie rod stars. The right-hand one has a large multi-pane bowed window on the first floor. Other more typical windows are six-over-six, with working shutters and shaped decorated stone.

Karl Spencer was an attorney, a 1922 graduate of Washington University Law School. From 1944 to 1960 he served on the Ladue City Council, but he then moved to Kirkwood, where he died in 1977 at the age of 80. He sold this house to Julian I. Edison, the son of Mark Edison, who had built 4 Dromara. (continued)

Sources of information:
Building Permits: 157, 05-24-37, residence, $20,000
5096, 07-18-69, addition, $63,371

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton
Organization:
St. Louis County Parks
Karl P. Spencer House
16 Dromara

42. continued
lintels. The center entry has double doors set between doric columns with an entablature. The bays to either side of it have small octagonal windows, while the windows above them are narrow, two panes wide by six. The west wing has a blind arcade filled in with herringbone-patterned brick. It also has wide arched dormers with casement windows.

43. continued
The architect Hugo Graf (1888-1953) graduated from Washington University in 1911. He was in practice with Wilbur Trueblood from 1920 to 1934. His wife Melida was a descendant of Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis. Graf also designed the adjacent 15 Dromara.
The house has a five-bay two-story main block, with a slightly lower two-story one-bay wing to the left, beyond which is a three-bay, one-story gambrel-roofed garage wing with shed-roofed dormers. Windows are typically six-over-six, and those in the center block have hinged shutters. The entry has toplights and sidelights and is set under a flared metal hipped porch roof on wrought-iron supports. The left wing has a three-part window on the second floor and a wooden bay window below, with a whitewashed exterior. Marion J. & Lucille Leschen bought this lot from Hugh and Carroll Jones on December 30, 1929. They started the house four months later. Mr. Leschen was a salesman with the Owens-Illinois Can Company. (continued)
42. continued

roof similar to the porch's.

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.
In the 1920's architect Marcel Bouliacout had a reputation for designing quality houses in period styles, but with the advent of the New Deal he turned primarily to large institutional projects, giving less attention to residential commissions. Born in 1896 of French immigrants, he died in 1961. The builder of the house was Louis Hall Moser, president of the Moser Paper Box Co., which advertised "Manufacturers of set-up paper boxes, candy boxes, shoe boxes, holiday boxes, boxes for every purpose."
Louis Hall Moser House
18 Dromara

42. continued

right of the entry has a three-part window upstairs and paired six-over-six windows below. The third and fifth bays from the right have eight-over-eight windows upstairs and eight-over-twelve below; the fourth bay is a wide plain brick chimney. The right wing has a six-over-six window in its first bay and a two bay porch beyond, with arched frieze-boards.
The house is dominated by a monumental portico of four simplified Corinthian columns, with a wooden balustrade on the second-floor porch and a dentilled cornice. A semicircular fanlight is centered in the pediment. The entablature (frieze and architrave) continue around the house. Twelve-over-twelve first-floor windows have shaped stone lintels with exaggerated keystones. Second-floor windows are eight-over-eight, and all have nonworking shutters. The main block has four tall chimneys with four "flying" dormers. The roof is gabled with a hip dormer. The interior has two stories, with a basement and attic.
corbelled tops, while the two-bay, two-story west wing has one more at its end. The east wing is the three-bay, one-story garage, with a wooden cupola above. The double front doors are set in fanlight and sidelights in a broad pilastered frame.
### Historically Significant Features

Many-times enlarged house has long gabled wing facing south, two gabled wings projecting behind it to the north, and the northwest angle filled in with a mansarded one-story entry. The entry has a one-bay verandah at the dormer, and a three-part picture window behind. The slopes of the gable roofs facing it have frame gabled dormers, one with a three-part hipped extension. Most windows, including those in the gable ends, are six-over-six. Chimneys rise from west end of south-facing wing and

### History and Significance

This house was the first issued a building permit in the Village of McKnight. It was built for Lawrence Tyler Post, a physician at Washington University's School of Medicine. He became head of the Ophthalmology Department in 1933. He was for 25 years editor of the American Journal of Ophthalmology, and he served as president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. He retired in 1953, by which

---

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits:  
1, 03-26-30, residence, $12,000  
3033, 04-09-57, addition, $3,200  
3331, 02-18-59, addition, $25,000  
4037, 03-21-63, addition, $13,000  
6830, 09-03-82, addition, $24,000
Dr. Lawrence Post House
22 Dromara

42. continued

from west side of north wing. From the south front, a five-bay gable-roofed walkway goes across the terraced yard to a second gable-roofed structure.

43. continued

time he had moved to 44 Portland Place. This house was subsequently acquired, according to city records, by Sidney I. Rothschild, Edward G. Doody (1951), F. L. Orthwein (1955), Karl M. Block, Jr. (1957), and Martin Plotkin (1981).

The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was best known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton. In his last eight years he was attached to the American Embassy in London.

45. continued

St. Louis Republic, September 20, 1914
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Dr. Lawrence T. Post Will Retire July 1," March 22, 1953.
### Richard Weisert House

#### Location Information
- **Name of Established District:** Droma<br>
- **Part of Estab:** Yes<br>
- **Hist Dist:** Yes<br>
- **Name of Established District:** Droma<br>
- **Ownership:** Private<br>
- **Public to Public:** Yes<br>
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:** Henry Weisert<br>
- **Open to:** Yes<br>
- **Condition:** Good<br>
- **Material:** Brick<br>
- **Style or Design:** Georgian Revival<br>
- **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1928<br>
- **Architect or Engineer:** Edward Lantz<br>
- **Contractor or Builder:** Emil H. Struckhoff<br>
- **Original Use, if apparent:** Residence<br>
- **Residence:** Yes<br>
- **City or Town:** Ladue<br>
- **Site Plan with North Arrow:** Ladue<br>
- **Lot:** Lot 24 and north part of Lot 23, Droma<br>
- **Street:** 24 Droma<br>
- **City or Township:** St. Louis County Parks<br>
- **County:** St. Louis

#### History and Significance
Richard and Augusta Louise Weisert bought this lot from Hugh and Carroll Jones on June 23, 1928, and started the house in August. Weisert's father John founded the Weisert Tobacco Company of which Richard became president after the death of his brother Walter. Born in 1897, he died here in 1962.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- **Source of Information:** Daily Record, August 1, 1928, $9,000
- **Building Permit:** 5463, 10-27-72, pool, $1,600
- **Recorder of Deeds, Book:** 961, p. 13

---

**Notes:**
- Preceding page contains a map of the area. (Photo)
- Additional information on the history and significance of the building is provided in the sources listed above.
vertical brick accented by stone blocks at middle and ends. A chimney rises to the roof ridge at the right side of the main block. Beyond it, the slightly shorter wing has arched openings on the first floor and a triple window on the second. The arches have rows of vertical bricks forming voussoirs, also accented with stone. The left wing, set one bay back, has brick posts and wrought-iron balusters setting off the roof terrace, which is approached from a second-floor door at the side of the main block. The left gable has short returns of the cornice and a lunette in its peak.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Lot 25, Dromara</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Visible from Ve...</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sheridan K. Loy House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>constructed 1928</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>Kolle &amp; Applegate</td>
<td>Charles Wilcox</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Public Yes</td>
<td>Irving P. Zuckerman</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sheridan K. Loy House</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features

The main four-bay block, which has corbelled end chimneys, has a one-story two-bay left wing and a wide two-story porch/sun-room east wing. The slates of the roof have clipped corners, making them look rounded. Windows are of varying sizes, but all are casements of four, six or eight panes. The elevation focuses not on the sharply pointed door, but on the staircase window next to it, which is tall and has a semicircular balcony and a toplight set under a segmental arch. A flared gable

History and Significance

Sheridan K. Loy, who built this house, was secretary of the Loy-Lange Box Company, of which Edward L. Lange was president.

Sources of Information

Daily Record, Sept. 27, 1928, $15,000
Building Permit 29, 2-10-36, add to porch $1200
above has a lancet-arched niche. To the right the gable ties into a shed-roof "additional" dormer, while to the left a similar dormer is set a foot or so away. Both door and stair window have radiating bricks around them. This whole composition is set somewhat forward of the main block of the house, which is evident in the right bay of the main block. The second-story of the right wing is frame designed to accommodate banked windows. First floor windows have retractable canvas awnings.
Further Description of Important Features

The three-bay center block, with its entrance bay breaking forward, is flanked by one-story wings. The left one has a high hipped roof and two eight-pane windows facing the front; it is the garage. The right wing has a gabled roof with a tall faceted chimney at the end. A four-part window at front is set in a timber frame under a half-timbered gable. The main block has two "additional" dormers with half-timbered gables; they heighten the rooflines for two three-part casements. Farther up on the hipped roof.

History and Significance

William H. & Claire C. Bies bought this lot on November 20, 1928, from William and Virginia Deacon. According to city directories, they were living here by 1931. Bies was the treasurer of the National Bearing Metals Corporation, More-Jones Division.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

Building Permit 5311, August 10, 1971, remodel $15,000
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 931, page 562
42. continued

roof, and on the left side, is a triangular gable with a half-timbered face. Above the entrance the whole second story stands out on a timber frame; it is half timbered and has a three-part second-story window and another window in the gable above. In the angle of this projection is a large chimney with angled stacks. First floor windows have timber lintels, and most are casements. Between first and second floors is a corbeled stringcourse.
**Edward C. Dicke House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location</strong></th>
<th>St. Louis County Parks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Location</strong></td>
<td>Lot 27, Dromara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theme**
- **Thematic Category**: Tudor Revival
- **Date(s) or Period constructed**: 1929-1930

**Description**
- **Ownership**: Public
- **Condition**: Exterior good
- **History and Significance**: Edward C. Dicke, was at his death the oldest living graduate of Washington University School of Engineering. He was an officer of the Fruin-Colnon Construction Company. He died in 1976 at the age of 97. The present owner bought the property the following year.

**Additional Features**
- **Building Description**: Hip-roofed main block has steep lean-to forming screen porch on right, one story wing with high hip roof and dormer on left. The main elevation is given a further irregular appearance by moving the left bays out from the right ones and putting a gable over the right bay. Windows are casements, and the large three-part living room window and tall staircase window have diamond-patterned leading. Above the staircase window is a gable, which has a saltbox profile as it descends over the

**Additional Information**
- **Sources of Information**:
  - Daily Record, October 3, 1929
  - Building Permit 275, 10-17-40, garage addition, $100
  - Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 29, p. 151

**Prepared by**
- E. Hamilton

**Organization**
- St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
- 8/87
Edward C. Dicke House
27 Dromara

42. continued

round-arched entry. The door itself is set far back behind the outer opening. Above it is a small rectangular sculptural relief. The left front bay, which is also forward, has a pyramidal roof over it. Tall chimneys at the ends of the main block have chamfered corners. A terrace at the corner of the main block and the left wing has a low brick wall broken like a battlement.
Further Description of Important Features: This L-shaped house has the main entry in the corner, placed at an angle. The door is set under a semi-circular light with arcade muntins and sheltered by a shallow pedimented gable on Doric columns and entablature. Above is a round-headed window with fitted shutters. The west wing ends in a wood framed bay window with flared metal roof. A second bay window on the west face of the south wing has a hipped roof without the flair. The south end of the south wing is hipped. Attached to it is

History and Significance: Wilbur T. Trueblood died May 23, 1937, a few months after construction started on this house. He was 62. Trained at Columbia, at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and in the offices of McKim, Mead & White, he had been the partner of Theodore Link, architect of St. Louis's Union Station, from 1915 to 1920. He then formed a partnership with Hugo Graf which lasted until 1934. Thereafter he was head of the Historic American Buildings

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
Building Permit 57, 12-16-36, $40,000

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date 49 Revision Date(s)
8/87
John J. Larkin House
28 Dromara

42. continued

a two-story screened porch composed of wrought iron supports and balustrades in the style of New Orleans. The basement below is fully exposed by brick retaining walls. Most windows are six-over-six. The center of three bays on the south face of the west wing has a rectangular sundial in place of the first floor window.

43. continued

Survey in Missouri and chief architectural supervisor for the Federal Housing Administration for Eastern Missouri. His best-known works were institutional. Among his few known private houses is the Fred Hume House at 11 Carrswold.

John J. Larkin was president of the Larkin Packer Company, dealers in oil well supplies. His son, John, Jr., who was secretary-treasurer of the same company, lived at 34 Godwin Lane in Ladue.
### Lloyd R. Abrams House

**29 Dromara**

**Thematic Category**
- **Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1983

**Style or Design**
- **Modern**

**Architect or Engineer**
- **Mitchell Wall**

**Contractor or Builder**
- **Hirbe Construction**

**Original Use, if apparent residence**
- **Public**

**Present Use residence**
- **Public**

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- **Lloyd R. Abrams**

25. **Open to Public?** Yes
26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

**Condition**
- **Interior**
- **Exterior**

**Endangered?** Yes
**By What?**

**Visible from Public Road?** Yes
**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

Further Description of Important Features
- Windows at a variety of heights suggest varying floor levels inside. The south part of the house is a full two stories, while north four bays are about a story and a half. At southwest corner second story extends over first to create a first-floor verandah. Spandrels are courses of vertical bricks while pier walls are stretcher bond, and gable ends are clapboard. Whole front of house is edged by low brick retaining wall and planter, while to the rear dropping ground exposes basement.

History and Significance
- Mitchell Wall is a Clayton-based architect.

Sources of Information
- **Building Permits:**
  - 7020, 10-11-1983, foundation, $25,000
  - 7031, 10-20-1983, residence, $200,000

Prepared by
- **E. Hamilton**

Organization
- **St. Louis County Parks**

Date
- **8/87**

Revision Date(s)
- **125**
Lloyd R. Abrams House
29 Dromara

42. continued

and makes possible construction of a deck.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>2. County</th>
<th>3. Location of Negative(s)</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5. Other Name(s)</th>
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<td>Steven J. Apted House</td>
<td>30 Dromara</td>
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**St. Louis County Parks**

**Lot 30, Dromara**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

<table>
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<th>UTM</th>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
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**City or Town**
Ladue

**Sit Plan with North Arrow**

**Building(s)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Building #</th>
<th>Structure #</th>
<th>Object #</th>
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</table>

**Site Plans with North Arrow**

**Further Description of Important Features**

Long low facade has two double picture windows to right of simple front entry, grouped smaller windows to left set back a few feet. These windows have false shutters.

**History and Significance**

A house was planned for this lot in 1951 by Frank J. Pollnow of the Vestal Chemical Company, but he settled instead in Greenbrier nearby. The lot was then purchased by Stephen and Florence Apted, who lived next door at #31, and in 1957 they built this house for their son Stephen J. Apted, born in 1933. The Apteds founded Miss Hullings Cafeterias, a successful chain which has since been taken over by Stephen J. Apted. The house was acquired by James T. Blair III in 1968. Contrary to the building

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 1520, 01-22-51, residence, $35,000
3072, 06-17-57, residence, $50,000

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

St. Louis County Parks

**Date** 8/87
permit, information given in items 19 and 20, Thomas Toolen, who lived in University City, was a building contractor, while the only I. W. Hutcherson in directories of the period was a chiropractor.
Stephen Robert Apted (1892-1969) was a native of Toronto, and was early in his career a salesman for Sherwin Williams Paints. In 1930 he became vice president and general manager for Miss Hulling's Cafeterias and the following year he married Florence Hulling herself. The very successful chain, for years a St. Louis institution, was decorated with flowers grown here. Stephen J. Apted, born in 1933, subsequently built the

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

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Stephen & Florence Hulling Apted House

Lot 31, Dromara

City of Town
Ladue

Coordinates
UTM

Site #: Structure #: Building#: Object #: 10

Is It

Yes

No

12

Part of Estab

Yes

No

13

14.

District

Yes

No

31

Name of Established District

Solew

Yes

No

11.

Name

31 Dromara

Thematic Category

French Eclectic

Date(s) or Period

1936

Style or Design

Johnson & Maack

Architect or Engineer

William S. Nicholson

Contractor or Builder

Owner's Name & Address

Eileen S. Mackey

Ownership

Public

Private

Yes

No

Yes

No

25

Public?

Yes

No

26

Local Contact Person or Organization

Endangered?

No

Yes

43

History and Significance

Further Description of Important Features

Five-bay second-story elevation has six-over-six windows with non-working shutters except at center where French doors with sidelights and shutters open onto shallow balcony. On first floor entry is between large multipane window and smaller shuttered window. The entry is set back in a paneled recess and has toplights and sidelights. The east wing is flat-roofed, one story high and has a shuttered eight-over-twelve window with a

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45

Sources of Information

Building Permits: 39, 05-01-36, residence, $15,000

1850, 07-21-52, pool, $4,000

6708, 09-08-81, porch to sunroom, $35,000


46

Prepared by

E. Hamilton

Organization

St. Louis County Parks

Date

8/87

Revision Date(s)
Stephen & Florence Hulling Apted House
31 Dromara

42. continued

corbeled lintel. A chimney rises from the south end of the main block.

43. continued


The architectural firm of Johnson & Maack was reorganized in 1946 as Froese, Maack and Becker.
Louis Sachs is the son of Samuel C. Sachs, founder of Sachs Electric, of which he became chairman. He also started Sachs Properties in 1961, and is its president. Sachs Properties began to acquire land in the Chesterfield district of St. Louis County in 1967 and eventually bought 1500 acres, where he built "St. Louis's only self-contained and wholly planned business, residential and retail community." The first building opened in 1967 and eventually bought 1500 acres, where he built "St. Louis's only self-contained and wholly planned business, residential and retail community." The first building opened in

Further Description of Important Features: Like some other designs of this architect, this house has a curving squared fieldstone wall toward the street and a nearly all-glass wall to the rear. The ground drops abruptly a few feet from the street so that the back of the house opens onto a deck. Most rear walls and window frames are dark-stained wood.

Sources of Information:
- Building Permits: 2779, 02-27-56, residence, $60,000
  4048, 94-01-63, addition, $15,000
  4050, 04-09-63, pool, $5,500
- Nancy Shryock, "The Town that Sachs Built," Profile St. Louis, Vol. 1, No. 13, pp. 9 & 12

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton

Organizations:
St. Louis County Parks

Date:
8/87

Revision Date(s):
48
Louis S. Sachs House
32 Dromara

43. continued

1976. A graduate in electrical engineering of Washington University (1948), he "acquired a taste for good architecture through contact with buildings designed by the late Harris Armstrong, a Washington University alumnus." Armstrong (1899-1973) became known as the dean of modern architects in St. Louis with his pioneering use of the International Style in The Cori House of 1935 and the Shanley Medical Building of 1936. His work of the 1940's reflected more of the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright, and by the 1950's he was doing some of the major projects in the region, including the McDonnell-Douglas engineering campus. This is one of his most sensitive designs of that period.
Lot 33, Dromara

City or Town: Ladue

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates: UTM

Address: Lot 33, Dromara

Owner's Name & Address: Marye B. Otto

Ownership: Private

Thematic Category: Tudor Revival

Date(s) or Period constructed: 1931

Style or Design: Tudor Revival

Architect or Engineer:

Contractor or Builder:

Original Use, if apparent residence: Yes

Present Use: Yes

No. of Stone: 2

Foundation Material: prob. stone

Wall Construction: squared rubble

Roof Type & Material: cross gable

No. of Bays: 2

Front: Yes

Wall Treatment: broken course

Plan Shape: irregular

Changes: Additions

Owner: Public

Condition: Good

Preservation Underway: No

Endangered: No

Visible from Public Road: Yes

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Further Description of Important Features

Lone elevation is broken by two front-facing gables. The lower one surmounts the round-arched entry and a verandah above it. The entry arch has a splayed soffit and radiating voussoirs. The verandah arch above is segmental, and also has radiating voussoirs. In the gable is a small carving. To the right of this gable is a taller cross-gable with a narrow round-headed window above grouped six-over-six windows on first and second floors.

History and Significance

Charles H. Hoyle bought this lot from Hugh and Carrol Jones on August 9, 1929. He was living here by 1931, according to city directories, moving from 5702 Cabanne. With John H. Rarick he had formed the Hoyle & Rarick Clothing Co. in 1908. It became a nationwide chain of 14 stores and was sold for $2 million about the time this house was built. Hoyle also owned a 50,000-acre ranch at Big Wells, Texas. He died here in 1940 at

Sources of Information

Building Permit 3836, 03-05-62, pool, $3,000
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1031, page 235
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "C. H. Hoyle Dies," April 25, 1940

Prepared by: E. Hamilton

Organization: St. Louis County Parks

Date: 8/87
Charles H. Hoyle House
33 Dromara

42. continued

To the left of the entrance, the first floor has three multipane casement windows under semicircular lights and radiating voussoirs, while the second floor has a group of three six-over-six windows.

43. continued

the age of 69. Later owners have included Pearl F. Whitcraft, Thomas J. Corrigan (1955), and Marye B. Otto since 1974.
Further Description of Important Features
This contemporary house has alternating sections of brick wall and groups of floor-length windows. "Clerestory" windows, narrow windows at the tops of the walls, encircle the east wing of the house. The west wing projects somewhat, and the main entry is recessed between the wings. Several small bubble-domes dot the low-slung roof.

History and Significance
Melvin Dubinsky, who commissioned this house, was born in Breese, Illinois, in 1912. His father founded Jack Dubinsky & Sons in 1916, a development company responsible among other projects for the IBM Building on Lindell Blvd, the Mercantile Exchange, and the Falstaff Building on Oakland Ave. Melvin joined the firm in 1934. He was the national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal in 1963 and 1964. Benjamin Shapiro and

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Notes of Information
Building Permit 2161, 10-20-53, residence, $65,000
History of Missouri (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1907) Vol. III, p. 241

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date 8/87
Robert Tisdale were in partnership from 1947 to 1973. Among other buildings they designed the former Jewish Community Center on Olive in University City and the Seven-Up Building in Clayton. Shapiro's earlier career, starting in 1927, had included several large period houses, Art Deco-style apartments in Clayton, and the gates of New Mt. Sinai Cemetery. This house, in its forthright modernity, rivals the best of the period in Ladue.
This house is basically a ranch house with Tudor Revival trimmings. These include the half-timbered gables over the east and west bays of the front facade and the superimposed gables in the center, one half-timbered, the other clapboarded with wavy boards. Several of the wide casement windows have board shutters and thick sills.

Mona Mayer was the wife of Herman B. Mayer, who was listed on the building permit as the building contractor. No profession is listed for him in directories of the period.
Mona L. Mayer House
35 Dromara
Edgewood Road was platted on December 12, 1922 by Marie A. Mehl (Plat Book 14, page 95.) She was the widow of William Mehl, a landscape architect and sometime partner of Henry C. Muskopf. Mehl had purchased 9.86 acres here for $9,500 in 1908 (Recorder of Deeds, book 207, page 205), and a building permit for an addition to their house was issued in 1913, but that house seems to be none of those presently standing here. In making the subdivision, Mrs. Mehl retained the southwest corner and in 1924 built a large new house there, now 440 South Price Road. The other houses on the street include some of the finest in the district from an architectural point of view. At least five of them were designed by Benedict Farrar of the firm of Study and Farrar, who lived successively at Number 6 and Number 8.
### Historic Inventory: Isabel Semple House

**Location:** St. Louis County Parks

**Address:** 2 Edgewood Road

**Thematic Category:** Colonial Revival

**Date(s) or Period Constructed:** 1936

**Style or Design:**

**Architect or Engineer:**

**Contractor or Builder:**

**Original Use, if Apparent Residence:**

**Present Use Residence:**

**Ownership:**

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- **Building:**
  - **Structure:**
  - **Object:**
  - **Site:**
    - **UTM:**
  - **Lat:**
  - **Long:**

- **No of Stories:**
- **Foundation Material:**
- **Wall Construction Material:**
- **Roof Type & Material:**
- **No. of Bays:**
- **Wall Treatment:**
- **Plan Shape:**
- **Changes:**
  - **Addition:**
  - **Altered:**
  - **Moved:**
- **Condition:**
  - **Interior:**
  - **Exterior:**
  - **Photo:**

**History and Significance:**

This house was built on the site of a much larger one that had been destroyed by fire in 1928. Peter Ibsen, owner of the Ibsen Candy Shop, 910 Olive, and nephew of the Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen, bought this lot in 1925 and built the 20-room house soon after. After the fire he retired and left St. Louis. He died in 1942 at the age of 80. The present house was built in 1936 by Isabel Jerdone Farrar Belcher Semple.

**Sources of Information:**

- **Building Permits:**
  - 43, 07-14-36, residence, $9,000
  - 833, 07-09-47, addition, $4,000
  - 5363, 02-03-72, pool & pool house, $20,000

- **St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 686, page 637**

- **Prepared by:** E. Hamilton

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

- **Date:** 8/87

- **Revision Date(s):**
Isabel Semple House
2 Edgewood Road

42. continued

shutters. The west wing has two gabled dormers with brick fronts but frame gables and sides; windows are paired. Windows in the brick portions of this wing have radiating brick voussoirs over the flat lintels. This wing has a corbelled stringcourse corresponding to the level of the cornice of the rear wing and the break between brick and frame parts of the entry wing. This break falls midway up the rounded pediment over the front door, which has a typical Georgian frame. The frame half story and gable above it has three windows spaced for shutters. The bay window to the right of the door has a clapboard upper portion, low hipped roof, and eight-over-eight windows.

43. continued

She was the only grandchild of General Bernard G. Farrar, Jr., whose father had been a physician and pioneer St. Louisan. She was a second cousin of architect Benedict Farrar, who lived at number 8 Edgewood and designed several other houses on the street. She had married in 1905 Frederick H. Semple (1872-1927) a stock broker, and they had lived at 550 South McKnight Road. Their daughter Anne was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1927. After her husband's death, Mrs. Semple had moved to Arundel Place in Clayton, where her daughter married Philip W. Ness in 1930, but she moved back to McKnight Village when this house was constructed. According to city records, later owners have been Edward L. Keyes, Kenneth Bitting (1956), and Kenneth Bitting, Jr., since 1964.

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 used 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.

45. continued

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Lynton Block House**

**3 Edgewood Road**

**16 Thematic Category**
- Constructed 1929-1930

**17 Date(s) or Period**
- Georgian Revival

**18 Style or Design**
- Study & Farrar

**19 Architect or Engineer**
- Contractor or Builder

**20 Construction Date**
- 1929-1930

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

**22 Present Use**
- Residence

**23 Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Robert Scharff

**24 Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Lynton T. Block & Company

**25. Open to Public?**
- Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Robert Scharff

**27 Other Surveys in Which Included**

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

**29. Basement?**
- Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
- Brick

**31. Wall Construction Material**
- Sash, slate

**32. Roof Type & Material**
- Stucco

**33. No. of Bays**
- 6

**34. Wall Treatment Material**
- Irregular

**35. Plan Shape**
- Irregular

**36. Changes to Building Since Construction**
- Yes

**37. Condition Interior Exterior**
- Yes

**38. Preservation Underway?**
- No

**39. Endangered?**
- Yes

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 0

**42 Further Description of Important Features**
- Six-bay front elevation has projecting cornice on the third from left. The first floor door has a toplight and is set between fluted composite pilasters and an elaborately scrolled broken pediment with a pedestal and urn at center. Above are three windows, six-over-six in the center, four-over-four on the sides. The shaped lintel above the whole is decorated with swags. Stone stringcourses band the house at the cornice level of the door frame and at second-floor sill level. The main cornice is

**43 History and Significance**
- When constructed, this house was considered one of the showplaces of McKnight Village. Shortly before construction was completed, however, a fire destroyed much of the interior, including the imported furniture stored in the attic. This was one of the events which accelerated the organization of the joint Ladue-McKnight fire department.

