### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>17T310094</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34103-31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**

- **Burkhardt Place, Lot 2**

**City or Town**

- **Chesterfield**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

1. **Structure:**
   - **Comes**: Burkhardt Place
   - **Lot**: 2

2. **Building**

3. **Location**

4. **Number of Stories**: 1½

5. **Date(s) or Period**: 1920

6. **Construction**: Bungalow

7. **Architect or Engineer**: Edward L. Schmidt

8. **Contractor or Builder**: Edward L. Schmidt

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

10. **Present Use**: Residence

11. **Ownership**: Public

12. **Owner's Name & Address**: Henry J. & Ida Mae Thomassen

13. **Preservation Underway**: Yes

14. **Endangered**: No

15. **Sources of Information**

   - St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 897, p. 132.

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

- The roofing material is asphalt in large squares arranged diagonally, with ribbing at the angles. The front porch, actually a verandah, has a wide frieze that continues around the house above the windows. Porch posts are short, thick wood obelisks on brick piers. The porch floor is wood with open space below. The railing has a series of X-shaped supports. Paired front windows are one-over-one, but the paired windows in the large hip-roofed front dormer are three-over-one. A pair of small ornamental windows.

**History and Significance**

- The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now known as Chesterfield Airport Road). His son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses and sold other lots without houses. Since the houses on lots 2, 3, and 5 are (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- The house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom.

---

**Prepared by**

- E. Hamilton

**Organization**

- St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

- 8/89
Edward L Schmidt House
16626 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

windows is located on the east side. The front door is glazed. The siding resembles narrow coursed fieldstone.

43. continued

so similar in design, they were probably built at the same time by the Burkhardts. This lot was first sold to Otto Biele and then resold in 1927 to Edward L. and Emilie M. Schmidt.
---

### Arthur Bierbrauer House

**16630 Chesterfield Airport Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>177310115</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Burkhardt Place, Lot 3</td>
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<tr>
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| 16. Thematic Category |  |
| 17. Date(s) or Period | constructed c. 1920 |
| 18. Style or Design | bungalow |
| 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 | Victor J. & Kathleen A. Reinke |
| 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 | concrete |
| 31. Wall Construction | brick |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | hip. comp. |
| 33. No. of Bays | 3 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | stretcher bond |
| 35. Plan Shape | rectangular |
| 36. Changes & Alterations |  |
| 37. Condition | Exterior good |
| 38. Preservation Underway? | No |
| 39. Endangered? | Yes |
| 40. Visible from Public Road? | Yes |
| 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road | 150 |

**History and Significance**

The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now known as Chesterfield Airport Rd). Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. Since the houses on lots 2, 3, and 5 are so similar.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A two-car frame garage with gable roof is located southeast of the house. The house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 725, p. 541.

---

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

18/89

---
Arthur Bierbrauer House
16630 Chesterfield Airport Road

43. continued

in design, they were probably built at the same time by the Burkhardts. This lot was sold in 1925 to Arthur E. Bierbrauer, who seems to have been related to the Katie and August Bierbrauer who owned several other lots in Burkhardt Place.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>brick, diagonal siding</th>
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<th>37. Condition</th>
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<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>/50 ft.</th>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

The brick walls at the sides and back of this house run down to the ground, where other houses in this group have exposed concrete foundations. This suggests that the present brick walls are a veneer over earlier construction. The front part of the roof is at a lower angle than the upper part, suggesting that this was once a verandah. It is now enclosed with flush siding placed diagonally. The gabled dormer in the center also has this siding placed to converge in the center. The entry, a plain door. (contd)

**History and Significance**

The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhart started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now known as Chesterfield Airport Rd). Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhart Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. This lot was not sold until 1932 when it was (contd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The front yard is mostly paved. A two-car garage in back has a side gable roof and aluminum siding. This house is the most altered of a row of stylistically related houses, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom.

**Sources of Information**

Andrew E. J. Fick House
16632 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

approached by a deck with steps descending to the driveway on the west. Windows in the new part include a square picture window and a three-part window of low horizontal panes. The dormer window is also a fixed pane.

43. continued

acquired by Andrew E. J. Fick. He had previously owned lot 5 next door since 1924 but sold it back to the Burkhardts the same day he bought this one from them. Because of the extent of alterations, it is no longer possible to tell from the appearance of this house whether it was built and rented by the Burkhardts or built from scratch by Fick, but one can note that the house would never have looked like the two nearly identical ones on either side.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>UTM</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
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<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>District Potent?</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The four porch posts on the front verandah are of standard brick, but the body of the house is of large tile laid in courses with occasional irregularly placed headers. The porch is trimmed with column and parapet caps of composition stone. Most windows are four-over-one. The front door is glazed. A hipped dormer in front has exposed rafter, stucco walls and three-over-one paired windows. At the rear a frame addition has triple windows.

**History and Significance**

The railroad crossings settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now known as Chesterfield Airport Rd.) Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhart Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. Since the houses on lots 2, 3, and 5 are so similar in design, they were probably built at the same time by the Burkhardts. This lot (contd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of Gumbo Bottom. This one is similar to but smaller than the one at 16630 Chesterfield Airport Road.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 484, p. 461; 626, 258; 1164, 404.
St. Louis County Probate Court, #18454.

---

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/89
Bierbrauer-Fick House
16636 Chesterfield Airport Road

43. continued

was sold, along with lots 6 and 7 in 1920 to Katie Bierbrauer for $1,000. She was the wife of August Bierbrauer. They sold lot 5 in 1924 to Andrew E. J. Fick, and he owned the property until 1932 when he sold it back to the Burkhardts and bought lot 4 instead. Edward Burkhardt died in 1934 and Lena in 1946, when this house was one of several she still owned. It was described then as "a one-story five-room modern dwelling of tile construction."
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

17T310137

2. County

St. Louis

3. Location of Negatives

34104-0

5. Specific Location

Burkhardt Place, Lot 6

7. City or Town or Rural, Township & Vicinity

Chesterfield

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

This house has a front gable facing the street. It has a shaped bargeboard and angled brackets. Tucked under the left part of this is a gabled porch which has an identical bargeboard and brackets. The porch has brick corner posts, slightly canted, that form a continuous surface with the brick gable above. They are also tied into the parapets, which have brick caps stepped down to accommodate a flower box. The front steps are also brick, with rounded brick side blocks. The foundation appears (continued)

History and Significance: The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now named Chesterfield Airport Road). His son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. Lot 6 was one sold to Katie Bierbrauer in 1920, but later bought back by the Burkhardts. Edward Burkhardt died in 1934 (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This house is one of a row of related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of Gumbo Bottom. This house has a two-car masonry garage at the southwest corner of the lot.

Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 484, p. 461.
St. Louis County Probate Court, #11575, #18454.

Prepared by

E. Hamilton

Organization

St. Louis County Parks

Date

48. 8/89

Revision Date(s)

49.
Bierbrauer-Burkhardt House
16640 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

to be concrete block cast to look like rockfaced stone. Most windows are
three-over-one. Several are paired or in groups of three. Two smaller
square ornamental windows are on the east side of the house. A large
chimney rises at the ridgeline near the back.

43. continued

and Lena in 1946. In her inventory this house was described as "a one and
one-half story six-room modern brick bungalow-type dwelling."
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<td>5 City or Town</td>
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<td>6 County</td>
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<td>7 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Chesterfield Airport Road</td>
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<td>13 Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
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<td>18 Style or Design</td>
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<td>19 Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Herbert L. &amp; Nonie E. Autenrieth</td>
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<td>20 Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21 Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<td>23 Ownership</td>
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<td>25 Open to Public?</td>
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<td>28 No. of Stories</td>
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<td>29 Basement?</td>
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<td>34 Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35 Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36 Changes to Addition</td>
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<td>37 Condition</td>
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<td>38 Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39 Endangered?</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 Visible from Public Road?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>42 Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This house is built of large-size brick called tile. The porch posts are standard brick with stucco obelisk-shaped upper portions. The front porch has a parapet instead of railing. The bungalow-type shed porch roof has been obscured by an oversize dormer extending from the main house to within a few feet of the edge of the porch roof. It has a low hip roof and walls of vertical siding. Windows there are one-over-one, paired in front smaller and single on the sides. Original windows are four-over-one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 History and Significance</td>
<td>The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now named Chesterfield Airport Road). His son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. This lot was purchased, along with lots 5 and 6, by Katie Bierbrauer in 1920, but she and her husband August later sold it back. (contd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>This house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom. This one is close in design to 16646 and 16650 Chesterfield Airport Road, immediately to the west. In the back yard is a two-car garage, masonry with frame front-facing gable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 484, p. 461.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Date</td>
<td>8/89</td>
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<td>49 Revision Date(s)</td>
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The row of similar houses on lots 7, 8, and 9 was probably built by the Burkhardts about 1925. The house does not seem to have been sold, however, until after 1932.
The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now named Chesterfield Airport Road.) His son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. The row of similar houses on lots 7, 8, and 9 seems to have been built about 1925, when the one on lot 9 was sold. (continued)

The house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom.
This one was not sold until 1927, and the third until the 1930's. The buyers of this one were John and Amelia Schaeffer. The present owners, members of an old Gumbo family, also own the adjacent house to the west.
**John J. Corless House**

16650 Chesterfield Airport Road

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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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| Name of Established District | |
|-----------------------------||

| 16. Thematic Category | |
|----------------------|-
| 17. Date(s) or Period Constructed | c. 1925 |
| 18. Style of Design | bungalow |
| 19. Architect or Engineer | |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent residence | |
| 22. Present Use | |
| 23. Ownership | Public | Private |
| 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | |
| 25. Address | Earl S. & Nancy E. Corless 16646 Chesterfield Airport Road |
| 26. Local Contact Person or Organization | |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included | |

| 28. No. of Stories | 1 2 |
| 29. Basement? | Yes | No |
| 30. Foundation Material | Concrete |
| 31. Wall Construction | Masonry |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | Gable, comp. |
| 33. No. of Bays | 3 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | Structural tile |
| 35. Plan Shape | Rectangular |
| 36. Changes Made | Addition |
| 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 | /50 |

**Further Description of Important Features**

This house is built of large-size bricks called tile. The porch posts are standard brick with stucco obelisk shaped upper portions. The front porch is bungalow-style but only one bay wide, with shed roof continuing the line of the main roof. Railings have X-shaped supports. Most windows are four-over-one; those in front have ornamental shutters. Above the porch is a wide gabled dormer with paired windows and stuccoed walls. A brick chimney rises inside the east end of the house.

**History and Significance**

The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now named Chesterfield Airport Road). His son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. The row of similar houses on lots 7, 8, and 9 is a point of interest.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom. This one is close in design to 16644 and 16646 Chesterfield Airport Road, immediately to the east. A low carport is southwest of the house.

**Sources of Information**

John J. Corless House
16650 Chesterfield Airport Road

43. continued

and 9 seems to have been built about 1925, when this one was sold to John J. Corless. The house is still in the family, as is the adjacent house to the east.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**No. 17T310270**

**County**
St. Louis

**Location of Negatives**
34103-2

**Specific Location**
Lot 12 & part of Lot 11, Christian Burkhardt SD in Survey 2031, T45 R4

**City or Town**
Chesterfield

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
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<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>Charles W. Fawcett Jr.</td>
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<table>
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<th>13. Part of Estab Hist Dist?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Potent</td>
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| 15. Name of Established District | |

**Further Description of Important Features**

This simple brick commercial building has two-over-two windows upstairs and a two-story shed-roof porch in the back. The storefront is sheltered by a hipped hood with asphalt roofing.

**History and Significance**

The original settlement of Chesterfield, said to date back to 1816, was about a half mile southwest of here, on the higher land on both sides of Wild Horse Creek Road. The village gradually shifted here because of the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific railroad. Christian Burkhardt, who was a farmer in the neighborhood, acquired 21 acres along the south side of the tracks and on the north side of Olive Street Road, as Chesterfield Airport Road was then called, in 1877. He then had August Fibinger lay out Burkhardt

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<td>31. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Side 7</td>
</tr>
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<td>Front</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>33. Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>34. Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36. Endangered?</td>
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<td>By What?</td>
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<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Fair</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39. Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>/100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This property has a large storage yard to one side.

**Sources of Information**


**Prepared by**
E. Hamilton

**Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
8/89
Subdivision there for him, but he seems never to have recorded the plat. He died in 1898 leaving a widow and seven children, the youngest of whom was Hazel, age ten. Edward, the second son, took over the family store located at the depot, where the road crossed the tracks. A year before his death Christian Burkhardt sold this property, with a frontage of 150 feet, to William Koch. Koch built the little frame house at 16651 Chesterfield Airport Road, but he sold this west 50 feet in 1903 to Henry Herbert Hyde, who ran a blacksmith shop there. Henry Hyde was born in Grover in 1863, the son of English immigrants. Hyde worked as a carpenter and mechanic before becoming a blacksmith. He established the shop in Chesterfield primarily for the benefit of his younger son, Richard, but he retired here about 1909. He was married to Elizabeth Andreass, a daughter of Charles Andreass of Bellefontaine or Hilltown. He bought Koch's little house in 1912 and died in 1917, leaving, along with his real estate, about a ton of scrap iron, an anvil, forge, and other blacksmith tools. Mrs. Hyde died early in 1918. Sons Richard and Walter Hyde sold their interests to their sister Georgia, the wife of August Conrads, and she sold the property in 1920 to George C. Rupple, Junior. Rupple paid $3,250, a fairly large amount for the time, so this building was probably already standing. It does not appear to be the small structure indicated in the atlas of 1909, so the present building must have replaced the earlier structure in the intervening decade.
The brick-like tile of this house has occasional headers in the basically stretcher bond composition. The hip-roofed front porch has regular brick bases for its square wooden posts, and other features include latticework under the wooden floor and plain balustrades. Windows are nine-over-one.

The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now known as Chesterfield Airport Rd). Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. This was the first lot sold, in 1918, to (continued)

This house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of Gumbo Bottom. This house has a frame garage with old-fashioned hinged doors behind it.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 424, p. 484.
Fannie Theresa Buck, a widow, for $2,550. This price suggests that the house was already standing. The use of structural tile was repeated in later houses the Burkhardts built.
### Historic Inventory Details

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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 11, Burkhardt Place</td>
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<td>City of Town/Com Twp. &amp; Vicinity</td>
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#### Structure Information

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<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<td>Condition Exterior</td>
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<td>Condition Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Cross gable, comp. 63</td>
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<td>Foundation Material</td>
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#### History and Significance

The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now Chesterfield Airport Rd). Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. Lot 11 seems never to have been sold. Judging by (contd.)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Behind the house rises the wooded ridge that forms the edge of the Missouri River bottom.
the style of the house it must have been one of the first built, but it was still owned by Lena Burkhardt at the time of her death in 1946. At that time it was described as "a one and one-half story five room modern frame dwelling."
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<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td>if Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<td>Part of Estab Yes</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>34</td>
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<td>41</td>
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42. Further Description of Important Features
The front verandah of this house is under a roof with a slightly lower angle than the main roof. It has brick corner posts and a brick parapet, also curving brick cheeks to the stairs. The frieze at the top of the porch appears to have been replaced, and it is stained and sagging. Above the porch is a broad frame dormer with rafters exposed; paired windows are under the gable. They are three-over-one; others are five-over-one and other patterns. A brick chimney rises inside the west side of the front roof slope.

43. History and Significance
The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890s when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now Chesterfield Airport Rd). Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. Lot 12, at the west end of the subdivision was large (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom. This one has a gabled brick garage southwest of the house.

45. Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court, 18454.
16662 Chesterfield Airport Road.

43. continued

enough for two houses and a store, which were still owned by Lena at her death in 1946 and were then split into separate lots. This house was then described as "a one and one-half story six-room brick bungalow type modern dwelling."
17T220014

1. County St. Louis

3. Location of Negatives 34104-11

6. Specific Location Lot 2 Lena Burkhardt Estate Subdivision I, Survey 2031, T45 R4

7. City or Town Chesterfield

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

11. On National Register? Yes 11

12. Is it Eligible? Yes 11

14. District Eligible? Yes 11

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1920

18. Style or Design Bungalow 22

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent residence OIA

22. Present Use residence

23. Ownership Public 11 Private X

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Philip A. & Patricia Catanzaro

25. Open to Public? Yes 11 No X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories /5

29. Basement? Yes X No

30. Foundation Material concrete CS

31. Wall Construction brick UD

32. Roof Type & Material gable, comp. GB 63

33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side 3

34. Wall Treatment stretcher bond 30

35. Plan Shape rectangular

36. Changes (Explain in #42) Added X Moved X

37. Condition Interior - linen X Exterior good

38. Preservation Underway? Yes 11 No X


40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X No

41. Distance From and Frontage on Road 17/6

42. Further Description of Important Features This house has a front verandah under a roof of slightly lower angle than that of the main house. It has a brick base, parapets, corner posts, and stairs. The frieze and roof ends are covered with a vertical siding. Windows are three-over-one. A side entrance on the east side has a small gabled roof on brackets. The large dormer in front appears to have been resided with vertical siding. It has two three-over-one windows under a front gable, with exposed rafters on the sides. At the rear is a frame porch or verandah (contd)

43. History and Significance The railroad crossroads settlement of Chesterfield got its start in the 1890's when Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of Olive (now Chesterfield Airport Rd.) Son Edward and Edward's wife Lena laid out Burkhardt Place on the south side of the road in 1918. They apparently built some of these houses themselves and sold other lots without houses. Lot 12, at the west end of the subdivision, was large enough for two houses and a store, which were still owned by Lena at her death in 1946 (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings This house is one of a row in related styles, all built at the foot of a hill on the edge of the Gumbo Bottom. This is one of the closest in design to the adjacent 16662 Chesterfield Airport Road. A gabled brick two-car garage is southwest of the house.

45. Sources of Information St. Louis County Probate Court, 18454.

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
42. continued

under an extension of the main roof. The brickwork of the house starts
right at ground level with a soldier course. Basement windows are above
this line.

43. continued

and were then split into separate lots. This house was described then as
"a one and one-half story six room brick bungalow type modern dwelling."
### Historic Inventory

**Location:** Farmer's State Bank of Chesterfield  
**Address:** 16676-78 Chesterfield Airport Road

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<td>Lot 1, Lena Burkhardt Estate</td>
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<td>Chesterfield</td>
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<td><strong>Thematic Category</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Style or Design</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Ownership</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name &amp; Address, if known</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Open to Public?</strong></td>
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</table>

#### Description of Important Features
The sides of this building, now stuccoed, are masonry. The front is ornamented with a sheet metal facade. It has half columns framing the windows and a series of metal friezes above and below. The cornice is slightly corbelled out. Windows are 1-over-1. The original storefronts have been replaced by aluminum siding. They each originally had two display windows with bases and transoms. The recessed doors at the center of the building survive. The basement in front is high for a commercial building.

#### History and Significance
This building marks the center of the original rural settlement of Chesterfield, 23 miles west of St. Louis, said to have been laid out in 1816. The original town, however, was about half a mile southwest of here on Wild Horse Creek Road. It gradually shifted to its present location as a result of the placement of the railroad. Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of the road in 1890's. The south side of the road was not laid out in lots, however, until 1918, when Christian's

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 12, p. 94; Plat Book 38, p. 96.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1482, 11575.