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45 Sources of Information**
- Building Permit 21, addition, $200
- Daily Record, July 17, 1930, $32,000

**46 Prepared by**
- E. Hamilton

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

**48 Date**
- 8/87

**49 Revision Date(s)**
- 

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The six-bay front elevation has projecting cornice on the third floor from left. The first floor door has a toplight and is set between fluted composite pilasters and an elaborately scrolled broken pediment with a pedestal and urn at center. Above are three windows, six-over-six in the center, four-over-four on the sides. The shaped lintel above the whole is decorated with swags. Stone stringcourses band the house at the cornice level of the door frame and at second-floor sill level. The main cornice is

**History and Significance**

When constructed, this house was considered one of the showplaces of McKnight Village. Shortly before construction was completed, however, a fire destroyed much of the interior, including the imported furniture stored in the attic. This was one of the events which accelerated the organization of the joint Ladue-McKnight fire department. Lynton T. Block, born in 1875, had founded Lynton T. Block & Company, an insurance concern.
Lynton Block House
3 Edgewood Road

42. continued

a larger version and is topped by a parapet. Gable ends also have parapets. Window frames are set back into the wall. Windows are six-over-six on the second floor and six-over-nine (floor-length) on the first and have working shutters; first-floor windows have shaped lintels. According to an article published when the house was sold in 1940, the stone cornices and trim are Bedford stone. At that time there was an entrance portico of wrought iron in a floral pattern, imported from Bath, England. Inside, there was 16th-century English paneling and a study designed in modernistic style. The chauffeur's quarters and gardener's suite were included in the wing.

43. continued

in 1911. In 1932 he organized the Utilities Insurance Company, of which he became president. About 1928 he married Helen S. Stevens Rutledge, the widow of attorney Thomas G. Rutledge, Sr. (1871-1925). On New Years Day, 1940, Block accidentally shot himself while going out the basement door to hunt rabbits. Mrs. Block sold the house in March to Byron A. Gray, then president of the International Shoe Company. Tragedy struck Mrs. Block again in 1963 when her son Thomas G. Rutledge, Jr., then vice president of McDonnell-Douglas Aircraft, was killed in an automobile accident. According to city records, later owners have been John H. Haywood (1961) and Robert Scharff (1979).

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 used 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.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, March 3, 1940, Real Estate news
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 146
RESIDENCE OF LYNTON T. BLOCK, ESQ.
ENTRANCE HALL OF RESIDENCE OF LYNTON T. BLOCK, ESQ.

Architecture and Design, Vol. 1, No. 1 (October 1937)
### Scott - Postlethwaite House

**Address:** 4 Edgewood Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scott - Postlethwaite House</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>4 Edgewood Road</td>
<td>Lot 7, Mehl Edgewood SD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**City or Town:** Ladue

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- William E. Peacock

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

**Original Use and Present Use:** Residence

**No. of Stories:** 1½

**Foundation Material:** Brick

**Roof Type & Material:** Hip, cone, slate

**No. of Bays:** Front 1, Side 1

**Wall Treatment:** Whitewashed

**Plan Shape:** Irregular

**Changes:** Altered (explained in #42)

**Condition:** Interior good; Exterior good

**Local Contact Person or Organization:** This lot was originally purchased by Richard J. and Nellie M. Klohr. He was treasurer of Joseph Darst Realty, and they lived at 7059 Lindell. In 1928 they sold the lot to Ruth McC. Scott, wife of Walter S. Scott. He was a general insurance agent and broker. They lived on Union Blvd. until 1930 when this house was finished. In 1934, however, they sold to Preston and Sibyl Postlethwaite, who moved here from 7012 Waterman in University City. He was president of the Wagner Electric Corporation. He died in 1960.

**Photograph:**

**Building Permit:** 5886, 02-26-76, pool, $6,000

**Sources of Information:**
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 706, page 246; Book 1250, page 573; Book 1267, page 43.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, Estate 30522

**Prepared by:** E. Hamilton

**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 8/87

---

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Front elevation faces north and is nearly blank. Plan is irregular, with wings extending at odd angles from conical entry bay. Front door is segmental-arched with radiating bricks above and narrow windows at each side, slightly apart from door. Above the soldier-course stringcourse, which underlines the cornice of the 1½-story wing to the right of the door are three tall, narrow windows rising to a broad white cornice. To the left of the door a long one-story wing has three small windows stepping up to a

**History and Significance:**
This lot was originally purchased by Richard J. and Nellie M. Klohr. He was treasurer of Joseph Darst Realty, and they lived at 7059 Lindell. In 1928 they sold the lot to Ruth McC. Scott, wife of Walter S. Scott. He was a general insurance agent and broker. They lived on Union Blvd. until 1930 when this house was finished. In 1934, however, they sold to Preston and Sibyl Postlethwaite, who moved here from 7012 Waterman in University City. He was president of the Wagner Electric Corporation. He died in 1960. Later

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

---

**Building Permit:** 5886, 02-26-76, pool, $6,000

**Sources of Information:**
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- St. Louis County Probate Court, Estate 30522

**Prepared by:** E. Hamilton

**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 8/87

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
fourth window that breaks the cornice line to form an "additional" dormer. It has a shallow hipped roof, as does the matching "additional" dormer to the left. To the right of the entry, the roof ridge runs the opposite way. The first floor has a floor-length plate-glass window set in a segmental arch, while above it a similarly arched dormer rises from just below the cornice level. To its left is a smaller rectangular dormer window under a shallow hipped roof.

owners have been Neil F. Maune, Edwin H. Jacks (1978), and William E. Peacock (1981).
Lot 3, Mehl Edgewood SD

City or Town: II Rural, Township & Vicinity
Ladue

Site Plan with North Arrow

Coordinates

UTM
Lat
Long

Site #: Structure #: Object #

On National Register? Yes \[\checkmark\] No \[\times\]
Is Eligible? Yes \[\checkmark\] No \[\times\]
Part of Estab Dist? Yes \[\checkmark\] No \[\times\]
District Poten? No \[\times\]
Name of Established District

Further Description of Important Features
Large house faces west at an angle to the road. It has on the south end a two-bay one-story classically framed screen porch, with column-like posts, a full entablature, and a wooden balustrade forming a roof terrace. At the north end is a three-car garage with arched openings and a gabled roof with three hip-roofed dormers. The main block has mostly eight-over-eight windows with shutter. The entry bay is second from the right and has the door set in a pedimented one-story wing framed with entablature.

History and Significance
Marie Mehl, who laid out this subdivision, sold this lot to George Leighton Bridge in 1923. He was a grandson of Hudson Eliot Bridge (1810-1875), who founded Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co., makers of stoves and other hardware and was president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. George's father, also Hudson E. Bridge, built a palatial house at 23 Westmoreland, since demolished, and also had a large estate in Walpole, New Hampshire, the ancestral home. George was named for the husband of his father's sister, Col. George E.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
42. continued

and pilasters and with paired column-like posts at front. The right bay of the second-floor end has a bay window with french doors opening onto the terrace. Of the second-floor front windows, two are paired and two are smaller.

43. continued

Leighton. He built this house by 1925, and the next year his father, then chairman of Bridge & Beach, built the adjacent house at 7 Edgewood Road, where his younger brother John Dwight Bridge also lived. In 1940 George sold this house to J. F. Schlafly, and in later years resided at Walpole. John Fred Schlafly, Sr., was vice-president and secretary of the Union National Bank of East St. Louis. He also headed the Mountain Valley Spring Company; the Arkansas Beverage Company of Hot Springs, Arkansas; and the Pepsi-Cola Beverage Co., of Little Rock. Among his four children, Daniel served as president of the St. Louis Board of Education and won the prestigious St. Louis Award in 1960, while John Fred, Jr., married Phyllis Stewart, who as Phyllis Schlafly became nationally known at an activist for conservative political causes. Mr. Schafly died in 1967 at the age of 87.
Farrar - Jones House

6 Edgewood Road

<table>
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<tr>
<th>14</th>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1923</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Study &amp; Farrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></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>Nancy Pool Leffler</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>good</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No of Stories</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<td>31</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>No of Bays</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>No of Wings</td>
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<td>Preservation</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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</table>

Further Description of Important Features: Two-story main block has front-facing gabled entry bay projecting forward. Double-gabled two-car garage wing to right has gabled dormers breaking roof overhang; gable-end windows are paired. Garage doors have wood beam lintels. Entry bay has paneled oak door set back in an arched ashlar frame with one small window to the left. Above the door is a square stone scultured panel. Windows are mostly leaded casements set in groups of three or more. To the right of the entry bay is a front-facing gabled wing to right that has gabled dormers breaking roof overhang. Double-gabled two-car garage wing to right has gabled dormers breaking roof overhang; gable-end windows are paired. Garage doors have wood beam lintels. Entry bay has paneled oak door set back in an arched ashlar frame with one small window to the left. Above the door is a square stone scultured panel. Windows are mostly leaded casements set in groups of three or more. To the right of the entry bay is a front-facing gabled wing.

Benedict Farrar, the architect and first occupant of this house, was born in St. Louis in 1885, a great-grandson of Dr. Bernard Gaines Farrar, the first American physician in St. Louis and founder of a large and prominent family. A graduate of Washington University, Benedict Farrar joined Guy Study in 1915 in architectural practice, and the two designed many notable houses in University City and Clayton. Farrar was active in

Sources of Information:
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 583, page 102; 758, 25
- Building Permits: 7021, 10-11-83, pool & fence, $18,000
- 7050, 11-23-83, sunroom, $10,000
- 7460, 01-20-86, remodel, $19,000
- Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 18, page 17.
Farrar - Jones House
6 Edgewood Place

42. continued

chimney. The eaves of the roof are slightly flared and have corner brackets.

43. continued

the organization of the Village of McKnight and served as trustee. When the City of Ladue was incorporated in 1936, he became building commissioner, a position he held for nearly 30 years. In Ladue, Study & Farrar designed the original Fire House/City Hall, the Price School, Mary Institute, and St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Farrar bought this lot on December 14, 1922 and was living here by the following year. He sold it in 1925 to Beverly and Adelaide Jones and built another house at 8 Edgewood Road, just down the street. In 1954 he built a third Ladue residence at 10074 Litzsinger Road. He retired in 1965 and died in 1978.

Beverly Jones was the merchandise manager of the International Shoe Company. He and his wife Adelaide Monease Jones left St. Louis to reside in California about 1931, and he died in Bel Air in 1935 at the age of 53. Later owners of this house have included Walter J. Pattee, E. H. Burford, George Schlerberg (1965), Thomas J. Scimo (1971), and Nancy Pool Leffler (1985).
**Lot 4, Mehl Edgewood SD**

- **City or Town**: Ladue
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Hudson E. Bridge House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Hudson E. Bridge House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>7 Edgewood Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16 Thematic Category**
- **17 Date(s) or Period**
  - constructed 1926

**18 Style or Design**
- Tudor Revival

**19 Architect or Engineer**
- Study & Farrar

**20 Contractor or Builder**
- 

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

**22 Present Use**
- residence

**23 Ownership**
- Public

**24 Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Florence Crancer

**25 Open to Public?**
- Yes

**26 Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Florence Crancer

**27 Other Surveys in Which Included**
- 

**28 No of Stories**
- 2

**29 Basement?**
- Yes

**30 Foundation Material**
- brick

**31 Wall Construction**
- cross gable, comp.

**32 Roof Type & Material**
- ridge

**33 No. of Bays**
- 2

**34 Wall Treatment**
- whitewashed

**35 Plan Shape**
- 

**36 Changes Addition**
- Moved

**37 Condition**
- Interior
  - good

**38 Preservation Underway?**
- No

**39 Endangered?**
- Yes

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

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

**42 Further Description of Important Features**

Very picturesquely planned house is mostly brick but has a frame north wing with half-timbering under a front-facing gable and two garage doors on the first floor. Brick parts were originally whitewashed. The entry is sheltered by a timber two-story porch with an openwork gable and second-floor balustrade. The wing to the right of the entry has three-part segmental-arched casements on the first floor, gabled "additional" dormers breaking the eaves of the second floor. The bay to the left of the entry.

**43 History and Significance**

George Leighton Bridge bought the lot for #5 Edgewood Road in April of 1923 and this lot the following September. He built his own house at #5, and sold this lot to his mother, Helen Durkee Bridge. His father Hudson Eliot Bridge (1858-1934) was the son and successor of Hudson Eliot Bridge (1810-1875), who had founded the Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co., makers of stoves, plows and holloware, and who also had been president of the Missouri

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45 Building Permits:**
- 176, 04-17-40, alter garage, $1,138
- 4621, 06-08-66, pool, $3,800
- 6748, 12-22-81, gates, $2,000
- 6781, 05-05-82, carport, $5,000

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 601, page 485; 752, 575.

**46 Prepared by**
- E. Hamilton

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

**48 Date**
- 8/87

**49 Revision Date(s)**
- 

---

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Hudson E. Bridge House
7 Edgewood Road

42. continued

breaks forward a full bay and has a front-facing brick gable, segmental-arched three-part second-floor window and bow window on the first floor. Various pots, urns, brick walls and sculptures of lions and cocks ornament the narrow lawn in front of the house, which is set at right angles to the street and faces west.

43. continued

Pacific Railroad, of the Mercantile Library, and of Bellefontaine Cemetery. Bridge succeeded his father as president and later chairman of Bridge and Beach. In 1885 he married Helen Durkee, the daughter of Dwight Durkee, a banker. They built a palatial home at 23 Westmoreland Place in 1896 (demolished 1950). They also owned the ancestral home in Walpole, New Hampshire, where they erected the Bridge Memorial Library and St. John's Episcopal Church and Parish House. After her husband's death, Mrs. Bridge continued to live here for several years. Later she moved permanently to Walpole, where she died in 1954 at the age of 94. According to city records, later owners have included George P. Krug, William M. James, K. J. Weissenborn, R. H. Amberg (1955), Allen Borucke (1970), K. Dane Brooksher (1974), Robert Crancer, and Florence Crancer.

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 used 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.

45. continued

_The St. Louis Post-Dispatch_, "New residence for Hudson E. Bridge," Dec. 12, 1926
_Architecture and Design_, Vol. 1, No. 1 (October 1937)
Hudson E. Bridge House
7 Edgewood Road
Benedict Farrar House

7 City or Town
Ladue

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

16 Thematic Category

17 Date(s) or Period
constructed by 1926

18 Style or Design
Tudor Revival

19 Architect or Engineer
Study & Farrar

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22 Present Use
residence

23 Ownership
Public

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
H. Richard Duhme, 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
stone

31. Wall Construction
stone

32. Roof Type & Material
gable, slate

33. No. of Bays
Front

34 Wall Treatment
coursed rubble

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Additional

37 Condition
Interior good

38. Preservation
Underway

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Notes of Important Features
Picturesque stonework, unusual for this area, is laid in relatively narrow courses with irregular but relatively rounded outer edges. Main block has roof ridge parallel to road. Garage wing on right has two roof ridges parallel to main one, while left front wing extends toward road at right angles, with wide end chimney. Garage wing has two arched garage doors with a shed-roofed dormer above. These and other windows are mostly casements. One dormer in front of main block is gabled. "additional"

43 History and Significance
Benedict Farrar bought this lot on October 7, 1925, and was living here by 1928. Born in St. Louis in 1885, he was a great-grandson of Dr. Bernard Gaines Farrar, the first American physician in St. Louis and founder of a large and prominent family. A graduate of Washington University, Benedict Farrar joined Guy Study in 1915 in architectural practice, and the two designed many notable houses in University City and Clayton.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Garage wing is on lower level than main house, and front yard is terraced by stone retaining wall matching the house.

45 Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 720, page 449
Architecture and Design, Vol. 1, No. 1 (October 1937)

46 Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48 Date
8/87

49 Revision Date(s)
Farrar first moved to Edgewood Road about 1923 when he built #6. He sold it to Beverly Jones the day after he bought this lot. Farrar was active in the organization of the Village of McKnight and served as trustee. When the City of Ladue was incorporated in 1936, he became building commissioner, a position he held for nearly 30 years. In Ladue, Study and Farrar designed the original Fire House/City Hall, the Price School, Mary Institute, and St. Peter's Episcopal Church. During World War II, Farrar was architect for the War Department in Washington, D.C., and chief assistant architect when the Pentagon was built. He retired from Study, Farrar & Majers in 1965 and died in 1978. In 1954 he had built a new house at 10074 Litzsinger Road, and he sold this one to Carol McCarthy Duhme and H. Richard Duhme, Jr. This house remains one of his most picturesque and sensitively designed creations.
RESIDENCE OF BENEDICT FARRAR, ESQ.

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

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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1. **Type:** Kramer Weissenborn House
2. **Location:** 9 Edgewood Road
3. **City:** St. Louis
4. **County:** St. Louis County
5. **Names:** Kramer Weissenborn
6. **Data(s) or Period:** Constructed 1955-56
7. **Style or Design:** Modified Ranch
8. **Architect or Engineer:** Raymond E. Maritz
9. **Contractor or Builder:**
10. **Original Use:** Residence
11. **Present Use:** Residence
12. **Ownership:** Public
13. **Owner's Name & Address:** Nancy Pool Leffler
14. **Open to Public:** Yes
15. **Site Plan with North Arrow:**
16. **Latitude:**
17. **Elevation:**
18. **Perimeter:**
19. **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
20. **Endangered:** Yes

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**Further Description of Important Features:**

Clapboard siding is visible on gable ends and part of front elevation. Slightly lower two-bay wing toward street had entry protected by gable roof on posts and screened with latticework. Windows are mostly casements and have false shutters. Roof has overhang of one or two feet. House is placed at right angles to road, and main entry is about half-way down the front elevation approached by a brick terrace and set back from front wall.

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**History and Significance:**

Kramer Weissenborn was a trust officer at the Mercantile Trust Company. The architect Raymond E. Maritz is the son of the Raymond Maritz who was for many years the leader, with his partner Ridgely Young, in the design of fashionable houses.

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Yard is thickly wooded and drops behind house to east.

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**Sources of Information:**

Building Permit 2745, 12-20-55, residence, $32,000

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**Prepared by:**

E. Hamilton

**Organization:**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 8/87
Kramer Weissenborn House
9 Edgewood Road
Adrian Lamb was a successful interior designer with offices in Maryland Plaza. He designed this house for a lot owned by his wife, the former Nellie Griswold, who was the daughter of Joseph L. Griswold (1843-1915), proprietor of the Laclede Hotel. She continued to live here after her husband's death. Lamb had formerly lived and worked in the aristocratic retreat of Edgewood Road, and what appears to be the end of the road as it curves uphill and to the south is actually the driveway.

Further Description of Important Features

Very picturesque house has large gabled wing toward west, with two bays under the gable and four to the side, where a broad brick chimney is centered on the north wall. The entry bay is behind this block and has a slightly lower roof. It has a large Palladian window with arched muntins that opens onto a balustraded deck over the actual entry, which has the door set in an angled wall. The door has sidelights set in a white frame and sheltered by a pediment on slender columns but lacking an

History and Significance

Adrian Lamb was a successful interior designer with offices in Maryland Plaza. He designed this house for a lot owned by his wife, the former Nellie Griswold, who was the daughter of Joseph L. Griswold (1843-1915), proprietor of the Laclede Hotel. She continued to live here after her husband's death. Lamb had formerly lived and worked in the aristocratic retreat of Edgewood Road, and what appears to be the end of the road as it curves uphill and to the south is actually the driveway.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

House is at east end of Edgewood Road, and what appears to be the end of the road as it curves uphill and to the south is actually the driveway.

Building Permits: 22, 08-01-35, residence, $9,000
3573, 06-29-60, residence for help, $8,000
4658, 08-23-66, wall & hearth, $1,000
4946, 08-22-66, pool & bath house, $25,000
5584, 10-18-73, room addition, $7,500
Adrian Lamb House
10 Edgewood Road

42. continued

entablature in front. To the left of the entry is a wing at right angles to the main block. It steps down several feet after the first bay, although the remaining two bays are also two stories high. The north end has a garage door, and a second garage door opens next to it in a lower one-story wing with "additional" dormer. Windows are mostly six-over-six, and some are shuttered.

43. continued

Leopold Abraham II House

Lot 6 East, Mehl Edgewood SD

City or Town: Ladue

City or Township & Vicinity: II Rural, Township & Vicinity

Specific Location: Lot 6 East, Mehl Edgewood SD

Coordinates: UTM

Further Description of Important Features:

Symmetrical center block has door with sidelights recessed in segmental arched opening with radiating bricks and stone keystone and corners. Other windows have stone lintels. They are six-over-nine downstairs and six-over-six upstairs, with hinged shutters. A center chimney rises at west end of main block. One-story wings both east and west have the same windows; the west wing is one bay, the east two.

History and Significance:

When the Mehl Edgewood Subdivision was first laid out this lot was purchased by Benedict Farrar, who built the house next door. This house, although not built until nearly 40 years later, was designed by Farrar's firm. Leopold A. Abraham II, called Lee, was a manager for Famous-Barr. The house was acquired by the present owners in 1973.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Sources of Information:

Building Permits: 3668, 03-02-61, residence, $65,000

4364, 01-05-65, pool, $4,700
Leopold Abraham II House
12 Edgewood Road
Greenbriar was platted in 1931 by the Interstate Investment Company, Neal S. Wood, Secretary (Plat Book 29, page 1). It was the subject of considerable controversy in the young Village of McKnight, because its lots were three fourths of an acre instead of the full acre required by the recently repealed zoning ordinance. When the old ordinance was reinstated the following year, Greenbriar found itself in violation. The situation lasted only a short time, however, as the village trustees soon reduced the minimum lot size again. Perhaps because of the controversy, however, only two houses were built in Greenbriar until 1940, Woods's own at Number 16, and his sister's at Number 6. Greenbriar may be named in honor of Mrs. Wood, the former Josephine Green. The last of the twelve houses was constructed in 1983. The subdivision includes 415 South McKnight Road, constructed on Lot 1. The road ends in a wide cul-de-sac at the northwest corner of the subdivision.
John Sullivan McMillan was the son of Clifton H. McMillan, vice president of Mercantile-Commerce Bank, who built 11 St. Andrews Drive in the Country Club Grounds. Mrs. McMillan was the former Cornelia Wheaton, who lived in the Country Club, and niece of Mrs. John F. Shoemaker, who built 18 St. Andrews Drive there. John graduated from Princeton in 1929. Like his father, he was an
J. S. McMillan House
2 Greenbriar

42. continued

framed by column-like posts supporting an entablature and a pediment-shaped parapet. The two-bay east wing is similarly detailed, with a slightly lower roofline and created by the elimination of the frieze. First-floor windows are eight-pane transoms with toplights; one also has sidelights built into the window frame. A corbelled stringcourse runs around the house at the level of the entryway cornice.

43. continued

officer of Mercantile-Commerce Bank. John's brother Clifton, Jr., who lived at 909 North Lay Road, accidentally swallowed acid arsenate while visiting this house in 1941 and died the next day. In 1951 this house was acquired by Neal S. Wood, who had laid out the Greenbriar Subdivision in the 1930's and had built 16 Greenbriar. Subsequent owners have included John McDonnell (1971) and Wells Hobler (1977).

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 county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest County 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 and Dusard.
J. S. McMillan House
2 Greenbriar
3 Francis Dunkel
Lot 3 & East part of Lot 5
Built in 1949 for Louis F. Dubois
Contractor: Schulenburg Construction Co.
Architect: Wischmeyer & Lorenz
Building Permits: 1120, 3-22-49, residence, $35,000
2226, 3-11-54, brick & frame residence, $9,000
GREENBRIAR

4 Downing Jenks 19K430030
W 126.94 ft of Lot 4 & 16.15 ft of Lot 2
Built in 1966 for William L. Behan, Jr.
Contractor: Altepeter Construction Co.
Architect: George Quick
Building Permit: 4671, 10-4-66, brick veneer residence, $65,000
Five-bay main block has two-bay west wing and large solarium-porch addition to the south. The main feature of facade is entryway, which has door set in a deeply recessed, paneled alcove vaulted to match the curve of the elliptical fanlight. Door also has sidelights. Front opening has Doric pilasters supporting shallow pediment, with matching curve at bottom. First floor windows have lintels of radiating brick with stone keystones. Windows are uniformly six-over-six, with hinged shutters. The cornice of...
both main block and wing is dentilled. Chimneys rise at center of east end of main block and west end of wing.

43. continued

street. After Thomas Mize's death, this house was sold to Marie L. Wills, who sold it in 1964 to William A. Sims, Jr.
GREENBRIAR

7  Carl J. Reis  19L640041
150 ft of Lot 7 & 75.12 ft of Lot 5 & part of Lot 9
Built in 1948 for Dr. Dean Sauer
Contractor: Jones-Kissner Construction Co.
Architect: LaBeaume, Abbitt & Unland
Building Permits: 958, 4-12-48, residence, $50,000
            3351, 3-30-59, enclose porch, $3,500
            4831, 11-1-67, pool, $6,000
            7405, 10-16-85, garage, $45,000
            7493, 3-31-86, renovate, $50,000
GREENBRIAR

8    George P. Katsantonis  19L640018
Lot 8
Built in 1956 for Edwin R. Meyer
Contractor not selected
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permit: 2757, 1-30-56, brick residence, $65,000
GREENBRIAR

10  Stephen C. Felker
Lot 10
Built in 1953 for J. Turner Clarkson
Contractor: Fred W. Ahlemeyer Construction Co.
Architect: Study, Farrar & Majers
Building Permit: 2039, 4-27-53, brick residence, $30,000
GREENBRIAR

11 Julia Morrison 19L640074
W 254.58 ft of Lot 9 & all of Lot 11
Built in 1950 for John J. Larkin, Jr.
Contractor: J. A. Prahl
Architect: Hugo K. Graf
Building Permit: 1297, 4-21-50, brick residence, $50,000
GREENBRIAR

12 William E. Baker 19L640030
S part of Lot 12
Built in 1953 for Frank Pollnow
Contractor: Edward M. Ross, Jr.
Architect: Robert G. McMahon
Building Permits: 2087, 7-17-53, brick residence, $40,000
6200, 5-23-78, finished dormer, $3,000
6209, 6-16-78, pool, $13,000
GREENBRIAR

14  Ralph A. Morriss II & Suzanne M.
    Lot 14 and 20 ft of Lot 12N
    Built in 1983 for Ralph A. & Suzanne M. Morriss II
    Contractor: Rooney Stumpf & Matula, Inc.
    Architect: Richard Cummings
    Building Permits: 6894, 3-22-83, residence, $132,971
                   6957, 6-23-83, pool, $17,000
**Historic Inventory**

**Historic Object:** Neal S. Wood House

**Location:** Lot 16, Greenbriar

**City or Town:** Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

### Building Features

- **Built:** 1932
- **Style:** Tudor Revival
- **Architect:** Noel & Nauman
- **Contractor or Builder:** George F. Bergfeld
- **Original Use:** residence
- **Present Use:** residence
- **Owner:** Sandra S. Bannon
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Endangered:** Yes
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 1/150 ft.

### Further Description of Important Features

The long roof ridge parallel to the road is opposed by two front-facing gables. The center one, which breaks forward the farther, has the round-arched entry off center, with a narrow window to its right. Above is a large shallow oriel with a steep hipped roof, dark timber framing and casement windows. The right gable has a dark clapboard at the top, as does the south end gable. Below the south end is a hipped bay window. Most windows are six-over-six, double-hung, but a few are casements. First-floor windows were sunken, thought to be retaining the English Tudor style. There is a side addition on the front yard.

### History and Significance

Neal S. Wood laid out this subdivision in 1931. It proved to be very controversial because its lot sizes were smaller than originally permitted by McKnight Village's zoning ordinance. This house and #6, built for Wood's sister, were the only houses on the street until 1940. Wood was the vice president of the A. P. Green Fire Brick Company. Mrs. Wood, the former Josephine Green of Mexico, Missouri, was a Globe-Democrat.
windows have lintels of vertical stretchers topped by a corbelled course. Wide corbelled chimneys rise from the north end and from the front, left of the entry.

43. continued

Woman of Achievement in 1966 for her work in community enrichment. She was president of the St. Louis Garden Club, a board member of the Women's Exchange, the Missouri Historical Society and Sturbridge Village, a regent for the Colonial Dames at Kenmore and Gunston Hall in Virginia, and active locally in the restoration of the Bolduc House at Ste. Genevieve and the Henry Shaw House at the Missouri Botanical Garden. Neal Wood served as chairman of the Churchill Memorial Committee, which reconstructed Christopher Wren's Church of St. Mary Aldermanbury in Fulton, Missouri. The Woods moved from this house to #2 in 1951. According to city records, later owners of this house have included Joseph H. Vatterott, Stella M. Alexander, Jim L. Bannon, and Sandra S. Bannon.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) and Fred Nauman worked together from 1913 to about 1934. Their houses ranged from large ones on the private places to more modest ones done for real estate companies. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway is an early example of Art Deco.
LADUE FOREST LANE

Ladue Forest Subdivision includes four houses on Ladue Road (Numbers 9130, 9140, 9160 and 9180) as well as six on Ladue Forest Lane. The Subdivision was made in 1949 by Burt M. and Elaine C. Wenneker (Plat Book 46, page 23). Wenneker was a contractor. He built five of the houses speculatively and another two for other owners. These last two, numbers 7 & 8, were designed by the architect Meyer Loomstein. He also designed and acted as developer for three of the houses facing Ladue Road. The last two houses, numbers 9 & 10, were added in 1954 and 1955. Ladue Forest contrasts with the older subdivisions in McKnight Village in the modern character of its architecture.

5 Charles J. Spener 18L310172
Lot 5
Built in 1949 by Burt M. Wenneker, contractor
Architect: Robert McMahon
Building Permit: 1203, 10-4-49, residence, $20,000
LADUE FOREST LANE

6 Burt M. Wenneker 18L310149
Lot 6
Built in 1949 by B. M. Wenneker, contractor
Architect: Robert McMahon
Building Permit: 1204, 10-4-49, brick residence, $20,000
LADUE FOREST LANE

7 Thomas Barta  18L310161
Lot 7
Built in 1950 for Harry W. Alberstein
Contractor: B. M. Wenneker
Architect: Meyer Loomstein
Building Permits: 1391, 7-25-50, stone residence, $35,000
1943, 12-2-52, sun house, $1,500
5937, 6-28-76, repair fire damage, $70,000
LADUE FOREST LANE

8 James R. Buchholz Lot A
Built in 1950 for Edwin L. Lopata
Contractor: B. M. Wenneker
Architect: Robert McMahon
Building Permit: 1488, 11-14-50, brick residence, $32,000
LADUE FOREST LANE

9 George Gillerman 18L320258
Lot 9
Built in 1954 by B. M. Wenneker, contractor
Architect: Ralph Hohlt
Building Permit: 2329, 6-23-54, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE FOREST LANE

10 Mason C. C. Jen 18L320236
Lot 10
Built in 1955 by B. M. Wenneker, contractor
Architect: Ralph Hohlt
Building Permit: 2473, 2-18-55, brick residence, $37,500
LADUE MANOR

Ladue Manor is a Subdivision in the sense popularized after World War II, in that every house was built by the same developer from a limited group of plans. The appearance of the development is unusual in Ladue in being relatively treeless and entirely composed of ranch houses of contemporary design. The developer, Ben Goldberg, filed the plat in March of 1952 (Plat Book 53, page 25) and started the first houses the next month. Those were numbers 19, 20, 21 & 22, designed by Wilbur P. Rosvall. By May, however Goldberg had turned to Cay Weinel, who designed the remaining twenty four. All were completed by 1954 except numbers 14 and 17 added in 1958.

1 Louis Giaraffa 19K410108
Lot 1
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permits: 1916, 10-30-52, brick residence, $25,000
7723, 1-12-87, basement rooms, $12,000
LADUE MANOR

Lot 2
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 1896, 10-7-52, brick residence, $25,000
3 John W. Jackson
Lot 3
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinle
Building Permit: 1897, 10-7-52, brick residence, $25,000
4 Phoebe Ann Morfudd Vaas 19K410076
Lot 4
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 1917, 10-30-52, brick residence, $28,500
            3490, 12-24-59, addition, $1,000
LADUE MANOR

5  Leonard Seidel  19L620175
Lot 5
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 1898, 10-7-52, brick residence, $25,000
LADUE MANOR

6 J. Leonard Schermer 19L620197
Lot 6
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg
Architect: Cay Weinell
Building Permit: 1922, 11-4-52, brick residence, $25,000
LADUE MANOR

6 J. Leonard Schermer
LADUE MANOR

7  Melvin & Susan R. Barad
Lot 7
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 1923, 11-4-52, residence, $25,000
LADUE MANOR

8 Israel Ginsburg 19L620142
Lot 8
Built in 1953 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2179, 11-16-53, brick residence, $30,000
9 Chung Nahm
Lot 9
Built in 1953 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2160, 10-19-53, brick residence, $30,000
10 Gerald M. Holden
Lot 10
Built in 1953 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2151, 10-16-53, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE MANOR

11 Harold L. Schneider 19L620263
Lot 11A & S part of Lot 12
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2390, 9-10-54, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE MANOR

12  Ira Norman Price  19L620285
N part of Lot 12
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permits: 2382, 9-1-54, brick residence, $30,000
  4533, 11-20-65, addition, $3,500
  7098, 3-19-84, room addition, $18,000
LADUE MANOR

13  Michael F. Neidorff  19L620317
Lot 13
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permits: 2414, 10-25-54, brick residence, $30,000
3332, 2-20-59, pool, $1,800
LADUE MANOR

14  Ophelia Whitmore
Lot 14
Built in 1958 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2385, 9-1-58, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE MANOR

15  C. Binowitz
Lot 15
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2272, 5-7-54, brick residence, $25,000
LADUE MANOR

16 Harold R. Kessler 19K410395
Lot 16
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permits: 2413, 10-25-54, brick residence, $35,000
5118, 9-25-69, room addition, $3,500
5517, 4-27-73, greenhouse, $2,000
LADUE MANOR

17  Ullus Gudder  19K410384
Lot 17
Built in 1958 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinle
Building Permit: 2383, 9-1-58, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE MANOR

18 Ben Gomberg
Lot 18
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinell
Building Permit: 1772, 4-29-52, brick residence, $31,500
LADUE MANOR

19  J. Jay Burack
Lot 19
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Wilbur P. Rosvall
Building Permit: 1752, 4-2-52, brick residence, $35,000
LADUE MANOR

20 Marilyn Seltzer
Lot 20
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Wilbur P. Rosvall
Building Permit: 1753, 4-2-52, brick residence, $35,000
LADUE MANOR

21  Bruce A. Seymour
Lot 21
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Wilbur P. Rosvall
Building Permits: 1754, 4-2-52, brick residence, $35,000
7488, 3-20-86, kitchen, $8,500
LADUE MANOR

22  Wei-Nung Liu  19K410252
Lot 22
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Wilbur P. Rosvall
Building Permits: 1755, 4-2-52, brick residence, $35,000
4652, 8-12-66, repair fire damage, $6,000
7555, 5-30-86, repair roof, $8,000
LADUE MANOR

23  Roy J. Scherger          19K410274
    Lot 23
    Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
    Architect: Cay Weinel
    Building Permit: 2273, 5-7-54, brick residence, $25,000
LADUE MANOR

24  Leonard J. Rosen
Lot 24
Built in 1952 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect:  Cay Weineland
Building Permit:  1784, 4-29-52, brick residence, $33,500
25  Gerald M. Poger  Lot 25
    Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
    Architect: Cay Weinel
    Building Permit: 2274, 5-7-54, brick residence, $25,000
26 Samuel H. Goldman
Lot 26
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2275, 5-7-54, brick residence, $25,000
LADUE MANOR

27  Selma & Harvey Goodman  19L620296
Lot 27
Built in 1954 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2384, 9-1-54, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE MANOR

28 Terry A. Schneider
Lot 28
Built in 1953 by Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Cay Weinel
Building Permit: 2137, 9-24-53, brick residence, $30,000
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; both of these tracts are west of the present survey area. Most of the properties along Ladue Road now face onto side roads. Four of the Ladue addresses in the present survey are actually part of the Ladue Forest Subdivision to the south.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Frederick Bardenheier House
8940 Ladue Road

1. Name

Frederick Bardenheier House

5. Other Name(s)

8940 Ladue Road

2. County

St. Louis

6. Specific Location

Lot 2, Resubdivision of part of Lot 3, West Clayton

9. Coordinates

UTM

10. Site Plan with North Arrow

LADUE

Frederick Bardenheier House
8940 Ladue Road

11. On National Register? Yes

12. Is II Eligible? Yes

13. Part of Established District? Yes

14. District Potentially Eligible? No

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 residence

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? Yes

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 Underway?

39. Endangered? Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

Center entry has toplight and sidelights. Gabled porch has paired posts with capital and base moldings and matching antae. Gable has returns stopped by elliptical arch. Six-over-six windows have hinged shutters. Three front dormers are gabled, with returns. A brick chimney rises from center of west end. A screen porch faces south under a lean-to roof.

43. History and Significance

Frederick G. Bardenheier was a physician who became president of the All-Evergreen Nursery Company. City directories show him living at 3145 Hawthorne in Compton Heights (a house he had bought in 1920), but by 1928 he was living here. Much of the land behind this house was then part of the nursery, but it had been laid out years before as West Clayton Subdivision, a project which failed to attract developers.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

City directories
Toft and Porter, Compton Heights
St. Louis County Record of Deeds, Book 1415, page 366.

46. Prepared by

E. Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date

8/87

49. Revision Date(s)
Frederick Bardenheier House
8940 Ladue Road

43. continued

Bardenheier and his wife purchased additional land for their yard in 1936 from the Nursery Company. The house was acquired by James E. Sommers in 1960 and by Frederick Ahrens in 1971.
LADUE ROAD

9130 Ann Loomstein
Lot 4, Ladue Forest
Built in 1950 for Meyer Loomstein
Contractor: The Guild, Inc.
Architect: Meyer Loomstein
Building Permit: 1361, 6-11-50, brick residence, $30,000
LADUE ROAD

9140 Wade DeWoskin
Lot 3, Ladue Forest
Built in 1951 for Charles H. Fendall
Contractor: Guild, Inc.
Architect: Meyer Loomstein
Building Permits: 1536, 2-14-51, brick residence, $25,000
4828, 10-27-67, pool, $5,600
6697, 8-21-81, addition, $15,000
LADUE ROAD

9160 Joseph H. Eschbacher
Lot 2, Ladue Forest
Built in 1949 for Joseph H. Eschbacher
Contractor: B. M. Wenneker
Architect: Robert McMahon
Building Permit: 1241, 8-8-49, brick residence, $20,000
9180 Stella Chaney Brown
Lot 1, Ladue Forest
Built in 1952 for Meyer Loomstein
Contractor: The Guild
Architect: Meyer Loomstein
Building Permit: 1862, 6-13-52, brick residence, $20,000
NORTH LAY ROAD

The main part of Lay Road runs south from Clayton Road. This northern part consists of private easements that were granted at various times to give access to this remote site. North Lay Road is shaped like a reversed letter F, with two cul-de-sacs at right angles to the main road. The right-of-way of the main road seems to have been established by Victor E. Oehler, who owned both this land and that to the south facing Clayton Road from 1905 to 1911 (County Recorder of Deeds, Book 163, page 114; Book 288, page 115). The northern cul-de-sac parallels the former right-of-way of the trolley line which was granted to the United Railway Company in 1898 (Book 84, page 153). It is specifically mentioned in a deed from Blanche Benoist to James Curotto in 1919 (Book 466, page 106). The southern cul-de-sac was developed by George and Virginia Hamilton after they acquired the tract from David and Frances Israel in 1935 (Book 1346, page 168). Over the next two years they were involved in construction of 915, 917, 919 and 923 North Lay Road around this dead-end.
The Community School

500 Lay Road

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1931, 1936, 1943

18. Style or Design

Tudor Revival & Contemporary

19. Architect or Engineer

Study & Farrar/H. Armstrong

20. Contractor or Builder

William A. Bopp/various

21. Original Use, if apparent

school

22. Present Use

school

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Community School Association

25. Open to Public?

Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

(314) 991-0005

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement?

Yes

30. Foundation Material

stone

31. Wall Construction

brick

32. Roof Type & Material

gable, slate

33. No. of Bays

Front, ir. Side, ir.

34. Wall Treatment

American common bond

35. Plan Shape

Irregular

36. Changes

Addition

37. Condition

Interior

38. Preservation Underway?

No

39. Endangered?

By What?

40. Visible From Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance From and Frontage on Road

c. 320'

42. Further Description of Important Features

The original part of this building is the south wing, which is a 7-bay 2½-story building with a cross-gable roof and another projected gabled wing with a tall multipane window and dark weatherboarded gable. At its south end, this wing has two brick gables and a large gabled timber-framed bay window, also with weatherboarded gable. A one-story wing extends this end of the building farther south. Near the roof crossing is a tall chimney with a pair of round stacks made of spiraling brickwork. The north wing of the building.

43. History and Significance

The Community School was founded in 1914. In 1916 a building was constructed at DeMun and Fauquier in Clayton. In 1931 the school bought the present site and constructed the present south wing to designs of Benedict Farrar of Study & Farrar; contractor, William A. Bopp. The building was designed to look like an English country house, it was said, so that it could be resold as a home in case the school did not flourish. At first only grades K through 2 met here. In 1937 Study & Farrar's north wing was built by L. Shipley, contractor. Two other notable buildings are on the grounds of the Community School, both designed by Harris Armstrong (1899-1973), who was the first architect in St. Louis to embrace doctrinaire modern architecture over an extended period. His Cori House of 1935 and Shanley Medical Building of 1936 are both listed in the National Register of Historic Places. His work of

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Mary B. Reinhard, The History of Community School 1914-1979

(St. Louis: Community School, 1979)

Building Permits: 11, 06-06-31, $14,000

42, 01-02-36, $10,000, school building

548, 07-09-43, $1,800, workshop

46. Prepared By

Esley Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date

8/87

49. Revision Dates

08/79
The Community School
900 Lay Road

6. continued
also 9.43 acres, including the west part of Lot 10 and the east part of Lot 11 of Ferguson Farm Subdivision.

42. continued
was originally similar to the south wing, but it has been largely submerged by modern additions. What appears to be the main part of the building now is the east wing, built in 1948-49 and its loggia enclosed in 1974. The wing has two stories with four two-windowed half-timbered gables that stand forward from the plane of the wall and have second-floor windows below them. Between the dormers, each section of wall has two windows and a centered, ornamental downspout. The one-story loggia extends to the front. It has four pointed arches and a bank of leaded casement windows like most of the others in the building. A flat-roofed one-story wing extends this wing farther east. Affixed to it is a beautiful bronze relief of a young girl, dedicated to Sally Paige Goddard (1912-1924).

43. continued
and by the following year "the Country School," as it was called, offered K through 6, the same as "the City School." In 1943, however, the upper grades were consolidated in the country, and in 1948 the City School was sold. Between 1948 and 1949 a large new wing was erected between the old north and south ones to designs of Wischmeyer and Lorenz, with Dilschneider again contractor. This wing included classrooms, kitchen, offices, assembly room and entrance, with a loggia across the front. Major additions were made in 1973 and 1974, through the gift of $300,000 from Mrs. Oscar Edward Buder. A new gymnasium with stage was added to the north wing, along with three new classrooms, a Community Center was established in the assembly hall, and the library, now called the Myra Black Library, was extended into the entrance loggia. This work was designed by Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, with Harold F. Helmkampf General Contractors, Inc.

44. continued
the 1940's reflected more of the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright, and by the 1950's he was doing some of the major projects in the region, including the McDonnell-Douglas engineering campus. The art and shop building was built in 1943 after the old one was destroyed by fire. The contractors were Ames & Ames, but the children helped with construction. The building was enlarged by a brick addition to the rear in 1954. As originally constructed, the building had a brick foundation, a shed roof,
dark brown clapboard siding, with vertical board-and-batten siding of irregular width above the window line. Windows are banks of single-pane casements. The north end of the building has larger windows with large fixed toplights, above which the roof overhangs several feet. The roof of the rear wing slopes in the opposite direction, creating a central valley. It has a concrete block foundation and industrial windows.

In 1944 the Nursery School was built close to Lay Road, with Michael Gabriel as contractor. It was doubled in size in 1947 by creating a mirror image of the original. Ray M. Dilschneider was the new contractor. In 1986 a play area was constructed in front of the building to designs of architect Mitchell Wall. This building has a high center section and lower wings. The center section has a shed roof, higher toward the south, where a tall window wall of nearly square panes rises from a brick bulkhead. The lower wings are also mostly glass above brick. They stand forward slightly from the center.

45. continued

Building Permits: 617, 07-17-45, $1,200, addition to kindergarten wing
827, 06-23-47, $8,000, addition to school
1000, 06-16-48, $100,000, addition to school
7595, 07-14-86, $ (not listed), play area

7/2035G
COMMUNITY SCHOOL

The Community School
900 Lay Road
The Community School, Art and Shop Building

The Community School, Nursery School
Clifton H. McMillan, Jr., House
909 Lay Road

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1938
18. Style or Design
Colonial Revival
19. Architect or Engineer
R. Paul Buchmueller
20. Contractor or Builder
Oliver R. Taylor
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
John S. Meyer

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 No
30. Foundation Material probably stone
31. Wall Construction brick, frame
32. Roof Type & Material cross gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays
Front
34. Wall Treatment
whitewash, clapboard
35. Plan Shape
Irregular
36. Changes
Addition
(Explain
in #42)
37. Condition
Interior
Exterior
38. Preservation
Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from
Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road

Further Description of Important Features
The house has a very irregular plan, with a long gabled section paralleling the road, two unequal wings projecting toward the front, and the garage wing paralleling the main block but behind it. The second story is low and is lighted mainly from the gable ends. The west wing has a six-pane window on the side, and the front wing has a wide shed-roofed "additional" dormer on its west side. On its east side is a lean-to porch roof with French doors facing the front yard. The entry is the second bay.

History and Significance
This lot, 1.217 acres, was acquired from the estate of Clemence C. Benoist on April 4, 1938, for $3,250. In June the building permit was taken out by J.P. Henry, who was either Jesse P. Henry, president of the firm, or J. Porter Henry, secretary. On May 4, 1939, the property was acquired by Clifton H. McMillan, Jr., and his wife, the former Jane Wells. He was the son of the former vice-president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings Lay Road at this point is really a private easement paralleling the former right-of-way of the United Railways trolley line. The lawn in front of the house is terraced with a low dry fieldstone wall, and a low brick wall with carriage lights edges the front parking area. To the east the lot drops to a low wooded area.

Sources of Information
Building Permits: 251, 06-29-38, residence, $8,000
589, 10-26-44, garage, $2,500
3658, 01-13-61, enclose porch, $1,500

Prepared by
E. Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date
8/87
Clifton H. McMillan, Jr., House
909 Lay Road

42. continued

of the front wing and is sheltered by a trellis that parallels the wing at first-floor level. The ground floor of the front wings is brick while most of the rest is frame. The garage wing has an attic story. Windows are mostly six-over-six and have shutters.

43. continued

Company, who had built 11 St. Andrews Drive in the St. Louis Country Club by 1927 and who died in 1932. He himself joined the Busy Bee Candy Company in 1936 and was elected president of the firm in March, 1939. He died tragically in 1941 at the age of 32 when he accidentally swallowed acid arsenate, a weed poison, at the home of his brother John S. McMillan, 2 Greenbriar Lane. Mrs. McMillan, the granddaughter of St. Louis mayor Rolla Wells, lived here for a few years before selling to Robert McKittrick Jones II. He was the son of Hugh & Carroll West Jones of Moystalgan House; his father was then serving as mayor of Ladue. He was associated with the family business, Robert McKittrick Jones & Company, a dry goods commission firm. He died at this house in 1949 at the age of 40, leaving four children and a widow, the former Ann Fitzgerald. She subsequently married Carl Cori, Nobel Prize winner in physiology, and moved with him to Boston. The house was acquired in 1968 by Philip R. Dodge and in 1981 by John S. Meyer.

The architect R. Paul Buchmueller was a native of St. Louis and a graduate of Washington University in 1922. He was associated with Preston J. Bradshaw until 1935 when he opened his own office on McKnight Road, popularly known as "The Shack." In 1942 he joined the Army Corps of Engineers, and after the war he settled in Sikeston.

45. continued


St. Louis Construction Record, January 14, 1958
**Further Description of Important Features**

The asymmetrical facade of this house has four bays with the entry in the second bay from the left. The right bay is probably an enclosed sun porch; it is slightly recessed from the main wall plane. The entry has 5-pane sidelights. It and adjacent windows have entablature lintels. The first-floor windows are paired 6-over-4 and 4-over-4. The second-floor windows vary, some are 6-over-1. Many, but not all, windows have shutters. A new one-story gable-roofed wing is being built on the east side of the house.

**History and Significance**

Although local lore says that this is a 19th-century farmhouse, 19th-century atlases do not show a house on this site, nor was the contiguous property large enough to farm extensively. In the 1878 and 1893 atlases, this property was shown as belonging to the Eckelkamp family, who owned much property along Clayton Road both east and west of Price Road. By 1895 it had been acquired by Patrick Haley, who sold it to (continued)

at the north end of Lay.
Benoist-Curotto House
911 Lay Road

42. continued

over a concrete foundation. It has a 3-bay front and 4-bay side.

43. continued

Herman A. Lingenbrink. In 1898 Lingenbrink sold the right-of-way for the trolley line which was subsequently built across the property south of the present east-west spur of Lay Road. The deed shows that the curve in the road was the result of a pond located approximately where 915-923 Lay Road and 4 Whitfield Lane are now. Lingenbrink subsequently sold to George Hornecker of Eureka, who sold in 1905 to Victor E. Oehler. Oehler was the manager of the credit department of Ely and Walker Dry Goods Co. and lived at 5133 Washington Avenue. He moved here by 1907, but probably lived at 9117 Clayton Road, which is shown in the 1909 County atlas. In 1911, Victor and Annie Oehler sold 2,317 acres, including this lot and the lot to the east, to Clémence Christy, the wife of Condé Louis Benoist (1846-1916). He was the son of the pioneer banker Louis Auguste Benoist. The Benoists lived at 7 Lenox Place, although they may have built this house as a summer retreat. Blanche Benoist, their unmarried daughter, sold this one acre in 1919 to Frank James Curotto. He was a bookkeeper at Anheuser-Busch. During the time the Curottos lived here, the nearby trolley stop was known as the Curotto Stop. Frank J. Curotto died in 1933 leaving a widow, Alma, and four minor children; a son and three daughters. The property was subsequently acquired by Eleanor B. Waterbury, Charles D. Depew, James & Carolyn Kennedy (1956), and Douglas L. and Cynthia J. Kelly (1983).

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate Court, Frank J. Curotto
City and County directories
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 9, p. 116
The Book of St. Louisans, 1912

4/2035G
Benoist-Curotto House
911 Lay Road
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Holston - Upthegrove House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>915 Lay Road</td>
</tr>
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</table>

| 6. Specific Location | part of Lot 5, Summit Tract |

| 7. City or Town     | Ladue                       |

| 8. Rural, Township & Vicinity | St. Louis County Parks |

| 9. Coordinates | UTM |

| 10. Site on Map | 915 Lay Rd |


| 15. Name of Established District | 915 Lay Road |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Irregularly shaped house was probably one story originally. Three-bay-shed-roofed gable over three-bay main block looks like an addition. Without the gable, this roof slope would be almost an equilateral triangle. Lower wings have lower rooflines. The wing to the west stands back from the main block, while the one to the right is at right angles to it and projects considerably forward. The main block has a simply detailed three-bay verandah facing south, sheltering the entry with its double-sidewlites.

**History and Significance**

Virginia B. Hamilton acquired the whole cul-de-sac where these four houses were built in 1935 from Frances & David Israel, who then lived on Clayton Road. They started this house that fall but didn't sell it until June 9, 1937. The buyers were James B. & Dorothy R. Holston, who in 1938 were reported living at 9101 Clayton Road. That may have been this house, but the next year Norman McGaw is reported living at this address. Holston

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 23, 09-01-35, residence, $6,500
1301, 04-25-50, addition, $6,000
5353, 12-16-71, carport, $1,500

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1450, page 629, June 9, 1937; 1692, 400, September 3, 1940
Holston - Upthegrove House
915 Lay Road

42. continued

east wing has a nearly flat roof to the west attached to the gable-roofed
east part. At the south end of the flat part is a bay window. Most
windows have false shutters and are six-over-six, double-hung.

43. continued

sold to Daniel Upthegrove, Junior in 1940. He was the son of the head of
the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, known as the Cotton Belt, who lived
at 21 Kingsbury Place and died in 1946 at the age of 75. Daniel, Jr.,
born in Texas, was educated at Yale and Harvard Business School. In his
later years he was associated with Reinholdt and Gardner. He died in
1975 at the age of 67, and later that year this house was purchased by
Richard W. Mullen.
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

County:
St. Louis

Location of Negatives:
St. Louis County Parks

Specific Location:
part of Lot 5, Summit Tract

City or Town:
Ladue

Site Plan with North Arrow:

UTM:

Coordinates:

Site II
Building
Object

Structure II

11. On National Register
Yes 

No

12. Is II

Eligible?
No

13. District

Historic?
No

14. District

Historic?
No

15. Name of Established District

Further Description of Important Features:
Like 915 Lay Road next door, this house has a main block with a slightly higher roofline and two lower wings. Also like its neighbor, this house has a three-window dormer that appears to be an addition, somewhat compromising the original lines of the house. The dormer has clapboard siding, a low hipped roof, and false shutters flanking the grouped double-hung windows. The main roof extends below this point beyond the main wall of the house, to a facade entirely composed of windows, two double-hung ones.

History and Significance:
Virginia Hamilton bought the land for this cul-de-sac in 1935. She and her husband George started construction of this house in July of 1937. He was a salesman for Century Foundry. A county deed show the Hamiltons selling this property to Violet Crowe in 1937, but this seems to have been a short-term loan, as she never lived there. The Hamiltons lived here themselves for several years, and then Judson Bemis bought the property from them in 1942. He sold to John M. Van Schaick in 1945.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

Sources of Information:
Building Permits: 179, 07-31-37, residence, $8,500
473, 02-06-42, addition, $150
6397, 09-24-79, porch enclosure, $7,000

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton

Organization:
St. Louis County Parks

Date:
8/87

Revision Date(s):

48.
Virginia Hamilton House
917 Lay Road

42. continued

on either side of a shallow bay window with a metal roof. To the right of this composition is a second shallow bay window, which rises higher than the first. A west wing has a front-facing gable and another three-part window, while the east wing has a door and window, then a garage door with another front-facing gable. Both gables have wide siding, louvered apexes and six-pane windows with shutters.
### Oren Miller House

#### 4. Present Name(s)
- Oren Miller House

#### 5. Other Name(s)
- 919 Lay Road

#### 16. Thematic Category
- Colonial Revival

#### 17. Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1937

#### 18. Style or Design
- Colonial Revival

#### 19. Architect or Engineer
- Leonhard Haeger

#### 20. Contractor or Builder
- H. A. Schulenburg

#### 21. Original Use, if apparent
- Residence

#### 22. Present Use
- Residence

#### 23. Ownership
- Public

#### 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- J. Gibson Henderson, Jr.

#### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

#### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- Public

#### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- None

#### 29. Basement?
- Yes

#### 30. Foundation Material
- Brick, frame

#### 31. Wall Construction Material
- Brick, frame

#### 32. Roof Type & Material
- Gable, comp.

#### 33. No. of Bays
- Front 4+

#### 34. Wall Treatment
- Common bond, clapboard

#### 35. Plan Shape
- Irregular

#### 36. Changes
- Addition

#### 37. Condition
- Interior good

#### 38. Preservation
- Yes

#### 39. Endangered?
- Yes

#### 40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes

#### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 919 Lay Road

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The one-and-a-half-story main block has a brick front of three bays, frame sides, and two frame gabled dormers, with a three-stack brick chimney at the west end. The one-bay west wing is slightly lower and set back, while the longer east wing has a low bellcast or double-sloped gable roof with a screened verandah across the front. The main block has eight-over-eight windows upstairs and eight-over-twelve downstairs. The front...