#### Preparations
- Prepared by E. Hamilton
- Organization: St. Louis County Parks
- Date: 8/88
42. continued

probably to protect against frequent high water. The windows of the east half of the building have been fitted with fixed aluminum sunscreens.

43. continued

son Edward Burkhardt and Edward's wife Lena (actually Clara Helena) laid out Burkhardt Place. This was part of lot 12, which was retained by the family. Edward died in 1934 and Lena in 1946, when her heirs subdivided this remaining property. By then the bank had long been standing. It may be the building shown across the street from the general store in the 1909 atlas. Stylistically it could date from 1890 or earlier, but given the general delay in styles in rural St. Louis County, it more probably dates from around 1900. A photo of the building in its original condition said to date from c. 1920 is in the book, Heritage of the Creve Coeur Area.
This house has the main entry to the north away from the road. A basement entry is at the northeast corner. It has a double door. Basement windows are 4-pane casements, others are 2-over-2. The house is built into the side of a hill so that the basement is exposed at one end. The attic has full-size windows in the gable.

Edward and Lena Burkhardt bought the larger tract including this house in 1907 and subdivided it in 1918. They sold the west edge of the property in 1927 to Albert Wilmas. He built the adjacent house at 16686 Chesterfield Airport Road, a bungalow, but this house appears to be older. The earlier history of the tract has not been fully investigated, but it seems to be associated with John F. Schonhorst. (continued)

The house is approached by a gravel lane off of Chesterfield Airport Road. This lane runs south between 16672 and 16686 Chesterfield Airport Road. The ground to the south and east is steep and wooded, part of the bluffs overlooking the Gumbo Bottom.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 43, p. 86; 145, 602; 181, 243; 202, 518; 878, 439.
he and his wife Annie sold this tract to Drozda Realty in two undivided parts in 1904 and 1906. Although the Schonhorsts then lived in the city, they had been farming here since at least 1889, when they entered into a lease with H. A. Sommers, whose land was east of Wild Horse Creek Road.
Albert Wilmas House

16686 Chesterfield Airport Road

1. No 17T220069
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 34104-15
4. Present Name(s) Albert Wilmas House
5. Other Name(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Part of Lot 12 Burkhardt Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Coordinates UTM
7. Site Plan Building
8. Structure
9. Object
10. On National Register? Yes
11. Is It Eligible? Yes
12. Part of Estab District? Yes
13. History and Significance
   This lot was part of the property acquired by Edward and Lena Burkhardt from the Drozda Real Estate Company in 1907 and subdivided by them as Burkhardt Place in 1918. They sold the westernmost 2,834 acres in 1927 to Albert Wilmas, and he probably built this house, although stylistically it could be earlier. The adjacent house at #16680 was also part of Wilmas's purchase, but it was probably built earlier.

14. District
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1927
18. Style or Design bungalow
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent residence 01R
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known James F. & Valerie D. Gerst
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 concrete
31. Wall Construction frame
32. Roof Type & Material Hip, asphalt
33. No. of Bays Front 2 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment aluminum siding
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes, Addition Yes (Explain under #42)
37. Condition Interior good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes
39. Endangered? Yes
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road about 240 ft.

42. Further Description of Important Features Front of house faces a steep slope. It has a verandah with three large square posts but no railing. Above is a large hip-roofed dormer with a modern three-part window. The first floor has a door and a window, both flanked by verticals of fifteen panes. Another dormer is on the north side.

43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The house is at the top of a steep rise that is an outcropping of the bluffs overlooking the Gumbo Bottom. It is approached from the north by a gravel drive leading off of Chesterfield Airport Road. Another drive skirts the east edge of the property to 16680 Chesterfield Airport Road.

44. Sources of Information St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 202, page 518; 878, 439
45. Prepared by E. Hamilton
46. Organization St. Louis County Parks
47. Date 8/89
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>17T310335</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location (Negatives)</td>
<td>Wiegand Studio 22A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Andrew Kroeger Slaughterhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>not entered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>2 acres in Survey 2031, T45 R4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Historic District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td>Wiegand Studio, 16705 Chesterfield Airport Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description of Important Features

The old part of this house is a rectangular brick structure of about 1,000 square feet. It has a 3-bay front and 1-bay side. The front door is sheltered by a steeply-raked shed roof supported by angled brackets. A rectangular cupola with gable roof stands on the roof ridge. A large addition of modern design is at one end of the house. It has vertical barn wood siding, a cross-gable roof with other roofs at various angles, and many floor-to-ceiling and other fixed-pane windows. Many of the materials... (contd)

### History and Significance

Andrew and Lela Kroeger, according to the wife, had a verbal agreement with the landowner Edmund Andreas to build a brick slaughterhouse to replace a wooden structure in the middle 1920's. At that time they were working at the Chesterfield Mercantile, across the Bonhomme Creek from where the slaughterhouse is located. They bought this property for a dollar in 1938. In 1937 they built a store with residence down the road that faces Highway 40; this is currently the Smoke House Market, purchased in 1965 (continued)

### Sources of Information

- Lela Kroeger
- Carla Boesel, "Dream House"

### Additional Information

- Prepared by: E. Hamilton
- Organization: St. Louis County Parks
- Date: 7/89
- Revision Date(s): 7/89
Andrew Kroeger Slaughterhouse; Wiegand Studio; 
16705 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

in this wing are said to have been salvaged from older buildings, including City House at Taylor and Maryland. One wing of the house is a sculpture studio with an exposed skylighted ceiling and heating from a pot-bellied stove. The interior of the original slaughterhouse has white-painted brick walls, exposed rafters, and an angled brick fireplace. Doors in this part have been enlarged, arched and given thick frames of radiating bricks.

43. continued

by Frank Wiegand. Beginning in 1966, Don Wiegand, Frank’s son, renovated the slaughterhouse and built a modern addition onto it. Don is a sculptor and it has become his studio and his residence.

45. continued


Patricia Degener, “A House From A Dream,” St. Louis Post-Dispatch Picture Magazine, (no date).


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>177240034</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34081-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>1.86 acre in Survey 2031 Township 45 Range 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Inventory**

**Address:** 16806 Chesterfield Airport Road

16. **Thematic Category:**
   - **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1937
   - **Style or Design:** Modified foursquare

17. **Other Features:**
   - **Ownership:** Public
   - **Condition:** Good

18. **On National Register?** Yes
19. **Is It Eligible?** Yes
20. **Part of Estab?** Yes
21. **Eligible?** Yes
22. **Historic District?** No
23. **Potentially Eligible?** No
24. **Name of Established District:**
25. **Open to Public?** Yes
26. **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
   - **Smoke House Market** 532-3314

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

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Two-and-a-half-story structure with residential space upstairs has broad one-story flat-roofed wings to east and west. Central storefront of four large display windows and center doors has continuous transom of eight panels. It is protected by broad porch with flat roof, wide frieze, and corner brick posts. Above it is a story-high sign with the words "Smoke House" and the profile of a pig. The east wing has a similar storefront of two display windows and six transom lights. It has four side windows.

**History and Significance:**
Henry H. Laumeier, the St. Louis real estate investor whose country estate in Sunset Hills is now Laumeier Sculpture Park, sold 90 acres here in 1901 to Edmund P. Andreas. Andreas still owned the property in 1936 when the county paid him $250 for a right-of-way to connect Olive Street Road with the new right-of-way for U.S. 40. This is now the north-south stretch of Chesterfield Airport Road. In 1933 and 1934, the

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
The front yard is now a parking lot, as is most of east side. Rerouting of Olive and Chesterfield Airport Roads has put building at an important corner where most traffic turns.

**Sources of Information:**
Thomas P. Sehnert (has photos of opening day)
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 127, page 498; 1434, 260; 1463, 61

**Prepared by:** E. Hamilton
**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks
**Date:** 8/89
alternating with three smaller signs. The front of the west wing has been modernized with two doors and a semioctagonal bay window. Roof parapets of the two wings are capped with rounded tiles. The upper windows are mostly one-over-one, but the paired windows in the front hipped dormer are three-over-one. An outside chimney rises from the east side, and two other chimneys are visible, a two-story ell of the main block has a north-facing sunroom.

43. continued

Andreas family had already sold land to the state for the right-of-way of the new Highway 40. Andreas sold this now valuable corner in 1937 to Andrew H. and Lela A. Kroeger, who built this new store and residence. The Kroegers had previously operated the general store in the old center of Chesterfield. Mr. Kroeger died in 1943, but Mrs. Kroeger and her daughter Ruth Ann continued to run the business until they sold the property to Frank W. and Claire M. Wiegand in 1965. The Wiegands operated the Smoke House here for more than 20 years, then sold in 1986 to their daughter Jane C. and her husband Thomas P. Sehnert, who have continued the business. The Smoke House is significant in the context of St. Louis County history both as a late example of a rural store and as an early example of a highway-oriented business.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No.</th>
<th>17U240022</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Philip A. Steffan House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34104-8</td>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Specific Location</td>
<td>28.71 acres/1-2-3-4 Lots in Steffan Estate</td>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
<td>DIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Site:</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Lat.</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Richard J. Slaies et al Trustees 222 S. Central Avenue Suite 506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Foundation Material</td>
<td>stone</td>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>frame, possibly log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>gable, comp</td>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Wall Treatment</td>
<td>asphalt siding</td>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Changes</td>
<td>Addition (Explain in #42)</td>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>17450 Chesterfield Airport Road /488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Simple house has short six-pane windows in partial second story, six-over-six windows with metal awnings elsewhere. The front porch has nearly equilateral front gable on four thin posts. A small brick chimney rises at the center of the roof ridge.</td>
<td>Photo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 History and Significance</td>
<td>This house is on part of a larger tract of land that was purchased by Peter Steffan in 1857 and subsequent years. He died in 1892, and in 1895 the property was divided into 7 long narrow strips for the benefit of his heirs. Lots 1 and 2 were assigned to Elizabeth B. Kroenung, the wife of the nearby property owner Cosmo Damian Kroenung. She had acquired the rights of Peter Steffan's son Hartman the previous year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The house is becoming overgrown and has lost all outbuildings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Probate Court 950 St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 182, page 23; 187, 30; 337, 24 St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 77, page 314; 80, 457</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Date</td>
<td>8/89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phillip A. Steffan House  
17450 Chesterfield Airport Road

43. continued

A short time later, however, she must have sold her rights to Philip A. Steffan, who appears to have been a grandson of Peter by his deceased son Jacob. The 1909 Atlas has the lot numbers reversed, showing this house on Lot 6 instead of Lot 2. The house could have been built earlier in the century, but it has been assigned here to Philip because it is situated as though in recognition of the subdivision lines.
1. Thematic Category
2. Date(s) or Period
3. Style or Design
4. Architect or Engineer
5. Contractor or Builder
6. Original Use, if apparent
7. Present Use
8. Ownership
9. Name(s), if known
10. Address, City, State, Zip.
11. Description of Important Features
12. Further Description of Important Features
13. History and Significance
14. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
15. Sources of Information

17516 Chesterfield Airport Road

U. S. 40 was laid out along the old right-of-way of Olive Street Road in 1934 and soon attracted highway-oriented businesses, of which the Smoke House and the Airport Road Cafe are other survivors. This motel seems to have been built about the same time, but county directories of the period do not give information for locations this far west.

Two "log" cabins stand behind and to either side of the main structure. The east one now houses Pete's Trucking and the Greentree Transportation Company. They are five bays by two, with bracketed hooks over the center doors.

Patricia Keefe
Further Description of Important Features
This very picturesque gas station and cafe has pyramidal roof with gable roofed wing to front and wide gable-roofed dormer on side. Oriel-like shingled extensions on both the main block and front section are also gabled. A long wing at the west end has a three-part picture window like the two-part one under the gabled wing; both have aluminum awnings. The west wing also has an extension beyond it. The main entry has an X-paneled and glazed door sheltered by a low gabled roof.

History and Significance
This lot was part of the Peter Steffan estate which was subdivided as the result of a suit brought by Elizabeth Kroenung. This part was acquired by Damian C. Kroenung. He sold 7.7 acres to John and Sophie Pujol in 1924, and they sold the same property to Edwin R. and Katie Lee Fryer in 1928. The Fryers added the larger tract to the east in 1933. By 1935, the original tract had been acquired by Evelyn Vogt of the city. She sold the property to three Fryers, presumably sons of the original buyers.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 80, p. 457; 684, 29; 937, 160; 1256, 294; 1350, 248; 3480, 469.
Airport Road Cafe
17519 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

supported by two slender posts and antae. A three-part window under the gable is six-over-six.

43. continued

Edwin R. Fryer and his wife Flossie Mae, John Leroy Fryer and his wife Ina Grace, and Paul Clarence Joseph Fryer and his wife Grace D. These people owned the property until 1955, when they sold it to Barbara Houser of St. Louis. If the building was constructed as a residence, as the present manager of the Cafe says, it was probably built by the Pujols. It must have been used as a restaurant prior to 1955, and perhaps throughout the ownership of the Fryer children. More research is needed on this attractive structure.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Old Twenty-Five Mile House</td>
<td>17558 Chesterfield Airport Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Location
- **St. Louis**, Missouri 63105
- **UTM Coordinates**
  - Lat: 34081-33
  - Long: 34081-33

#### Address
- **17558 Chesterfield Airport Road**

#### Description
- **Historic Significance**: This building may be a reconstruction done in the 1920s but it may also be the original hotel built by Henry and Andrew Wetzel in 1906. Closer to the corner of Chesterfield Airport Road (then Olive) and Long Road, their father Henry Wetzel had established a general store and roadhouse by 1886. In that year, he bought the two corner acres from his mother Margaret Wetzel. He died in 1900, and for a time the business was operated by one of the Stevenne, but the two sons took over the business and

#### Fast-Growing Part of St. Louis
- **Almost all the ground is paved for parking. The prime location puts the building in jeopardy because of redevelopment.**

### Sources of Information
- William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), p. 57-58.
Old Twenty-Five Mile House
17558 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

Other signs are on the west wall and in the windows. In front is a small planting area with two signs on a freestanding post.

43. continued

and established the hotel adjacent in 1906. Andrew, called A.J., sold out his interest to his brother in 1901 and moved to Pond, where he established a successful general store of his own. Henry J., born in 1878, maintained control of this property at least through 1921. The business was called the Twenty Five Mile House because it was 25 miles from downtown St. Louis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Names(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Part of Estab Hist Dist.?</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17U410027</td>
<td>England-Waggener House</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.61 acres, part of Lots 2 &amp; 3, D. Kromong Estate in Survey 1010, T45 R3</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes: Added, Altered, Moved
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible from Public Road?
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information

This house is a good example of bungalow styling in this area. It badly needs repainting but is otherwise in good shape and largely unaltered. The front porch includes the gable end of the attic, lighted by paired windows. It also has square posts and square balusters. Windows are mostly six-over-one but vary in height and width. The lintel of the porch continues around the side of the house as the window lintel, but there are several courses of clapboards above it. A brick chimney rises.

The 1909 county atlas shows this property belonging to Charles C. England and a house on the site. Judging by the style of this house, however, it is more likely to have been built in the late teens or early twenties. In 1911 James R. England, whose relation to Charles is unknown, sold an undivided half interest in this property to W. H. Waggner of Jefferson County. Waggner retained his interest through at least 1921.

In the nineteenth century, Wild Horse Creek opened up into Gumbo Lake across the north part of this property and parallel to Olive Street. The Missouri River later broke into the creekbed farther to the west, and the lake dried up. U.S. 40 occupies part of that space today, making this intersection with Long Road very valuable.

Sources of Information
England-Wagger House
17617 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

asymmetrically on the east wall of the house. It is flanked by two casement windows with eight-pane leaves. The basement stands well above the ground, with several horizontal windows exposed.

43. continued

so he may have been responsible for building this house. Further research is needed.

44. continued

for redevelopment.
| Description of Important Features | This house is badly in need of paint. Half of the front is a series of four windows of unusual design, casements with center panes outlined by thin muntins and smaller glass borders. The other half is a screened porch with clapboard parapet. Large front dormer of three windows continues the gable line of side roof panels. Side dormer has one window and clapboard sides. West side of house has an oriel in last bay, with a low roof tucked under overhang of main roof. The front window on this side. |
| History and Significance | Fred L. Kerth sold 60 acres here in 1912 to Matilda M. Link. She sold it to Frank Tegethoff in 1915, and he sold it in turn to David L. Remley a month later. In 1919 Remley sold the property to Oscar O. Dunham, and Dunham sold to Louis F. Abel in 1921. Abel kept the property at least through 1930, so he was probably responsible for construction of this house. |
| Description of Environment and Outbuildings | This property has the number 17831 in county records. |

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 49, p. 445; 216, 345; 292, 279; 368, 292; 378, 84; 442, 350; 523, 503.
Louis F. Abel House
17839 Chesterfield Airport Road

42. continued

also has unusual muntin pattern.
**West-Gumbo Cemetery**

17200 Church Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Present Names(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19V330069</td>
<td>West-Gumbo Cemetery</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>1 acre in SE corner of NW ¼ Section 13, Township 45, Range 3</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meramec Township</td>
<td></td>
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<th>Coordinates</th>
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<td>Long.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On National Register</th>
<th>Eligible</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Established District</th>
<th>District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Name of Established District | |
|-----------------------------| |

| Further Description of Important Features | The cemetery is very rolling and has a number of large trees. Monuments are mostly small and low-lying and are irregularly scattered over the terrain. The visible stones are predominantly twentieth-century in date and include several indicating the continued use of the cemetery. It is well-maintained and shows evidence of attention to individual graves. |

| History and Significance | Currently the church owns four different parcels of land at the end of Church Road. The oldest is the one designated by county locator number 19V610097, which was conveyed on February 15, 1868, from James and Polly Ellis and Philip and Clara Winston (also written Wenstone) to members of the Colored African Baptist Church of St. Louis County, Missouri. It is one square acre and was reserved for use as a cemetery. A second acre to the west of the first was deeded May 5, 1980 (Book 7302, p. 2249) by cont'd |

| Description of Environment and Outbuildings | The cemetery is situated at the end of Church Road on a hill overlooking Wildridge Drive and the hills leading down to the Gumbo Bottom. On the south side of the road and east of the cemetery are a parking lot and modern church building. |

| Sources of Information | St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 572, p. 590; 7302, 2249; 7306, 1353 and 1356. |
|-----------------------| St. Louis County Probate Court, #8784. |
West-Gumbo Cemetery
17200 Church Road

43. continued

Aleene Cole Atwater, her husband Hosea Atwater, and Maceola Cole. This has the locator number 19V520028. The recent location of the church, the present parking lot, has the locator 19V330058. It is the half-acre sold on August 25, 1922 (Book 572, p. 590), by Henry and Ida Jefferson to three trustees of Union Baptist Church, Menter Jefferson, Eugene Davis, and William Hawkins to be used for church purposes only. On September 27, 1979, the Monsanto Company sold the church a one-acre tract immediately south of the 1922 lot measuring 130 by 335 feet.

The church itself is said to have been founded before the Civil War and has a continuous history since that time, including several buildings. Purchase of the lot from the Monsanto Company permitted construction of the present church building.