**History and Significance**

Oren F. Miller, who commissioned this house, was Trust Officer for the St. Louis Union Trust Company. He worked with George and Virginia Hamilton, the owners of this cul-de-sac, in the design and construction of this house, according to the building permit, but he didn't actually purchase this lot until the next year. The architect Leonhard Haeger (1877-1967) received his training at the Manual Training School, Smith Academy, and the St. Louis School of Fine Arts. He designed some 1904 World's Fair...

**Sources of Information**

- Building Permit 166, 01-02-37, residence, $6,500
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1512, page 213, 01-19-38
Oren Miller House
919 Lay Road

42. continued

door has sidelights and is sheltered by a bell-cast roof supported by wrought-iron posts. The brick front has a cornice and pilaster-like posts at the ends.

43. continued

buildings, but most of his work was industrial and institutional, including the Pevely Dairy, Cupples Envelope Company (North Kingshighway), Vestal Chemical Company, and the Alligator Raincoat Company on Gravois Road. Some of his smaller houses have been identified in University Hills.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**  

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<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>part of Lot 5, Summit Tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
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**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Private Road**

**LAY ROAD**

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<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
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<td>Site 1</td>
<td>Building 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Object 11</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14. District</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Present Name(s)**

Fred Emmert House

923 Lay Road

**Thematic Category**

Colonial Revival

**Present Use**

Public

**Ownership**

Public

**Present Owner**

Sylvan and Celia J. Agatstein

**Date(s) or Period Constructed**

1937

**Style or Design**

Colonial Revival

**Architect or Engineer**

Leonhard Haeger

**Contractor or Builder**

H. A. Schulenburg

**Present Use**

Public

**Open to Public?**

Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**

39. Endangered? Yes

**Other Surveys in Which Included**

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

**Condition**

Interior

Exterior

**Endangered?**

Yes

**Preservation Underway?**

No

**Other Features**

The main block has two stories, the lower brick the upper frame, while the three-bay garage wing to the east has brick rising to the window lintels, then clapboard; its third bay, closest to the main house, is a verandah or "umbra" all clapboard and outlined by metal lattice. In the main house the left bay breaks forward under a low gable with returns and a circular vent. It has no window, which suggests an alteration. The door is set back in a paneled recess. The right two windows are eight-over-twelve and

**History and Significance**

Virginia Hamilton bought the land for this cul-de-sac in 1935 from Frances and David Israel, who lived on Clayton Road. They built this house and #917 next door about the same time, selling this one three months after it was started to Fred and Ruth Emmert. Dr. Fred V. Emmert was a physician with offices at 508 North Grand. In 1941 the Emmerts sold to Sylvan Agatstein, who has lived there ever since. (continued)

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 120, 03-02-37, residence, $7,500  
3165, 03-07-58, frame addition, $3,500  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1440, page 327,  
June 8, 1937; Book 1759, page 210, April 26, 1941

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date** | April 26, 1941

**Revision Date(s)**

8/87
Fred Emmert House
923 Lay Road

42. continued

have frame spandrels. Both door and windows have (false) shutters, but
the second-floor windows are not shuttered and are eight-over-eight. The
center upper window has a low dormer/gable over it. A chimney rises at
the east end of the main block.

43. continued

The architect Leonhard Haeger (1877-1967) received his training at the
Manual Training School, Smith Academy, and the St. Louis School of Fine
Arts. He designed some 1904 World's Fair buildings, but most of his work
was industrial and institutional, including the Pevely Dairy, Cupples
Envelope Company (North Kingshighway), Vestal Chemical Company, and the
Alligator Raincoat Company on Gravois Road. Some of his smaller houses
have been identified in University Hills.
NORTH LAY ROAD

932  William R. Larsh   19L620098
Built from an old cottage in 1948 for Anthony Molinar
Built in 1947 for Anthony Moliner
Architect: Edward B. Kelley
Building Permit: 978, 5-15-48, move cottage, $10,000
### Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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<td>Ladue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Present Name(s)**

Frances D. Israel House

**9 UTM Coordinates**

**Lay N.**

**10 Structure & Object**

**11 On National Register?** Yes

**12 Eligible?** Yes

**13 Part of Established?** Yes

**14 Historic District?** Yes

**15 Name of Established District**

---

**16 Thematic Category**

**17 Date(s) or Period**

constructed 1935

**18 Style or Design**

Tudor Revival

**19 Architect or Engineer**

F. R. Nauman

**20 Contractor or Builder**

Joseph O. Losos

**21 Original Use, if apparent**

residence

**22 Present Use**

residence

**23 Ownership**

Public

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

Joseph O. Losos

**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

**30 Foundation Material**

stone

**31 Wall Construction**

brick

**32 Roof Type & Material**

cross gable, slate

**33 No. of Bays**

Front 7 Side 2

**34 Wall Treatment**

American common bond

**35 Plan Shape**

rectangular

**36 Changes**

Addition II (Explain Altered II in #42)

**37 Condition**

Interior: good

**38 Preservation Underway?** No

**39 Endangered?** Yes

**40 Visible from Public Road?** No

**41 Distance from and Frontage on Road**

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

This basically rectangular house has two cross gables cantilevered out over the entry and corresponding bay to the south. The gable ends have curved half-timbering, stuccoed fronts, and paired 6-over-6 windows; several other windows are paired, and the center one is triple. The door has sidelights and is set between piers of rusticated stone. Attached to the house at the lower level on the north end is a gabled three-car garage, with vertical half-timbering in the gable.

**History and Significance**

David D. Israel was president of Israel Hotel and Realty Company, and for a time secretary of the Amelia Hotel and Realty Company. He was involved in the construction of 9107, 9111 and 9117 Clayton Road. He moved here from the much larger house at 9107 Clayton Road, and this property was held in the name of his wife, Frances. She continued to live here after his death. Later owners have included Morris Sokolik (1947),

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Building Permit 13, 07-02-35, residence, $6,000

---

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/87

---

**Revision Dates**

20-35
Frances D. Israel House
933 Lay Road

42. continued

Osborne Besanson, Harry C. Deckert (1951), and Joseph O. Losos (1963).

The architect of this house, Fred Naumann, is almost unknown except for his long association with Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944), which lasted from about 1913 to 1934. They designed many houses large and small, often in association with the Bullock family real estate interests, and their best-known large building is the Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway. After 1934 Nolte became the partner for a few years of Adolph Struebig, while Naumann disappeared from city directories. This is a rare example of his later work.
McKNIGHT LANE

The McKnight Lane Subdivision is unusual in that four of the thirteen lots face McKnight Road rather than McKnight Lane, which produces the anomaly that Number 2 McKnight Lane faces Number 2 McKnight Road. The subdivision was platted in 1935 by Charles F. Vatterott, Jr. and his wife Jeannette. The last house was completed in 1940. Vatterott built five of the houses himself and three more through the McKnight Lane Development Company. All but one of these were designed by George Winkler, who also did four others in partnership with the contractor Oliver K. Kraehe. Given this close association, the lane displays a remarkable diversity of design.

1 Jeffrey Korn 18K110281
Lot 1
Built in 1937 for C. F. Vatterott
Contractor: Winkler & Grueninger
Architect: Winkler & Grueninger
Building Permit: 124, 3-1-37, residence, $10,000
McKINNLEY LANE

2 James E. Schiele 18K110379
Lot 2
Built in 1936 for McKnight Lane Dev. Co.
Contractor: George Winkler
Building Permits: 41, 6-24-36, residence, $7,500
4942, 8-16-68, addition, $7,500
6543, 9-25-80, pool, $15,000
McKNIGHT LANE

3  Ray Eder 18K130092
Lot 3
Built in 1939 for Sylvester C. Petersen
Contractor:  C. J. & Jos. Vatterott
Architect:  Winkler & Grueninger
Building Permits:  123, 12-13-39, residence, $10,000
               4281, 7-1-64, repair fire damage, $6,800
McKNIGHT LANE

4 Stephen R. Crespin 18K130168
Lot 4
Built in 1937 for George Winkler, architect
Contractor: Oliver K. Kraehe
Building Permits: 164, 7-1-37, residence, $6,000
5712, 11-1-74, enclose porch, $2,000
6113, 10-18-77, enclose porch, $1,400
6322, 4-3-79, renovate attic, $2,000
McKNIGHT LANE

5 Eric M. Poole
Lot 5
Built in 1937 for Oliver K. Kraehe
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permits: 165, 7-1-37, residence, $8,000
5744, 3-18-75, enclose porch, $4,000
McKNIGHT LANE

6  William J. Young  
Lot 6 & Part of Lot 7  
Built in 1936 for McKnight Lane Dev. Co.  
Contractor: George Winkler  
Building Permits: 45, 9-3-36, residence, $5,500  
314, 2-28-39, addition, $2,000  
938, 3-9-48, addition, $1,000  
4057, 4-15-63, pool, $5,100
Oliver L. Parks House

Lot 7, McKnight Lane

Oliver L. Parks House

28. No of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes X
30. Foundation Material brick, stone, frame
31. Wall Construction cross gable, comp.
32. Roof Type & Material common bond, clapboard
33. No. of Bays 2
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape irregular
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

The main block of the house has three front bays, while to the south is a two-story porch wing and to the north a one-story garage wing, both gabled. The main block has end chimneys. Most of its windows have been replaced by single panes; some windows have false shutters. The ends and ground floor are brick except at the center entrance bay, which has a ground floor of rock-faced stone, laid in broken courses, and a brick second story. The upper levels are clapboard. The left front bay

History and Significance

Oliver L. Parks, who built this house, was one of the central figures in the development of aviation in St. Louis. As a young man he sold Chevrolets with the Gravois Motor Corp. but in 1927 he retired to devote full time to aviation. That August he founded Parks College of Aeronautical Technology in a hangar at Lambert Field to teach flying. A few months later he crashed on the grounds of St. Stanislaus Seminary, losing

Sources of Information

Building permit 125, 05-01-37, residence, $7,500
Oliver L. Parks House
7 McKnight Lane

42. continued

breaks considerably forward of the main slope of the roof, while the entrance bay projects somewhat less. Both have front-facing gables, while the third bay has an "additional" gable into which the second floor window rises. The second-floor window over the door has a corbeled brick strip over it and additional projecting bricks in the apex of the gable. The left gable has a semicircular fanlight in the gable. On the first floor the left bay has a bay window. The door has an Adamesque surround with fluted pilasters and an entablature ornamented with swags. The large first-floor openings of the porch wing are closed with segmental-arched screen frames. The garage wing has a clapboarded gable end and a small cupola on the roof.

43. continued

the sight of one eye. He recovered and the following year moved his college to a 113-acre campus in Cahokia, Illinois, a St. Louis suburb. Connected with Travel Air, an airplane sales agency, he always had new planes to teach with. The college boomed during World War II, when, together with three other training operations run by Parks, it turned out 24,000 commissioned pilots, 10% of the total allied pilot force. In 1946, Parks turned over the college, by then valued at $3 million, to St. Louis University. Subsequently he founded Parks Airlines, which merged with Ozark in 1950, and Parks Aircraft Sales and Service Company, which failed. He then founded Oliver L. Parks Realty Company, which specialized in prefabricated houses. Parks became a Catholic convert after his crash, and was frequently honored for his services to the church, St. Louis University, and the Laymen's Retreat League. In 1947 he was appointed a Knight of Malta and in 1957 won the Worldmission Award. He supported preservation efforts in Cahokia and in 1939 had Guy Study restore the exterior of the Nicholas Jarrot House there (1798, 1806), which is now owned by the State. He was called "Lafe" from his middle name Lafayette. He died in 1985, when he was 85 or 87.

This house was purchased by Anthony Bommarito in 1981.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society Aviation Scrapbook, Vol. II, p. 18 (Sept. 26, 1927.)
Jack Alexander, "The Indestructible Oliver L. Parks," Saturday Evening Post, April 8, 1944.
Oliver L. Parks House
7 McKnight Lane
McKNIGHT LANE

8  James F. Malone  1BL320203
Lot 8
Built in 1935 for C. E. Vatterott, Sr.
Contractor: Ball Lumber Co.
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permit: 25, 10-8-35, residence, $10,000
9    Floyd A. Palans
Lot 9
Built in 1937 for C. F. Vatterott
Contractor: Winkler & Grueninger
Architect: Winkler & Grueninger
Building Permit: 126, 3-4-37, residence, $7,500
McKNIGHT LANE

10  Dr. Robert H. & Gloria M. Lund 18L340036
Lot 10
Built in 1938 for Oliver R. Kraehe
Contractor: George Winkler
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permits: 225, 3-25-38, residence, $12,000
4714, 3-11-67, 3 car garage, $1,800
McKNIGHT LANE

11  T. Ellis Barnes
    Lot 11
    Built in 1936 for McKnight Lane Dev. Co.
    Contractor: George Winkler
    Architect: George Winkler
    Building Permits: 34, 3-13-36, residence, $7,500
                   1218, 10-29-49, addition & garage, $1,350
                   6161, 3-29-78, kitchen windows, $1,000
                   6291, 11-15-78, addition, $30,000
McKNIGHT LANE

12 Harry D. Gaines 18L340092
Lot 12
Built in 1936 for Martha Schieble
Contractor: Wardoc Construction
Building Permit: 52, 10-26-36, residence, $6,500
McKNIIGHT LANE

14  James F. Burton  18K130234
Lot 13
Built in 1938 for Oliver R. Kraehe, contractor
Architect: George Winkler
Building Permit: 220, 3-10-38, residence, $8,500
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

2 Herman P. & Vivian C. Gellman 18K130191
Lot 1, Jewel Duke
Built in 1950 for John C. Gross, contractor
Architect: Bernard McMahon
Building Permits: 1399, 7-27-50, brick residence, $20,000
   5147, 1-2-70, room addition, $7,000
   5847, 11-3-75, greenhouse, $4,000
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

18 Daniel K. Lane
Lot 2, Jewel Duke
Built in 1950 for Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Russell Conzelman
Building Permits: 1319, 5-4-50, brick residence, $30,000
  7262, 3-25-85, pool, $18,000
  7586, 7-2-86, repair fire damage, $40,000
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

22  Tom C. Atwood
    Lot 3, Jewel Duke
    Built in 1950 for George W. Snarr
    Contractor: W. A. Beck
    Architect: C. E. Smith & Company
    Building Permit: 1346, 6-1-50, brick residence, $20,000
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

42 Ira M. Lang
Lot 4, Jewel Duke
Built in 1950 for Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Russell A. Conzelman
Building Permit: 1329, 5-4-50, brick residence, $30,000
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

54 Walter A. Klein 18K110247
Lot 5, Jewel Duke
Built in 1950 for Ben Goldberg, contractor
Architect: Russell A. Conzelman
Building Permit: 1330, 5-4-50, brick residence, $30,000
SOUTH MCKNIGHT ROAD

62  George Textor
Lot 6, Jewel Duke
Built in 1949 by John C. Grass Construction Co.
Architect: Raymond X. Grueninger
Building Permit: 1226, 11-22-49, brick residence, $20,000
Further Description of Important Features

This good example of Georgian Revival design is difficult to see since it faces north toward a creek, while the main approach to the house is from the west to the south side. The front is a balanced 5-bay composition with 3 gabled dormers. Windows and door are shuttered and have wide wooden lintels. Windows are 6-over-6. Brick chimneys rise from the ends of the main block. Toward the street is a one-bay wing with a dormer on the north slope of the roof and an unequal gable end, descending lower on the south side than on the north.

History and Significance

This house was built for Bernard R. Davidson, the president of the Thermorite Corporation, a heat treating process firm. Mrs. Davidson, the former Jane Williams, died in 1966 at the age of 62 or 63 while vacationing in Paris. According to city records, the house has subsequently been owned by Frank H. Niehaus and Sarah Greensfelder.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits in a woods on low ground face a creek.

Sources of Information

Building Permit 354, May 14, 1911, $8,975
Bernard R. Davidson House
100 South McKnight Road
Further Description of Important Features: Although the front of the house has the symmetry and some details of the Colonial Revival, the side has the character of a Queen Anne house. The front door has sidelights and a broad elliptical fanlight, all framed by Doric pilasters and entablature. Windows are 8-over-12, shuttered. Three gabled dormers in front are wide and clapboarded, with narrower 8-over-8 windows. The south side of the house has a gabled end with angled lower walls and recessed pedimented gable with oriel-like attic windows bisected by center chimney.

History and Significance: This property was part of a larger tract owned by Bruno Oldenworth. He sold 5 acres to Gustave A. and Hanna A. Milbradt in 1909 for $2,500. In 1910 the Milbradts were still living at 5147 Vernon, but by 1911 they had moved here. Milbradt was president of the Milbradt Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Milbradt's Rolling Step Ladders and Tracks. Gustave died in 1928, and Hanna sold the business to her nephew Raymond C. Luecke.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The house sits far back from the road on what is still after subdivision a large lot.
In front of this is a pilastered screen porch with wooden rooftop balustrade. The original rear wing of the house is extended by a hip-roofed sleeping porch and glazed first-floor porch with its own entry. A long new one-story wing has been added to the rear with another entry. At the rear this wing's basement is fully exposed.

She died in 1935. Her will reveals that she had a sister and nephews living in Bielefeld, Germany, and the inventory lists all the furniture in this house. In 1937 Raymond Luecke bought this property from the Milbradt estate for $22,000, but the next year he sold it to William Hugh Cunliff. Born in 1897, Cunliff was president of William H. & Nelson Cunliff Company, engineers and contractors. His father Charles Cunliff had been an English-born contractor, responsible for many houses in the Cabanne district. The Cunliff Company was responsible for the original construction of the Municipal Opera in Forest Park. William Cunliff's hobbies included gardening and poultry breeding. After his death in 1980, the property was sold to Susan and Jack Taylor, who in 1981 subdivided it as Taylor's Homestead. This remains one of the few properties in Ladue retaining the character of the early years of the century.

Building Permits: 474, 02-18-42, alter & add, $200  
5831, 09-19-75, garage, $650  
6665, 06-08-81, add, $30,000  
6669, 06-22-81, pool, $17,000  
6670, 06-22-81, cabana, $18,200  
7011, 09-19-83, tennis court, $60,000
Millbradt-Cunliff House
201 South McKnight Road
The roof appears to be slightly angled, but low parapets topping most walls suggest a flat roof. Most of the front (north) elevation is stone, possibly artificial, laid in long rock-faced pieces; most courses are of uniform thickness, but courses vary from very narrow to reasonably thick. Windows are single-pane casements of one, two, or three leaves. At the center of the front elevation is a semicircular projecting staircase tower with stepped glass-block windows.

This house was built for Dr. Alfred M. Langenbach, a physician. The house is obviously of unusually progressive design for its date in this area, but the original building permit has been lost, and Ladue permits were not reported in the Daily Record at that date. Later owners have included Lucille W. Caselton, the widow of James A. Caselton, Marcus Rile (1948), Henry J. Wright (1968), Donald F. Luce (1975), Eduardo C. Lim, and Sameer Shehadi (1984). The house has no frontage on McKnight Road but is approached by a private lane that is called Alderworth Lane on some maps (a misprint for the early owner, Joseph Oldworth).
Dr Alfred Langenbach House
205 South McKnight Road

42. continued

The main entry is a plain door adjacent to this stair. It is sheltered by a semicircular flat hood with a wide white-surfaced fascia. Above this and to the left the second story is faced with large surfaced panels, and the end chimney is clad this way from top to bottom.

22/2035G
233 Kurt Horn
Part of Lot 7, Ferguson Farm
Built in 1955 for Dr. Alfred & C. Fleischman
Contractor: W. D. Errant Construction Co.
Architect: Isadore Shank
Building Permit: 2509, 3-21-55, residence, $20,000
### Frank M. Mayfield House

**300 South McKnight Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Construction Date(s) or Period: constructed by 1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent: residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Present Use Residence: residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 23. | Ownership: Public
   - Emeritus University of Missouri
   - Missouri Historical Society
   - City of St. Louis |
| 24. | Owner's Name & Address: Francis S. & Jean M. Walker |
| 25. | Open to the Public: Yes |
| 26. | Local Contact Person or Organization: Ely Hamilton, Esley Hamilton Associates, 351 S. Third St., St. Louis 63102 |
| 27. | Other Surveys in Which Included: No |
| 29. | Basement: Yes |
| 30. | Foundation Material: Stone |
| 31. | Wall Construction: Stone |
| 32. | Roof Type & Material: Cross gable, slate |
| 33. | No. of Bays: 2 |
| 34. | Wall Treatment: Rock face, broken course |
| 35. | Plan Shape: Irregular |
| 36. | Changes: Addition
   - (Explain): Altered in #42 |
| 37. | Condition: Interior: Good
   - Exterior: Good |
| 38. | Preservation: Underway: No |
| 39. | Endangered By What: No |
| 40. | Visible from Public Road: Yes |
| 41. | Distance from and Frontage on Road: No |

**History and Significance:** Frank McConnell Mayfield, who built this house, was in his day one of the most prominent people in St. Louis. "For years he has been closely identified with every major civic program here," wrote St. Louis Commerce in 1960. Among the most notable were the Urban Redevelopment Corporation, which built the Plaza Square apartments complex, and the Civic Center Redevelopment Corporation which cleared the land for Busch Stadium. Born in

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The house is part of Dromara Subdivision but faces McKnight Road. Beyond the garden terrace the grounds descend to a forested ravine.

**Sources of Information:**
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. F. M. Mayfield Dies," March 28, 1972
- "Frank M. Mayfield Dies," April 16, 1976
- St. Louis Commerce, Vol. 34, No. 2 (Feb. 1960), pp. 16-17
To the south a one-story wing extends beyond the main house and ties into a stone wall which encloses a service yard and bounds the garden terrace. A stone turret faces the garden, and another long low wing extends east from the north end of the house. Tall multistack brick chimneys rise inside the rooflines to the left of the entry, near the south end of the main block, and from the middle of the north wing. The dominating roof is clad in slates of several colors, mostly with edges broken at various angles.

1887 in Cleveland, Tennessee, he was the son of a Confederate soldier who later became a Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court. In 1918 he married Jessie Juanita Wilkinson, whose father had been president of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., since 1911. Mayfield joined the department store chain and became president on the death of his father-in-law in 1925. He moved here the next year from 4405 Westminster Place. By 1952 when he became chairman, the firm had grown from 2 to 14 stores, but in 1963 it was sold and the St. Louis stores closed. Two years later the Mayfields moved to Twin Springs Lane, where Mrs. Mayfield died in 1972 at the age of 78. She had been a founder of the Community School and a director of Mary Institute. Frank Mayfield died in 1976 at the age of 88.

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 county. This is one of their largest and most picturesque houses. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest County 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 and Dusard.
Frank M. Mayfield House
300 South McKnight Road
Frank M. Mayfield House
300 South McKnight Road
### Description of Important Features

House has many wings of somewhat different character, all united by the low-lying roofs and white clapboard. Windows are mostly double-hung, six-over-six or eight-over-eight. One wing has arched windows flanking a brick chimney. The center part has gabled dormers and another chimney. The gabled garage at the north end of the house is at right angles to it and connected by a picket fence.

### History and Significance

Lot 7 of Ferguson Farm was bought by Bruno Olderworth from Richard Ruth in 1881. In 1915 he gave one part to his grandson William B. Olderworth and another part to his son Walter T. Olderworth. At his death in 1916 he bequeathed this lot to his other son William D. Olderworth, the father of William B. and the lot where 233 McKnight was later built to his granddaughter Florence Lucille, the daughter of Walter. (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The yard is several feet above the level of the road.

### Sources of Information

Building Permits:
- 211, 06-15-40, add, $4,500
- 2930, 09-07-56, bay window, $1,500
- 6563, 10-28-80, remodel kitchen, $1,500
- 7003, 08-25-83, garage, $8,000
- 7501, 04-11-86, add, $60,000
The family business was the Olderworth Coal Company on Ladue Road at the Terminal Railroad tracks, but William D. and William B. were both listed as painters. William B. died about 1935 leaving a widow and two daughters. William D. died in 1938, leaving a widow Henrietta and another son Joseph. Henrietta sold this property a few years later to Harold Hanser, an investment broker. She died in 1949. The house was purchased by Edwin L. Noel in 1980.

Frederick von Windegger 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. Von Windegger was in the first group of St. Louis businessmen to settle in Ladue, first in 1911 at 750 Cella Road. He bought this lot in 1925 and was eventually to become president of the St. Louis County Parks Association. He was also active in the Missouri Historical Society, serving as its president from 1930 to 1949.

The house itself is a good example of Colonial Revival architecture. It is a one-story brick building with a gabled roof and a pedimental gable supported by an entablature and Tuscan columns and returns. The door is slightly recessed and set within a white-painted frame, with shuttered casement windows fitted with double-hung storm windows. First-floor windows are paired, with non-fitting shutters. The main entry is sheltered by a pedimented gabled roof supported by an entablature and Tuscan columns and returns. The door is slightly recessed and set within a white-painted frame, with shuttered casement windows fitted with double-hung storm windows.

The exterior of the house is well-preserved, with brick walls and a wood shingled roof. The house has a large porch, with columns supporting the roof. The interior of the house is well-maintained, with original woodwork and flooring. The house has three bedrooms and two bathrooms, with a large living room and dining room.

This lot is the first facing Ridgewood Drive, but the house faces the older McKnight Road. It is a fine example of Colonial Revival architecture and is an important part of the history of Ladue.
Second Frederick von Windegger House
315 South McKnight Road

42. continued

end of the house a center chimney has an S-shaped tie-rod clamp. Beyond this end is a one-story brick porch with arched screened openings and an iron rooftop balustrade with brick posts. To left and right of the facade are pergolas, Tuscan columns on squared rubble bases and supporting a wooden framework with angled ends.

43. continued

living here by the next year. When the Village of McKnight was incorporated in 1929, von Windegger played a leading role, serving as chairman of the board of trustees and fighting for a strong zoning ordinance. In later years the von Windeggers moved to 4525 Lindell Blvd., and they also had a summer home in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, where he died in 1963, age 81.
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>4. Present Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Grace Jones Seddon House</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>410 South McKnight Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>.93 acres in Survey 2496, fronting 120 feet on McKnight Road</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>UTM Coordinates</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Site with North Arrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Building X</td>
<td>Structure I</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Object I</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11 On National Register?</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 Is it eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13 Part of Established District?</td>
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</tr>
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<td>14</td>
<td>14 District Eligible?</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
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### Thematic Category
- 16 Date(s) or Period: constructed by 1934
- 17 Date(s) or Period: not evident
- 18 Style or Design: Georgian Revival
- 19 Architect or Engineer: 
- 20 Contractor or Builder: 
- 21 Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
- 22 Present Use, if apparent | Residence |
- 23 Ownership: Public/Private | Private |
- 24 Owner’s Name & Address, if known: Margie K. Seddon
- 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: Brick |
- 31 Wall Construction: Ladue or Englehard |
- 32 Roof Type & Material: Shingles, comp. |
- 33 No. of Sides: Front 3 Side |
- 34 Wall Treatment: American common bond |
- 35 Plan Shape: Rectangular |
- 36 Changes: Addition(s) Altered(s) Moved(s) |
- 37 Condition: Interior: Good |
- 38 Preservation Underway? | No |
- 39 Endangered? | Yes |
- 40 Visible from Public Road? | No |
- 41 Distance from and Frontage on Road: 1/20 |

### Further Description of Important Features
- The front has a fanlighted entry, sheltered by a shingled pediment, finely detailed with modillions, entablature and Ionic columns. To either side are wooden bay windows, with floor-length first-floor windows and eight-over-eight and four-over-four lower windows. Above the front lower windows are fan or shell-shaped lunettes. A chimney rises at the center of the west end. It is partly overlapped by a clapboarded oriel with four-over-four window. Other windows are six-over-six.

### History and Significance
This land was part of the McKnight estate which had been acquired by Hugh and Carroll Jones about 1910. They lived at Moidalgah House, then 500 S. McKnight. They deeded this property in 1933 to their daughter Grace (named for Hugh’s mother) and her husband James A. Seddon, Jr. His father was Circuit Judge James A. Seddon, and his mother was Anne Carter Wickham, the daughter of Judge John Wickham. The elder Seddons lived on the

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house sits well back from the street and at right angles to it. The entry drive goes to the back while the front faces a narrow and overgrown lawn.

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1243, page 462, June 26, 1934
- E. Hamilton

8/87
Wickham estate, "Summerleas," at Airport and Graham Roads (now the site of the McDonnell-Douglas Space Facility). According to city records, the house was occupied for a time by Grace R. Jones, Grace Seddon's grandmother, and then by James R. Seddon, Jr., and his second wife, Margie K. Seddon.
SOUTH MCKNIGHT ROAD

415 Antonio Vilar
Lot 1, Greenbriar
Built in 1950 for Edgar F. Peters
Contractor: Willingham Construction Co.
Architect: Raymond X. Grueninger
Building Permit: 1273, 4-5-50, brick residence, $25,000
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

432 Bijan Elezodi
Lot 1 Grove SD, Part of Lot 9 Ferguson Farms
Built in 1956 for Harry & Ida Soffer
Contractor: Masse Bldg. Co., Inc.
Architect: Edward B. Kelley
Building Permits: 2860, 6-4-56, brick ranch house, $35,000
3355, 4-6-59, concrete bridge, $3,000
Further Description of Important Features: The house has a low hipped roof with a pavilion in front. The pavilion has the main entry in the west side, while at the southwest corner is a large multipane window. A smaller similar window is at the southeast side. Near the center of the south elevation is a broad bay window made of 3 pairs of sliding doors. The garage opens at the west end of the northwest wing.

History and Significance: This house was built on the extensive Moydalgan House property, for Grace Richards Jones, the mother of Hugh McKittrick Jones, who had lived here since about 1910. Born in 1860, Grace Richards had married Robert McKittrick Jones in 1879. He headed a very successful cotton goods commission firm and in 1890 commissioned a house at Westmoreland Place from Eames and Young. He died in 1940. Mrs. Jones was president of the Board of Managers.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This house does not face McKnight Road but sits behind another property approached by an easement driveway.

Sources of Information:
- Building Permit 834, 07-09-47, residence $30,000
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Mrs. R. McKittrick Jones, Hospital Leader, Dies," December 31, 1950
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. R. McKittrick Jones Dies of Infirmities," December 31, 1950

Prepared by: Esley Hamilton
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
Date: 8/87
Grace Jones House
456 South McKnight Road

43. continued

of St. Louis Children's Hospital from 1907 to 1925 and chairman until 1948. She presided in 1915 over the construction of the Children's Hospital Building at 500 South Kingshighway. Mr. Jones died in 1940 and Mrs. Jones in this house in 1950. City records indicate that this house was purchased from Hugh Jones in 1954 by Mrs. Marguerite C. Grove and from her by William Wesseling in 1959.

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 used 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.
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Curtis-Semple-Funsten House</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>550 South Mcknight Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Part of U.S. Survey 2799 in Section 16, Township 45, Range 6</td>
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4. Present Name(s)  
Curtis-Semple-Funsten House  
5. Other Name(s)  
550 South Mcknight Road  
16. Thematic Category  
Craftsman/Mediterranean  
17. Date(s) or Period  
constructed c. 1909  
18. Style or Design  
Craftsman/Mediterranean  
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 A. Taylor  
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 stone  
31. Wall Construction probably frame  
32. Roof Type & Material gable comp  
33. No. of Bays Front Side irr  
34. Wall Treatment stucco  
35. Plan Shape irregular  
36. Changes Addition Yes Altered in #42  
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  
The influence of the Craftsman movement is seen in the exposed rafters, the 9-over-1 and 12-over-1 windows, the irregular placement of window sizes, and the large south sunporch/solarium. The eclectic influence is evident in the stuccoed walls and the two second-floor iron balconies on wrought iron scrolled brackets that are located near the northwest corner of the house. Many windows are shuttered. The west end of the house has latticework around the foundation and trellises at the corners. The main entrance  

43. History and Significance  
This house was apparently built by Elroy Curtis, the manager of Bliss Fabian & Co., a dry goods commission company. In 1909 he moved here from 4946 McPherson, but the next year he and his wife Mary Steele Curtis moved to East Orange, New Jersey. They sold the house and two acres to Isabel Semple in 1910 for $10,000. By contrast, the five acres of the Milbradt-Cunliff estate at 201 South McKnight Road sold for $2,500, so this house is quite close to Moydalgan Drive on the north while the south leg of Dromara Road skirts the south edge of the property. The south yard is arranged as a formal garden.  

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
The property has been reduced over the years so that the house is quite close to Moydalgan Drive on the north while the south leg of Dromara Road skirts the south edge of the property. The south yard is arranged as a formal garden.  

45. Sources of Information  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 251, p. 586; 995, 97. Building Permits: 10, 12-13-34, addition, $935  
5647, 05-01-74, pool, $10,000  
7007, 09-09-83, garage and addition, $34,165  
7032, 10-20-83, remodel kitchen, $28,000  

46. Prepared by  
Esley Hamilton  
47. Organization  
St. Louis County Parks  
48. Date  
8/87
Curtis-Semple-Funsten House
550 South McKnight Road

42. continued

is at the inside corner of the west side of the north wing, a simple door sheltered by a gable roof on brackets. The south side of the house overlooks the south leg of Dromara Road. It has three front-facing gabled wings, between the west two of which is a wide 2-bay sunporch/solarium. The first floor is decorated with latticework.

43. continued

house must have been standing.

Isabel Semple was the wife of Frederick H. Semple (1872-1927). In 1909 he had entered the brokerage business, and after 1922 was president of Semple, Jacobs & Company. He was the first treasurer of the Automobile Club of Missouri. His parents came from socially prominent families, and his wife Isabel Jerdone Farrar Belcher was the granddaughter of General Bernard G. Farrar. Their daughter Anne Thurston Farrar Semple was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1927. Semple died later that year of uremia, and one of his pallbearers was his neighbor Frederick von Windegger.

Isabel Semple sold to Edward S. Funsten in 1929. He was the fourth son of Robert Emmett Funsten, who founded the R. E. Funsten Dried Fruit and Nut Company in 1900, and Edward became president of the firm. He served as Marshall of McKnight Village, a volunteer position overseeing police operations, from 1929 to 1936 and Marshall of the City of Ladue from 1936 to 1947. In 1947 he was elected mayor and served for ten years.

45. continued


16/2035G
Curtis-Semple-Funsten House
550 South McKnight Road
**Historic Inventory**

**Location:** St. Louis County Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot 1, reSD of Lot 3, Summit Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**City or Town:** Ladue

**Coordinates:**
- Latitude
- Longitude

**UTM:**
- Site
- Structure
- Object

**On National Register:**
- Yes
- Eligible

**Part of Estab:**
- Yes
- Eligible

**Name of Established District:**
- "McKnight"

**Date(s) or Period constructed:**
- 1927

**Style or Design:**
- Tudor Revival

**Architect or Engineer:**
- Don R. Calvert

**Contractor or Builder:**
- Mcknight Road

**Original Use, if apparent:**
- Residence

**Present Use:**
- Residence

**Ownership:**
- Public
- Private

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- Don R. Calvert

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- "St. Louis County Parks"

**Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Visible From Public Road?**
- Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- 335'

**History and Significance:**

Frances Edith Davis, who took out the building permit for this house in 1927, was the wife of John W. Davis, who operated Davis Wrecking and Salvage at 6619 Olive in University City. The house seems to have been owned by members of the same family until acquired by the present owner in 1972. The lot was acquired in 1926 from Bernard and Minnie Stoltman, who built the house at the corner of McKnight and Clayton Roads.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The 2.28-acre lot drops to the north. Along the south edge is the private drive leading to 679 South McKnight Road.

**Sources of Information:**

Daily Record, Feb. 8, 1927, $12,000

**Prepared by:**
- Esley Hamilton

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

**Date:**
- 8/87

**Revision Dates:**
- 49
Francis E. Davis House
675 South McKnight Road

42. continued

Windows vary considerably in size but seem to be mostly multipane casements. The main entry is a round-headed door set in an arch of radiating bricks. Chimneys rise at the north end of the main block and the south end of the south wing. A brick wall with a wooden garden gate extends the line of the south wing.
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Lot Location</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Site Building</th>
<th>Structure Object</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Ladue</td>
<td>Lot A, Brown Gables SD</td>
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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alvan Goodbar House</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1925</td>
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<td></td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Benjamin J. Landesman</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

### Further Description of Important Features
The strikingly picturesque front elevation of this house has irregularly placed casement windows mostly grouped in threes. The door has a 15-pane window and is sheltered by a small hood supported like a marquee on cables. Directly above the windows and door the wall surface changes from stucco to shingle. The roof line is a double front-facing gable connected by a cross roofridge and descending at both ends to the first-floor level. At the east end...

### History and Significance
Alvan J. Goodbar, who built this house, was an attorney, the son of Alvan B. Goodbar (d. 1937), president of the Goodbar Shoe Manufacturing Company. Alvan J. was chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese under three different bishops and served for 35 years on the Board of St. Luke's Hospital. He was the first chairman of the board of trustees of McKnight Village in 1929. He was defeated for re-election in 1930 as the result of a zoning...

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house has no frontage on McKnight Road but is approached by a private drive. The ground drops steeply to the north.

### Sources of Information
Daily Record, June 20, 1925, $10,000
Building Permits: 8, 06-15-31, porch, $500
2018, 04-10-53, remodel kitchen, $2,500
2619, 07-25-55, roof and siding, $1,600
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 21, p. 124; 28, 137. 8/87
Alvan Goodbar House
679 South McKnight Road

42. continued

the lower roofline shelters a one-bay porch, while to the west is a one-bay, one-and-one-half-story wing with a hip roofed casement-window dormer. Beyond that is a sloping wall extending the line of the house.

43. continued

dispute but re-elected in 1931. When McKnight Village joined the new City of Ladue in 1936 he served as one of the first two aldermen from the old area.

Although the architect of this house has not been determined, this is one of the most striking designs in Ladue, influenced by the early work of the British architect Sir Edwin Lutyens.
**Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation**  
**P.O. Box 176**  
**Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>TOWN OAKS</td>
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<td>Coordinates</td>
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<td>Building</td>
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<td>National Register?</td>
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<td>Eligible?</td>
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<td>Historic?</td>
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<td>Name of Established District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Edwin S. Pillsbury House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>680 South McKnight Road</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Descriptive Information

- **16. Thematic Category**:  
  - Dates or Period: Constructed 1925
  - Style or Design: Enlarged Foursquare

- **22. Present Use Residence**
  - Owner's Name & Address: Fred H. Pillsbury

- **25. Open to Public?**
  - Yes

- **27. Other Surveys In Which Included**
  - Preserved by: Esley Hamilton

#### Historical Significance

Edwin Stanton Pillsbury, who built this house, was a noted inventor and president of Century Electric Company. Starting at Emerson Electric in 1894, he designed small hand-start motors. Moving to Wagner Electric in 1896, he developed the "first automatic start, brush lifting, repulsion start, induction run single phase motor." In 1902 he joined the H.E. Lindsey Electric Supply Company, which a year later became Century Electric.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits far back from the road and at right angles to it. It is built on the edge of a hill looking down toward Black Creek to the north.

### Sources of Information

- Daily Record, April 29, 1925, residence, $30,000
Edwin S. Pillsbury House
680 South McKnight Road

42. continued

The roof has three dormers in front and two to the side, hip-roofed with shingle-clad sides.

43. continued

They manufactured alternating current ceiling fans and other household appliances. Pillsbury was born in Manhattan, Kansas, in 1867, but raised in New Hampshire and is said to have come to St. Louis for its mild climate. Pillsbury was briefly active in the government of McKnight Village, being elected in 1930. He promoted more permissive zoning but did not stand for re-election in 1931. The present owner of this property is Mr. Pillsbury's son. Some maps show a Pillsbury Lane running along the south edge of this property, but it has never been opened.
SOUTH McKNIGHT ROAD

801 Alvin J. Goodbar
Lot B, Brown Gables SD
Built in 1950 for Alvin J. Goodbar
Contractor: J. L. Muren & Sons
Architect: Study, Farrar & Majers
Building Permits: 1477, 10-26-50, residence, $15,000
4904, 5-15-68, alteration, $2,000
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
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<td>Grone-Karst House</td>
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<td>Lot 1, Coleman Manor</td>
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<td>constructed 1930</td>
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<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<td>Front 3 Side 2</td>
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<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<td>irregular</td>
<td>Addition Altered</td>
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<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<td>Interior</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Exterior</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

| 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road |

Further Description of Important Features

Although there is no building permit recording this alteration, the two first-floor picture windows at the south end of this house must be alterations. Other windows are 6-over-6. The main entry in the north front bay is sheltered by a shed-roof porch that wraps around the corner of the house. The porch has thick posts with slightly curved brackets. The clapboards at the end of the porch are wavy. The gable end above the entry is clapboarded, possibly with aluminum siding. The door is outlined by

History and Significance

Edward A. and Catherine M. Grone built this house in 1930. They were living here by 1932 but by 1934 had moved to Richmond Heights. Grone was in the oil business and possibly the move had to do with the Depression, as did the transfer of the title from his name to hers in 1932. The House was rented in the later 1930's; county directories show Robert Watson living here in 1938, Stanley H. Oatway in 1939, and Dean C. Smith in 1941.

Sources of Information

Daily Record, March 8, 1930, $10,500
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1178, pp. 189 & 190; 1738, 52; 2020, 278.
Grone-Karst House
805 South McKnight Road

42. continued

rock-faced stone, which is also used to accent the chimney that rises between the other front bays, and to form very roughly shaped quoins at the corners of the house. Lighter shades of brick are mixed into the lower part of the house to further vary its texture. A one-story wing at the rear has an aluminum awning over a patio.

43. continued

The Grones sold the property in 1940 to Betty Hassler, a real estate agent, and Clinton J. Karst bought in 1944. He was in the insurance business, the first owner in a decade to live here.
Further Description of Important Features: Bungalow design of this house lacks a front porch but has a gabled wing in its place with a chimney center and tall casement windows with lunettes above, two bays by one. The main entry is round-arched and stone framed. It is the first bay of the south side, most of which is occupied by a screened porch on stilts. It has a painted wooden base and a shed roof with exposed rafters. The rafters also project in the front wing but the main block has a boxed cornice.

Speech and Significance: George and Emma Bode seem to have had two houses at this corner of McKnight and Clayton Roads. In 1914 they bought 3 acres here from Henry Eckelkamp, Jr., who had built a house on it in 1907. They built a house here themselves in 1916, then sold the corner lot to Martha Kuechenmeister in 1919 and this lot to her in 1925. The Watchman-Advocate wrote in 1920 that George Albert Bode "resides on the McKnight and Clayton Roads, where he just..."

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The yard is thickly overgrown with trees and shrubs, making the house difficult to see from the street.

Sources of Information:
Daily Record, October 4, 1916, $6,000
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 347, page 242; 693, 626.
Building Permit 3722, 06-20-61, pool, $4,000
Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1920), p. 116

Prepared by:
Easley Hamilton
George Bode House
810 South McKnight Road

43. continued

recently built a handsome bungalow." That must be this house. Bode was born in Germany in 1875 and came to this country at the age of 14. He married Emma Moeller in 1896. He worked as a grocer and motorman and was active in public affairs, serving on the Wellston School Board before moving here, as Constable of Central Township 1906, 1908, and 1910, as sheriff of St. Louis County in 1912, and as County Assessor in 1916. Emma Kuechenmeister moved here from the larger house at 950 S. McKnight in 1925 and lived here for 25 years. She was the wife of John H. Kuechenmeister, president of the St. Louis Paper Can and Tube Company. The house was acquired by Gilbert N. Haigler in 1951 and by John C. Weems in 1974.

11/2035
SOUTH MCKNIGHT ROAD

820 George A. Mahe
Part of Lot 2, Summit Tract
Built in William S. Drozda Realty Co.
Contractor: Vernon Holt
Architect: F. G. Avis
Building Permits: 2296, 5-26-54, brick & frame residence, $30,000
1846, 7-21-52, remodel barn, $2,250
## Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The porch roof that runs across the front of the house extends one bay beyond it, ending at the edge of the drive. It has brick posts accented with triangular stone insets, half-timbered end gables, and exposed rafters, as does the larger house. The main roof has a wide, low shed-roof dormer. The main entry, in the north front bay, has toplights and sidelights. Windows vary in configuration, but most have 4, 6 or 8 panes on top and one below.

### History and Significance

This property was sold by Henry Eckelkamp, Jr., in 1914 to George and Emma Bode, who in 1916 built 810 South McKnight. In 1919 the Bodes sold this part of their 3 acres to Martha Kuechenmeister. She was the wife of John H. Kuechenmeister, president of the St. Louis Paper Can and Tube Company. In 1925, she sold this property "with all improvements" and moved to the Bodes' house. The buyers were Robert L. and Nadine Gibson Jordan. (cont'd.)

### Sources of Information

Building Permit 4661, 08-29-66, carport, $350
St. Louis Daily Record, Nov. 19, 1907, house $1,500; Oct. 4, 1916, $6,00

### Prepared by

Esley Hamilton

### Organization

St. Louis County Parks
First George Bode House
950 South McKnight Road

43. continued

Later owners have been according to city records, Jeanett Luedde, Charlton B. Rodgers (1952), Edward P. Heath (1956), Edward Macner (1957), and John McCurdy (1974).

The Daily Record reported Henry Eckelkamp, Jr., building a house here in 1907 for $1,500, and a house was shown here in the 1909 Atlas. The present house, however, seems to be too large for the value indicated. It is more likely that this is the house reported in the Daily Record in 1916 as being built by Emma Bode for $6,000. The Bodes may have found this house too large, prompting them to build 810 S. McKnight and sell this house in 1919. Bode was born in Germany in 1875 and came to this country at the age of 14. He worked as a grocer and motorman and was active in public affairs, being elected sheriff of St. Louis County in 1912 and County Assessor in 1916.

12/2035G
MOYDALGAN DRIVE

"Moydalgan" was the name adopted by Hugh Mckittrick Jones for the McKnight estate, which he acquired in 1906. He laid out the Dromara Road Subdivision in 1927, which surrounded his house on three sides. After his death, his son Hugh Mckittrick Jones, Jr., subdivided the remaining acreage as Moydalgan (1963 - Plat Book 108, pages 2 & 3). Hugh, Sr.'s grandson, Robert Mckittrick Jones, moved into the old house, which became 8956 Moydalgan Road. The subdivision has one entrance from McKnight Road, then branches into two parts north and south of the old house. The north branch is Moydalgan Road, the south Moydalgan Drive. The four new houses, all built before 1970, include two notable examples of contemporary design. Two lots remain vacant.

8901 Steven R. Lowy 19K440073
Lot 7
Built in 1965 for Charles A. Erker
Contractor: H. M. Altepeter, Jr.
Architect: John McHale Dean
Building Permit: 4497, 9-27-65, brick veneer residence, $50,000
MOYDALGAN DRIVE

8989 Dr. Ira C. Gall
Lot 1
Built in 1965 for Dr. Ira C. Gall
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.
Architect: Ralph A. Fournier & Assoc.
Building Permits: 4407, 4-6-65, brick veneer residence, $70,000
4532, 11-24-65, pool, $4,700
MOYDALGAN DRIVE

8921 James L. Johnson, Jr. 19K430140 & 19K430151
Lots 3 & 5
Built in 1964 for James L. Johnson, Jr.
Contractor: Rufkahr Construction Co.
Architect: Wedemeyer - Cernik - Corrubia, Inc.
Building Permits: 4362, 12-30-64, brick residence, $80,000
5780, 6-11-75, pool, $10,100
5786, 6-23-75, addition, $15,000
MOYDALGAN DRIVE

8921 James L. Johnson, Jr.
### Further Description of Important Features

A brick smokehouse with an attached outhouse at the rear, and a brick structure which tradition identifies as the slave quarters are excellent examples of mid-nineteenth farm buildings displaying a strong German influence.

The brick used for all of the walls is said to have been made by slaves on the property. It is extremely soft and porous. Erosion of the surface has been aggravated by birds pecking at the brick.

### History and Significance

John McKnight was an orphan who was brought to Missouri from Virginia by an uncle, also named John McKnight. The elder McKnight, in partnership with Thomas Brady, had formed one of the most successful real estate firms in the St. Louis area after his arrival there in 1815. He never married and apparently treated his nephew as a son.

The younger McKnight studied law under Henry S. Geyer but became a merchant rather than an attorney. He continued to speculatively invest in real estate and especially the St. Louis area.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The architectural quality and size of the now essentially abandoned Greek Revival, two-story residence are both the product of work carried out during the nineteenth century and the structure has become an imposing home that holds less historical significance than is possessed by the associated farm outbuildings.

### Sources of Information

Howard L. Conard, Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri, IV, pp 272-273

Atlases published by Hutawa (1847 and 1870), Pitzman (1862 and 1878), Johnson (1893) and Northwest Publishing Company (1909)
32. continued

Smokehouse, pyramidal, composition shingle
Slave quarters/Kitchen, gable, composition shingle

33. continued

Smokehouse, front 1, side 1
Slave quarters/Kitchen, front 4, side 0

34. continued

Smokehouse, square
Slave quarters/Kitchen, rectangle

42. continued

apparently in search of salt. In many places the inner courses of brick have been partially exposed. Such damage is more pronounced at the smokehouse than at the slave quarters.

The smokehouse is square and it has a pyramidal roof which was originally topped with a square, louvered cupola that had its own pyramidal roof. The opening at the base of the cupola was filled with a wooden panel when deterioration of the cupola necessitated its removal.

The entry on the south wall, facing the main residence, contains a door made from vertical boards. There are windows on the east and the west walls. Both are double-hung with six-over-six lights. The window on the east has a wooden lintel and a brick sill. The sill is a twentieth-century replacement. The second window, that on the west, has a wooden sill and a wooden lintel. Use of wood for the lintels makes the smokehouse dissimilar to the other mid-nineteenth-century structures on the farm since they have brick lintels.

The interior walls of the smokehouse are plastered with concrete. There are two sets of joists: one midway between the floor and roof; the other just below the top of the walls. Neither set of joists currently supports any flooring and it seems likely that planks were formerly laid across the joists when the smokehouse was in use.

The present floor is concrete and rests on the ground.

The brick outhouse is attached to the western half of the north wall of the smokehouse. It has a concrete floor and a shed roof which is parapeted at the sides. There is a narrow entrance on the east wall set flush with the
rear wall of the smokehouse and a slightly broader entry on the north wall. Both now have louvered doors. A louvered ventilator is in the west wall.

The southern half of the interior of the outhouse has beaded boards on both the walls and ceiling. The drain is in the floor there. The balance of the interior has the studs and joists exposed. Traces of beaver board siding are visible and it appears that the outhouse was divided into two small spaces: a toilet by the rear wall of the smokehouse and what may have been a storage area on the north side.

Lintels for the three bays of the outhouse are brick. The lintel of the small, louvered ventilator on the west wall is formed from stretchers tilted away from a true vertical. The other lintels of the outhouse are flat and made from headers.

The use of common bond in laying the brick and the parapeting of the side walls of the outhouse suggest a German influence. That conclusion is bolstered by the architecture of the second outbuilding. It has a gable roof and parapeted side walls that rise above the roof line. The parapets follow the slope of the roof until they reach the front and rear of the building. They flatten there to create a stepped effect at each corner. Such a treatment of the gable was common in mid-nineteenth-century German vernacular construction.

The tradition that this two-room structure was used as the slave quarters may be accurate but the structure may also have served as the original kitchen. There is a separate exterior entrance on the south side of each room. The doors currently hung in each entry contain four rectangular lights above three horizontal panels. There is also a six-over-six light, double-hung window in the south wall of each room.

A brick chimney rises through the crest of the roof at the center of the structure. It serves a fireplace on the west wall of the east room and has a flue for a stove in the west room. The east room therefore appears to have been intended for use as a kitchen and there may have been no means of heating the west room at the time of the original construction.

The east room had a doorway in the north wall which led to a now demolished frame woodshed. The lower part of that opening has been filled with brick and the upper section now contains a small, double-hung, six-over-six light window. A full-sized, double-hung, six-over-six light window is in the north wall of the west room. All of the windows and doors have brick lintels made with headers.

An open porch which was attached to the western portion of the rear wall of the slave quarters has been demolished. The shaft for a cistern that was sheltered by a porch remains visible in the ground.

The interior walls are covered with beaver board. An interior door connecting the two rooms is located to the north of the fireplace.

There is an inaccessible crawl space beneath the slave quarters which receives ventilation through rectangular openings in which metal grilles are set.
Stucco was applied to the exterior of this building sometime after the beginning of the twentieth century. It has been removed by the present owners and in the process the use of a chisel pocked the surface.

Stone from the foundation of a frame icehouse to the north of the smokehouse remains visible in the ground. A two-story barn that stood further to the north has also been demolished. A roadway leading to the barn ran between the smokehouse and the slave quarters. A gate was hung on square, wooden posts which are attached to brick projections from the west wall of the smokehouse and the east wall of the slave quarters. That brick is of a different color and texture than the material used in the mid-nineteenth-century construction and it dates from the present century.

attorney. He went to Santa Fe and then on to Chihuahua, Mexico, in 1826. He remained in the latter community for twelve years, making what has been termed a "handsome fortune". He returned to St. Louis about 1838 and is described as having "retired to his home farm near Clayton" in 1847. He had by then amassed about $300,000 in investments and real estate.

He married his cousin, Martha A. McCutcheon of Virginia, on September 3, 1850. They definitely lived in a house he built on land acquired from "the widow Lacourse" who had obtained 160 acres as compensation for losses she suffered during the New Madrid earthquakes of 1811-1812. That included the site of the present house.

The northern portion of the tract was in 1862 held in the names of N.R. McKnight (apparently John’s nephew) and William McKnight. The southern part, containing over eighty acres and including the site of the present house and outbuildings, was then owned by John himself. McKnight Road, laid out in 1853, derived its name from the family.

John McKnight died at his home on September 12, 1875. His widow continued to live there, and her name is given as the owner of almost 120 acres in 1893. The segment of land to the north of her property, abutting Ladue Road, was then divided between N.R. and S.W. McKnight.

As of 1901, N.R. McKnight was a resident of Huntsville, Missouri, and the property he and S.W. McKnight owned along Ladue Road may then have begun to be subdivided. It was in 1909 shown as having been platted as the West Clayton subdivision with Francis Avenue as the southern border.