The cemetery is now named for John W. West who bought the land east of the cemetery in the 1890's and who died in 1928. That tract had previously been part of the estate of Nicholas Long.
William Seiler House
14685 Clayton Road at Straub Road

16. Thematic Category
   Constructed c. 1898

21. Original Use, if apparent
   Residence

23. Ownership
   Private

24. Owner's Name & Address
   Roger E. & Barbara Frischkorn
   Ballwin, MO 63011

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   Roger E. & Barbara Frischkorn
   Ballwin, MO 63011

28. No. of Stories
   2-1-1

30. Foundation Material
   Probably stone

33. No. of Bays
   Front 3+3, Side 2

36. Changes
   Added

42. Further Description of Important Features
   The house is a concatenation of gabled parts of varying heights, reminiscent of a New England farmhouse. The main part, which appears to be the oldest, has three bays of two-over-two shuttered windows. The front door has narrow sidelights and a semicircular toplight. The front porch is gabled but has a segmented arched ceiling. Porch posts are round, on a concrete base. The east wing has one story of one bay. The west wing has a slightly higher roof and a broad multipane picture window.

43. History and Significance
   Through most of the nineteenth century this property was part of the much larger farm of Young Stuart. The 1878 atlas shows the house on the south side of Clayton Road, which was then called Smith Road in this part of the county. In 1891 Sylvester C. Stuart, presumably a son, sold 83.5 acres in Sections 23, 24 and 25 to Philip Kraus for $3,801.60. Kraus and his wife Mary then sold off the ground included part of (contd)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The overgrown landscaping in the front yard helps to insulate the house from Clayton Road, which has been widened and has a high volume of traffic. Straub Road is to the right of the house.

45. Sources of Information
   St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 50, p. 300; 83, 393.

46. Prepared by
   F. Hamilton

47. Organization
   St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
   8/89

49. Endangered
   By What?
   No

50. Visible from Public Road
   Yes

51. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   /120
Williem Seiler House
14685 Clayton Road at Straub Road

42. continued

with too-small shutters. Farther back to the left is another wing with shorter windows. It connects with a two-car garage, whose doors and gable face the road.

43. continued

the right-of-way of Straub Road. Seiler remained here in 1909, when the county atlas shows this house.
PT. WHITE GATE FARMS CONDO.
SEE PG. 252C
Main house has three widely spaced front bays. One-story addition on east side has one bay, while another one-story addition on west side is large glazed porch with four wide double windows. Front porch has three bays but over door bay only. It has shed roof, slender posts and balustrade over masonry flooring. Front door has narrow sidelights and nonfitting shutters. Front window has narrow sidelights and nonfitting shutters. On roof ridge are two-over-two and also have nonfitting shutters. On roof ridge are two small brick chimneys, not aligned with the front center bays.

The 1878 atlas shows this property as belonging to Nicholas Springer, but no house is shown. It was part of Springer and Boylan's subdivision of the Wilson Farm. The next year, it was acquired by Herman H. Engelke, and he probably built this house. He died in 1889, leaving a widow Ann and ten children. They retained this property until after 1909.

The house sits very close to busy Clayton Road and near the intersection of Valley Road.

---

**Historic Inventory**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>22T440012</th>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34363-16</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part of Lot 8, Spring-Boylans SD</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Ellisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Names(s)**

Herman H. Engelke House

**Other Name(s)**

16026 Clayton Road

---

**Thematic Category**

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
c. 1880

18. Style or Design
 vernacular

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
 residence

22. Present Use
 residence

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address,
 if known

Mary Kathleen Horan, et al

25. Open to the Public?
 Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Main house has three widely spaced front bays. One-story addition on east side has one bay, while another one-story addition on west side is large glazed porch with four wide double windows. Front porch has three bays but over door bay only. It has shed roof, slender posts and balustrade over masonry flooring. Front door has narrow sidelights and nonfitting shutters. Front window has narrow sidelights and nonfitting shutters. On roof ridge are two-over-two and also have nonfitting shutters. On roof ridge are two small brick chimneys, not aligned with the front center bays.

**History and Significance**

The 1878 atlas shows this property as belonging to Nicholas Springer, but no house is shown. It was part of Springer and Boylan's subdivision of the Wilson Farm. The next year, it was acquired by Herman H. Engelke, and he probably built this house. He died in 1889, leaving a widow Ann and ten children. They retained this property until after 1909.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The house sits very close to busy Clayton Road and near the intersection of Valley Road.

---

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 7, page 471

St. Louis County Probate Court, #725

---

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/89
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Smith-Kron House</th>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Part of U.S. Survey 369, in T45 R4</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
<td>Object</td>
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<tr>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This house has the appearance of being a late Queen Anne building with a more recent wing in front. It has two gabled roofs parallel to each other. The rear wing has one-over-one windows. The west wing has a first-floor bay window with a low hipped roof. The front wing has six-over-six windows with hinged shutters. The front door is framed by a thin broken pediment and door-length shutters and by carriage lights. The east side of the house has a sun room with shed roof and six-over-six windows (contd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>Through the latter part of the 19th century this was part of the estate of George Smith. The 1878 county atlas shows a house on the south side of Conway Road, while the 1909 county atlas shows houses facing each other on both sides of the road. Presumably, then, this house was built in the 1890's initially. The Smith estate was not settled until 1920, when George R. Brown sued Martha E. Smith, Charles H. Smith, Sophie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>This house sits among old trees on a site slightly lower than the road. A white-painted garage is northwest of the house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of Information: Dr. John C. Hoppin
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 518, pages 437 and 439; 650, 134 and 135; 1364, 164; 1180, 297; 2904, 526; 7335, 1294
St. Louis County Probate Court, 13688
Smith-Kron House
14301 Conway Road

42. continued

of different proportions than the main house.

43. continued

Eatherton, and the estate of Lucy Smith. The next year, the sheriff sold the estate in two parcels to Eugene C. Mosley. In 1924 Mosley sold the property to Helen M. McLoney, the wife of George A. McLoney, a realtor. They immediately sold a tract of 18.87 acres to Minnie K. Moerschell. It is not clear if Minnie lived here, but in 1932 she sold 2.293 acres to Olivia M. Kron, the wife of Charles J. Kron, and the Krons are listed in county directories of the period. They may have modernized the front of the house. The Krons bought another acre from Moerschell in 1935. Kron, who ran the Charles J. Kron Funeral Home, died in 1939. The property was then sold to John A. and Frances K. Woodbridge, who sold it in 1952 to Charles A. Hoppin, Jr. Following his death, Mrs. Hoppin deeded it to her son and his wife, who live there now.
Conrad Kraus House

Conway Day School, 14690 Conway Road

The house appears to have been built in several parts. The west end is stone, two bays, rock-faced, with squared stones arranged in broken courses. The stones used in the basement walls under the frame part are more massive. Windows vary in shape and size throughout. Olders ones are two-over-two and four-over-four. The roof of the stone wing is slightly lower than the adjacent frame wing, which overhangs it. The partial second floor has "additional" dormers. One of the first-floor windows is a (continued)

This house sits on part of the original land grant of Joseph Conway, who was one of the pioneer settlers of St. Louis County. It passed to his son Samuel Conway, who died in 1870. His heirs subdivided the property and sold lots 2 and 3 to Conrad Kraus on October 29, 1890. Kraus had already bought another tract of 56 acres from Samuel Conway in 1864. That tract faced the east side of Schoettler Road and was considered (continued)

The old Conway Cemetery, about half an acre, is immediately west of the house, above and overlooking the road, which was deeply eroded in the last century. The house stands close to this steep wooded bank but has broad open fields stretching south to U.S. 40. A large frame garage east of the house has separate living quarters.

Sources of Information
William Bodley Lane, memo dated March 5, 1986.
Interview with Mimi Kerth (Mrs. Alfred).
St. Louis County Probate Court, #2914.
Conrad Kraus House; Conway Day School
14690 Conway Road

42. continued

shallow oriel. The other one has a thick pointed lintel. The main entry is in the frame wing. The simple door is sheltered by a pedimented gable supported by four turned posts of late-Victorian style. To the right of the door is a large window with shutters. A few similar windows are on the back or south side. A large shed-roofed additional dormer above and to one side of the door has been adapted as a second-floor fire escape, with a metal deck and flight of steps. The easternmost bay of this wing is stone, with a wide brick chimney across the end. On the south side of the house, a projecting kitchen wing gives the house a T-plan. It has a one-bay shed-roofed porch on its east side, which shelters an entry into the main house. This entry is more elaborate than the front one, with sidelights. The end of the rear wing has a second metal fire escape. Inside, the stone wings and the kitchen wing have modern finishes, including the fireplace openings. The staircase to the second floor has an old balustrade.

43. continued

Kraus's homestead farm. When Kraus died in 1908, he left the homestead farm to his son John and divided the Conway Road property between sons Henry and Louis. Henry acquired this part and Louis received Lot 3, at 14730 Conway Road.

William Bodley Lane recalled that the stone wings and modern finishes were added by St. Louis architect Robert Fisher in the 1960's. He thinks that the house was probably a tenant house, possibly adapted later for Kraus's son Henry.

44. continued

The number of this property was formerly 474 Conway Road. The cemetery has .42 acre and is still owned by members of the Conway family (see City Recorder of Deeds Book 461, p. 119).

45. continued

On grounds of Conway Day School, Conway Road West of Woods Mill (beyond Old Bonhomme Church).

**SMITH, Dr. Samuel**
- August 22, 1807
- Elizabeth Gordon his wife Nov 27 1829

**CONWAY, Joseph**
- (an old stone with a bronze
- Revolutionary soldier plate)
- Elisabeth died Sept 1821
- Presley b Dec 1801 died at 9m
- Elisabeth b July 1809

**HODGES, Rev. Coleman**
- Member of the Presbytery of St. Louis and pastor of Bonhomme Presbyterian Church. Died July 26th (1837) in the 26th year of his age.

**CONWAY, Mary E.**
- w/ Samuel
- Mother
- 8/27/1813 - 12/29/1869

**RUBY, Pink Conway**
- 10/29/1834 - 12/3/1859

**HIBLER-FITZGERALD CEMETERY**
- Lois Stanley and Maryhelen Wilson

**HIBLER, In memory of Susanna**
- In memory of William who departed this life Feb 15 1845
- as 50y and 5d
- William Green s/ and Susanna
- born (1817?) died 3/12/1868

**FITZGERALD, James W. and Elizabeth his wife**
- James 12/6/1812 - 10/22/1883
- Elisabeth 3/4/1817 - 6/20/1867
- Josephine d James & Elisabeth
- died 7/6/1867 as 25y 5m 1d
- Jasper s James & Elisabeth
- died 6/6/1872 as 23y 5m 1d

**Also: **
- , child of William and Maggie born 1872 died 1875

**HIBLER, William D.**
- 3/19/1819 - 11/17/1883
- Ocy A. 5/20/1825 - 3/8/1886
- Huldah died 10/5/1873 as 8y 8m 10d
- M. M. d/William & O. A.
- died 1874 as 30y 4m 26d

**SMITH, Andrew**
- 3/29/1825 - 3/18/1866

**FISHER, Lucy A.**
- died July - 1847
- as 7y 2d

**FITZGERALD, Alice**
- 11/28/1859 - 6/14/1900
- Lucy 7/1/1845 - 12/4/1921
- Marshall 5/27/1831 - 12/6/1902
- , wife of W. J. B. 5/29/1825
- 2/18/1866
This lot is part of the original land grant of Joseph Conway, one of the pioneer settlers of St. Louis County. It passed to his son Samuel, who died in 1870, and then to Samuel's heirs, who divided it into lots and sold lots 2 and 3 to Conrad Kraus in 1890. Kraus had already bought land on Schoettler Road from Samuel Conway in 1864, and he considered that his homestead. When he died in 1908, he left Lot 2 (14690 Conway Road) to his son Henry, and this lot to his son Louis. The present owner is a grandson. The Louis C. Kraus House has complete farm complex around it, including white-painted barn, granary, smokehouse, and other sheds. One shed is sided in tarpaper. To the south the ground slopes down toward U.S. 40.

St. Louis County Probate Court, #2914.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 55, p. 4.
43. continued

present house was constructed in 1920 after the previous house burned down.
**Historic Inventory**

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<tr>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>1 acre in Survey 370, T45 R4</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>14950 Conway Road</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**School: Old Bellefontaine School**

- **Theme:** Catagory
- **Date(s) or Period:** Original date not known
- **Style or Design:** Now modified Ranch
- **Architect or Engineer:**
- **Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use, if apparent:** School
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name & Address:**
  - Norman J. Sutter
  - c/o Commerce Bank, Sutter 204833
  - P.O. Box 11356, St. Louis 63105
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **No. of Stories:** 1
- **Basement:** Yes
- **Foundation Material:**
- **Wall Construction:** Frame
- **Roof Type & Material:** Gable, comp.
- **No. of Bays:** Front 5, Side 4
- **Wall Treatment:** Stretcher bond veneer
- **Plan Shape:** Irregular
- **Changes:** Addition
- **Condition:**
  - Interior
  - Exterior
- **Preservation Underway:** No
- **Endangered:** No
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 264 ft

**Further Description of Important Features**

The school is now almost unrecognizable as a wing of a modern house. The wing has brick veneer, eight-over-eight windows with shutters, and clapboarded gable ends with louvered vents. The main wing of the house has a verandah with a concrete base, four posts with capital moldings and matching antae. The front door has flanking carriage lights. A large chimney rises in the center of the roof.

**History and Significance**

This site was given to the school trustees by Samuel Conway, son of pioneer Joseph Conway. The date of construction of the surviving school is not known. The district was originally called District 4, Township 45 Range 4. In 1910 it was designated District No. 27, Bellefontaine. The district became part of the newly formed Parkway district in 1954. The building was originally one room and later was expanded by a second room, making it a T-shaped building. The whole thing was incorporated into a large chimney rises in the center of the roof.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This house is very close to the road, and the old wing is almost completely hidden by vines and shrubs. The large lot is thickly wooded behind the house.

**Sources of Information**

new house after the new school district sold the property, presumably in the 1960's.
"White Oaks," William T. Deacon House

15020 Conway Road

16. Thematic Category
Greek Revival

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed c. 1941

18. Style or Design

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
Becky Lewis, et al
1856 Winter Run Court, 63017

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

9. Coordinates
UTC

10. Site Plan with North Arrow

11. On National Register?
Yes

12. Is it Eligible?
Yes

13. Part of Estab Hist Dist?
Yes

14. District

15. Name of Established District

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
concrete

31. Wall Construction
probably masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
gable, flat, metal

33. No. of Bays
Front 5 Side irr

34. Wall Treatment
Stucco

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
In #42 entered
Moved

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Underway?

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible from
Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road
789'

42. Further Description of Important Features
Striking design has four-column Ionic portico at center, five-column Doric loggias on either side. Columns are fluted. Friezes are plain. Loggias are surmounted by balustrade with vase-shaped balusters linking blocky piers over each column. Main pediment has half-circle window. A square cupola stands at roof ridge. A white-painted chimney rises from north side of main part. At north end is a bay window with coffered moldings above six-over-six windows. At south end is latticework-covered lean-to

43. History and Significance
This lot was part of the large estate of Gottlieb Albrecht of about 160 acres. Albrecht's house on Olive Boulevard, part of the same tract, has been moved to Faust Park. Albrecht died in 1938, and his heirs sold this tract of 3,458 acres the following year to William T. and Virginia Deacon. At the time Deacon was the president of the Petroleum Equipment Company and lived at 28 Ridgetop in Richmond Heights. The Deacons numbers 18R11075 and 18R110064. To the west is the small cottage at 15050 Conway Road, part of the same property. Property is almost completely wooded but drive in front of house is landscaped with hedges and flower beds.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The same owner also owns the adjacent lots with locator numbers 18R110047 and 18R110062.

45. Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court, #13309, 29811.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1569, page 599
County Directories

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
8/89
"White Oaks," William T. Deacon House
15020 Conway Road

42. continued

addition. House faces west, at right angles to road.

43. continued

moved to this location by 1943, and by the end of the war Deacon had become a manufacturer's agent for the Solvents and Plastics Company with offices in Clayton. He died November 29, 1959. The property was later owned by Howard F. Baer, the prominent St. Louis businessman who wrote St. Louis To Me and who has been active in nearly all aspects of the city's cultural life. He moved here from 45 Portland Place, a striking modern house designed by Frederick Dunn. Mrs. Baer is a daughter of Louis Aloe, for whom the plaza in front of Union Station was named.
### Deacon Caretaker's House

**15050 Conway Road**

#### Thematic Category
16. vernacular

#### Date(s) or Period
17. constructed c. 1941

#### Number of Stories
28. 1½

#### Foundation Material
30. concrete

#### Wall Construction
31. frame

#### Roof Type & Material
32. gable

#### No. of Bays
33. 2

#### Original Use, if apparent
34. residence

#### Present Use
35. residence

#### Ownership
36. Public

#### Architect or Engineer
19. William T. Deacon

#### Contractor or Builder
20. Howard F. Bae

#### No. of Bays
33. 2

#### Condition
37. Good

#### Wall Treatment
38. shiplap siding

#### Plan Shape
39. rectangular

#### Changes
40. Addition

#### Endangered
41. Yes

#### Open to Public
42. Yes

#### Preservation Underway
43. No

#### Local Contact Person or Organization
44. Becky Lewis

#### Other Surveys in Which Included
45. Winter Run

#### Distance from and Frontage on Road
46. 789'

#### Other Name(s)
5. None

### Further Description of Important Features
The main feature of the house is a screened porch across east front. It has four Tuscan columns but no frieze or cornice and an almost flat roof. A second porch roof is on the north side, supported by thin metal posts. Above this double doors open into the gable end of the house. Windows are one-over-one.

### History and Significance
This small house appears to have been the caretaker's house for 15020 Conway Road, and it is still part of the same tract of real estate. It is also linked stylistically by the columns of the front porch. The estate was developed about 1941 by William T. Deacon and was later the home of prominent St. Louis businessman Howard F. Baen.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house is at right angles to the road facing east toward a broad lawn and the main drive to 15020 Conway Road.

### Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1569, page 599

### Prepared by
E. Hamilton

### Organization
St. Louis County Parks

### Date
8/89
15 Sources of Information  
St. Louis County Probate Court, #2477, #5012, #19390.  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 3851, p. 246; 6158, 592; 6607, 671.  
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 133, page 341 

16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
constructed 1850's & 1870  
18. Style or Design  
Federal/vernacular 09  
19. Architect or Engineer  
20. Contractor or Builder  
21. Original Use, if apparent  
residence 019  
22. Present Use  
residence  
23. Ownership  
Public X  
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
Duncan S & Lynne N. Johnson  
25. Open to Public?  
Yes X  
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
27. Other Surveys in Which Included  
St. Louis County Inventory, 1965  
28. No. of Stories 2  
29. Basement?  
Yes X  
30. Foundation Material  
stone  
31. Wall Construction  
frame (W)  
32. Roof Type & Material  
gable, comp. (GB SD 63  
33. No. of Bays  
Front 5 Side 2  
34. Wall Treatment  
aluminum siding 54  
35. Plan Shape  
irregular  
36. Changes post Addition?  
by what?  
37. Condition  
Interior  
Exterior good  
38. Preservation Underway?  
No X  
39. Endangered?  
Yes X  
40. Visible from Public Road?  
Yes X  
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road  
/295'  
42. Other  
43. Photo  
44. Plan  
45. Elevation  
46. Prepared by  
Esley Hamilton  
47. Organization  
St. Louis County Parks  
48. Date  
8/89  
49. Revision Date(s)  

Further Description of Important Features  
This house has many replacement windows but seems to be mostly two-over-two, with non-fitting shutters. The front porch has four square columns and dentilled cornice, and a Chinese Chippendale railing on a flat roof. The balcony is reached by an old door. The main door has a toplight and sidelights. A small corbelled brick chimney rises inside the ends of the house.