The property on which the present buildings and residence stand was acquired in the early years of the twentieth century by Hugh McKittrick Jones, the present owner's grandfather. He named it Moydalgan after his family's estate in County Down, Ireland. During the 1920s, he sold a part of the land to a real estate firm which developed the Tanglewood subdivision and himself subdivided another part of the property as Dromara.
Hugh Jones (1800-1960) was the son of Robert McKittrick Jones, who was born in Ireland, came to St. Louis in 1872, and founded the cotton goods commission firm of Robert McKittrick Jones & Company in 1883. He built a house at 6 Westmoreland Place in 1890. Hugh became the firm's president, a position he held until the firm was dissolved in 1958. In World War I Jones served in France and in World War II as principal personnel procurement officer for the Army Specialist Corps in St. Louis. From 1945 to 1947 he served as Mayor of Ladue. In 1906 he married Carroll West, the daughter of Thomas H. West, who lived across the street from his father at 11 Westmoreland Place. The younger Joneses were among the first of their social set to move so far into St. Louis County, settling here in October 1907. Carroll Jones (1880-1963) was instrumental in founding John Burroughs and Community Schools. 410 South McKnight was built for their daughter Grace Jones during her marriage to James A. Seddon, Jr., and later 456 S. McKnight was built for Mr. Jones's mother, the former Grace Richards (1860-1950).

Moydalgan Subdivision was laid out around the original house in 1963 by Hugh Jones, Jr., and the old house was occupied by his nephew Robert McKittrick Jones III until 1984.
Photographs taken before the house was enlarged and altered are in the possession of the present owners. The photographs prove that the house was originally a 1½-story building that was typical of the brick residences erected by Missouri's German settlers. It had a pair of chimneys on each of the side walls and each set of chimneys was linked by a brick parapet. That followed a building tradition which was very common in Hermann; one shown, for example, in the Erholung Society theater.

The brick lintels in the original part of the residence follow German patterns. Those on the first floor are formed from stretchers set on end and tilted away from an upright, vertical line. Lintels on the second floor were made with two courses of headers set on edge and forming a segmental arch. The sills on the windows of the east wall—the original front of the house—are stone. Use of that material is also found in the impost for the brick, segmental arch of the doorway on the east. Those impost are square and have a recessed square carved into the surface.

Further evidence of German influence is presented by the stone foundations for both the exterior and interior walls. In each instance, the stone work is approximately eighteen inches thick but the brick walls above are only ten inches thick. That form of construction was found by Charles van Ravenswaay to have been a common trait in construction at the German settlements in Missouri.

The foundation for the exterior walls is made from well-squared stone.

Interior walls were brick in the original section of the house. The foundation for those walls is made of rubble. Hand-sawn joists support the first floor.

The upper floor has undergone considerable alteration. The earliest known photograph of the structure shows that it had a cross gable roof with an open porch below the since demolished east gable. There was a single window in that gable, indicating the presence of what must have been a low, narrow room.

Because the existing photographs show only the east and south walls, the early appearance of the west or rear, wall is uncertain. The gable roof joined an extension with a shed roof which seems to have covered small anterooms at both the south and the north. In all likelihood, there was a veranda or open porch between the anterooms. There may also have been dormers on the west side of the gable roof but the evidence for that would have been lost when the original roof was demolished. The cross gable at the east disappeared at the same time.

The gable on the east side was replaced by a two-story porch after the Jones family acquired the house in the early years of the twentieth century. The first floor porch was open and the second floor was screened to provide sleeping quarters. That modification of the east side is visible in photographs taken in 1937. At a later date, the roof and the screens on the second floor were removed and an open porch with a balustrade is now found there. The porch on the first floor currently has screens filling the space between six round, fluted wood columns with Tuscan capitals.
The east wall of the house, forming the rear of the present screened porch, originally had five bays but the two openings to the north of the centered door have been filled with brick. The stone sills for the windows that were once there were removed when the openings were filled.

The doorway in the east wall, once the principal entry to the house, is broad enough to accommodate a double door but a single door is now hung there. The space at each side of it is filled by pairs of engaged, Corinthian columns. A fan light above now contains a single pane of glass cut to the shape of the segmental arch. The door, the trim and the glazing all clearly date from the twentieth century.

All of the original brick was laid in common bond with headers forming every eighth course. Sometime before 1937, the entire exterior was given a coat of white paint. The paint has since been removed from all of the surface except the rear wall of the screened porch on the first floor at the east side.

Heightening of the house from the original 1½ stories to the present two stories gave it a wholly new character and masked its German origins. The creation of two additions—one at the west side, the other at the north—placed it even more squarely in the Greek Revival tradition. The northern addition at first had two stories and a shed roof. It has since been reduced to a one-story section with a gable roof. Servants quarters and the garage are located there.

The addition at the east side has two stories and a gable roof. The present front entry to the house is located to the south of the eastern extension and seems to reflect a change in usage which occurred after Moydalgan Road was created. That entry opens into a shallow, transverse hall formed by enclosing the southern portion of the old veranda or open porch.

The interior of the original house has undergone substantial remodeling. The brick walls flanking the central hall on the first floor are intact but the brick wall which divided the space to the east of the hall has been demolished, creating a single room running the full length of the house. What was an exterior window on the west wall of that room now opens into the transverse hall.

Heavy, labeled lintels at the doorways and windows on the first floor interior seem more in keeping with the Greek Revival remodeling than with the early German vernacular construction. Trim on the second floor is narrower and the millwork is by no means inconsistent with that to be found in mid-nineteenth-century German residences. Even so, it probably dates from the time extensive changes were made in the twentieth century.

The original brick wall at the north side of the central hall on the second floor remains in place but much of the south wall there has been removed and replaced by lath and plaster or drywall. An original fireplace is located in the northeast room.

A flat skylight above the central stair is set into the top of a dormer-like element.
Because of the change in the height of the house, the two additions and the pervasive remodeling of both the exterior and the interior, the house has lost virtually all of its architectural and historical significance except in the sense that it graphically demonstrates changing tastes and attitudes. In that regard, it forms something of a local architectural textbook.

Charles van Ravenswaay, The Arts and Architecture of the German Settlements in Missouri (Columbia, 1977), pp. 226, 236 and 247
McKnight Farm/Moydalgan
8956 Moydalgan Road
formerly 500 S. McKnight Road
Robert B. Phillips House

Lot 2 Moyalgan SD

Bernoudy Associates

Berkley Construction Company

This house is one of two in the original McKnight Village by William Bernoudy, a pupil of Frank Lloyd Wright and one of St. Louis's most outstanding architects. The builder, Robert B. Phillips, headed The Phillips Organization, Inc., an advertising firm with offices in Clayton. According to city records, later owners have been James Pedin, Jr. (1973) and Martine Cappuyns Smith (1984).

The house is basically L-shaped. Its front elevation alternates floor-to-ceiling windows with wood panels of concentric squares built up from the biggest to the smallest.

Building Permits: 4954, 09-12-68, residence, $54,000
6373, 07-19-79, repair fire damage, $10,000

Photo
Robert B. Phillips House
8970 Moydalgan Road
PINE ACRE ROAD

The Pine Acre Road Subdivision was laid out around the old house at 8919 Pine Acre Road, which had previously been numbered 650 South McKnight Road. The Leo J. Rickhoff, Jr., Construction Company, Inc., filed the plat in 1964. All five houses were built within the next two years, three of them speculatively by Rickhoff.

8910 Joy T. Rice
Lot 3
Built in 1965 for Charles S. Rice
Contractor: Roehm Bros, Inc.
Architect: Ralph Fournier
Building Permit: 4518, 3-11-65, residence, $50,000
PINE ACRE ROAD

8915 Hord Hardin II 19K410340
Lot 2
Architect: Ralph A. Fournier
Building Permit: 4337, 11-2-64, residence, $40,000
8916 Wm. H. Bromley 19K410263
Lot 4
Built in 1964 by Leo J. Rickhoff, Jr. Construction Co.
Architect: George E. Berg
Building Permit: 4283, 11-2-64, brick veneer residence, $40,000
The house has a 3-bay front section with wider wings to the rear. Windows are 4 vertical panes over one, in the Craftsman style, but the other features of the house were muddled when it was remodeled and covered with siding. The glazed door has a top light and matching doorlike sidelights to either side. Above is a bracketed balcony with a modern iron railing. The whole center bay is faced by a tall portico with two untapered thin columns lacking capitals rising.

Anna M. Chisam bought 5 acres including this site from the Abraham White Real Estate and Improvement Company in 1906. She paid $3,500. She was the wife of Charles J. Chisam, an agent of the Lackawanna Line, and they lived at 4956 McPherson. By 1907, however, they were living here. In 1909 they sold this property to John E. Hall and moved back to the city. Hall and his wife mortgaged the property in 1912 for $20,000 and then sold it.

What was originally a 5-acre site is now Pine Acre Subdivision, and the original house has a rather small lot. The north edge of the lot is bordered by the south leg of Dromara Road.

Sources of Information:
- Building Permit 4261, 06-02-64, garage, $2,500
- St. Louis Star-Sayings, The City of St. Louis and Its Resources (1893, p. 81).
"Wallcroft"
8919 Pine Acre Road
formerly 650 South McKnight Road

42. continued
to a pediment which has siding over the entablature. Windows have been given false shutters.

43. continued
in 1915 to Frank Liebke. Liebke was described in 1927 as a "formerly wealthy lumberman." He was married to Dorothy Wall, the daughter of Nicholas R. Wall. They lived here until 1918 and then moved to the Buckingham Hotel. In 1919 Dorothy's parents moved in.

Nicholas R. Wall (1861-1922) had formed Wall and Whittemore, fire insurance underwriters, in 1887, in partnership with F. Churchill Whittemore. Two years previously he had married Queen Reynolds, the daughter of Edgar Reynolds "of the Vandalia line," the papers reported. Mrs. Wall died in 1943. Dorothy divorced Liebke in 1926 and moved back here, then married Arthur Terwilliger in 1927. He was a civil engineer from New York who was in St. Louis superintending the foundations for the new Fox Theater. After his death in 1942, she returned here again. In 1964 the property was sold to Leo J. Rickhoff Jr. Construction Company. Subsequent owners have been Philip G. Weber (1966), Patrick Butler (1980), and Eric J. Flug (1981).

45. continued

Notes from suit, Terwilliger vs. Dromara Road. 1960

9/2035G
"Wallcroft"
8919 Pine Acre Road
formerly 650 South McKnight Road
PINE ACRE ROAD

8924  Ralph Lowenbaum  19K410285
Lot 5
Built in 1965 for Leo J. Rickhoff, Jr., contractor
Architect: Ralph Fournier & Assoc.
Building Permit: 4491, 9-9-65, brick veneer residence, $40,000
8930 Morton P. Tucker
Lot 6
Built in 1966 for Robert E. Wilson
Contractor: Contract not awarded
Architect: Harold G. Stigers
Building Permit: 4680, 10-14-66, residence, $55,000
POINTER LANE

The west side of Pointer Lane was the east edge of the old West Clayton Subdivision, which had been laid out in 1899 but never developed. Pointer Lane is an L-shaped street, ending at the southeast corner in a cul-de-sac. Treebrook Lane, which is a separate subdivision, is a second cul-de-sac off the east side of the lane. The south and west parts of Pointer Lane were subdivided in 1941 (Plat Book 37, page 34) by Stealey Building Company, the same firm that had developed Black Creek Lane in the late 1930's. The northern four lots on the east side were not developed until 1948, when they were platted by Lucy B. & Ralph F. Bixby as Ladue-Pointer (Plat Book 44, page 16). The Bixbys had developed Upper-Ladue and Oakleigh subdivisions in the 1920's, and they lived at 7 Upper Ladue. Stealey built seven of the original twenty houses, most to designs by F. J. Goebel, their architect for Black Creek Lane. Two of the four later houses in Ladue-Pointer were designed and built by Gale Henderson, an architect who often acted as his own contractor.

1 Richard S. Avellone 18K130212
Lot 1
Built in 1945 for Louis Rosen, Jr.
Contractor: Ernest J. Vogler
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permit: 659, 12-14-45, residence, $15,000
POINTER LANE

4  Frank Thiel, Jr. 18K140057
Lot 4
Built in 1952 for Frank Thiel, Jr.
Contractor: Wm. Sims
Architect: A. Payne
Building Permit: 1711, 1-12-52, brick & frame residence, $20,000
POINTER LANE

11  Frank E. Vigus  18K130157
Lot 2
Built in 1941 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 344, 4-21-41, residence, $7,500
               408, 8-11-41, addition, $300
POINTER LANE

19 John E. Bremner 18K130124
Lot 3
Built in 1946 for McVeigh Goodson
Contractor: Stanley B. Wagoner (American Home Builders)
Building Permits: 691, 3-9-46, residence, $14,000
  7461, 1-20-86, pool, $18,500
POINTER LANE

27  H. Lawrence Miller
Lot 4
Built in 1947 for Dr. E. A. Reisse
Contractor: B. H. Prater
Architect: Ed. Kelley
Building Permit: 879, 11-5-47, residence, $18,000
30  Jay Vroom
Lot 3, Mary Keeling (Ladue Pointer)
Built in 1948 by Gale E. Henderson, contractor
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permits: 998, 6-14-48, residence, $22,000
7692, 10-11-86, convert porch to addition, $10,800
POINTER LANE

35 Dorothy L. Follansbee
Lot 5
Built in 1941 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 425, 9-25-41, residence, $8,000
5610, 1-24-74, porch addition, $8,000
36 Maxine Baer 18K140013
Lot 2, Mary Keeling (Ladue Pointer)
Built in 1948 by Gale E. Henderson, contractor
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permit: 1009, 7-1-48, brick residence, $22,000
42  Robert Feibel  
Lot 1, Mary Keeling (Ladue Pointer)  
Built in 1952 for Charles S. Rice  
Contractor: Marco Builders, Inc.  
Architect: Lawrence Steffens  
Building Permit: 1785, 4-21-52, brick residence, $25,000
POINTER LANE

43 Henry M. Altepeter 18K110357
Lot 6
Built in 1979 for Henry M. Altepeter, contractor
Architect: George Quick
Building Permits: 6122, 11-7-79, residence, $75,000
6699, 8-21-81, dining room bay, $4,500
POINTER LANE

51 Wallace H. Smith
Lot 7
Built in 1941 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: Frank Gaebel
Building Permits: 454, 11-4-41, residence, $7,500
7093, 3-15-84, kitchen extension, $14,200
59  Mae A. Cella  
Lot 8  
Built in 1948 for Leroy E. Weidle, contractor  
Architect: Edward B. Kelley  
Building Permits: 971, 5-3-48, residence, $14,000  
2652, 8-12-55, addition, $600  
5136, 11-26-69, addition, $15,000  
5180, 4-27-70, porch, $4,300
POINTER LANE

67 Thomas Remington
Lot 9
Built in 1951 for Louis T. Kohn
Contractor: Deutsch Construction Co.
Register Engineer: Phillip Marmon
Building Permits: 1610, 6-1-51, brick & frame residence, $25,000
               3435, 8-3-59, pool, $3,800
POINTER LANE

75 John S. Moore, Jr. 18K110182
Lot 10
Built in 1949 for Harry Sherman
Contractor: Jacob Rubin & Sons
Architect: Ben Shapiro
Building Permits: 1241A, 12-30-49, residence, $25,000
6108, 10-13-77, room addition, $25,000
6710, 9-14-81, spa, $8,000
POINTER LANE

83  Catherine M. Connors
Lot 11, Ladue Pointer
Built in 1952 for William S. Drozda Realty Co.
Contractor: Vernon Holt
Architect: F. G. Avis
Building Permit: 1761, 4-11-52, brick residence, $29,500
POINTER LANE

91 James F. Mauze
Lot 12
Built in 1941 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Building Permits: 370, 6-2-41, residence, $7,500
3731, 6-28-61, pool, $4,500
POINTER LANE

100 Robert F. Summers
Lot 13
Built in 1949 for Security Realty Co.
Contractor: Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. Goebel
Building Permit: 1239, 12-9-49, brick residence, $20,000
POINTER LANE

101 John H. Stevenson III
Lot 20
Built in 1948 for Milton C. J. Schaefer
Contractor: L. Sims
No architect
Building Permits: 977, 5-10-48, residence, $15,000
5184, 5-11-70, family room, $2,000
7014, 9-27-83, garage & family, $22,000
7205, 9-24-84, addition, $40,000
POINTER LANE

110 James J. Flavin
Lot 14
Built in 1946 for Charles Wm. Whitford
Contractor: E. W. Meier
Architect: John A. Grunik
Building Permits: 725, 4-12-46, residence, $12,000
6337, 5-14-79, family room addition, $1,500
POINTER LANE

111 Thomas K. Burnett
Lot 19
Built in 1946 for Edward Jennings Sheridan
Contractor: A. E. Jones
Architect: Warren Jones
Building Permits: 759, 7-23-46, residence, $12,000
5007, 2-10-69, addition, $12,000
5276, 4-14-71, pool, $6,000
115 Robert L. Gilleland
Lot 15
Built in 1953 by Marco Builders, Inc.
Architect: Lawrence Steffens
Building Permit: 1969, 1-9-53, residence, $20,000
POINTER LANE

119 John R. Brightman 18K120312
Lot 18
Built in 1941 by Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permits: 387, 6-25-41, residence, $7,500
5294, 6-2-71, addition, $6,000
Pointe Luna

126 Carroll McMahon
Lot 16
Built in 1949 for Security Realty Co.
Contractor: Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. Goebel
Building Permit: 1214, 10-24-49, brick residence, $17,000
POINTER LANE

127 Stephen J. Mikola
Lot 17
Built in 1949 for Wynn & Virginia Rafferty
Contractor: Stealey Bldg. Co.
Architect: F. J. Goebel
Building Permit: 1215, 10-28-49, residence, $17,000
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

Price Road is one of the older country 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, many of the older houses have been replaced by newer ones, and large estates have been broken up.

Numbers 130 and 136 Price Road were built on the site of the former residence of John E. Mooney. Number 712 is built in the back yard of 710, subdivided in 1955 as the Bennet-DePew Subdivision (Plat Book 67, page 27). Just to its south, the Woolsey Subdivision was platted in 1958 by Ross A. Woolsey, Jr. (Plat Book 86, page 15), but it was resubdivided in 1974 by trustees of the John Burroughs School across the street, and 720 and 750 Price Road were built there (Plat Book 154, page 100).
130 Frederick H. Atwood III  
Lot A, Mooney Tract  
Built in 1968 for Richmond Coburn  
Contractor: Ahlemeier Const. Co.  
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne  
Building Permits: 4827, 10-26-67, wreck a residence, $2,350  
4959, 10-2-68, brick residence, $61,000
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

136 George H. Walker III 18L330323
Lot B, Mooney Tract
Built in 1968 for Howard Goldfeder
Contractor: Ahlemeyer Const. Co.
Architect: Arthur Florian Payne
Building Permit: 4865, 3-4-68, brick veneer residence, $62,500
**Price-Elvins House**

**150 South Price Road**

### Thematic Category
16. **Date(s) or Period**
- Constructed c. 1925

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

### Specific Location
6. **Part of Lot 1, Ferguson Farm**

### City or Town
7. **Ladue**

### Site Plan with North Arrow
- St. Louis County Parks

### Coordinates
9. **UTM Long**

### Building/Structure
10. **Site II**
12. **Object II**
13. **Common**

### On National Register
11. **Yes II**

### Eligible
12. **Yes II**

### Part of Estab Hist Dist.?
13. **Yes II**

### Potential?
14. **No II**

### Name of Established District
15. **No II**

### History and Significance
- **John E. Mooney**, who owned a house closer to Ladue Road, at 130 S. Price, sold this lot in 1924 to Beulah R. and E. Humphrey Price. Mooney (1880-1954) was an attorney and well-known figure in county politics. His crusades for clean election and against a discriminatory sewer law must have made the neighborhood exciting, as bombs were found near his house on three different occasions. The Prices apparently built the house, but by 1926...

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- The lot is relatively flat but stands considerably above the level of Price Road.

### Sources of Information
- *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, "Politte Elvins Left $100,000," February 16, 1943
- *Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 221; Vertical File*

### Further Description of Important Features
- The house appears to have been white-washed originally. The brickwork includes many headers that project slightly. The main part of the house is L-shaped in front, with the entry in a one-story balconied structure angled in the corner, and a lean-to addition to the north. Beyond that is a one-story wing.
- Most of the windows are 8-over-8; first-floor windows are segmental-arched. The front door is round arched. To its left is a front-facing chimney topped by an arched, tile-roofed structure. The balustrade of...
Price-Elvins House
150 South Price Road

42. continued

the balcony is arched tiles. To the south a garden wall ties the house to the matching two-story garage. It has two garage doors and gable end toward the street. casement windows upstairs, and a tall chimney on the north side.

43. continued

1926 they had moved to San Antonio. In 1937 he was described as a retired army officer, while she, who was known, "Lita," had just written a book called Maidcraft, about how to organize and manage an efficient household.

Politte Elvins, who bought this property in 1926, had served as U.S. Representative from 1909 to 1913, representing Missouri's old 13th District. He hailed from Elvins, in St. Francois County. He represented St. Louis County in the Missouri legislature for two terms, being elected in 1926 and 1928. In the early 1930's his son Kells Elvins, then a student at Harvard, eloped with Mary Elizabeth Orwig. In 1935 the Probate Court held Elvins incompetent and committed him to Glenwood Sanitarium. The next year Mrs. Elvins divorced him. In 1937, however, a jury released him; he moved to Texas and remarried. He was killed in an automobile accident in 1943. He bequeathed $100,000 to St. Louis University to establish a contagious diseases clinic for the use of the residents of his old congressional district.

This property was later acquired by J. Vincent Reardon, President of Reardon Paint Manufacturing Company. In 1947 Reardon was shot to death while returning his daughter Mary and Michael D'Arcy, both ninth-graders, from an attempted elopement. Michael D'Arcy was killed in the resulting car crash. Mary was tried for the murder but acquitted.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 660, p. 626; 795, 396
Building Permit 4644, 08-08-66, room addition, $10,000.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, February 8, 1947.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "John E. Mooney Funeral Saturday," Feb. 18, 1954.

23/2035G
Price-Elvins House
150 South Price Road
J. Baudry Corby House
200 South Price Road

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed by 1926
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 [ ] Private [ ]
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Sally W. Boyd 
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 [ ] No [ ]
30. Foundation Material prob. stone 
31. Wall Construction frame 
32. Roof Type & Material slate 
33. No. of Bays Front, Side 2
34. Wall Treatment stucco 
35. Plan Shape irregular 
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 The roofline is flared. The entry bay breaks forward under a front gable. The door is recessed in a semi-circular arch and has sidelights. The four-part window above has a balconnet with iron brackets. Windows are mostly grouped in threes and are double-hung with nine-pane leaded sashes. The last bay on the south end has deeper openings for a solarium.

43. History and Significance Marie Mehl sold this lot to Jerome Baudry Corby in 1923, and he was living here by 1926. He was president of the Corby Supply Company. His daughter Betty married William Donaldson Hemenway, Jr., and built 30 Picardy Lane. Later the Corbys and Hemenways exchanged houses. The house was acquired by Thomas T. Boyd in 1963.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings


46. Prepared by E. Hamilton
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 8/78
49. Revision Dates
J. Baudry Corby House
200 South Price Road
**Mehl-Price House**

**440 South Price Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No. of Stories</th>
<th>2. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>3. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mehl-Price House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**City or Town**: Ladue  
**Coordinated Long**:  
**Site Plan with North Arrow**:  
**UTM**:  
**Lot**: 8A, Mehl Edgewood SD

**Construction**: Conceived 1924

**Architect or Engineer**: George J. Weher

**Original Use**: Residence

**Owner's Name & Address**: John R. Robinson

**Endangered?**: Yes

**Preservation Underway?**: Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**: Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 175

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: The yard is flat but is steeply terraced along the Price Road frontage, which makes it hard to see from the street.

**History and Significance**: Marie and William Mehl owned over 17 acres here by 1909, when they were shown in the county atlas. William Mehl was a landscape architect. In 1910 he was in partnership with Henry C. Muskopf, but later he opened his own office at 393 North Euclid in the Central West End. He disappeared from city and county directories in 1918, but Marie remained here, and in 1922 laid out Mehl Edgewood subdivision north and east of this lot. The Mehls already had a house here, depicted in the 1909 atlas and added to in 1913. In 1924, however,

**Sources of Information**:  
Building Permit 3841, 03-20-62, pool, $2,100  
Daily Record, Jan. 25, 1924, $28,000; Nov. 7, 1913, $100  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 207, page 205; 684, 533  
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 20, page 49.
Mehl-Price House
440 South Price Road

43 continued

Mrs. Mehl built this house for the rather large price of $28,000. Only a year later she sold this property to George M. and Julia Park. He was a physician with offices in the West End, while she was the daughter of Frederick J. Cornwell, the well-known real estate man. She died in 1939 at the age of 49. Since then, according to city records, the property has been owned by Melvin Dubinsky, Kenneth W. Bitting (1954), and John R. Robinson (1956).

5/2035G
## Historic Inventory

### 460-462 South Price Road

**Name(s):**
- August & Edna Hager
- 139 Victor St. 63104

**Thematic Category:**
- Themed: Residence

**Date(s) or Period Constructed:**
- 1929-30

**Style or Design:**
- English Cottage

**Architect or Engineer:**
- E. Hamilton

**Contractor or Builder:**
- E. Hamilton

**Original Use, if apparent:**
- 2-family residence

**Present Use:**
- 2-family residence

**Ownership:**
- Public

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- August & Edna Hager
- 139 Victor St. 63104

**Open to Public:**
- Yes

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

**Other Surveys Where Included:**
- Other

**Other Information:**
- H-shaped roof plan has gables over the end bays that slope down in the front half of the house to first-floor porches that have been completely enclosed. The north gable also has a large shed-roofed addition across its full width, creating a third-floor room. Upstairs windows are eight-over-eight, downstairs ones are multi-paned French doors. Both have false shutters. A brick chimney rises sideways from the middle of the roof. There are no primary entries on the street side of the house. The north unit of the basement had a large chimney that rose up out of the middle of the family. The second-family residence was built on a mid-rise hillock with a brick shed-roofed addition that slopes down in the front half of the house to multi-paned French doors. Both have false shutters.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- An extensive complex of garages has recently been built toward the rear of the property. The property is separated from Price Road by an embankment, but Sheraton Drive parallels the north edge of the property and provides the primary access.

**Sources of Information:**
- On site inspection
- Recorder of Deeds, St. Louis County, Book 1007, page 281; 1015, 554; 1187, 441
- Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 22, p. 37

**Prepared by:**
- E. Hamilton

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

**County:**
- St. Louis

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

**Specific Location:**
- Survey 2799, part of Lot 6 Ferguson Farm SD

**City or Town:**
- Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**
- [Diagram of the site plan]

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**Photo:**
- [Photo of the property]

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- 162

**Preservation Underway:**
- Yes E

**Endangered By What:**
- Yes E

**Visible From Public Road:**
- Yes E

**Condition:**
- Interior good

**Ownership:**
- Public

**Open to Public:**
- Yes E

**Endangered:**
- Yes E

**Visible From Public Road:**
- Yes E

**Condition:**
- Interior good

**Ownership:**
- Public

**Open to Public:**
- Yes E

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**History and Significance:**
- William R. Compton, Jr., bought this lot in May of 1929, and in August he took out a mortgage for $25,000, which he probably used to build this two-family residence, one of very few in the City of Ladue, which has very restrictive zoning. This lot was then in the Village of McKnight, which had just established its zoning ordinance in July. Compton was in 1930 treasurer of the old Charter Finance Corporation. By 1932 he had joined his...
460-462 South Price Road

42. continued

the two-family structure has an entry in the former porch, while the south unit has an entry at the rear in a one-bay gable extension of the south bay.

43. continued

father's firm, William R. Compton, Inc., investments. Compton lived here in 1931 but in 1932 sold to Minnette Schurr and moved to 7507 Buckingham in Clayton. During World War II he joined the War Production Board in Washington, D.C. County directories began to list the occupants of this double house in 1939. Although renters, most of them were socially prominent. In 1939, 460 was occupied by J. P. Erwin Niedringhaus of Granite City Steel, 462 by Jessie Gregg, the widow of Cecil D. Gregg, who had built 11 Brentmoor Park. In 1941 Robert Brookings Smith, the grandnephew of Robert Brookings of the Cupples Company, lived at 460 and Trustin B. Boyd of Boyd's Clothing Store at 462. In 1943 Mary L. Smidt lived at 460 and Janet B. Wallace at 462; the latter was the widow of Asa Brookings Wallace, a cousin of Robert Brookings Smith. He had lived across the street at 715 S. Price. According to city records, the property has been owned by W. R. Sutter, Jr., Marian Gregg King (1952), and August W. Hager (1982).