History and Significance  
According to the present owners, this house has its origins in the 1850's but was modified to its present form about 1870. In 1857 Henry Yokel acquired 66 acres stretching from Conway to Olive from Fred Estes. Yokel acquired several other tracts over the years, but this was his homestead. He lived here until his death in 1905, when he bequeathed it to his wife Sarah and then to his surviving son Henry G. Yokel. Sarah died in 1918. Henry G. outlived two of his five sisters, dying in 1947. In 1951 the surviving

Description of Environment and Outbuildings  
A small red barn is located in the back yard.
sister Annie B. Yokel formed a trust in memory of her family, giving it her real estate. This tract has been sold several times since then.
### A. L. Yokel House

**15201 Conway Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>A. L. Yokel House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Specific Location**

- 1.06 acres in Survey 415, August Hills Estate Subd, Survey 1911, T45 R4.

**City or Town**

- Chesterfield

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

- UTM

**Site**

- Building X

**Structure**

- Object 1

**On National Register?**

- Yes X

**Is It Eligible?**

- Yes X

**Part of Estab Hist Dist?**

- Yes X

**District Potent?**

- No

**Name Established District**

- Chesterfield

**Further Description of Important Features**

Siding detracts somewhat from the appearance of this house. Windows are two-over-two and three-over-one, with non-fitting shutters. The front door has a transom light. It is sheltered by a porch with turned posts and returns, gingerbread brackets, a square-framed porch railing and similar balcony railing on the flat roof. The rear wing has an east-facing two-story veranda with similar railing upstairs but no railing on the ground floor.

**History and Significance**

In the 19th century this lot was part of the 69-acre farm of August Hill, which stretched along the east side of Schoettler Road from Conway to Olive. Hill's house was near the north end of the track. He died in 1890 and his widow Maria died in 1895, leaving four sons, two daughters, and three grandchildren by a deceased son. One of the daughters was Augusta L., who married George Yokel. The Yokel family lived right next (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A barn is located northeast of the house. The grounds are screened from the road by a thicket of trees and shrubs.

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 151, p. 110.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, #783, 821, 1226.
A. L. Yokel House
15201 Conway Road

43. continued

door at 15125 Conway Road, but George was not one of those children; perhaps he was a cousin. Augusta inherited this part of the property in the partition of the family estate that took place in 1893. The style of this house is close to that of the Yokel House at 15125 Conway, which is usually dated much earlier, but this house does not appear in the 1878 county atlas. It was therefore probably built by Augusta or shortly before her acquisition of it.
**Further Description of Important Features**

This house has a porch across the front with a low hipped roof, latticework under the porch, turned posts and balusters, small brackets and returns, and a plain frieze. Windows are one-over-one. A bay window projects under the porch, while to the right of the front door is a smaller window. The gables at the front and on the north side have corbels dividing the triangle into two parts.

**History and Significance**

This land was part of the farm of William Rickard from the 1870's until 1910. The 1909 atlas does not indicate a house here. Two acres were sold in 1910 to R. C. Wardenburg, and he probably built this house. Wardenburg later bought additional land to the east. The contractor is said to have been Glenn Ridgely, who built a similar house at 18689 Wild Horse Creek Road. R. C. Wardenburg was probably Richard, the third son of Charles Wardenburg, who had a farm a little farther north. Charles died in 1917, Richard in '26.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A large frame shed is located northeast of the house and another outbuilding is closer to the southeast. The house sits near the Gumbo Bottom, near the foot of the adjacent hills.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 245, p. 549; 426, 388.
John Charles Hahn, 18689 Wild Horse Creek Road.
St. Louis County Probate Court, #4761, 7238.
### Historic Inventory

#### 133 Eatherton Road North

<table>
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<th>1. No.</th>
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<td>2. County</td>
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<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34200-13</td>
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<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>3.55 acres, Lot 1, The Shadows</td>
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<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Meramec Township</td>
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<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Structure Object</td>
</tr>
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<td>11. On National Register? Yes No</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
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<td>12. Is It Eligible? Yes No</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab Dist? Yes No</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District Potent? Yes No</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Description

**Story and Significance:** At the turn of the century this was part of a 42-acre tract of woods owned by John Bayer. He and his wife Caroline sold 8.35 acres of the tract in 1915 to Erich Picer of St. Louis. He paid only $374.75. He died in 1918, and when his wife Louise sold the property in 1921, she received $4,000, so the building must have been built during that time. The buyer was Virginia Hall Harsh, an unmarried woman of St. Louis. The present owner has heard that the house was built as a Catholic Girls Retreat, reached

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** This house sits at the top of a steep drive on the bluff overlooking the Gumbo Bottom. Trees screen the house from Eatherton Road in the summer.

**History and Significance:** At the turn of the century this was part of a 42-acre tract of woods owned by John Bayer. He and his wife Caroline sold 8.35 acres of the tract in 1915 to Erich Picer of St. Louis. He paid only $374.75. He died in 1918, and when his wife Louise sold the property in 1921, she received $4,000, so the building must have been built during that time. The buyer was Virginia Hall Harsh, an unmarried woman of St. Louis. The present owner has heard that the house was built as a Catholic Girls Retreat, reached

**Sources of Information:**
- Thomas, *History of St. Louis County* (1911), p. 58
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 360, page 454; 505, 422.
from the city via the Monarch Station, which was at the foot of this hill. Possibly such a retreat was operated by Ms. Harsh. The Pickers seem to have used the property as a rural retreat too, since they continued to reside in the city. The name, "The Shadows", appears on a sign near the entrance to the property and is said to have been there for many years. It is appropriate because of the heavily wooded character of the land.
42 Description of Environment and Outbuildings This house sits on an almost perfectly flat site in an area of very rich bottomland.

43 History and Significance This is an unusual example in St. Louis of the so-called Stick Style, a term coined by Vincent Scully to describe what was thought of in the 19th-century as the Swiss Chalet style. The site was acquired in 1875 by William Rickard, and he probably built this house soon afterward. It appears in the 1878 atlas. He died in 1916 leaving a widow and eight children, including daughter Mae who had married a neighboring

44 Sources of Information City Recorder of Deeds, Book 531, page 428.
St. Louis County Probate Court, 4463, 32207

46 Prepared by E. Hamilton
47 Organization St. Louis County Parks
48 Date 8/89
49 Revision Date(s)
addition in the form of a shed-roof additional dormer has been erected above the porch. It has wide siding in contrast to the thin clapboards of the main house and one one-over-one window. This raises to a full story the attic level which had been just a few feet above the first floor ceiling except at the gable end.

Wardenburg. This tract was acquired by his eldest son William (Junior), who retained it until his death in 1962. It was then appraised at $7,500.
**Wild-Bayer Farm**

323 Eatherton Road North

**16. Thematic Category**
- Vernacular

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- c. 1890

**18. Style or Design**
- Vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- Unknown

**20. Contractor or Builder**
- Unknown

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

**22. Present Use**
- Farm

**23. Ownership**
- Private

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Monarch Station Industrial Park, 12201 Lackland Road Inc, St. Louis, MO 63140

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

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- No

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**
- No

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

Large plain house has ornamental porch on north front bay but no walkway leading up to it. Porch has steep shed roof with gable in front, both it and sides are decorated with shaped shingles. Porch posts are turned, but there is no balustrade. Foundation is large coursed stones. Basement windows have old shutters. Windows are mostly two-over-two. Rear wing has several additions, including two-story one with roof tied into main roof, and a one-story partially enclosed porch with steep shed-roof.

**43. History and Significance**

This farmstead goes back at least to the 1870's, when it was owned by Edmund Wild, but the house appears to have been rebuilt in the 1890's. At that time the property was owned by John Bayer. Bayer was born in Germany in 1847 and came to this country in 1867. Starting as a tenant farmer, he eventually acquired two farms in the Gumbo Bottom, of which this was the larger. He also owned a wooded tract on the bluff.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A large complex of farm buildings is south and east of the house. Most are vertical boards and are now in poor condition. The complex stands far back from the road and is reached by a gravel lane. The fields around the house are perfectly flat, part of the rich Gumbo Bottom.

**45. Sources of Information**
- County Atlases
Wild-Bayer Farm
323 Eatherton Road North

42. continued

The present owners of the property are leasing it for farming at present but apparently intend to develop it as an industrial park in the future.

43. continued

immediately to the south of this farm. In 1913 he finally moved from the farm he had rented for so many years and built a new house at 18450 Olive Street Road. He probably never lived here, but this house is nevertheless larger than most farmhouses in this neighborhood.
Hans M. Homann House  
414 Easterton Road North

**Thematic Category**: Victorian vernacular

**Date(s) or Period Constructed**: c. 1915

**Foundation Material**: Concrete

**Wall Construction**: Frame

**Roof Type**: Hipped roof

**Exterior Fair Condition**: Yes

**Private Residence**: Yes

**Current Use**: Residence

**Wall Treatment**: Aluminum siding

**Plan Shape**: Rectangular

**Other Surveys in Which Included**: Public?

**Endangered?**: Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**: Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 215 ft.

**On National Register?**: Yes

**Is It Eligible?**: Yes

**Historic and Significant Features**:
The front porch has permastone base and wrought iron posts supporting a hipped roof. Windows are over-one; some are covered with insulating plastic. A shed roof porch in back has a concrete-block base and wrought-iron posts and railing.

**History and Significance**:
Ernest Kroenung acquired a 40-acre tract in Survey 362 in 1874. He died in 1894 but this land, along with others totaling 145.159 acres, remained the property of his heirs until 1914, when it was sold to Hans M. Homann. Homann probably built this house soon after.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**:
The property includes a barn and several other vertical board outbuildings, all located east of the house.
Complex of buildings is mostly in matching style of yellow brick with stone or cast concrete trim. Electric station at south end has four bays of one-story construction and two bays of two-story. Bays are outlined by brick piers rising to capped parapets. Windows are deepset and have hinged metal sash. The Electric Station has a large superstructure of metal girders to which power lines are attached. Filter Plant 1, immediately to the north has a long low concrete structure in front divided into eight capped parapets.

The St. Louis County Water Company was formed from a number of smaller companies in the early years of the century. It inherited a pumping station across the street from this site from the West St. Louis Company and expanded to this site in the early 1930's. The first unit in this complex to be constructed was the Electric Station at the south end of the site (foreground in this photo). Then came the Chemical House, a hundred yards east of the Missouri River. On the east side of Hog Hollow Road is an older complex also owned by the County Water Company.
42. continued

bays of concrete fins with rounded tops. Behind this is a taller brick structure with detailing similar to the Electric Station but with paired windows and without the elaborately accented parapet. The Chemical House is a smaller structure at the north end of the complex, close in design to the Electric Station but fully two stories in height.

43. continued

similar design at the north end. In 1936 the large Filter Plant was started and it was completed two years later. The style of these buildings is typical of the modernistic work of the era, given more drama by the flat, unobstructed setting. In 1952-53 a second filter plant was added to the complex by Horner & Shifrin, engineers. It reads as two stories in front and is built of slightly paler yellow brick in a stripped down International Modern style.
LEGEND

A - CHEMICAL HOUSE - 1935 CONST.
- UNITED ENGINEERS & CONSTRUCTORS, INC.

B - FILTER PLANT 1 - 1936-1938 CONST.
- UNITED ENGINEERS & CONSTRUCTORS, INC.

C - FILTER PLANT 2 - 1952-1953 CONST.
- HORNER & SHIFRIN

D - ELECTRIC STATION - 1933 CONST.
- UNITED ENGINEERS & CONSTRUCTORS, INC.

E - SHOP BUILDING - 1923(?) CONST.
- ARCHITECT - UNKNOWN
### Historic Inventory

**Shop Building, St. Louis County Water Company**

**945 Hog Hollow Road**

#### Further Description of Important Features

Large but simple building has ten round-arched windows and one door on street side, round-arched doors and segmental-arched windows on ends. Windows have stone lugsills and radiating bricks around arches. Corners have brick quoining. Center bays on ends stand out about a brick's length. Large circular metal vents stand on roofridge.

#### History and Significance

This land was bought from the heirs of Henry Jackson by the West St. Louis Water & Light Company about 1900 and a basin and pump house were standing by 1909, taking in water from the Missouri River a few hundred yards to the west. The St. Louis County Water Company was formed by the merger of several smaller companies such as this one in the first two decades of this century. Since construction records have not been located.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Building stands near road, with large yard for outdoor equipment to south and east. Whole site is in Missouri River Bottom, across street from larger County Water Company facility.

---

**Source of Information**

St. Louis County Water Company
it may date back to the West St. Louis Company, but current thinking dates the building to about 1923.
This campus-like complex consists of four major buildings and several smaller ones. They are all built of small-size rockfaced stones laid in broken courses, but with substantial amounts of ashlar stone as quoins, window surrounds, cornices, and other trim. The main building has large round-arched multipane windows. The center bay breaks forward, and the parapet above the modillioned cornice has a gable-shaped rise to fit an

The City of St. Louis bought this site from August W. Reising in the middle of 1923 for $2442. The buildings were designed in 1926 and 1927 by the staff of the St. Louis City Water Division, with the assistance of the Board of Public Service. The designer and engineer who initialed many of the surviving drawings was Elton Easterday. His draftsman was Milton Buchmueller.

This complex sits on a flat site between the St. Louis-Southwestern railroad tracks on the south and the Missouri River levee on the north. It is approached from Olive Boulevard by a private drive called Howard Bend Station Road and also from Hog Hollow Road by a private drive. White Road is a paper street adjacent.

Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 594, page 437
- Stanley Fletcher, St. Louis Water Division, 771-4880

Prepared by
E. Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date 9/89
Revision Date(s)
St. Louis Water Works
Howard Bend Station Road

42. continued

inscription plaque of large dimensions. It says "St. Louis Water Works/Howard Bend Station." This building serves as the intake house, and it stretches back some distance toward the river. Although articulated as one story it actually has three inside. Adjacent to it is the more monumental Boiler House, articulated like the Intake House as a series of tall arches, but with a tall podium as the first floor, and a good-sized attic story on top. Next to it is a tall free-standing brick chimney that can be seen up and down the river for some distance. To the east of the Boiler House is the small one-story Coal Receiving House, a t-shaped structure, which has a long, closed, angled conveyor to the Boiler House. Located at right angles to this complex and defining the west side of the campus is the Filter Plant. It has rectangular window openings, two on the second floor for every large one on the first floor. The main entry has a large toplight under a segmental arch. The parapet above is stepped up and has another, smaller inscription panel giving the name of the building. The fourth major building is the Coagulant House, so named on panels above both of the balanced front doors. The two main stories of this building are outlined by ashlar quoining and have rectangular multipane windows. The building was designed for rail tracks to go right through it just behind the north facade, and the segmental-arched openings at either end are outlined by channeled stonework. Above the parapet, this building has a large penthouse with an additional story running the length of the building and two belvederes over the doors above that. To the south and to one side of the Coagulant House are two small Pump Houses, designed like garden pavilions or small rail stations.
This very picturesque house has its main wing at the south end of a U-shaped walled court. Lower wings across the center and at the north end. Part of the north wing is half-timbered with brick nogging. The lower part has the gable end with rows of rectangular openings in the style of a pigeon house. A pergola is attached to the west end of the wing. The center wing is a timbered loggia, partly enclosed. The courtyard is closed with an arched wrought-iron gate. It has large cut-out initials (cont'd).

This house was built for Julius R. Van Raalte, who was vice-president of the Pine Investment Co. and head of the J. R. Van Raalte Mortgage Co. He purchased this property in 1927, and his family recalls moving in 1930. For a time they kept an apartment at 4950 Lindell Blvd. Julius Van Raalte was associated in business and was probably the son of Simon Van Raalte, who established a jewelry store in St. Louis in 1878.

The house now sits in a modern subdivision, but it still has old trees around it. The street has been cut down somewhat from the level of the lawns.

Mr. & Mrs. Edward M. Harris, III, 878-7787
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 803, pages 503 and 506
House and Garden, May 1938, cover illustration

Prepared by: Esley Hamilton
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
Date: 8/89
Revision Date(s): 49
Van Raalte-Kerckhoff House
440 Hunters Hill

42. continued

"EMH." The main block is slightly lower than two stories high. Its upper windows rise above the roofline to form "additional" dormers with hipped roofs. Most windows are multipane casements in dark frames. The outside chimney on the courtyard side has a small oriel window, and a larger bay window is on the west end. A second chimney rises from the east end. One entry is in a shed-roof or lean-to wing on the courtyard side. The door is set in a timbered frame. The south side of the main wing has a timbered screened porch two bays deep under a bellcast saltbox roof. According to the present owner, many of the doors were handmade on the site. Flooring and beams were salvaged from an old tobacco warehouse in St. Louis.

43. continued

1874. The family called this estate, which had over 100 acres, "4-J Farm," probably from the pattern of four birds on the firescreen in the house. About 1950 the property was acquired by Elmer Martin Kerckhoff. He called it "Elm Farm." He was the son of Daniel Charles Kerckhoff, who had established an elaborate estate in Crescent, and the grandson of Martin W. Kerckhoff, the founder of Pevely Dairy. Elmer served as vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of the firm. He also served as president of the Muscular Dystrophy Association of St. Louis and president of the Missouri Chapter of the Navy League. Born in 1900, he died in 1970. This property passed to his son Kenneth, and after his divorce was purchased by the developer Joe Mason, who built the modern subdivision around it now.
Specdtf loc: a11on

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>State</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<td>Missouri</td>
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Specific Location: 2 acres in NW 4 of Section 20, T45, R4

City or Town: Clarkson Valley

Site Plan with North Arrow

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<tr>
<td>Lat Long</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Structure I</th>
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<tr>
<th>On National Register?</th>
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<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
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<td>Hist Dist?</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schum Steiner House</td>
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</table>

11. On National Register? | Yes | No X |
12. Is it Eligible? | Yes | No |
14. District | Yes | No X |
15. Name of Established District | Schum Steiner House |

Further Description of Important Features: The verandah across the front has four large square posts supported by a concrete block parapet. Above this is a hip-roofed two-window dormer with shingled sides and projecting rafters. A brick chimney rises at the rear of the roof ridge. Windows are one-over-one. The back of the house has a small screen porch.

History and Significance: This house is an unusual example in St. Louis County of the use of concrete blocks in high-style design. Two districts of large concrete block houses in St. Louis have been sited on the National Register: the Goodfellow-Julian District and the Oakhurst Place District. All the houses in those districts date from about 1905, about ten years before this one, but trends were often slow arriving in the county. The main neighborhood. A 3-stall barn is northwest of the house, and part of lot is fenced as a paddock.

Sources of Information:
- St. Louis County Probate Court, #17261.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 363, p. 121 & 122; 467, 428; 5100, 258; 7664, 535; Marriage Book 27, p. 616.

Prepared by: Esley Hamilton

Organization: St. Louis County Parks

Date: 8/89

Revision Date(s): 8/89
part of this lot was part of a forty-acre tract owned by Tiber Engler in the nineteenth century. His heirs sold it in 1915 to Mary Schumm, the wife of J.G.F. Schumm. She paid only $600 but then borrowed $1,400, so there is a good chance that she built this house at that time. The Schumms sold the property only five years later for $3,000. The buyer was Leo Steiner, whose family had owned the 80 acres just north of the Englers since the 1870's. The Steiner house had been farther north of here on the east side of Kehrs Mill Road. The north side of this lot was part of the Steiner farm. Leo Steiner died in 1945, leaving his large farm in the Gumbo Bottom to his two elder sons and this property, which he called "the home place", to his youngest son Edward. The property was later acquired by Herman C. Dielmann and his wife, the former Laura Litzsinger; they had married in 1925. After Herman's death Laura sold the remaining property to the present owners. The property is currently for sale again.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pfitzinger-Gardner House</td>
<td>2215 Kehrs Mill Road</td>
<td>2-2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>stone</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>gable, comp.</td>
<td>C B F</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>stucco</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

The front door has a narrow toplight and is sheltered by an arched hood supported by two thin columns. Windows are two-over-two; most have plank shutters. Roofing is old-fashioned diamond-patterned squares. Two brick chimneys rise from near the center of the roof ridge. They are two different shapes. The rear wing has a projecting second story supported by plain stick brackets. Windows in this part are one-over-one.

### History and Significance

A house has been on this site at least since the 1860's, when the large farm of nearly 200 acres was acquired by Henry Pfitzinger. He died in 1885 leaving a wife Mary or Maria and nine children, six sons and three daughters. He stipulated in his will that the property was to be kept together at least until the youngest child reached the age of twenty-one. That would have been 1906 at the latest, but the family continued to hold the farm until 1924. Then George Pfitzinger, the second son, sold his interest to (contd) this property has an attractive second structure southeast of the main house. It is one and one-half stories with a cross-gabled roof, six-over-six windows (some shuttered) and clapboard walls. The property seems more spacious than it is because much of the land surrounding has been subdivided as building lots.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This property has an attractive second structure southeast of the main house. It is one and one-half stories with a cross-gabled roof, six-over-six windows (some shuttered) and clapboard walls. The property seems more spacious than it is because much of the land surrounding has been subdivided as building lots.

### Sources of Information

St. Louis County Probate Court, #413.

46. Prepared by
Esley Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date 49 Revision Date(s)
8/89
Herbert Hausman, who was apparently no relation, and Hausman sued the remaining family members for partition. At a special sale, the farm was sold to A. E. L. Gardner for $14,280. By that time the original house must have been fairly deteriorated, and the present appearance of the house seems to date from improvements Gardner made. The remaining farm was subdivided as Kehrs Mill Estates beginning in 1979.
### History and Significance
In December 1836, William Tyler purchased 126.80 acres from William and Permelia Bacon for $300. According to Stevens (St. Louis the Fourth City, I, p. 996) he had come to St. Louis from Caroline County, Virginia. A headstone said to have been found in a now obliterated family graveyard was inscribed "Mary Tyler [sic] March 6, 1787—November 1, 1837". Perhaps she was his wife. He sold the tract to his brother Alexander L. Tyler in 1837.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The structure is situated well south of Wild Horse Creek Road. A one-lane, gravel road called Laury Lane provides access from the major thoroughfare.

The barn which stood to the southeast of the house in 1965 has since been demolished.

### Further Description of Important Features
Fine detailing, along with the rarity of examples of Tidewater Maryland architecture in Missouri, give the Tyler House special significance.

Trim used for the doors and windows on the front of the house has a fluted surface and the corner blocks have turned circles within them. Bulbous, turned pendants decorate the eaves.

### Sources of Information
- Atlases published by Hutawa (1847 and 1870), Pitzman (1862 and 1878), Johnson (1893) and Northwest Publishing Co. (1909)
- J. Thomas Scharff, History of St. Louis and St. Louis County (Philadelphia, 1883), P. 1928
- St. Louis City Recorder, Book A 2, p. 189; Bk 214, p. 8; Bk 232, p. 44; Bk 311, p. 175
Three gabled, narrow dormers at the front have four-over-four light windows. Asbestos shingles cover the sides of the dormers. The roof was apparently covered with similar material until the present composition shingles were applied.

Vertical-board doors are hung in each of the two front entries. They are sheltered by a gable-roof porch supported on four wooden columns which are squared at the top and the base and turned in between. A balustrade of horizontal 2 x 4s with diagonal 2 x 4s forming an X between has been added since 1970. The porch gable is weatherboarded and the space below the floor is enclosed by vertical slats.

Windows on the main floor have two-over-two lights with vertical muntins.

Three of the four original chimneys have been preserved. They are stone up to the top of the foundation of the house and brick above that line. The chimneys are quite broad at the base but battering at the level of the gable reduces their width at the top.

There is now a chimney set at each side of the roof ridge on the east. At the west side of the house, the chimney that was to the south, or rear, of the ridge has been removed. The clapboard used to fill the gap in the wall surface left when the chimney was demolished is readily distinguished from the adjacent wood. The date of the removal of the chimney has not been determined but it was prior to 1965.

Three windows on the first floor at the west of the house have two-over-two lights with vertical muntins. Two of those have fluted trim at the sides but the lintels are undecorated and there are no corner blocks. The trim of the third window—that to the rear of the house—is plain.

There are two windows in the western gable. One has four-over-four lights and is similar in size to the dormer windows. The other window in this gable is aluminum.

Two narrow, gabled dormers are present at the rear of the house. Both contain four-over-four light windows. The sides of these dormers are covered with asbestos shingles.

A modern, shed-roofed addition runs across the entire width of the rear of the house. The space at the west side of the addition has been enclosed with weatherboarding and the remainder forms an open porch. The foundation for the addition is concrete block. Corrugated metal is used as the roofing material. The north wall of the enclosed space has an aluminum, casement window.

It did not prove possible to examine the interior of the house but a person employed by the owner indicated during a telephone conversation that the description given by Kenneth Coombs in 1965 remains essentially accurate.
42. continued

He noted that there were originally two fireplaces in the basement, four fireplaces on the first floor, and two fireplaces on the second. All eight had been closed before he examined the interior. He found that much of the interior material was original. That included plaster on hand-split lath, walnut paneling at the stair, and a lock on a door in the hall.

43. continued

1858 and died in 1860 leaving eight grandchildren. In 1860 Alexander Tyler and his wife Mary borrowed $3000 from Dr. Henry Wright of Warren County and apparently they were unable to make repayment, because Wright sold the tract to James R. Eatherton in 1865. Eatherton died in 1901, leaving 50 of his nearly 200 acres to his son James W., provided he keep open "my private road from my dwelling to Wild Horse Creek Rd." James W. Eatherton died June 9, 1912 leaving 7 minor children including James W. born that same day. The fact that Eatherton Road runs to the east of the house is appropriate to the long Eatherton family tenure of the property.

44. continued

The grounds to the south of the house are used for an apiary.
This simple house with 2-over-2 windows has apparently lost its original front porch, if it had one. It now has a curved hood supported by wrought-iron brackets. The 1-story rear wing was once an ell but has been enlarged to cover the whole back of the house. The gable ends have returns.

This house has retained its physical integrity better than any other building in the crossroads settlement of Gumbo, which has recently been incorporated into the City of Chesterfield. Margaret Wetzel acquired 23.83 acres in 1881, including the whole southeast corner of Long Road and Chesterfield Airport Road. At that time Long Road was called Eatherton or Kehrs Mill Road, and Chesterfield Airport Road was Olive Street Road. She was apparently the mother of Henry Wetzel, who established a general store and
roadhouse on the corner and bought the corner two acres in 1886. He died in 1900, but his sons Henry and Andrew (A.J.) bought the store two years later and in 1906 started a hotel adjacent. In the meantime Margaret Wetzel (who lived until 1903) sold an acre just south of the store to Gustave McDaniel in 1895 for $100. McDaniel must have built the house, because when he moved to Franklin County and sold this property, he received $950. The buyer was Mary Puellmann, formerly Mary Weinrich, who had married Louis H. Puellmann in 1882. Three years later they sold the same property to John L. Steffan (not Steffen) for $1,400. John and Mary were first cousins, both grandchildren of Peter Steffan who died in 1892. John was younger, having been a minor when his own father died in 1895. Their uncle Cosmos D. Kroening owned the hotel and warehouse across the street from Wetzel's store. John L. Steffan died in 1912 leaving his wife Annie, his mother, two brothers and a sister.

45. continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>#</strong> No.</td>
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<td><strong>County</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Location of Negatives</strong></td>
<td>34103-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Location</strong></td>
<td>.48 acre in lot 2 Dr. Kroenung Estate, 397.66 ft. south of Olive St. Rd.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>City or Town</strong></td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Plan with North Arrow</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Dr. Robert Terry, Jr., House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>123 Long Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thematic Category</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date(s) or Period</strong></td>
<td>constructed c. 1902</td>
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<td><strong>Style or Design</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Architect or Engineer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contractor or Builder</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Original Use</strong></td>
<td>residence</td>
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<td><strong>Present Use</strong></td>
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<td>Larry Wilson, Jr., et al</td>
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<td><strong>Open to Public?</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Other Surveys in Which Included</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Condition</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Condition (Explain Alterations)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Preservation Underway?</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Endangered?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td><strong>Visible from Public Road?</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
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<td><strong>Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></td>
<td>1/04'</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Further Description of Important Features</strong></td>
<td>The Queen Anne shape of the house is still apparent, but details have been smoothed out by resurfacing with vertical wood siding with a treated but unpainted finish. The gabled wings have paired windows rising into the gables. The front wing also has first-floor corners cut away. The south wing has a three-part window on the first floor. Both center first-floor windows have areas of art glass at the top. The rear wing is lower and has a further addition behind it with a shed roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History and Significance</strong></td>
<td>This side of Long Road was part of the estate of Damian Kroenung. His widow Fredericka sold one acre here in 1902 to Dr. Robert Terry, Jr., for $225, and he probably built this house, which is indicated in the 1909 county atlas. The south half of the acre was later sold for the construction of 129 Long Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</strong></td>
<td>This location is the historic village of Gumbo. Long Road was also called Kehrs Mill Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources of Information</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 129, p. 477.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared by</strong></td>
<td>F. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>8/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. No.</td>
<td>17U140065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
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<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34103-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Elmer Walter House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>124 Long Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

| 6. Specific Location | ½ acre in Survey 126, T45, R4 |
| 7. City or Town | Chesterfield |
| 8. Site Plan with North Arrow | |

**No. 4 Pratt**

| 9. Coordinates | UTM |
| 10. Site | Building |
| 11. On National Register? | Yes |
| 12. Is It Eligible? | Yes |
| 13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist.? | Yes |
| 14. District | Yes |

**Data(s) or Period**

| 15. No. of Stories | 1½ |
| 17. Date(s) or Period | constructed c. 1922 |
| 18. Style or Design | bungalow |
| 19. Architect or Engineer | |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent | residence |
| 22. Present Use | residence |
| 23. Ownership | Public |

**Survey**

| 26. Local Contact Person or Organization | |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included | |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Verandah in front has four large square posts with pedestals corresponding to the railing, which has square balusters. Windows are three-over-one, some paired on the sides. Above the glazed door is a low hip-roofed dormer with two square windows. A thick brick chimney is in back.

**History and Significance**

This lot was originally the north half of the one-acre lot on which 128 Long Road was built about 1908. It was sold as a separate parcel in 1922 by Frank Corless for $200. The buyers, Elmer F. and Bessie E. Walter, were still living here in 1930, when they sold the front part of the lot to the highway department.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This location is the historic village of Gumbo. The address is listed in old county records as 68 Kehrs Mill Road.

**Sources of Information**


**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/89
**Further Description of Important Features**

This house has been resurfaced with modern treated (but unpainted) wood siding. The rear lean-to addition seems to be much earlier. Windows are one-over-one. The entrance porch in the northwest angle of the house is partly enclosed. It has a hip roof, clapboard parapet, and plain wood corner posts.

**History and Significance**

Albert J. Wetzel bought a one-acre lot here in 1908 from Henry Blank. Wetzel was born in Gumbo in 1886 and became a partner of his brother Henry in the Wetzel Mercantile Co. of Gumbo the same year he bought this lot. He probably built the house with the $900 he borrowed. In 1910 he married and moved to Pond, but he kept this property until 1918. It was then purchased by Wilhelmina, the wife of Henry Ahlers. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This location is the historic village of Gumbo. Long Road was also called Kehrs Mill Road.

---

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 218, pp. 351 & 352; 409, 461; 455, 273; 463, 482; 540, 148.
- Watchman Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1918), p. 48.
The next year she sold it to Ivory L. and Beddie M. Walter. The next year, they sold the acre to Frank Corless for $1,400. He was one of a large family prominent in the Bottoms. In 1922, he sold the north half of this lot to Elmer F. and Bessie E. Walter, and it was probably they who built the bungalow that is now 124 Long Road.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 129, page 477; 688, 52 &amp; 53, 1543, 191; 1574, 586; 1558, 578</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives 34103-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Present Name(s) Second Dr. Robert Terry House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s) 129 Long Road</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**

- 0.43 acre in Lot 2, D. Kroenung Partition in Survey 1010, 522.08 South of Olive

**City or Town**

- If Rural, Township & Vicinity Chesterfield

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

- 9 Coordinates UTM

**Coordinates**

- Lat Long

**Site:**

- Building [X]

**Building:**

- Structure [X]

**Structure:**

- Object [X]

**Object:**

- 10

**11 On National Register? Yes [X] No**

- 12 Is It Eligible? Yes [X] No

**13 Part of Estab Hist Dist? Yes [X] No**

- 14 District Yes [X] No

**District:**

- Original Use, if apparent residence William Ferguson, Jr.

**Ownership:**

- Public [X] Private [ ]

- 23

- Public [X] Private [ ]

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

- 29

**Endangered? Yes [X] No**

- 30

**Condition Interior:**

- Good [X] Poor [ ]

**Condition Exterior:**

- Good [X] Poor [ ]

**Preservation Yes [X] No**

- 35

**Further Description of Important Features**

This is the best-maintained house in this grouping along Long Road. It has two front doors opening onto a front verandah with square posts, a railing supported by diagonal planks. The wood floor has latticework underneath. Windows are three-over-one. The rear wing has a cross gable, and a further addition at the back has a shed roof. A front gabled dormer has a shuttered window.

**History and Significance**

Dr. Robert Terry, Junior, who built the house at 123 Long Road, immediately north of this one, sold that property to Charles E. and Elizabeth A. Kelpe in 1925. Kelpe was a contractor, and he helped Dr. Terry build this house on what had been the side yard of property he acquired in 1902. The right front room was the doctor's office, and it had a medical cabinet in it as late as the 1960s. The story was

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This location is the historic village of Gumbo. Long Road was also called Kehrs Mill Road.

**Sources of Information**

- William Ferguson, Jr.

**Prepared by**

- E. Hamilton

**Organization**

- St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

- 8/89
that the doctor got the money for the new house by winning on the "weather tickets," a form of gambling. Dr. Terry died in 1934, leaving no will, and in 1938 his widow Rosa and children George, Elmer, Clyde, William Davey, and Louise C. Macalady sued each other over the estate. This property was then sold to Erwin and Irma Kroenung for $2050. Erwin Kroenung later recalled that the horse weeds were up to the gutters because of the neglect resulting from the feuding.
<table>
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<th>1 No.</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34103-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Peter Kesselring House</td>
</tr>
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<td>5 Other Name(s)</td>
<td>135 Long Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Specific Location</td>
<td>.86 acre in Lot 2, D. Kroening Partition in Survey 1010, 606.49 ft. South of Olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Site, Building</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
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<td>18 Style or Design</td>
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<td>22 Present Use</td>
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<td>23 Ownership</td>
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<td>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Owen R. Weeks, et al 12415 Dawn Hill Drive Maryland Heights, MO 63043</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 Open to Public?</td>
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<td>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<td>28 No. of Stories</td>
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<td>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>34 Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35 Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36 Changes Addition X</td>
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<td>37 Condition Inside</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 Visible from Public Road?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>209'</td>
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<tr>
<td>42 Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The main roof is an older type of roofing material with large shingles. The porch roof and south wing have modern asphalt shingles. The tiny older house is basically L-shaped, with two-over-two windows in the gable ends. The entry is via a shed-roof porch which has been partly enclosed. The south wing has sliding windows ornamented with false shutters. A further addition is at the rear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 History and Significance</td>
<td>This side of Long Road was part of the estate of Damian Kroening. His widow Fredericka sold one acre in 1906 to Peter Kesselring for $225, and he probably built this house, which is indicated in the 1909 county atlas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>This location is the historic village of Gumbo. Long Road was also called Kehrs Mill Road, and this house had the address Route 1, Box 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 171, p. 475.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Date</td>
<td>8/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 No.</td>
<td>17U120045</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 County</td>
<td>St. Louis County</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34103-24</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Specific Location</td>
<td>part of Lot 2, D. Kroenung Plot in Survey 1010, 631.50 ft. south of Olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>9 Coordinates</td>
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<td>10 Lat.</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Lon.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>12 Site: Building</td>
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<td>14 On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22 Wall Treatment</td>
<td>asbestos siding</td>
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<td>24 Owner’s Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Shirley Ann Marley</td>
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<td>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>28 No. of Stories</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Foundation Material</td>
<td>concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>cross gable, asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Special Location</td>
<td>part of Lot 2, D. Kroenung Plot in Survey 1010, 631.50 ft. south of Olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 Preservation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 History and Significance</td>
<td>This lot was part of the larger tract inherited from her husband by Frederica Kroenung. She gradually sold off lots on the west side of Long Road, resulting in the houses there now. She sold this lot in 1915 to John S. and Frances A. Corless. The Corless family was long established in the Gumbo Bottom area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The shed roof front porch of this house has turned posts, plain balusters, and a wooden deck. Windows are mostly one-over-one. The rear wing, which may once have been a porch, has a row of four six-over-six windows. This section of the rear has a roof of lower angle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 357, p. 459.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Date</td>
<td>8/89</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Photo:
[Description of Photo: Photo of John Corless House, showing details of the shed roof front porch.]

12 Further Description of Important Features: The shed roof front porch of this house has turned posts, plain balusters, and a wooden deck. Windows are mostly one-over-one. The rear wing, which may once have been a porch, has a row of four six-over-six windows. This section of the rear has a roof of lower angle.

13 History and Significance: This lot was part of the larger tract inherited from her husband by Frederica Kroenung. She gradually sold off lots on the west side of Long Road, resulting in the houses there now. She sold this lot in 1915 to John S. and Frances A. Corless. The Corless family was long established in the Gumbo Bottom area.
### Further Description of Important Features

The cemetery occupies a gently sloping hillside on the west side of Long Road. It is well maintained and orderly, with most stones in good condition and placed in neat rows. Many plots have footstones. Monuments are of varying ages, but with a substantial number of 20th-century granite stones.