45. continued

Building Permits: 5241, 10-26-70, 2 garages
5259, 02-02-71, remodel #460
W7319, 06-10-85, wreck 2 garages
7356, 07-29-85, alter and add, $150,000
7369, 08-21-85, pool, $10,000
460-462 South Price Road
Lawrence Nobel House

466 South Price Road

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1924
18. Style or Design
French (?), Eclectic

20. Contractor or Builder
E. J. Seally
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
George H. Erker

25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
1
29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
stone
31. Wall Construction
probably rubble
32. Roof Type & Material
gable, comp.
33. No. of Bay Fronts
5
34. Wall Treatment
stucco
35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Addition 1924
(Explain in #42)
37. Condition
Interior: good
38. Preservation
Underway? No

39. Endangered?
Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
/162.33 ft.

Further Description of Important Features
The original contrast between the stone foundation, quoins, window frames and other details and the smooth stucco walls has been obscured by the uniform paint. The main entrance is by a shed-roofed glass-enclosed foyer; its glass double doors are set in toplight and sidelights. On both sides of the entry low gables frame concave-roofed bay windows. The one on the left includes a door. The one on the right is actually an oriel and has smaller panes in narrower muntins. To the south side is a three-part...
Lawrence Nobel House
466 South Price Road

42. continued

...segmental-arched window. To the south a lower wing has six-over-six double-hung windows with shutters.

45. continued

Building Permits:
- 564, 10-28-43, enclose garage, $85
- 899, 12-08-47, 6 foot fence, $200
- 1594, 05-21-51, add to residence, $12,000
- 4454, 07-01-65, porch addition, $1,500
- 7476, 03-04-86, interior remodeling, $50,000
- 7490, 03-26-86, add, $40,000
- 7521, 04-29-86, pool, $18,000
Nathan Rosenthal House

470 South Price Road

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1933
18. Style or Design
Mediterranean
19. Architect or Engineer
Study & Farrar
20. Contractor or Builder
Charles Kish
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Anthony Campenella, Jr.
25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization

Further Description of Important Features
The front of the house is elevated on a tall rubble foundation, which arches on the left to accommodate a round-arched garage door. At the center is a terrace. Stone stairs lead to the terrace and directly to the front door, which is also arched. It is in a bay shorter than the central sweep of the facade. Behind it is a chimney shaped like a belfry, with square openings topped by a small gable. Two large arched doors open onto the terrace; they are glazed and have sidelights and toplights under the arch.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The lot drops from the road and further behind the house. Pine trees hide the house from most angles.

Sources of Information
Building Permit 22, 2-25-33, residence, $5,000

Prepared by
E. Hamilton
Organizational
St. Louis County Parks
Date 49 Revision Date(s)
8/87
Nathan Rosenthal House
470 South Price Road

42. continued

The large window over the garage door has an inappropriate aluminum awning. The smaller windows on the north side of the house have dark wood shutters. Two gables protrude along this side of the house.

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 used 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.
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

500  Irwin R. & Charlotte Harris  19L630107
193 ft. front, part of Lot 6, Ferguson Farm
Built in 1965 for Irwin R. & Charlotte Harris
Contractor: Charles Porta Co., Inc.
Architect: Charles E. O'Keefe
Building Permit: 4373, 1-28-65, residence, $42,000
Missouri Office Of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri  

HISTORIC INVENTORY  

4. Present Name(s)  
"Many Oaks"  

5. Other Name(s)  

2. County  
St. Louis  

3. Location of Negatives  
St. Louis County Parks  

6. Specific Location  
Lot A, resubdivision of Lots 6 and 11, Ferguson Farm  

7. City or Town  
II Rural, Township & Vicinity  

Ladue  

10. Coordinates  
UTM  

11. Site  
Building [X]  

12. Structure [X]  
Object [X]  


14. Part of State and County Hist. Dist.? [Y]  

15. Name of Established District  

16. Thematic Category  

17. Date(s) or Period  
Constructed c. 1915  

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 [X]  

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
Alphonse & Theresa Hoff  

25. Open to Public? [X]  

26. Local Contact Person or Organization  

27. Other Surveys in Which Included  

28. No. of Stories 2½  

29. Basement? Yes [X] No [ ]  

30. Foundation Material  
Probably stone  

31. Wall Construction Material  
Probably frame  

32. Roof Type & Material  
Gable comp.  

33. No. of Bay Fronts  
Side Irregular  

34. Wall Treatment  
Stucco  

35. Plan Shape  
Irregular  

36. Changes  
Addition [X]  
Alteration in #42  

37. Condition  
Interior good  

38. Preservation  
Underway? No [X]  


40. Visible From Public Road? [X]  

41. Distance From and Frontage on Road  

42. Further Description of Important Features  
Large half-timbered house has wings in several directions and the front part of the house, possibly the oldest, is a tall two stories with a two-bay front-facing gable and a first-floor bay window. Windows are double-hung, with a pattern of tall lozenges in the upper sash and a single pane below. At the southwest corner are two picture windows. The main entry is a one-story semicircular wing with a semiconical roof in the southwest angle between the main block and a two-story south wing. The door lacks  

43. History and Significance  
This house was apparently built over a period of years, beginning with Edward H. Lebens, who bought part of Lot 6 from Frederick W. Schroer in 1914 and moved here from 6016 Waterman by 1916. He was an advertising solicitor for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. His wife Pearl died in 1918, and in 1919 he sold the property and moved to 4232 West Pine. The buyers were Joseph and Mabel Grant Engfaender. He was secretary-treasurer of the Columbia Terminal Company. They were living here by 1920 and in 1922 acquired additional property in the grounds still contain many tall, old oak trees.  

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings  

45. Sources of Information  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 345, p. 250; 450, 331; 570, 105; 574, 220; 966, 318; 2311, 516; 2376, 421.  


46. Prepared by  
Esley Hamilton  

47. Organization  
St. Louis County Parks  

48. Date  
49. Revision Dates?  
8/87.
"Many Oaks"
510 South Price Road

42. continued

sidelights but is arched and has diamond-shaped windows. The south wing has a small gable along the south side. The end is heavily timbered upstairs and appears to be a glazed sleeping porch with three casement windows in each bay. A first-floor bay protrudes from the south end. Behind this wing is a newer one-story wing of two wide bays, each with a large picture window surmounted by a half-timbered gable.

43. continued

lot 11 of the Ferguson Farm from the heirs of William T. Barron (1828-1898). In 1924 they built an addition to the house, but they sold in 1928 and moved out of the area. The buyer, Erwin Stupp, was reported living at "Many Oaks" in the 1929 city directory. Stupp (1897-1965) had been president since 1926 of Stupp Brothers Bridge and Iron Company, makers of structural steel for bridges and buildings, a firm founded by his grandfather in 1856. Over the years he became a director of many other businesses and also of Washington University, the Salvation Army, the Shriners Hospital, the St. Louis Boy Scouts and others. He was president of the Gerontological Research Foundation, which he founded. After his death, his wife Mildred E. Phelps Stupp continued to live here until her own death in 1978 at the age of 80. She was a founder of the Delta Gamma Foundation for Visually Handicapped Children. The large fountain in front of the Missouri Historical Society was given in memory of Erwin Stupp's parents George and Caroline Stupp.

45. continued

Daily Record, September 16, 1924, $1,800
Building Permits: 2, 03-30-30, addition to residence, $4,000
224, 07-09-40, garage addition, $1,000
336, 04-02-41, residence addition, $2,000
1001, 06-10-57, stone addition, $10,000

8/2035G
"Many Oaks"
510 South Price Road
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

534 Franklin J. Cornwell
Lot B, ResD Lots 6 & 11, Ferguson Farm
Built in 1981 for Franklin J. Cornwell, Jr.
Contractor: Higginbotham Bros., Inc.
Architect: Carl E. Day
Building Permit: 6744, 11-24-81, residence, $210,000
The house was originally whitewashed, but over the years the dark-red-brown brick color has resurfaced. The entry to the left of the front door is a secondary entrance in a saltbox-roofed bay and the two bays elevation includes a high hipped roof. The entry to the right of the front door is a single-story, gabled wing. The house was acquired by Episcopal Bishop Scarlett, who sold it to John Albury in 1945. It is now owned by Jim Haertter.

Oliver Cadillac Company 600 S. Price Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Period</th>
<th>Public Use</th>
<th>Area in Which Included</th>
<th>Owner’s Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Public II</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Resource Use</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Brick where exposed</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/87</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Madeleine H. Haertter</td>
<td>Public II</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Resource Use</td>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Brick where exposed</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Style of Design

22. General Use

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

36. Preservation

40. Visible From Public Road

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

43. Historical Importance

66. County Parks

67. Date of Period

68. Current Use

69. Original Use

70. No. of Stories

72. Condition

74. Wall Treatment

75. Cables, Hips, Corn.
42. continued

The front door is Tudor arched and set in an arched reveal. Above it is a brick balustrade framing a shallow balcony onto which multipane French doors open. Other windows in this part of the house are casements but most of the others are 6-over-6, double-hung. The gable end of the front wing has a chimney whose breast is stepped asymmetrically to the left. This wing has the small gabled dormers.

43. continued

Haertter had come to John Burroughs School across the street in 1926 to teach mathematics and had been named Director in 1935, and he served until 1964. Thereafter he continued to serve the school as Executive Director of the John Burroughs Foundation. Haertter's widow Madeleine died recently.

Wilbur T. Trueblood (1875-1937) and Hugo Graf (1888-1953) practiced architecture in partnership from 1923 to 1934, succeeding the prominent firm of Theodore Link. Among their major works were the Webster Groves City Hall, the University City High School, and the Kirkwood Christian Science Church.

45. continued

Residence of Guy W. Oliver, Price Road, St. Louis County
Built in 1924
Trueblood & Graf, St. Louis, Architects
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

650 John R. Schaumburg
Tract B, part of Lot 11, Ferguson Farm
Built in 1961 for Edgar L. Franciscus
Contractor: H. M. Altepeter, Jr.
Architect: H. M. Altepeter, Sr.
Building Permit: 3775, 10-3-61, 2 story brick residence, $52,000
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)
   Mortimer Burroughs House
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location
   Tract A, pt. Lot 11, Ferguson Farm in Survey 2799
7. City or Town
   II Rural, Township & Vicinity
   Ladue
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
   PRIVATE ROAD

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Lat
   Long

10. Site
    Building
    Structure
    Object
11. On National Register?
    Yes
    No
12. Eligible?
    Yes
    No
13. Part of Estab.
    Yes
    No
14. District
    Yes
    No
15. Name of Established District

---

Further Description of Important Features

This house was described in 1928 as "a Colonial design of the New England farmhouse type." The same article, written by Marguerite Elly for Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, mentions the steps from the terrace to the garden being millstones collected by the owner, the living room paneled in varnished pine, the Colonial china cabinet in the dining room, and the Gothic room with vaulted ceiling and floor of hand mottled tile located off the living room and used to display art objects. Originally the whole house was whitewashed.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house is at right angles to the street, and the back of it overlooks a ravine. The garden is east of the house.

History and Significance

Mortimer Burroughs was the son of William Seward Burroughs, adding machine inventor. He married Laura Lee, the daughter of Rev. Dr. James Waterman Lee. Her sister married the architect Wilbur Trueblood, and Burroughs, himself, was an usher at their wedding. Described in 1928 as the former president of the Garden Club, traveler and collector of Objets d'art, he later opened Cobble Stone Gardens, advertised as "a distinctive country shop.

Sources of Information

Daily Record, April 7, 1924, $30,000

(continued)

30. Foundation Material
   probably stone
31. Wall Construction
   frame, brick
32. Roof Type & Material
   cross gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays
   Front 4 Side irr
34. Wall Treatment
   clapboard, common
35. Plan Shape
   irregular
36. Changes
   Addition 1\r
   (Explain in #42)
37. Condition
   Interior good
   Exterior
38. Preservation
   Underway?
   Yes No
39. Endangered?
   Yes No
40. Visible Kbns
   Public Road?
   Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

---

Prepared by
Esley Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date
Revision Date(s)
9/87
Mortimer Burroughs House
700 South Price Road

42. continued

but the whitewash has largely worn off the brick wing. The front of the house has a three-bay verandah with thick paired posts. Above the bays are three gabled dormers with shuttered 6-over-6 windows. This portion of the house is shingled. To the right is a brick wing standing a little forward of the verandah, with front-facing gable and first-floor bay window. Tied into this wing is the garden wall with its semicircular arched gateway. The north wing seems to have been an addition; William S. Burroughs remembers the house being enlarged over the years. It has a section extending north and tied into a section with gable end paralleling the front portion.

43. continued

Its Williamsburg-style building was constructed in 1936 at 10036 Conway Road. Of their two sons, Mortimer, Junior, graduated from Princeton in 1933 and married Margaret Carr Vieths, daughter of Oscar Vieths and Mary Louise McCreey, a former Veiled Prophet Queen, while William S., born in 1910, became a celebrated member of the Beat Generation of writers, author of Naked Lunch. Mortimer and Laura Burroughs moved to Palm Beach, Florida, about 1955, where they operated a shop similar to Cobble Stone Gardens. He died in 1965 and she in 1970 at the age of 82. This house was later owned by Ben Weisman, Hilda Weisman Weintraub, and John E. Curby, Jr.

Wilbur T. Trueblood (1875-1937) and Hugo Graf (1888-1953) practiced architecture in partnership from 1923 to 1934, succeeding the prominent firm of Theodore Link. Among their major works were the Webster Groves City Hall, the University City High School, and the Kirkwood Christian Science Church.

45. continued

Building Permit 5478, 1-19-73, addition, $8,500
Patricia Rice, P-D Magazine, October 12, 1986
Missouri Historical Society, Vertical File; Historic Houses Scrapbook III, p. 21; Mercantile and Manufacturing Scrapbook IV, p. 239.
Mortimer Burroughs House
700 South Price Road
Residence of Mortimer Burroughs, Price Road, St. Louis County
Built in 1924
Trueblood & Graf, St. Louis, Architects
This property was part of the estate of William T. Barron (1828-1898). It was acquired from his heirs in 1910 by William Rhind Donaldson, Jr., and the house and a matching garage and servant's house were built the following year. Donaldson, born in 1875, was the son of attorney William Rhind Donaldson and the grandson of Thomas Allen, wealthy promoter of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He benefitted from the Southern Hotel and the Allen Estate, which had property in the city (Allen Street) and the county (the Allen Sub-division). contd.
43. continued

A graduate of Harvard in 1898 and St. Louis Law School in 1901, he practiced law. He died in 1914 leaving this property to his fiancée Bertha Bates and his two sisters, Annie Maud (Mrs. Marshall Hodgman) and Elizabeth Allen (Mrs. George A. Randolph, who lived next door). These heirs sold the property "with improvements including screens, shades and awnings," in 1917 to William N. and Minnie L. Matthews. Born in St. Louis County in 1869, Matthews was the nephew of Admiral E. O. Matthews. In 1899 he had formed W. N. Matthews & Bros., manufacturers of electrical equipment, 3722 Forest Park Boulevard. He also formed the Matthews-Fahl Manufacturing Company, makers of automatic bowling alleys. He died here in 1942 at the age of 74. Later owners have included Richard W. Bennett, Charles D. Depew, Jr., and Rodman H. Durfee. The house is a good example of the Craftsman style of its era.

The architect Joseph H. Stauder began his career as a general contractor and builder but turned to architecture in 1890 with his sons Joseph, Jr., and Adolph F. Stauder. Adolph F., born in 1879, studied at the Chicago Art Institute. Joseph retired in 1912, but Adolph reorganized the firm in 1920 and continued to practice with his son Arthur S., and later his grandson Arthur S., Jr. The firm worked mostly in South St. Louis and was best known for its Catholic churches and institutions.

45. continued

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 161
St. Louis County Probate Court, estate 4047
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 22, p. 12 (July 20, 1942).

29/2035G
William R. Donaldson, Jr., House
710 South Price Road
712 Jack V. & Barry M. Kayes
Lot 2, Bennet-Depew SD
Built in 1957 for Charles Knight
Contractor: Robert Edwards, Inc.
Architect: Ralph A. Fournier
Building Permits: 2979, 12-13-56, wreck frame residence, $500
3143, 11-5-57, brick veneer residence, $38,000
3187, 4-23-58, pool, $2,000
6426, 11-21-79, addition, $15,000
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

714 Frederick T. Krause  19L610406
NE 1/4, 17-45-6
Built from older cottage in 1946 for Hillis L. Howie, Director of
Community School 1946-1959
Architect: Geo. Winkler
Building Permits: 752, 6-17-46, move small house from Lot 102A to 102B,
  $3,000, E. F. David House Moving
  1008, 6-29-48, addition, $6,000
  5566, 9-17-73, addition, $30,000
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 2162, page 138
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<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>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Randolph-Flint House</td>
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<th>6. Specific Location</th>
<th>7. City or Town</th>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<td>Part of the Northeast quarter of Section 17, Township 45, North Range 6 East</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Laude</td>
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<td>PRIVATE ROAD</td>
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<th>11. UTM</th>
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<td>Building</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<tr>
<th>12. On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab Hist Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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<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>c. 1911</td>
<td>Draftsmen</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attr. Joseph Stauder &amp; Sons</td>
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<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
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<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>George W. Smith, III</td>
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<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<tr>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stone</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>frame</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>gable, comp.</td>
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<th>33. No. of Bays Front</th>
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<td>2+</td>
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<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Shape</th>
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<tr>
<td>rough stucco</td>
<td>irregular</td>
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<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
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<td>Addition</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>38. Preservation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Underway?</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
<th>By What?</th>
<th></th>
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<td></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>40. Visible Wbm</th>
<th>Public Road?</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

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

**Further Description of Important Features**

This house faces north with a newer frame wing extending forward on the east side. Brick chimneys rise from the center of both ends of the roof. The roof flares slightly in front to create a sheltering overhang across front. Two wide gabled dormers, each with 3-leafed casements, are connected by a shed-roofed dormer with two smaller casements. The first floor elevation is not symmetrical. It has a very small window left of the

**History and Significance**

George A. and Elizabeth Randolph purchased this property, a total of 8,794 acres, in 1910 from the family of William T. Barron (1828-1898). George Arnold Randolph met Elizabeth Larned Donaldson while serving at St. Stephen's settlement house at 529 Rutger Street in the Soulard neighborhood. He later became advertising manager of the Paris Medicine Company. She was the daughter of William R. Donaldson, an attorney and

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This house faces north toward a dead-end spur street that runs east off of Price Road to give that address to three houses that have no Price Road

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits: 724, 04-12-46, alter $4,000
1867, 08-11-52, garage, $800
6472, 05-08-80, addition, $8,000
7272, 04-05-85, pool, $28,300
7273, 04-05-85, bathhouse, $39,000

**Organizations**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

9/87.
Randolph-Flint House
718 South Price Road

42. continued
	entry and a wide three-part frame and with double-hung windows to the right. The entry itself is also frame, slightly recessed, and has double-hung windows on either side of a glazed door.

43. continued

former vice-president of the Southern Hotel, who lived at 4600 Lindell, and she was granddaughter of Thomas Allen, wealthy promoter of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. They purchased "Estouteville," an estate near Charlottesville in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1916 and next year moved to Washington, D.C. George Randolph died at "Estouteville" in 1932. The Randolphps sold this property to the St. Louis Union Trust in 1924 for $40,000, which suggests that a larger house was on the property at that time, possibly where the present 720 South Price Road is located, and that this building was a subsidiary structure. The property at 710 South Price Road was bought by Mrs. Randolph's brother William R. Donaldson, Jr., on the same day that the Randolphps bought this, and since that house somewhat resembles this one in style and materials, it is possible that this one was also designed by Donaldson's architects, Joseph Stauder and Sons. The Union Trust sold the property in 1929 to Carl S. Lawton, who lived, according to county directories, at 720 South Price. Lawton was born in 1878 and graduated in 1901 from Princeton. In 1914 he founded the Lawton-Bryne-Bruner Insurance Agency Company, of which he was vice president and general manager. He sold this property in 1942 and died in 1951. The buyers in 1942 were Ann and Margaret Carney, who may never have moved here. In 1944, the east part of the original acreage was purchased by G. Torrance Flint, who remodeled this house, probably to serve as a primary residence, and sold another building on the grounds to Hillis Howie, who moved it to the adjacent lot to create 714 South Price Road. According to city records, the property was purchased by Ralph R. Weinrich about 1946, and by George W. Smith, III, in 1979.

45. continued

Randolph-Flint House
718 South Price Road
720 M. R. Forrester
Lot A, Woolsey SD
Built in 1976 for M. R. Forrester
No contractor
Architect: Cohn/Thomson Associates
Building Permits: 5980, 9-27-76, residence, $150,000
5900, 5-3-76, tennis court, $12,000
6037, 4-20-77, pool, $11,400
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

750 Mark. B. Vittert
Lot B, Woolsey SD
Built in 1980 for Mark B. Vittert
Architect: R. E. Maritz & Sons
Building Permits: 6541, 9-19-80, residence, $150,000
7054, 11-29-83, interior lower level, $20,000
SOUTH PRICE ROAD

800 Christy Shields
Lot 1, Rothwellea
Built in 1938 for Joseph T. Dennison
Building Permit: 243, 5-28-38, residence, $6,000
The old part of the house appears to be the four-bay by two-bay part to the northwest. It has a service door sheltered by a hood and a lower one-bay extension to the north. The main entrance is on the west side of the south addition and is also a simple door with a hood and a two-step stoop with wrought-iron railing. The windows are mostly 6-over-6. Some have false shutters, those on the front wing descending a couple of feet below the sill line. The front wing has two very low gables projecting to the south.

The house may go back to circa 1900 when the property was owned by Thomas P. Barnett, one of St. Louis's greatest architects. If so, however, this building would have been only an outbuilding for the larger house that was closer to the corner of Clayton and Price Road. In 1980 Barnett sold to Louise Moore, the wife of John Moore. He was the Southwestern Agent for the General Fire Extinguisher Company and the Grinnell Sensitive Automatic Sprinkler. The Moores moved here from 775 Goodfellow. John Moore died before 1919, when

Sources of Information
Building Permits: 483, 03-11-82, addition to residence, $9,600
2918, 08-22-56, garage addition, $485
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 212, p. 69; 451, 268; 604, 180 & 181
900 South Price Road

42. continued

while the main roof line runs east-west. At the south end of the west gable is a shed-roofed screened porch three bays by five. The west side of this wing has a large brick chimney.

43. Louise sold this property and moved back to the city. She sold to Hamp and Lee Rothwell, whose real names appear to have been Hampton and Alice L. Rothwell. He was a partner in Rothwell and McNatt, attorneys, located in Clayton. In 1924 they laid out Rothwellea Subdivision just north of this property. They sold this property about 1942 to Edward M. Durham, Jr., and it was he who hired Beverly Nelson to expand this building to its present size.

The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was best known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton. In his last eight years he was attached to the American Embassy in London.

25/2041G
RIDGEWOOD

Ridgewood was never platted formally but was established piecemeal as a series of easements by Bruno Olderworth and his sons Walter and William D., who owned most of the north side of the street, and by Benjamin L. and Allevia T. Van Cleave, who owned the south side of the street and bought some of the Olderworth's land in 1918. Benjamin Van Cleave was born in Kentucky, the descendant of a family that had emigrated from Holland in 1680. He was secretary to R. A. Long in Kansas City prior to organizing his own firms here, the Van Cleave Saw Mill Company and later the Pine Lumber Company. Allevia Van Cleave was a Christian Science practitioner who had an office at 611 Olive downtown. The Van Cleaves lived in this vicinity, described in directories as "McKnight Road at Ridgewood Road" from 1920 to 1930, but their house has not been identified. Benjamin retired about 1929 and died in 1933 at the age of 61.

In 1925 the Van Cleaves sold their McKnight Road frontage to Frederick von Windegger, who built #315 South McKnight Road there, and also the parcel just west of that to Rose S. Semple. The deed to Mrs. Semple requires that any house she built there cost a minimum of $15,000 (Book 719, page 467). Further restrictions were established in 1927 when Royal Switzler bought the site of 8 Ridgewood (Book 844, page 423), and they were extended to the site of 9 Ridgewood the following year (Book 971, page 125). In spite of this unorthodox means of development, Ridgewood has some of the finest houses in the survey area.
### Albert W. Albrecht House

**Present Name(s):** Albert W. Albrecht House

**County:** St. Louis

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

**Specific Location:** Part of Lot 7, Ferguson Farms

**City or Town:** Ladue

**Other Name(s):** 
- 1 Ridgewood Drive

### Details

- **Thematic Category:** 1/2
- **No. of Stories:** 1 1/2
- **Basement?** Yes
- **Foundation Material:** Stone
- **Wall Construction:** Stone
- **Roof Type & Material:** Gable, slate
- **No. of Bays:** 3
- **Wall Treatment:** Squared rubble
- **Plan Shape:** Irregular
- **Condition:**
  - Interior: Good
  - Exterior: Good
- **Endangered?** Yes

### Further Description of Important Features

This unusual stone house is fairly well-cut rubble laid in broken courses. Above the basement windows is a string course or water table. The lintels of the windows have rows of vertical stones, and the two small overlapping gables to the left of the main door have radiating stones at their apexes. The door and adjacent window are sheltered by a nearly flat porch roof supported by wrought-iron railings. Above this are two low-hipped dormers. The windows are mostly double-hung, each sash having two horizontal bands.

### History and Significance

Albert W. Albrecht, who built this house, was president and treasurer of the W. E. Beckmann Company, bakers' supplies, 606 South 7th Street.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

**Sources of Information**

Building Permits:
- 265, 10-04-40, $12,000
- 1144, 05-26-49, playhouse, $604
- 5201, 07-01-70, pool, $3,300

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/87
The house is unusual in this part of Ladue in having a high basement with evident basement windows. The west wing has a pyramidal roof with a cupola at its apex.

The house was built to designs of Bernard McMahon (born 1911). As described by Frank Peters, "in the late 1930s McMahon, just out of Washington University's architecture school, was a hungry and adventurous young designer who free-lanced wherever he could find work. His first house, at 7 Warson Terrace in 1936, was a shocker—"You should have heard the neighbors'—in full-blown Art Deco or Streamline Moderne style, with smooth white stucco walls and glass blocks." McMahon did other modern houses in the late 1930s and early 1940s in the California ranch house style. In later years he became his own developer, building high-rises in downtown Clayton including the Clayton Inn and 7777 Bonhomme.
Ridgewood Drive

3. Location of Negatives
St. Louis County Parks

6. Specific Location
East part of Lot 8, Ferguson Farms

7. City or Town
II Rural, Township & Vicinity

Site Plan with North Arrow

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed by 1927

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 11
Private 11

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
George T. Pettus

25. Open to Public?
Yes 11
No 11

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

29. Basement?
Yes 11
No 11

30. Foundation Material
stone

31. Wall Construction
brick, stone

32. Roof Type & Material
hip, slate

33. No. of Bays
Front 3
Side 1

34. Wall Treatment
Painted white

35. Plan Shape
Irregular

36. Changes
Addition 11
Altered 11
Moved 11

37. Condition
Interior

Exterior

Good

39. Endangered?
Yes 11
No 11

By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes 11
No 11

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
214.71 ft.