### History and Significance

Many people have assumed that this cemetery was the property of St. Thomas Evangelical Church, which was formerly located nearby at 150 Long Road. Now St. Thomas United Church of Christ and located at 17842 Wild Horse Creek Road, the church has for the last quarter century maintained the cemetery, and recently members were instrumental in forming a cemetery association. In actuality, however, the cemetery is much older than the church, which was founded in 1907. The oldest surviving stones (cont'd)

### Sources of Information


St. Thomas Church
Gumbo Cemetery
St. Thomas Cemetery, Long Road

43. continued

in the cemetery record the deaths of Margareta Becker in 1851 and Nickolaus Reigert in 1852. The unnamed wife of B. Kroenung died in 1859. The cemetery was located on part of the large tract of land in Survey 1010 purchased by Damian Kroenung before 1862, and it is likely that this cemetery began as a burial place for his family and neighbors, before Long Road itself was laid out. Kroenung, born in 1818, died in 1881, but his estate was not partitioned until some years later. The 1909 county atlas shows the cemetery for the first time; by then a great many burials had been made there.
St. Louis Genealogical Society, Old Cemeteries, St. Louis County, Missouri Volume I (1982), pp. 215-216

ST. THOMAS UC CEMETERY, Gumbo, Mo. Virginia L. Guinther and daughter Ellen

West side of Long Road between old Hwy 40 and Wild Horse Creek Road. Old St. Thomas Church is across the road and north of the cemetery.

ALBRECHT, Caroline E. 11/14/1836-6/4/1930
Ernst T. 2/20/1869 - 4/2/1930
G. Samuel 1/23/1817 - 11/3/1888
Elizabeth 2/23/1827 - 8/17/1888

ACKERMANN, Friederich Wm. a/1W./1873

ANDRAE, Frederica C. 12/4/1836 - 3/27/1902
Julia Cornelia d 9/5/1868 as 7y d/F. & F.C.
Frederick 7/23/1868- 1/10/1889

BATES, Alvina W. 1882 - 1927
John L. 1876 - 1963

BAUCH, Eliza Ann 1857-1918 w/L.S.

BAYR, Gottlieb 12/29/1850 - 12/31/1921
Elise 9/5/1859 - 12/24/1910
Josephine 1864-1907 w/Gottlieb
Amelia C. 1892-1902 a/Gottl. & Jos.
Ralph 6/21/1900-1/1906 a/T.T. & Mary
Josephine 1853-1930 w/Ernst
Ernst 1848 - 1916
Helena A. 6/20/1885-1/24/1902
Olive Mae w/Nee Woods 1888-1930

BECKER, Henry 1/3/1850 - 5/23/1905
Emily 10/7/1855-4/23/1890
Leopold 1888-1966
Emilia 3/5/1819-8/10/1901 F. & M.
Margaret 7/15/1819-1/9/1851
Caroline d 7/20/1887 as 70y w/Edward
Cor-? (child's stone, illegible)

BOISSELIER, Charles D. 1875-1928 w/Masonrio
Anna M. 1876 - 1969
Annemarie 1884-1911
Charles 12/13/1846-9/25/1927 F.
Amelia 1849-7/27/1920 M.
Charlotte J. 6/16/1879-5/18/1917
Ethelma 1871-1876 d/Chas & Amelia

BUCK, August 12/15/1818-1/17/1898

BURKHARDT, Christian 9/10/1840-3/14/1898
Johanna 9/3/1843-3/19/1898 w/Christ.
Caroline 12/2/1855-6/23/1896
Inf/G & C b-d 1894
Marvin 1903-1904 w/C & C
Charles June 1879-7/7/1884 w/CAJ

CALVERT, Cecilia 12/22/1912-1/4/1913
Cecilia b-d 12/16/1914

COULTER, Robert d 5/18/1914 as 76y
Margaret d 9/5/1926 as 99y
M. A. 2/18/1856 - 4/28/1888

DAUGHERTY, Mary E. 4/20/1881-10/3/1898

DIERKMAN, Agnes 2/1/1852-7/27/1879 w/Friedrich 1878-1879

DINKELE, Barbara 2/2/1818 - 4/6/1900

DUNKES, Augusta 9/5/1858-7/25/1867 w/Ludwig

EDENKIN, Martin 8/9/1817-1/19/1924

HARRIS, Eliza 12/24/1826 - 8/16/1920
Rudolph G. 3/30/1850 - 5/13/1934

FICKE, Mattie 2/8/1886 - 8/1/1887
George A. 3/10/1876 - 1/1876
*c/Herman & Mollie
Herman 7/26/1823-7/21/1907
Mollie 10/11/1840-1/27/1890 w/M.
Marie Alberta 1/24/1904-4/19/1909 w/Inf
d 12/28/1903-1/3/1904 w/Inf
q/H & O
Mary Isabella 6/20/1866 - 2/4/1920

GEGENBAUR, Sophia 2/26/1823-3/25/1882
b/Tuebingen Ger.

GUGENBAUR, Johann 5/1/1819-1/18/1902
b Wurtzburg Ger. 1847 - 1916
Clara I. 3/29/1864-3/7/1899
Bertha 8/27/1876 - 3/29/1911
Abe C. 9/20/1926 in 34th y.

JUNK, Virginia b-d 1914 w/Dalton & Laverne
Wilhelma L. 3/22/1868-1/24/1917

JESSE, W. Emma 1869 - 1925

JONES, Harrison b 1/14/1842 (stone buried)
father of Adella Hessen

JABIN, Fred L. 5/10/1848 - 1/5/1927

JENKINS, Manuel W. 1861 - 1929

KALLENBERG, Fred A. Co F 12th Mo Inf

KESSELWING, Henry b-d 1891 w/Henry

JONES, Harry 1/18/1842 (stone buried)

KRAM, Anna Maria 2/26/1825-4/15/1881

KRAUS, Beulah 1867-1888 a/G & K
Amelia 1/31/1872-7/2/1866 a/Jos & Lee

KROENIG, . . Frederick 9/8/1846-20/1930
"Mother" should be Friedericka
Dallan 9/27/1816-5/5/1888 F.
Anna 9/3/1862-2/7/1881 w/Inf
Louise 3/22/1871-1881 w/Inf

KUEHLMANN, Amelia 2/6/1860 - 6/5/1920
Anna W. a/1W. (old broken stone)
Friedrich Wa d 1873 as 65y w/Anna
Carolina 7/25/1841-3/25/1896

"Mother" w/Friedrich
F. W. 9/8/1842 - 12/5/1898
Matilda 7/5/1855-1/27/1887 w/H.
npee Steffan
Emma E. 8/31/1876-3/27/1887 w/F.D
Marie A. 1/27/2-2/1877 w/Inf
Herman 12/15/1847-3/19/1882
Herman 2/12-7/7/1897 w/H & N

KRAM, Anna Maria 2/26/1825-4/15/1881
Marie E. d/H & C 1881-1882

KRAUS, Beulah 1867-1888 a/G & K
Amelia 1/31/1872-7/2/1866 a/Jos & Lee

KROENIG, . . Frederick 9/8/1846-20/1930
"Mother" should be Friedericka
Dallan 9/27/1816-5/5/1888 F.
Anna 9/3/1862-2/7/1868 w/Inf
Louise 3/22/1871-1881 w/Inf

KUEHLMANN, Amelia 2/6/1860 - 6/5/1920
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npee Steffan
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Marie A. 1/27/2-2/1877 w/Inf
Herman 12/15/1847-3/19/1882
Herman 2/12-7/7/1897 w/H & N
ST. THOMAS UCC, page 2

MUELLER, Charles C. 10/3/1871 - 8/1/1917
Emily 8/6/1903 - 2/9/1920
Beatrice b-d 1906
Leona A. 1900 - 1901
Edith G. 9/28/1892-1/15/1917 w/Run.
Iris & Ruth, twins b-d 1912

ORR, William "This stone marks the spot
where the body of William Orr was
buried. Renfrow Co. Scotland
May 1832 (stone sunken)

CHRIST, William H. 1854 - 1929
Maggie 1856 - 1926

PAUBEL, Magdalena 1856 - 1901

PELLMAN, William H. 1854 - 1929
Maggie 1856 - 1926

OBLIST, Maggie 1856 - 1929

PUELLMAN, Joseph 1826 - 1912

PAUL, Charles 1826 - 1912

RICKARD, Catherine 1826 - 1912

RUPPEL, George 1826 - 1912

SCHAEFFER, Charles 1826 - 1912

STEFFEN, Mary 1826 - 1912

SCHAED, Amelie 1826 - 1912

SCHILZ, John 1826 - 1912

SCHUSTER, Joseph 1826 - 1912

SIEMERING, George 1826 - 1912

STEFFAN, Mary 1826 - 1912

SUTTON, Rebecca 1826 - 1912

TERRY, Lillie 1826 - 1912

VANDERBLOEMAN, Charles 1826 - 1912

WALTER, Louise 1826 - 1912

WELCH, John 1826 - 1912

WÜRSCH, Amelie 1826 - 1912

ZIMMERMANN, John 1826 - 1912

ALSO: one stone, apparently
"Our Grandfather, HENRY BJINTE"

near the Schiller graves

++  ++  ++
The building was radically transformed from a clapboard church with pointed windows and a front steeple to a modern office structure with rectangular windows, skylights, and an asymmetrical tower. The tower rises above the glazed center entrance. It has two horizontal plate-glass windows, and above that a triangular window angled to correspond to a triangular but flat-topped opening at the roofline. A second matching framework stands behind, over the inside wall of the tower.

St. Thomas Church was organized in 1907 by St. John's Evangelical Church in Bellefontaine (Hilltown). The first worship service took place on October 6. This building was started in November 1908 and dedicated on May 23, 1909. The church became part of the United Church of Christ through the merger of several denominations. A new church was built in 1969 at 17842 Wild Horse Creek Road, on a high hill overlooking the

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St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 223, page 14
former St. Thomas Evangelical Church
150 Building, 150 Long Road

43. continued

Gumbo Bottoms. This building was first adapted for use as a residence and then radically transformed into offices in the early 1980's.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 195420327
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 33061-before 0
4. Present Name(s) Ernst Eberwein House
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location 15.47 acres in Survey
   2002 T45- R4, part of Henry Eberwein Estate
7. City or Town II Rural, Township & Vicinity Chesterfield
8. Site Plan with North Arrow Sur. 1978
9. Coordinates
   UTM Lat. 3821, 30998
   Long. 10003, 43248
10. Site I: Building X Structure I: Object I: 
11. On National Register? Yes I I No X
12. Is II Eligible? Yes I I No X
13. Part of Estab Hist Dist? Yes I I No X
14. District Poten? No X
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1895
18. Style or Design Queen Anne
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership
   Public Public X
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Earl O. & Virginia L. Eberwein
25. Open to Public? Yes I I No 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 stone
31. Wall Construction frame
32. Roof Type & Material 16 cross gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays Side
34. Wall Treatment clapboard
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes Addition: 0 Altered: 0 Moved: 0
37. Condition Interior good
   Exterior good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes X No X
39. Endangered? Yes X No X
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X No X
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   /about 900'
42. Further Description of Important Features This is a good and well-maintained example of a turn-of-the-century rural house. It has a wrap-around porch with a hipped roof, plain frieze, Tuscan columns, square balusters and rectangular latticework under the wood floor. Gable ends have turned-in bargeboards and round-headed shingles. Windows are one-over-one. An outside basement entrance is at one corner of the south wing. At the southwest corner is a back porch similar to the front one, but with fitted screens.
43. History and Significance Henry or Heinrich Eberwein acquired all of U. S. Survey 1778, 431.54 acres, in 1835. A native of Prussia, he died in 1888. His youngest son Ernst inherited Lot 6, 76.81 acres, at the northwest corner of the survey. In 1892, he purchased another 72.14 acres across Baxter Road to the northwest, the site of this house. He paid the sellers, Nicholas and Margaret Long of Greene County, Missouri, $3,246.30. Ernst died in
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The well-landscaped grounds of this property include a large red-painted barn and a small three-bay frame house with blank ends. It has chimneys at center and north end and six-over-six windows. Historically, Clarkson Road met Baxter Road at the southeast corner of this property and turned around the east side of the farm.
45. Sources of Information St. Louis County Probate Court, 613, 13716, 36127 St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 65, page 37
46. Prepared by E. Hamilton
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 8/89
49. Revision Date(s)
Ernst Eberwein House
1627 Old Baxter Road

43. continued

1939, leaving this tract to his son Otto E. Eberwein and the rest of his farm to his daughters Amelia and Matilda and to two grandchildren, Elmer Eberwein and Christina Smith. Otto E Eberwein died in 1964 at the age of 79, leaving a widow Catherine Margaret, called Maggie C., and son Earl O. By then the real estate which was somewhat reduced in extent, was valued at $45,000. The house remains the property of Earl O. Eberwein, grandson of the builder.

44. continued

Clarkson Road has now been cut through the northwest part of the farm from southwest to the northeast, and Baxter Road has been rerouted from southeast to northwest. The old right-angled turn, now purely a local road, is now called Old Baxter Road.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Eberwein-Howe House</th>
<th>1734 Old Baxter Road</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>County</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33015-36A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>1.54 acres, N. part of Lot 4, Henry Eberwein's SD of Survey 1787, T45, R4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickup with North Arrow</td>
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<td>UTM Lat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Long</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is it</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Natural Registered?</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 12</td>
<td>Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 13</td>
<td>Distinct History Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No of Stories</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td></td>
<td>stone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td>frame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td></td>
<td>gable, comp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td></td>
<td>Front: 5+2 Side: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td>aluminum siding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td></td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Added</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exterior: good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features:
The front entry of this attractive house has a modern concrete stoop with iron railings. Italianate door has arched panels, but immediate surround has sidelights and toplights, and outward surround has carriage lamps and pediment. Bays of front are not evenly spaced, but windows are closer together. Windows are two-over-two with fitted shutters. The one-story, north wing is more recent, with one-over-one windows.

History and Significance:
Henry Eberwein, Senior, acquired all of U.S. Survey 1787 in 1835 from John M. Collins. He lived there the rest of his life, dying in 1888. This house was already standing by 1878, when it was shown in the county atlas, but it may not have been the primary house on the property. From the style of the house, one would guess it was built about 1850. Henry Eberwein divided his farm into six parts for his children. (His grandchild Thomas E. Ravens got 32 acres on Hog Hollow Road.) This house was in Lot 4, supported by a retaining wall of railroad ties. The house is partly hidden year round by a row of four large old cedars.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
Road widening has reduced the front yard, which is now supported by a retaining wall of railroad ties. The house is partly hidden year round by a row of four large old cedars.

Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1250, page 53; 3903, 323 and 324.
St. Louis County Probate Court, 613, 24595, 26750.

Prepared by Esley Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 8/89
Revision Date(s)
Eberwein-Howe House
1734 Old Baxter Road

43. continued

which went to Henry Eberwein, a younger son. He apparently died about 1933, when his heirs, who included four daughters and son William, sold the northern part of the tract, 44.19 acres including the house, to William L. and Helen Edwards Howe. Helen Howe died in 1954 and William Howe in 1956, leaving two daughters and a son.
The survey 207 was granted to pioneer John Cordell by the Spanish colonial government in the 1790's. He died in 1799, but his widow Judith Blackwell (1753-1842) was able to have the claim confirmed by the U.S. Land commissioners after the Louisiana Purchase. The land then passed to her son Hiram Cordell and then to his daughter Missouri Ann, who married Dr. Richard Henry Stevens in 1846. They had extensive
description, and outbuildings

Property stands several feet above road level. House is approached by drive from east edge of property. It has several attractively maintained outbuildings painted barn red, including a large barn with a circular window on the side.
property holdings along Wild Horse Creek Road as well as here. Dr. Stevens died in 1890 and Missouri Stevens in 1894. They left five daughters and three sons, who subdivided the Stevens farms. This part was inherited by the eldest daughter, Ann Tyler Stevens, called Nannie T. She died in 1904. Her will stipulated that seven lots be set aside on Olive, now forming the major part of the Lake settlement, and that the rest of this property be divided between her brother Richard H. Stevens, Jr. (the east part), and her sister Corinne, the wife of Alfred T. Smith (the west part).

In 1912 Richard Stevens and his sons Richard Jr. and John sold their 50 acres to Charles S. Stemme, who owned a large farm west of here. The property became the home of Charles H. Stemme, called Charles Stemme, Junior, his son: and then of Howard William Stemme, his son. Charles S. died in 1938. Howard married Naomi Weiss in 1959. They owned this property until after 1985, when they divided it into two lots. At that time it included both this house and the newer one to the west. Judging by the style of the house, it was probably built about 1910.
### Historic Inventory

**Charles Stemme House**

1. **No:** 16R340160
2. **County:** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives:** 34200-33
4. **Present Name(s):** Charles Stemme House
5. **Other Name(s):**
6. **Address:** 13969 Olive Blvd.

#### Document:

**FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

The front part of this house is rectangular, with blank ends. The windows are two-over-two, except for a small one in the center over the door. Windows have modern shutters of unusual pattern, with squares and diamonds in contrasting colors to the background. The front porch is one bay roof. It has elaborate segmental arches springing from square posts. It has a dentilled cornice and pedimented gable. The front door has sidelights and a long transom. The rear wing is lower, about a

**HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

This farm is part of a larger tract once owned by Daniel J. Talbot. His heirs divided the farm into 11 lots between 1862 and 1870, laying out Hog Hollow Road to give access to the lots in the bottom below the bluff. Lot 11, about 44 acres, was acquired by Charles Stemme between 1870 & 1878. Charles S. Stemme, Senior died in 1938 leaving five children: Charles H., Junior, Fred C., Ernst L., Lillian E. Burkhardt, and Huldah A. Vohsen. The farm passed to son Fred C. who married Louise Vohsen, and raised

**DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

In the west yard is a small one-by-one bay building with a gable roof and two-over-two window. Other outbuildings include a two-bay shed, a three-bay garage for farm vehicles, a small shiplap-sided building and another of red-painted vertical siding. The whole site is well above road-level at the top of a

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis County Probate Court, #13204
Arland (Mrs. Wesley) Stemme

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**Additional Notes:**

- St. Louis County Probate Court, #13204
- Arland (Mrs. Wesley) Stemme
Charles Stemme House
13969 Olive Blvd.

42. continued

story and a half. It has a shed-roof screen porch along the west side.

43. continued

sons Walter, Stanley and Wesley here. The farm is still operated by Wesley Stemme and his son Warren. Herman Stemme was also a prominent farmer in this area, but this was not his house.

44. continued

steep bank, and the house is further screened by several old trees.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.:** 16R340061
2. **County:** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives:** 34081-4
4. **Present Name(s):** Hill-Sellenriek House
5. **Other Name(s):** 14008 Olive Boulevard

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<tr>
<th><strong>Description</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Specific Location:</strong></td>
<td>.34 acres, the E 50' of W½ of Lot 4 in SD of Lot 7, Share 5 of M.A. Stevens Est. in Sur. 206</td>
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<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Plan with North Arrow:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Coordinates:**</td>
<td>UTM</td>
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<td>** Site:**</td>
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<tr>
<td>** On National Register:**</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eligible:</strong></td>
<td>Yes X</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Part of Estab Dist:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Name of Established District:**</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Further Description of Important Features:</strong></td>
<td>Foundation is at ground level in back, where there is a paved area. Windows of various sizes on the sides have been blocked, but the lugsills are still visible. In front of the building, retaining walls with parapets extend toward the street. They match the foundation and walls of the main building.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>History and Significance:</strong></td>
<td>This store was built as a residence on part of a lot that had been acquired in 1906 by Charles Stemme from the estate of Nannie T. Stevens. He lived near here on Olive. He sold this lot in 1924 to George C. Hill, Jr., the grandson of the August Hill for whom Hilltown was named. Hill had already bought some land from Stemme in 1913. He may have built this house. In 1927 he sold the lot to Louis A. Sellenriek, called Hog Hollow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description of Environment and Outbuildings:</strong></td>
<td>This is part of the old rural crossroads of Lake, also</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources of Information:</strong></td>
<td>Neil W. Reising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 188, page 79; 658, 229; 814, 639</td>
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Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Prepared by E. Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 8/89
43. continued

who was a son of Wilhelm Sellenriek of White Road, and brother of Edward. Sellenriek lived here for many years, gradually adapting the house for a barbershop and then other businesses.
1. **No**: 16R320261
2. **County**: St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives**: Chesterfield
4. **Present Name(s)**: Zierenberg John Deere Store
5. **Other Name(s)**: 14150 Olive Boulevard Building

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

West of the main building are a series of carport-like shelters. They are built into the side of a hill because of the drop in elevation. At the rear is a large parking area. This is part of the old rural crosstown roads of Lake, also called Hog Hollow.
42. continued

chimney rising off-center.

43. continued

a blacksmith shop. Their two sons Ernest H. and Herbert C. were partners with their father in the businesses. Mrs. Zierenberg added the east half of lot 2 to the property in 1944. Ernest died in 1949, leaving three small children, twin daughters and a son. E. W. and Wilhelmina both died in 1953.
Zierenberg store destroyed by fire in 1918.
This building was the focus of the rural crossroads settlement of Lake, also called Hog Hollow. The general store is said to have been founded on this location shortly after the Civil War. It was taken over about 1900 by Ernst W. Zierenberg and his wife from her mother Mrs. Herman Schaeper. The old frame building with its widow's walk was destroyed by fire in 1981 and replaced by this building, which also served as an early gasoline filling station. Other services included a blacksmith, saloon, ice house and weigh.
Lake

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Zierenberg

E. W. Zierenberg Mercantile as it appeared in 1918.
**Frederick W. Reising House**

1. **No.** 16R320205
2. **County.** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives.** 34082-33
4. **Present Name(s).** Frederick W. Reising House
5. **Other Name(s).**

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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
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<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features:**
Very picturesque small house has large gable over front door descending nearly to the ground. Door has a semicircular top. False half-timbering radiating from top of door is curving and knobby. At either side of the door is a broken-course fieldstone curving quadrant with a concrete top and ending in an elaborately ornamental wrought-iron lamp post. The small casement window in the gable has a shaped lintel and fanciful pierced shutters. The bay to the left of the entry has a large three-part casement.

**History and Significance:** This lot was part of a tract of 2 lots purchased by August W. Reising from the estate of Nannie T. Stevens in 1905. Reising, who farmed the nearby bottoms and had a tavern at the foot of Hog Hollow Road, built a house on Lot 1 which subsequently burned and was rebuilt as 14166 Olive Blvd. This house was built for his son Frederick W. Reising. Frederick W. died on June 29, 1953 and his father on July 26, but the house is screened by a row of trees. This location is in the old rural crossroads settlement of Lake, also called Hog Hollow.

**Sources of Information:**
- Mr. & Mrs. Neil W. Reising, 391-0201
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 165, page 636
- St. Louis County Probate Court, 24035, Refusal 9000

**Prepared by:** E. Hamilton

**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 8/89

---

**Estab. District:**
- **No. 10 Eligible?** Yes X
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **District?** Yes X
- **Potenti?** No I

**Other Details:**
- **Ownership:** Public Yes X
- **Condition:** Interior 90/20 Exterior good
- **Preservation Underway?** Yes X
- **Endangered?** Yes X
- **Visible from Public Road?** Yes X
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 100/100

---

**Established District:**
- **No.** 10 Eligible? Yes X
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **District?** Yes X
- **Potenti?** No I

**Other Details:**
- **Ownership:** Public Yes X
- **Condition:** Interior 90/20 Exterior good
- **Preservation Underway?** Yes X
- **Endangered?** Yes X
- **Visible from Public Road?** Yes X
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 100/100
Frederick W. Reising House
14160 Olive Blvd.

42. continued

window with a large segmental-arched toplight. The curve of this light is repeated in the cornice above and in the angle of the roof. Above this is a gabled dormer with clapboard walls and paired casement windows. To the east a lower bay has a plain cornice and a window with ornamental shutters. A carport with wrought-iron posts has been added at the east end of the house. Side windows are mostly three-over-one. The ground drops to the rear, fully exposing the basement level.

43 continued

remains the property of Laverna Reising and her three children, Neil W., Lon Kenneth, and Dolores L.
29. Frame asbestos siding.

44. Rafters.

45. Sores of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 165, page 636
St. Louis County Probate Court, 24035

46. Prepared by

E. Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date

8/89

49. Revision Date(s)
14166 Olive Blvd.

42. continued

and is glazed itself.

43. continued

interior trim. August Reising died in 1953, less than a month after his son Frederick, who had built 14160 Olive nearby.
The main house is L-shaped, with two one-story hip-roofed wings. The one on the east side is the garage, entered from the rear. Windows in this wing and the main house are one-over-one under segmental arches, while the west wing has newer grouped windows. Most of the older windows have hinged shelters. The door is deeply inset and has a toplight. Centered above it is a hip-roofed dormer with two one-over-one windows. The end chimneys are symmetrical.

The date of this house has been subject of much debate. It was probably built at first about the time Jacob Ravens established his farm here, but the remodeling circa 1915 seems to have eliminated all stylistic features of that house, at least externally. The wings and present front porch are still more recent. The 35.08 acres of Jacob Frederick Ravens farm was created by Raven's purchase of 31.02 acres from his neighbor, Beverly Fleming, circa 1915 seems to have eliminated all stylistic features of that house, at least externally. The wings and present front porch are still more recent. The 35.08 acres of Jacob Frederick Ravens farm was created by Raven's purchase of 31.02 acres from his neighbor, Beverly Fleming, circa 1915 seems to have eliminated all stylistic features of that house, at least externally. The wings and present front porch are still more recent. 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Lucius Lee Bates, on March 14, 1859 and the 4.06 residue of a 8-10 acre tract purchased from Richard T. Stevens on January 18, 1859. The farm was located just west of Lake, Missouri and Hog Hollow Road on the north site of Olive Street Road. The Ravens family are listed in the 1860 census for Bonhomme Township as Jacob F. and his wife, Anna Catherine (Behmann), ages 48 and 41 respectively, and two teenage sons: Henry W., age 18, and William Wallace, age 16. Jacob Ravens was born in Breman, Germany, his wife in Hanover, and both children in Missouri. Ravens' occupation is listed as a nurseryman.

By 1870 both sons had acquired their own property, although still living in the same household. Between 1860 and 1870 Henry had married. A two-year-old son, Thomas, was living with the family in 1870. A later census (1880) indicates that Henry was divorced.

Jacob Ravens died in 1875. In the 1880 census Henry is living with his son Thomas in a separate household and his occupation is listed as a saloon keeper. The other son, William Wallace Ravens, married Elizabeth Trog and purchased land south of Olive Street Road, just west of the original Ravens farm. That house burned down in a fire.

About 1883 Anna Ravens married Henry Nau, who was one of her farm laborers. She died in January of 1887 and is buried in the Armina Lodge Cemetery on Olive Street Road. This cemetery was for members of a German social lodge and their families. Henry Nau is buried next to her, although he did not die until 1893. His birthdate on the headstone indicates that he would have been age twenty-seven in 1880, or thirty-five years younger than his wife.

After Anna Ravens Nau's death in January, Henry Nau married Elizabeth W. (Lizzie) Matthes in May of the same year. He and his new wife lost a daughter in February of 1888. She is also buried in the Armina Lodge Cemetery. They later had three other children, identified in Henry's will as Minnie, Lena, and Henry.

In 1892 the Naus sold the Ravens property to Herman Schaeper for $4,200. Herman Schaeper and his wife, Anna W., were from Prussia. He is listed in the 1880 census as a grocer and saloon keeper. Mr. Schaeper was active in the formation of St. John's United Church of Christ in 1891. Services were held in Schaeper's Hall until January 17, 1892. This hall was across the road from the Ravens farm at the site of the old Lake Public School.

Anna Schaeper, a widow in 1898, sold the Olive Street Road property to Felix and Pauline Queathem. Felix was the second child and eldest son of the eight children of Felix and Marie Elizabeth (Hackmann) Van Quaethem. Felix Van Quaethem was born on a farm near Ruiselede, Belgium. He and his
brother, Henri, left Belgium in June, 1857. They first went to Chicago and then Felix came to St. Louis. He worked as a tailor and may have met his future wife through his future father-in-law, Christian Frederick Hackmann, who was also a tailor in St. Louis. The Christian Hackmann family home still stands on Hackmann Lane. Felix and Marie Elizabeth acquired land in 1869 and 1871 along Mosley Road and built a brick house where they raised their family. The house was still standing until recent years. The Van was dropped from their name and their son, Felix, changed the spelling of his name from Quaethem to Queathem. Felix (the second) married Pauline Hoefer and at first they lived on the farm she inherited from her parents (Jacob and Margaret Hoefer) until they purchased the Ravens farm. The Queathems had ten children, eight of whom lived to adulthood. The Queathems owned the property for forty-seven years and thus it is most commonly associated with their name. They also acquired several other farms in the area. The Queathems made extensive changes to the house in about 1916-18, including adding the rear wing and a one-story front porch. They sold the property to Emil E. and Elsa A. Hoechst in 1945 for $14,000. The Hoechsts also made extensive changes and additions to the house in the late 1940's, including the garage, the sunporch, and the new portico.

In 1984 Queathem House Limited was incorporated. This group of five area women was able to have the property rezoned as St. Louis County's first Landmark and Preservation Area.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate Court, 1045, 946.

QUEATHEM HOME
14319 Olive Street Road

Felix Queathem II purchased this outstanding home and 32 acres from Squire Ravens in the community of Lake. The bricks were made on the property.

It is a large white brick home, and is known as the "Panorama", because of its commanding view of the Missouri River. When they were raising their eight children, it was a simple farmhouse. The additions on both sides of the house, and the columns, were added later.

This view was popular among country residents. The Queathems remember long lines of curiosity-seekers stopping at their home to see the view, especially in the time of Missouri River floods. On a clear day much of St. Louis and St. Charles Counties can be seen; even the Chain of Rocks Bridge is in view.

Mr. and Mrs. Queathem were the parents of Irving, Felix, Henry, Victor, Ester Hagemeier, Pauline Weinrich, Mable Freese, and Hazel Sellenriek.
**Historic Inventory**

### Ober-Beckemeier Farmhouse

**Address:** 14415 Olive Boulevard

**Present Name(s):** Ober-Beckemeier Farmhouse

**Other Name(s):** #2

**Specific Location:** 58 acres in Surveys 120 & 206, T46 R4

**City or Town:** Chesterfield

**Site Plan with North Arrow:** Yes

**Coordinates:**
- **UTM:** Not specified

**Site/Building Structure/Object:**

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<td>Ober-Beckemeier Farmhouse</td>
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**No. of Stories:** 2

**Date(s) or Period:**
- **constructed c. 1880 & earlier**

**Style or Design:** Vernacular

**Architect or Engineer:**

**Contractor or Builder:**

**Original Use, if apparent:** Farm

**Present Use:** Farm

**Ownership:**
- **Public:** Yes
- **Private:** Yes

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- **Fred & Minnie Waldmann**

**Open to Public:** Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **Public:** Yes

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**Preservation Underway?**
- **Yes:** No

**Endangered?**
- **Yes:** No

**Redevelopment:**
- **Yes:** No

**Visible from Public Road?**
- **Yes:** No

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

**Further Description of Important Features:**

- Typical I-house has two-over-two windows, shuttered on side elevation. The front door is set in frame of sidelights and toplight. Small brick chimneys rise inside ends. The rear wing is only one story high.

**History and Significance:**

The old house behind the main one here may go back to the early years of settlement of this region. Part of the tract was acquired by Lucius Lee Bates from R. A. Walton in 1859. It was acquired by Valentine Kesser in the 1870s and sold by him in 1877 to Theodore Kalb, who was acting as trustee for Paul L. Stange. Paul Stange, who lived in St. Louis, sold the property in 1880 to Joseph Ober. Ober and his wife Mary lived here until 1905. Since Stange did not live here, it is likely that the Obers built (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

Immediately behind the main house is a small 1½-story house, two bays by one, covered with unpainted weatherboarding. It has six-over-six windows and working shutters. A tar-paper shed-roofed porch across the front has plain corner posts. The main drive pulls up to the west of the house, and west of the drive are

**Sources of Information:**

- St. Louis County Probate Court, #27755.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 11, p. 205; 16, 388; 167, 472; 6502, 1046.

**Prepared by:**
- E. Hamilton

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

**Date:** 8/89

**Revision Date(s):**

---

**Notes:**

- History and Significance:
  - The old house behind the main one here may go back to the early years of settlement of this region. Part of the tract was acquired by Lucius Lee Bates from R. A. Walton in 1859. It was acquired by Valentine Kesser in the 1870s and sold by him in 1877 to Theodore Kalb, who was acting as trustee for Paul L. Stange. Paul Stange, who lived in St. Louis, sold the property in 1880 to Joseph Ober. Ober and his wife Mary lived here until 1905. Since Stange did not live here, it is likely that the Obers built (continued)

- Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
  - Immediately behind the main house is a small 1½-story house, two bays by one, covered with unpainted weatherboarding. It has six-over-six windows and working shutters. A tar-paper shed-roofed porch across the front has plain corner posts. The main drive pulls up to the west of the house, and west of the drive are

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**Sources of Information:**

- St. Louis County Probate Court, #27755.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 11, p. 205; 16, 388; 167, 472; 6502, 1046.
Ober-Beckemeier Farm
14415 Olive Blvd.

43. continued

the main house. August Beckemeier bought this tract of land on Olive in 1905. Ultimately his farm included sixty-four acres on the bluff and seventy-one acres in the bottom. He lived until 1957, when he left the bottom farm to his son Rudolph and divided the bluff farm between his daughters Elsa Hoechst and Minna Waldmann. Mrs. Waldmann inherited this part. This probate records refer to a house of four rooms, which must be a house other than this one, which is larger.

44. continued

several old farm buildings.
Further Description of Important Features: Two-over-two windows have working shutters in front, although two of the windows are sheltered by the hip-roofed front porch. Porch has Tuscan columns and plain balustrade. Front roof has three dormers, two with high shed roofs and center one triangular. The rear wing also has shed-roofed dormer with paired windows. Rear porch, facing east, has been enclosed with door and twelve-pane windows.

History and Significance: This land was part of the large "Bellemont" estate of Logan Hunton, who lived near Bridgeton on another estate called "Sunnymead" and who died in 1880. Bellemont was referred to in the estate's subdivision as the Moss Hunton Lands because Hunton had acquired it from his father-in-law Dr. James W. Moss. Lots 4, 5 and 6 were sold in 1881 to Jacob Hoefer for $2,852.28. Hoefer lived until 1910, leaving a wife, a daughter Paulina, and a son.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: House sits on a hill far distant but still visible from the road. It has a small barn and several other outbuildings.

Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Probate Court, #170, 527, 3216 and 63569.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 16, p. 391; 313, 84&86; 332, 329; 425, 259; 1347, 511; 7448, 2080.

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton

Organization:
St. Louis County Parks

Date:
8/89
"The Whi...e Boulevard

43. continued

who married Felix Queathem, and a son, Emil. He left his Moss Hunton
lands, nearly eighty acres, to Emil, but stipulated that the five acres
around the house were to be sold and the proceeds divided. In 1912 the
Hoefer heirs did sell the property to W. L. Sellenriek, who lived on
nearby White Road.

W. L. and Hannah Sellenriek sold this property to their son Edward G.
and his wife Emelia Sellenriek, on December 3, 1913, for $3,000.
Wilhelm died eleven days later. In 1918, Edward and Emelia sold this
tract to his brother Albert Sellenriek for $3,500.

The property was subsequently acquired by Charles Stemme, Sr., who owned
a large farm farther east on Olive. He sold it to his daughter Lillian
E. Burkhardt in 1935, along with two other parcels. Mrs. Burkhardt, the
wife of Raymond Burkhardt, died in 1982, leaving a son Raymond, Jr., and
daughters Ferris Tappmeyer (who lived at the historic Tappmeyer Farm at
12525 Olive Boulevard) and Lily Mae Harlow. Mrs. Harlow inherited this
property in the division of the estate.

33/3072G
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>17R420032</th>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>42.19 acres/Moss Hunton's land, Part of Lot 3 in Township 45 Range 4</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Adolphus P. Autenrieth House</th>
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<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
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</tr>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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</tr>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence 01A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>residence</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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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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<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
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<tr>
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<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 1 Bays DR 2 Side 2 ir 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36. Changes &amp; Additions</td>
<td>(Explain in #42)</td>
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<td>37. Condition Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The roof of house has two pitches, seeming to flair outward around edges. A hip-roofed dormer in front has paired windows and shingled sides. Windows are one-over-one. A hip-roofed porch across the front has square posts with blocky front-facing brackets. It has slat balusters, a narrow band of latticework underneath, and fitted screens. The door is in the west bay making asymmetrical four-bay porch. Right or east bay of front is a bay window. A second bay window is on the east side of the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>This land was part of the large farm of Logan Hunton inherited by his son W. Moss Hunton and subdivided by him. Richard and Ellen Bodeler acquired Lot 3, 50 acres, which they sold to George Belger in 1881. Belger died about 1886, and his son Emanuel L. Belger inherited this property. He sold the remaining 46.85 acres in 1907 to Adolphus P. Autenrieth for the large sum of $5700. By that time a family cemetery was on the west side of a long gravel lane. A smaller more modern house is on the east side of the lane, and behind, at the end of the lane is a modern complex housing the St. Louis County Police Department. On the east edge of the property is a fenced-in area operated by the City. The roof of house has two pitches, seeming to flair outward around edges. A hip-roofed dormer in front has paired windows and shingled sides. Windows are one-over-one. A hip-roofed porch across the front has square posts with blocky front-facing brackets. It has slat balusters, a narrow band of latticework underneath, and fitted screens. The door is in the west bay making asymmetrical four-bay porch. Right or east bay of front is a bay window. A second bay window is on the east side of the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The house stands far back from the road in a grove of trees on the west side of a long gravel lane. A smaller more modern house is on the east side of the lane, and behind, at the end of the lane is a modern complex housing the St. Louis County Police Department. On the east edge of the property is a fenced-in area operated by the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Probate Court, 458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>8/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Adolphus P. Autenrieth House
14845 Olive Boulevard

42. continued
At the back is a shed-roofed porch, also fitted with screens.

43. continued
the property, and it was excluded from the sale. Although the present house might have been built by the Belgers toward the end of their ownership, the general delay in styles reaching St. Louis County suggests that this house was built by Autenrieth. It is indicated in the 1909 county atlas. Autenrieth and his wife Louise owned the property until 1928, when they sold it to the City of St. Louis. The City wanted it primarily for access to its new Howards Bend water pumping station on the bottoms below, and it has been used for that purpose ever since.