Further Description of Important Features
The entrance bay breaks forward slightly under hipped roof. The door is set in a frame of pilasters and entablature. Above it is a three-part 4-over-4 window. Other windows are 6-over-6 and 6-over-9, double-hung, and some have non-working shutters. To the east is a one-story clapboard wing, and to the west is the new wing, two stories clapboard, with narrow windows in two bays in front and a first-floor bay window off the east side.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 472, page 184; 719, 467; 791, 439; 3341, 195.

Building Permit 5251, 12-31-70, room addition, $15,000

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

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54 1987

8/87
Joseph Bauer House

5 Ridgewood Lane

16. Thematic Category
- 17. Date(s) or Period constructed c.1933
- 18. Style or Design Georgian Revival
- 19. Architect or Engineer
- 20. Contractor or Builder
- 21. Original Use, if apparent residential
- 22. Present Use residential
- 23. Ownership Public
- 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Jerry Diekemper
- 25. Open to Public Yes
- 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- 28. No. of Stories 1
- 29. Basement? Yes
- 30. Foundation Material probably stone
- 31. Wall Construction brick
- 32. Roof Type & Material gable, comp.
- 33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 3
- 34. Wall Treatment American common bond
- 35. Plan Shape irregular
- 36. Changes Addition
- 37. Condition Interior good
- 38. Preservation Yes
- 39. Endangered? Yes
- 40. Visible From Public Road Yes
- 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 224.62 ft.
- 42. Photo

Further Description of Important Features
The entry has pilasters and entablature with cornice framing the door with sidelights and long toplight. The window above has sidelights too. Other windows are 6-over-6 with hinged shutters; first-floor windows have lintels of radiating brick, while upper windows have wide white cornice directly above. Roof has three clapboard gabled dormers and chimney at east end. At west end is first-floor frame bay window with concave roof. East end has one-story screened porch with balustrade forming rooftop terrace. Garage is.

History and Significance
This property was acquired in 1929 by Wilkins Jones and his wife Charlotte from her mother, Charlotte Mercer Reyburn. Jones was vice president of LeGrand Jones Real Estate and lived at 4933 McPherson. The Joneses seem never to have lived here but sold in 1933 to Joseph A. and Helene Higgins Bauer. He was a physician. The Bauers moved here from 7683 Carrswold Drive in Clayton by 1934, so it is possible that the house was built by Jones.

Sources of Information
- Building Permit 248, 6-9-38, addition, $600

Prepared by
E. Hamilton

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date 8/87
Joseph Bauer House
5 Ridgewood Lane

42. continued

west wing, brick on first floor with clapboard gable and connector.

43. continued

as a speculation. According to city records the present owner is only the second of this house.
**Hugo Monnig House**

6 Ridgewood Drive

**16. Thematic Category**

**17. Date(s) or Period**
constructed 1938-1939

**18. Style or Design**
Georgian Revival

**19. Architect or Engineer**
Gruening & Winkler

**20. Contractor or Builder**
Berkley Construction Company

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

**22. Present Use**
residence

**23. Ownership**
Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Richard D. & Catherine Shelton

**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**
prob. concrete

**31. Wall Construction**
brick

**32. Roof Type & Material**
gable, slate

**33. No. of Bays**
Front 6 Side irr

**34. Wall Treatment**
stretch bond

**35. Plan Shape**
irregular

**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**
/214.71 ft.

**Further Description of Important Features**

This off-center Georgian house has a sidelighted entry sheltered by a one-bay porch with fluted posts, an entablature, and a wrought-iron balustrade. Above is a 6-over-6 window with shutters. Two more windows are to the right and two to the left, but there is only one window on the first floor below those on the right, while beyond the left ones is a further extension of the main roof, in front of which is a gabled 1½-story wing with...
42. continued

clapboard over the window. First floor windows have segmental-arched tops. The main house has end chimneys. At the west end is a gable-roofed screen porch framed with fluted pilasters.
The center three bays (first floor) break forward under a low pediment with a small bulls-eye window. The door has a large scrolled broken pediment. It is flanked by carriage lamps and unshuttered windows. Other front windows have hinged shutters and are 8-over-8 upstairs and 12-over-12 downstairs. The white wooden cornice is directly above the upper windows. One-story additions extend both east and west from the center of the west end, and another chimney is in the rear.

Edgar P. Withrow, who built this house, was the son of former circuit court judge James E. Withrow. From 1916 to 1932 he was engineer of the Municipal Testing Laboratory. He died in 1939 when he collapsed in the lobby of the American Theater. According to city records, the house was then acquired by Julius S. Walsh, who was a leading figure in public transportation systems.

Ground slopes downhill behind the house. In front the ground is slightly higher than the house but terraces down to a curving drive.
and who was a descendent of Pierre Laclede. Later owners have been Herman Kloecker (1949), Leo J. Lewis, and John Dozier (1973).

The architect Beverly Tucker Nelson (1892-1954) was best known for his suburban houses and his Williamsburg-colonial commercial buildings in Clayton. In his last eight years he was attached to the American Embassy in London.
The irregular front has a 1½-story gabled entry wing. The entry is set in a semicircular arch, and above it is an oriel window. To the right of the entry is a second gable, while to the left, the house has a full two stories. The easternmost bay has a roof rising two stories but descending to the first floor, where banks of casement windows form a sun room. Most other windows are also casements. To the west, the house tries into a garden wall, which has gates topped by stone rosettes. The garage, beyond that, matches the house in detailing.

Royal H. Switzler was president of the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage Company. He died in 1945. Mrs. Switzler, the former Grace Bayrd, was a noted gardening enthusiast, and this garden was regarded as one of the finest in the St. Louis area. In 1949 she paid for reconstruction of the garden at the Campbell House. She was also a patron of Shaw's Garden and the St. Louis Symphony Society. The Switzler's daughter married (cont'd)

From the street the house is almost completely hidden by evergreens.

Sources of Information
Daily Record, Sept. 21, 1927, $25.000
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. R. H. Switzler Dies," June 16, 1963
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 844, p. 423, July 11, 1927 (continued)
R. H. Switzler House  
8 Ridgewood Drive

42. continued

The roof tiles are flat but red. The mottled coloration of the walls is the result of paint wearing away, but it is so uniform, it appears to be planned.

43. continued

Lee I. Niedringhaus, and their daughter Carolyn was chosen Veiled Prophet Queen in 1958. Mrs. Switzler died in 1963 at the age of 87. The house was then sold to Ralph A. Morriss, II. Lawrence E. Honig acquired the property in 1983.

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."

45. continued

Building Permits: 5428, 06-07072, pool, $7,300  
6192, 05-08-78, replace from door facing, $425  
6861, 12-17-82, addition, $42,000

31/2035G
R. H. Switzler House
8 Ridgewood Drive
**RIDGEWOOD**

<table>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>24</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>27</td>
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<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
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<td>Underway?</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>By What?</td>
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<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

This large house has a slightly asymmetrical layout but generally is Georgian in detailing. The front elevation has 7 second-floor windows. Centered below them is the entry with sidelights and toplight set in a wood frame and to either side of it are bay windows, each with three ranked windows in front and one on either side. These windows are 6-over-9, while upstairs windows are 6-over-6. Upstairs windows in front have shutters. A gable surmounts the left two windows, but the corresponding gable on the right is not evident.

**History and Significance**

Allevia Tucker Van Cleave owned most of the land that became Ridgewood. She was the wife of Benjamin L. Van Cleave, who was vice-president of the Van Cleave Saw Mill Company and later of the Pine Lumber Company. They lived in this vicinity, described as "Mcknight Road at Ridgewood Road" from 1920 to 1930, and since all the other properties on the street were sold prior to the latter date, they most likely lived here. Van Cleave was 6-over-6.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This is the end of Ridgewood Drive, and since there is no turn-around, the driveway of this house often serves that function.

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Hugh H. C. Weed Dies At Home," Jan. 15, 1957;

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton

Date 49: Revision Date(s)

9/87.
"Tall Oaks," H. H. C. Weed House
9 Ridgewood

42. continued

over the second and third windows. The side elevation is more irregular, with one gabled dormer over the third bay. The garage is attached to the northwest end of the house.

43. continued

born in Kentucky, the descendant of a family that had emigrated from Holland in 1680. He was secretary to R. A. Long in Kansas City, prior to organizing his own firm here. He retired about 1929 and died in 1933 at the age of 61. Allevia Van Cleave was a Christian Science practitioner who had an office at 611 Olive downtown.

The property was acquired in 1934 by Hugh Hourston Craigie Weed (1883-1957), vice-president of the Carter Carburetor Company 1913-1946, president 1946-1954, chairman to 1956. The company incorporated in 1921 and eventually became the largest of its kind in the world. The Weeds were reported living here in 1936. Mrs. Weed, the former Faith Potter (1882-1964), was a 1902 graduate of Smith College. She served on the boards of the Community School, John Burroughs School, and the Thomas Jefferson School and was president of the Girls' Friendly Society. In her last years Mrs. Weed moved to 709 South Skinker Boulevard and this house was purchased by George E. and Polly Billington Roulhac. John T. Sant bought it in 1972.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 378, p. 41; 436, 61; 971, 125; 1279, 289.
Building Permits: 431, 10-08-41, garage, $1,500
5433, 7-28-72, swimming pool, $7,670
6967, 6-30-83, addition, $29,500
"Tall Oaks," H. H. C. Weed House
9 Ridgewood
The house is actually slightly less than two stories tall, since most of the second-floor windows are incorporated in gabled "additional" dormers. To the right of the entry, two shed-roof or eyebrow dormers rise on either side of a front chimney. To the left of the entry, two gabled dormers are in the main part of the house, two stories tall, since most of the second-floor windows are incorporated in gabled "additional" dormers. To the right of the entry, two shed-roof or eyebrow dormers rise on either side of a front chimney. To the left of the entry, two gabled dormers are in the main part of the house, and another one is in the slightly lower east wing. The entry itself stands forward under a stone gable. The sides of this wing are half-timbered.

Benjamin and Allevia Van Cleave, who were responsible for laying out Ridgewood Road, sold this lot to Fred and Betty Wells Wulfing in 1933, and the Wulfings were living here by 1934. Fred Wulfing (1896-1956) was the great-grandson of Gustavus Wulfing, who had come to St. Louis in 1835 and established a grocery in 1842. Wulfing entered the firm in 1919 after graduating from Washington University Law School. Gildehause-Wulfing

This is one of the few properties in Ladue for which we know the name of the landscape architect, Charles W. Fullgraf. The planting was originally more lush than at present. The house is slightly lower than the street.

---

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**County**
St. Louis

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

**Specific Location**
West part of Lot 8 Ferguson Farm

**City of Town**
Ladue

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The house is actually slightly less than two stories tall, since most of the second-floor windows are incorporated in gabled "additional" dormers. To the right of the entry, two shed-roof or eyebrow dormers rise on either side of a front chimney. To the left of the entry, two gabled dormers are in the main part of the house, and another one is in the slightly lower east wing. The entry itself stands forward under a stone gable. The sides of this wing are half-timbered.

---

**History and Significance**

Benjamin and Allevia Van Cleave, who were responsible for laying out Ridgewood Road, sold this lot to Fred and Betty Wells Wulfing in 1933, and the Wulfings were living here by 1934. Fred Wulfing (1896-1956) was the great-grandson of Gustavus Wulfing, who had come to St. Louis in 1835 and established a grocery in 1842. Wulfing entered the firm in 1919 after graduating from Washington University Law School. Gildehause-Wulfing

This is one of the few properties in Ladue for which we know the name of the landscape architect, Charles W. Fullgraf. The planting was originally more lush than at present. The house is slightly lower than the street.

---

**Sources of Information**
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1235, p. 606, May 25, 1933

---

**Prepared by**
Esley Hamilton

**Organized by**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
9/87

---

**Revision Dates**
4/98
Fred H. Wulfing House
10 Ridgewood Drive

42. continued

The entry itself is under a flared semicircular hood. The walls, including the dormers, are coursed rubble of unusually rough and unshapen character. Windows are all casements, but of a variety of shapes and sizes.

43. continued

Wholesale Grocery Company was liquidated in 1939. In 1941 Wulfing joined the brokerage firm of Goldman, Sachs & Company. Mrs. Wulfing, born Miriam Elizabeth Wells, was the daughter of Col. Harry Lee Wells. She remained here until 1980 when the property was acquired by Ted M. Hoff.

45. continued.

Building Permits: 754, 6-18-46, tool house, $400
3038, 4-15-57, pool, $2,500
7192, 8-06-84, 3-car garage, $24,000

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**Scope of Work**
- Gardens — and appurtenances
- Courts — Tennis — Badminton — Croquet
- Drives — all types
- Walks — Brick — Stone — Gravel
- Walls — Brick — Stone — Concrete
- Plants and Planting
- Playgrounds and equipment
- Athletic Fields and appurtenances
- Swimming Pools and apparatus
- Lakes and Pools
- Large Tree Transplanting
- Drainage — Stone Bridges
- Golf Courses
- Cemeteries
- Airports
- Polo Fields & Riding Trails
- Parks & Subdivisions of Land
- Estate Fencing
- Forestry — all types

Our trained engineers and skilled men will cooperate with you and your Architect and assist you to achieve the effects you desire.

Our facilities and specialized equipment for executing the work easily and quickly is at your service.

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**Charles W. Fullgraf**

FORESTER & LANDSCAPE ENGINEER

226 S. Coleman Ave. Clayton, Missouri

Complete Landscape Service
ROBIN HILL

Robin Hill Subdivision was platted in 1940 (Plat Book 36, page 62) by the Bohn Realty Corporation, which built the first two houses the same year. They were Numbers 2 and 3, nearly identical designs in Gale Henderson's characteristic Georgian style. No further construction took place until 1948, when Henderson designed Number 1, facing South McKnight Road, for Henry M. Bohn himself. The last two houses were Numbers 4 and 8, the latter a notable Wrightian design by William Bernoudy.

1 Eleanor S. Rouse 18K110193
Built in 1948 for Harry M. Bohn
Contractor: Gale E. Henderson
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permits: 961, 4-19-48, brick residence, $23,000
6334, 5-3-79, glass enclosed porch, $7,200
ROBIN HILL

2 Edward Morris 18K110203
Built in 1940 by C. Rolla Construction Co. for Bohn Realty Co.
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permits: 293, 11-25-40, residence, $10,000
5132, 11-3-69, pool, $6,500
ROBIN HILL

3 Jesse Russell Wilson 18L320171
Built in 1940 by C. Rolla Construction Co. for Bohn Realty Co.
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permit: 294, 11-25-40, residence, $10,000
ROBIN HILL

4  Theo Haimann  18L320160
Built in 1953 for M. K. Paskal
Contractor: Joseph A. Einig
Architect: none named
Building Permit: 2176, 11-9-53, brick residence, $30,000
ROBIN HILL

5    John Handy
Built in 1948 for Alfred Steiner
Contractor: Schulenburg Construction Co.
Architect: Wischmeyer & Lorenz
Building Permit: 996, 6-10-48, residence, $28,000
ROBIN HILL

6 John Peters MacCarthy 18L320148
Built in 1950 for Robert Andrew Wunsch
Contractor: J. L. Muren & Sons
Architect: Wischmeyer & Lorenz
Building Permit: 1450, 9-21-50, brick & stone residence, $26,000
3820, 1-15-62, alteration, $3,500
ROBIN HILL

7 Marie Ashe
Built in 1950 for Walter Ashe
Contractor: Gale E. Henderson
Architect: Gale E. Henderson
Building Permits: 1325, 5-8-50, brick residence, $40,000
1810, 6-7-52, addition to porch, $750
2963, 10-17-56, open porch, $591
ROBIN HILL

8  Dr. Lawrence Kahn
   Built in 1953 for Dr. Lawrence Kahn
   Contractor: William Errant
   Architect: Bernoudy-Mutrux
   Building Permits: 2057, 6-1-53, brick residence, $30,000
                  3338, 3-4-59, addition, $7,000
                  4639, 8-8-66, pool, $4,800
Sheraton Drive had its origin in 1939, when a private easement was created to permit construction of the present numbers 1 and 2 by Oliver W. Stiegemeyer. The road was prolonged in 1952 when Stiegemeyer platted Crest Ridge Acres Subdivision with five additional lots. Stiegemeyer built Number 3 the following year, while the remaining lots were sold to other builders. As presently constituted, Sheraton Drive is L-shaped, ending at the south in a wide cul-de-sac. A notable feature is the large pond at the front of Lot 5.

1 William T. Koken
Part of Lot 5, Ferguson Farms in Survey 2799
Built in 1939 for O. W. Stiegemeyer, architect
Contractor: Stinson Company
Building Permit: 34, 5-13-39, residence, $9,300
SHERATON DRIVE

2 John Young Brown, Jr. 19L630141
Part of Lot 6, Ferguson Farms in Survey 2799
Built in 1939 for O. W. Stiegemeyer, architect
Contractor: Stinson Company
Building Permit: 33, 5-13-39, residence, $8,200
1079, 11-2-48, addition, $2,000
3  Douglas G. & Linda Israel Lamm
Lot 1, Crest Ridge Acres
Built in 1953 for O. W. Stiegemeyer, contractor
Architect: O. W. Stiegemeyer
Building Permit: 1993, 3-10-53, residence, $35,000
4    Louis S. Goltermann, Jr. 19L640162
Lot 5, Crest Ridge Acres
Built in 1955 for Julian G. Samuel, Jr.
Contractor:  G. G. Hayman
Architect:  Frank McGuire
Building Permit:  2554, 5-16-55, brick & frame residence, $35,000
SHERATON DRIVE

5 Walter G. Wippern 19L640151
Lot 2, Crest Ridge Acres
Built in 1965 for Walter G. Wippern
Contractor: Brunson Construction Co.
Architect: Private plans
Building Permit: 4462, 7-19-65, brick ven. residence, $48,000
SHERATON DRIVE

6 L. Barrett Weber
Lot 4, Crest Ridge Acres
Built in 1956 for L. Barrett Weber
Contractor: Hartmann Heinrich Realty Co.
Architect: George Winkler & Frank Thompson
Building Permits: 2796, 3-26-56, brick residence, $80,000
2991, 1-9-57, pool, $6,000
3037, 4-15-57, bath house, $5,000
7    Hubert C. Moog
Lot 3, Crest Ridge Acres
Built in 1955 for Hubert C. Moog
Contractor: W. D. Errant
Architect: Robert Elkington
Building Permits: 2487, 2-28-55, brick residence, $40,000
        4152, 9-10-63, remodel, $5,000
        4669, 9-28-66, pool, $6,300
        7046, 11-16-83, garage, $10,000
ST. MARY'S KNOLL

St. Mary's Knoll was platted in 1954 as St. Mary's Court (Plat Book 59, page 92). The subdividers, Walter E. & Helen C. McEnery, also built three of the houses, numbers 1, 4 and 5.

1 David Moore
Lot 1
Built in 1954 for W. E. McEnery, contractor
Architect: Bernard McMahon
Building Permit: 2422, 11-5-54, brick residence, $16,000
ST. MARY'S KNOLL

2 William C. Severson 19K140245
Building Permits: 2440, 12-15-54, addition & remodel, $5,000
2505, 3-11-55, garage, $1,200
3226, 6-12-58, porch, $600
3  Douglas Cusumano  
Building Permit: 19K140234  
6662, 6-3-81, repair retaining wall, $8,000
ST. MARY'S KNOLL

4  Robert G. Watel
   Built in 1956 for W. E. McEnery
   Contractor: Roehm Bros., Inc.
   Architect: George F. Hayden
   Building Permits: 2803, 4-2-56, brick residence, $18,500
                  5679, 7-22-74, deck & porch, $3,500
ST. MARY'S KNOLL

5  Ruth V. Martin
Lot 5
Built in 1954 for W. E. McEnery, contractor
Architect: Bernard McMahon
Building Permits: 2421, 11-5-54, brick residence, $16,000
3988, 11-8-62, addition, $3,000
TREE BROOK LANE

Treebrook Lane was subdivided a month after Pointer Lane Subdivision. Treebrook Lane is a cul-de-sac opening from the east side of Pointer Lane. The owner at the time of the subdivision (Plat Book 38, page 16) was the Real Estate Mortgage Company, which built three of the houses speculatively and sold three other lots to owners who used the same construction and architectural team: Supervised Construction, Inc. and Fred Sternberg, who worked with Del R. Johnson. The last house, number 8, was built a few years later in 1948.

1 Helen K. Williams
Lot 1
Built in 1942 for Real Estate Mortgage Co.
Contractor: Supervised Construction, Inc.
Architect: Fred Sternberg
Building Permit: 477, 2-27-42, residence, $9,500
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Permit No.</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
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TREEBROOK LANE

3 Mary Jean Fenton, et al 18K120422
Lot 3
Built in 1944 for George W. White
Contractor: Supervised Construction, Inc.
Architect: Del R. Johnson; Fred C. Sternberg
Building Permits: 443, 10-21-44, residence, $5,000
801, 3-26-47, repair garage, $3,000
4084, 5-17-63, porch, $200
Trebrooke Lane

4 Josephine Erwin, now Dietz
Lot 4
Built in 1942 for Real Estate Mortgage Co.
Contractor: Supervised Construction Co.
Architect: Fred C. Sternberg
Building Permits: 479, 2-27-42, residence, $8,000
5806, 7-21-75, addition, $7,000
TREEBROOK LANE

5 Randall S. Moore
Lot 5
Built in 1941 for Jack P. Dazey, Jr.
Contractor: Supervised Construction, Inc.
Sup. Architect: Del R. Johnson
Design Architect: Fred C. Sternberg
Building Permits: 428, 9-28-41, residence, $6,000
7189, 8-1-84, addition, $17,500
TREEBROOK LANE

6  Jane W. & Byron Everett Gray  18K120356
Lot 6
Built in 1942 for Real Estate Mortgage Co.
Contractor: Supervised Construction, Inc.
Architect: Fred Sternberg
Building Permits: 480, 2-27-42, residence, $8,000
  5841, 10-20-75, bay & enclose porch, $5,000
  5920, 5-14-76, kitchen addition, $6,000
  7016, 9-30-83, room addition, $24,000
7  Russell E. Schaumburg  18K120390
Lot 7

Built in 1941 for Chester C. Nicolai
Contractor: Supervised Construction, Inc.
Architect: Del R. Johnson

Building Permits: 412, 8-29-41, residence, $5,900
1169, 7-11-49, addition garage & residence, $1,000
2954, 9-27-56, enclose porch, $1,950
TREEBROOK LANE

8  Stella C. Pettus
Lot 8
Built in 1948 for Clarence J. Prouty
Contractor: Howard Spooner
Architect: Robert Elkington
Building Permits: 1031, 8-10-48, frame & brick residence, $15,000
  6980, 8-1-83, foundation only, $10,000
  6986, 8-10-83, convert garage to rooms, $28,000
  7589, 7-14-86, second story addition, $32,000
TWIN OAKS LANE

Twin Oaks Lane serves three houses in the subdivision platted as Twin Oaks Hill in 1953 (Plat Book 58, page 2). The subdividers Alfred & Lucille Fleishman built their own house at the same time at Number 4. It was designed by Joseph Murphy, one of the most respected St. Louis architects of the period. All three houses are in the contemporary idiom, and all three are set on the brow of the hill looking downhill to Black Creek.

Lot 4
Built in 1953 for Alfred Fleishman
Contractor: Sam Rich Bldg. & Realty Co.
Architect: Joseph Murphy
Building Permits: 2034, 4-27-53, brick residence, $30,000
3786, 10-23-61, enclose porch, $500
7533, 5-8-86, addition, $40,000
TWIN OAKS LANE

6  Thomas Smith
   Built in 1953 for Henry H. Haffner
   Contractor: The Guild
   Architect: Meyer Loomstein
   Building Permit: 2047, stone residence, $40,000
Sidney Jick
Part of Lot 2, Summit Tract
Built in 1956 for Hugo Herzberg
Contractor: Don Donaldson
Architect: Meyer Loomstein
Building Permit: 2952, 9-21-56, brick & frame residence, $29,700
VALLEY VIEW PLACE

Valley View Place was subdivided in 1950 by Frank and Pauline Hardt (Plat Book 48, page 39). Valley View Place is a cul-de-sac set on the slope of a hill descending north from Clayton Road. Hardt built Numbers 1 (9025 Clayton Road) and 2 the same year, using contractor Harry Hardt and architect Russell Conzelman. The next year, however, Alex F. Weber took over ownership, and he built Numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 using Hardt as contractor and Francis Avis as architect. Number 7 was built privately in 1953, and Number 9 was added in 1960 on land not originally part of the subdivision.

2 Martin H. Israel 19K140223
Lot 2
Built in 1950 for Frank Hardt, contractor
Architect: R. A. Conzelman
Building Permits: 1455, 10-3-50, brick residence, $18,000
6772, 4-16-82, addition, $20,000
3 Anne Anderson 19K140300
Lot 3
Built in 1951 for Alex F. Weber
Contractor: Harry Hardt
Architect: F. G. Avis
Building Permit: 1599, 5-24-51, residence, $16,000
VALLEY VIEW PLACE

4  Lorraine A. Ludwinski
    Lot 4
    Built in 1951 for Alex F. Weber
    Contractor: Harry Hardt
    Architect: F. G. Avis
    Building Permit: 1598, 5-24-51, brick & frame residence, $15,000
    4333, 10-29-64, addition & remodeling, $4,200
VALLEY VIEW PLACE

5 Harold Shoults
Lot 5
Built in 1951 for Alex F. Weber
Contractor: Harry Hardt
Architect: F. G. Avis
Building Permit: 1654, 9-10-51, brick & frame residence, $20,000
3729, 6-27-61, pool, $4,800
6 Robert J. Hertzog
Lot 6
Built in 1951 for Alex F. Weber
Contractor: Harry Hardt
Architect: F. G. Avis
Building Permit: 1630, 7-16-51, brick & frame residence, $20,000
4794, 8-14-67, pool, $3,000
VALLEY VIEW PLACE

7 Byrnar Goodman
Lot 7
Built in 1953 for William Goodman
Contractor: B. M. Wenneker
Architect: R. Hohlt
Building Permits: 2076, 6-25-53, brick residence, $22,000
5192, 6-8-70, enclose screen porch, $2,000
VALLEY VIEW PLACE

9  Francis E. Davis  19K130268
Part of Summit Tract
Built in 1960 for William E. Pillsbury
Contractor:  A. J. Will Contracting Co.
Architect:  Hunter - Hunter Associates
Building Permits:  3492, 1-8-60, brick residence, $35,000
  7571, 6-20-86, pool, $3,000
WHITFIELD LANE

Like Valley View Place, Whitfield Lane is a cul-de-sac on the north side of Clayton, descending the hill toward Black Creek. It was subdivided in 1940 by Edward J. and Edmee Hopkins, who lived at 9119 Clayton Road adjacent to this site (Plat Book 37, page 5). Number 1 was built the same year by developer Victor R. Appel, but the next house did not go up until 1948. Lot 5 remains undeveloped.

1    William H. Husman  19L620032
Lot 1
Built in 1940 for Victor R. Appel, contractor
   Architect: Bernard McMahon
   Building Permits: 248, 8-21-40, residence, $10,000
   1111, 3-14-49, alterations, $850
   3136, 10-10-57, enclose porch, $600
2 Richard Brundage  
Lot 2  
Built in 1948 for Victor R. Appel, contractor  
Architect: George Hayden  
Building Permits: 946, 3-26-48, residence, $18,000  
3397, 5-23-59, remodel, $3,000
3 Malcolm McNeill, Jr. 19L620108
Lot 3
Built in 1948 for Karl Flach, contractor
Architect: Robert D. McMahon
Building Permits: 1092, 11-29-48, brick residence, $18,000
5837, 10-8-75, front entry, $5,000
WHITFIELD LANE

4 Mildred L. Goodwin 19L620164 & 19L620186
Lot 4
Built in 1950 for Victor R. Appel, contractor
Architect: John McM Cook
Building Permit: 1284, 4-11-50, brick residence, $12,000