44. continued
the City Water Department.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No</th>
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<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>City or Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
<th>Survey 157, Township 45, Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>17R410011</td>
<td>St. Louis County</td>
<td></td>
<td>14941 Olive Blvd., 109.12 acres in Survey 157, Township 45, Range</td>
<td></td>
<td>Missouri River Township, Chesterfield</td>
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4 County

5 Other Name(s)

6 Specific Location

7 City or Town

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

9 Coordinates

10 Site II

11 Building II

12 Structure II

13 Object II

14 Name of Established District

15 County

16 Thematic Category

17 Date(s) or Period

18 Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

25. Open to Public?

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement?

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction Material

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape

36. Changes

37. Condition

38. Preservation Underway?

39. Endangered?

40. Visible From Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by

47. Organization

48. Date

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Main house has many Pueblo Revival features, including slightly battered corners, doors and windows inset into openings with rounded corners, flat roof with parapet. One story and south wings form terraces for second floor, accessible through French doors. Large service wing extends to northwest. Casement windows and most doors have dark frames; main door to south garden is Gothic arched.

**History and Significance**

The first eighty acres of this estate, which ultimately encompassed several hundred acres, were purchased July 5, 1917, from the heirs of Henry Jackson. The buyer was Edward A. Faust, the father of Leicester Busch Faust, who was still a minor, born December 22, 1897. The deed of sale specified that, although the Jacksons were to remain in possession of the property until November, new improvements (continued on page 2).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

In addition to the main residence, the property includes a secondary residence, a large garage, and several barns; most were also designed by Tom Barnett to harmonize with the main house. The main entry on Olive Boulevard consists of two stone quadrants about 30 inches high. The east one (continued on page 2).

**Sources of Information**


St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Tom Barnett's Ashes Will Be Buried in Native City, St. Louis," September 25, 1929.

(continued on page 2)
Leicester B. Faust Estate
Swastika Farms; Thornhill

43. continued

might be constructed by the Fausts immediately, and it is likely that work did start before the end of the year. By 1919 the new house and at least three of the outbuildings were standing. They were all designed by Tom P. Barnett (1870-1929), the son of George I. Barnett (1815-1898), who had been the most prominent architect in nineteenth-century St. Louis. Tom trained in his father's office and later joined his brother George D. in the firm of Barnett, Haynes and Barnett. Although not the most prolific firm in St. Louis, they designed some of the most prominent and admired buildings, including the new St. Louis Cathedral, the old Visitation Convent (now demolished), Temple Israel and the gate at Kingsbury Place. Their large houses in the Central West End included the grandest of all, #1 Portland Place, built in 1910 for Edward A. Faust and his wife Anna Louise Busch. In 1912 Tom P. Barnett formed his own company, which designed the huge ballroom at the rear of the Faust house as well as many other notable buildings, including the Arcade Building, Eden Seminary in Webster Groves, and the Christian Science Church and Anchor Masonic Temple flanking the pylons in University City (all listed in the National Register). He was also a painter. Barnett was probably the most skilled and versatile eclectic architect ever to work in St. Louis, and his designs for Leicester Faust's farm are among his most unusual. They are possibly unique examples in this part of the country of the Pueblo Revival style. This style derives from the Native American pueblos and early Spanish Colonial buildings of the American southwest. It began to be revived, particularly in Santa Fe and Taos, after the turn of the century, when eastern artists and vacationers (including some notable St. Louisans) rediscovered that regional culture. The style is characterized by earth-colored stucco walls, battered buttresses, flat roofs with parapet walls, projecting wooden roof beams (called vigas) deepset openings and slightly irregular rounded edges.

Leicester Faust (in his youth called L. Busch Faust) named the estate "Swastika Farms" after the broken cross pattern found in Hopi and Pueblo art; the Chesterfield Farmers' Elevator and Supply Company of which he was president manufactured Swastika Brand Flour. In the 1930's after the name and symbol had become identified with the Nazi Party in Germany, the name of the estate was changed to "Thornhill," which had been the name of the property when it was the home of Missouri's second governor Frederick Bates. (In 1968 Mr. & Mrs. Faust gave 98 acres of their farm, including the original Bates house, to St. Louis County, and the house has now been restored to its original appearance.)

Leicester Faust was best known in his youth for his grandfathers Tony Faust and Adolphus Busch. Anthony Edward Faust, better known as "Tony" (1836-1906), began his distinguished career as a restauranteur in 1862. By the 1890's Faust & Sons Oyster and Restaurant Company was one of the best-known institutions in St. Louis. Faust also founded the Fulton
Market Company, purveyors of seafood, in 1879; his elder son Edward A. (1869-1936) served as its president. In 1897 Edward married Anna Busch Faust (c. 1875-1936), the youngest daughter of Adolphus Busch. He was the founder of the Anheuser-Busch brewery and architect of its great growth in the later nineteenth century. After his marriage Edward Faust became a vice-president and director of Anheuser-Busch, positions which his son later assumed.

On January 14, 1922, Leicester Faust married Mary Plant (born Nov. 10, 1900). She was the daughter of Samuel Plant (1872-1953) and Clara Ewing (1877-1971). He was the scion of an old milling family that had also been involved in the earliest days of railroading. She was a descendant of Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis. Their residence at 800 Cella Road in Ladue is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Following their marriage, Leicester and Mary Faust enlarged the main house considerably, and other improvements were made over the years, including the lush landscaping of what had been a virtually bald site. In addition to his work for Anheuser-Busch, Mr. Faust headed the Grain Exchange in 1942 and the Merchants Exchange in 1945. He was an active supporter of the Red Cross and after his retirement in 1952 devoted much time to the Missouri Botanical Garden. He and Mrs. Faust donated several major works of art to the St. Louis Art Museum and Washington University. The Fausts had two daughters, Lily Claire (born 1923), who married Henry Keeler (another descendant of Pierre Laclede), and Ann Wilhelmina (1927-1975), who married William W. Spivy. Leicester Busch Faust died in 1979.

44. continued

(on the right as you enter the property) terminates toward the center in a round-topped bollard-like structure. The other one has a much larger cylindrical structure, large enough to stand in, with a similar domed top. Hanging from this structure is a cut out metal sign depicting the buildings of the estate with the word "Thornhill." The largest barn measures 50 by 100. It has a complex wooden roof structure that spans the entire space without intervening supports, a structural system apparently related to that of the St. Louis Arena.

45. continued

Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County, (1919), p. 94.


Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbooks E, p. 57, 18, p.50, 32, pp. 89 & 95; Moses P. Greenfelder Diary, July 7, 1917.


LOT 1 ON THE HILLS
FREDERICK BATES ESTATE PARTITION
U.S. SURVEY 157
T. 45 N., T. 4 E.
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI
Several corporate interests feel the stimulus of the activity and enterprise of L. Busch Faust. He passed beyond that stage where business is experimental but has not yet reached the plant numbers among its various products the high-grade and popular Swastika Brand Flour. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Faust has charge of a 100-acre farm utilized for his stock-raising industry. The tract offers all his industrial efforts, as he is a stockholder in many other important enterprises.

Mr. Faust resides in a handsome residence at Chesterfield and he is considered one of the most prosperous men in St. Louis County, none appear more thoroughly capable of advancing his position in commercial life than Peter Mercurio, proprietor of a grocery and meat market, Olive Street road and Bonhomme road, Clayton rural route No. 2. His system of handling the business and his method of catering to his trade give indication of the years he spent in the industry and the practical knowledge resulting from this long experience. The groceries and meats are the best on the market in any place, and those with the courteous service and fair prices appeal to a patronage which extends over a radius of six miles.

Mr. Mercurio was born January 22, 1882, and is a son of that veteran and popular St. Louis grocer, Joseph Mercurio. The public and parochial schools of his native city provided his book learning, and the store conducted by his father supplied the practical knowledge, which elements together with an honest and progressive character developed the excellent business man who, in 1909, started in the grocery business for himself at Ninth and Franklin avenue. He ran this store until 1917, when he bought the property on Olive Street road, comprising two acres. His progress has been rapid, and improvements are continually being made. In addition to the grocery store he also conducts an ice cream parlor.

On January 7, 1909, Mr. Mercurio took in matrimony as his companion and helpmate, Miss Cecelia Strehle. She was born in St. Louis August 16, 1888, a daughter of Caspar Strehle. The union has been blessed with four children, namely: Joseph K., born October 19, 1909; Paul, born July 19, 1913; John V., born February 14, 1918; Kathryn F., born January 22, 1915. The family is highly respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ERNST MAILE.

Doing business under the motto "Only the Best of Everything," has earned Ernst Maile, the Olivette grocer, a lasting reputation as a profitable patronage. His store is modernly arranged and presents a stock of farm and stock supplies and choices...
prime of life, being still in college, so that the possibilities of a broadening scope are good. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, and he displays notable judgment in placing value upon an opportunity or a business condition. He is now connected with several important business concerns and the time not spent in studying is devoted to his commercial and stock-raising enterprises.

L. Busch Faust, descendent of a notable St. Louis family, was born December 22, 1897. He is a son of Edward A. Faust, and his mother is a member of the well-known Busch family, whose interests in the largest brewing and beverage manufacturing concern in the world have made them famous in the commercial life of the United States. L. Busch Faust has enjoyed the best of educational advantages, having studied at Smith's Academy in St. Louis, later at Yale, and now being a law student at Washington University. He is already far advanced in the study of his chosen profession, and will be a 1921 graduate.

Although still in college life, Mr. Faust could not bridle his ambitions to participate in industrial pursuits, and while still reading school books assumed the responsibilities of important positions incident to the enterprises with which he is connected. He dates the beginning of his industrial career in 1919, when the Chesterfield Farmers' Elevator & Supply Company was established at Chesterfield, Mo. This is a large and rapidly growing concern and fills a long-felt need in that section of the county. Its staff of officers is made up as follows: L. Busch Faust, of this review, president; Adolph Autenrieth, vice-president; John P. Busch, secretary; Edward Burkhardt, treasurer. The activities of Mr. Faust in the elevator and on his stock farm do not occupy all his time, for he is now connected with several enterprises, and while still in college is participating in industrial pursuits.

A child of the go-ahead type, he is continually adding improvements to his property and new features to his business. He takes an active interest in the life of the community and is always ready and willing to give assistance to a movement beneficial to industrial and social conditions.

In the year 1898 Mr. Maile was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Bertha Kruegel, a daughter of the late August Kruegel, a resident of Illinois, whose death occurred August 30, 1903. Her mother died October 23, 1894. Mrs. Maile was born April 26, 1876, and after the death of her parents came to live in St. Louis County. The union has been blessed with two children—Ernest R., born August 6, 1907, and Anna C., born July 8, 1908.

PETER MERCURIO
Inhabiting the large colony of successful young business men of St. Louis, life and popular residents of St. Louis County. His associations in business and social circles have won him a large and admiring acquaintance, included in which are the most prominent people in this section of the county. His industrious and highly efficient manager, is a successful and prosperous enterprise, constituting one of the most prominent stock farms in this section of the country. The activities of Mr. Faust in the elevator and on his stock farm do not occupy all his time, for he is now connected with several enterprises, and while still in college is participating in industrial pursuits.

Mr. Faust could not bridle his ambitions to participate in industrial pursuits, and while still reading school books assumed the responsibilities of important positions incident to the enterprises with which he is connected. He dates the beginning of his industrial career in 1919, when the Chesterfield Farmers' Elevator & Supply Company was established at Chesterfield, Mo. This is a large and rapidly growing concern and fills a long-felt need in that section of the county. Its staff of officers is made up as follows: L. Busch Faust, of this review, president; Adolph Autenrieth, vice-president; John P. Busch, secretary; Edward Burkhardt, treasurer. The

Page Ninety-four
The front of the Conway House currently has an unusual arrangement of five bays on the first floor but only three on the second, the corresponding second and fourth bays being blank. There is evidence that windows once occupied these two positions. Windows are 6-over-6. The entry has blank panels covering the sidelights. The rear elevation has a blank center bay and the ends of the house are also blank. The house had asbestos siding before the move, but that has all been removed. A one-story

The Conway House sits on ground that was granted to John Long by the Spanish Colonial Government in 1797 and confirmed after the Louisiana Purchase as Survey 415. Long figures in St. Louis County history as one of the earliest Anglo settlers. Born in Port Royal, Virginia, in 1755, he fought in the American Revolution and later commanded a merchant ship between Philadelphia and Liverpool. He had four children by his marriage to Elizabeth Bennet in 1782. His daughter Isabella married Captain James Mackay, another

The Conway House is one of a group of historic Chesterfield houses that have been gathered in Faust Park to form a village. Also in the park are the St. Louis Carousel and Thornhill, the home of Missouri's second governor.

Sources of Information
As noted in 43.
On-site inspection.
Conway House
15185 Olive Boulevard

42. continued

shed-roof rear vestibule was also left behind. Inside the house are a few pieces of interesting woodwork, including the staircase balustrade. It has brick chimneys inside the ends. Based on the evidence found so far, it seems that the front door had a toplight raising it to the height of the windows, and that a front porch was either two stories high or had a balcony reached by a center door on the second floor. All these changes suggest that the clapboards uncovered in the move are either not original or have been extensively reworked.

43. continued

important early settler, while son William Lindsay Long built both White Haven and the Long Log Cabin on Pardee Road and founded the town of Fenton. Mackay owned a large tract on the Gravois, and John Long settled there in 1807. He died in 1826 and is buried in the Sappington Cemetery in Crestwood.

Survey 415, said originally to encompass 680.56 acres, was part of the so-called Bonhomme Settlement. John Long sold 650 arpents (an arpent is about .8 acre) in 1812 to John Cunningham for $1,000. (City Recorder of Deeds Book D, page 188). Cunningham, about whom little has been found, continued to live in the area after selling 600 arpents of his tract in 1817 (price $1,400 Book F, p. 244) because he is known to have helped purchase land for the first building of the Bonhomme Presbyterian Church in 1819.

The buyer in 1817 was Stephen Lanham. Two years later he sold 174 acres to his brother Hartley for $790 (Book H, p. 297). The deed describes this tract as "the improved part of the land that Stephen Lanham bought of John Cunningham and same that Hartley Lanham now lives on, laying on the waters of the Creve Coeur." This statement demonstrates that a house was already standing on this site, and given the effort required to clear the land, implies that development may have been started by Cunningham.

The Lanham brothers were married to sisters, Stephen to Mary (called Polly) Cordell and Hartley to Harriet Cordell (1783-1841). They were the daughters of the Reverend John Cordell II (1749-1799) and Judith Blackwell (1753-1842). Cordell's 1897 land grant had been confirmed by the U.S. government to his widow. The part of the property retained by Stephen was the site of the Davis House, which has also been moved to Faust Park.

In 1828 Hartley Lanham sold his 174 acres to John S. Ball for $1,800 (Book O, p. 392). This price assures that the farm was by then fairly well developed. Ball was married to Ann Price, the half-sister of Mrs. Lanham,
the daughter of Judith Blackwell by her first husband, Burnett Price. Ball had come to St. Louis County in 1815 after service in the War of 1812. His daughter from an earlier marriage, Nancy Opie Ball (1802-1877), married Frederick Bates in 1819 and lived with him at Thornhill, his home across Olive Street Road from this farm. They had three children before Frederick's death while serving as Missouri's governor, August 4, 1825. A fourth child, Frederick, Jr., was born February 1, 1826. The Lanham farm would have enabled Ball to be close to his widowed daughter and her small children. In 1832, the year after her marriage to Dr. Robert C. Rubey, Ball sold this farm. Ball was ordained a minister ("evangelist") in the Bonhomme Presbyterian Church in 1825 at the age of 51. He died in 1849.

The buyer in 1832 was George Collier, who paid $1,350 for 174 acres (Book S, p. 485). Several personages by this time appear in St. Louis history, the best known being the man who founded St. Charles College in 1835 and died in 1852. Other references to George Collier (perhaps different people) mention a business partnership with William B. Pettus in 1838, construction of St. Louis's first five-story building in 1850, ownership of a white lead factory near Chouteau's pond and of the entire city block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Locust and St. Charles. A George Collier who had his portrait painted by Samuel F. B. Morse, had six sons and a daughter who married Henry Hitchcock, another well-known St. Louisan. This person or persons are unlikely to have farmed or even lived this far from town. The purchase may have been an investment intended to be farmed by a tenant.

Collier kept the property only four years, selling on January 17, 1836, to Edward W. Herrington (Book A2, p. 126). A week later Herrington, another St. Louis businessman, sold to Presley Cordell for $2,000 (Book V, p. 390). Cordell, born in 1779, was the son of George Edwards Cordell and first cousin of Mary and Harriet Cordell Lanham. Presley Cordell and his wife Amelia Conner hosted many meetings of the Bonhomme Presbyterian Church, including the inauguration of the subscription drive to finance the new church building of 1841, which is still standing. A photo showing a dilapidated log house was published by Thomas in 1911 as the home of Presley Cordell, but it may actually have been a quarter for slaves.

The Cordells sold this property, now increased to 204 acres, on April 30, 1849, to J. B. Gamble receiving $3,500 (Book A5, p. 340). They moved to the city, where they died a few months later in the great cholera plague, the same one that claimed William Lindsay Long and his wife.

Joshua Barton Gamble was the son of Archibald Gamble, a prominent St. Louis attorney and businessman. George C. Sibley recorded in his commonplace book on August 2, 1949, "Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Gamble returned after dinner to Bonhomme, where they are staying (all the family) at their son's Barton Gamble." The following year J. B. Gamble sold the property to his father, but he may have continued to live there. By 1861 he was at House Springs in Jefferson County. Archibald Gamble (1791-1866) had come west from Winchester, Virginia, in 1816 and had played an
important role in the early development of St. Louis as Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Deeds for eighteen years. Mrs. Gamble was Louisa Easton, a daughter of Col. Rufus Easton, another leader of early St. Louis. Gamble's youngest brother, Hamilton Rowan Gamble (1798-1864) served as Missouri's Secretary of State under Governor Bates and was the state's Civil War governor.

On February 12, 1855, the farm was purchased by Eliza Clarkson, the wife of John M. Clarkson, but the following March 13 and the Clarksons sold to Frederick Bates, Jr. The same 209 acres was now valued at $7,000.

Frederick Bates, Jr., was (as we have seen) the posthumous son of the former governor and the grandson of the former owner of this property. He married Lavinia Meredith but died in 1862, leaving an infant son, Woodville. An inventory made at that time gives a fairly clear picture of the house and its furnishings. Lavinia Bates soon married Samuel Conway, a son of Joseph Conway who had settled in the area in 1797. He had nine children by a previous marriage, including Dulcina Conway, who was the wife of Lucius Lee Bates, an older brother of Frederick, Jr. Lavinia thus became her sister-in-law's stepmother. Samuel Conway sold some of his property to Conrad Krews in 1864. It is possible that he rebuilt his wife's old house at that time, which would explain the name Conway traditionally given to the house. Samuel's house was located on Conway Road where the Conway Day School was later built. They had one child, a son, Meredith. Samuel Conway died in 1870, and by 1878 Lavinia had married Benjamin F. Kenney.

The deaths of neither Lavinia Bates, Woodville Bates, nor Meredith Conway are recorded in St. Louis County, but by 1918 Benjamin F. Kenney and sons William and Benjamin, Jr., were all living in California (County Recorder of Deeds, Book 428, p. 136). The property was leased to tenants from before 1910, the year tenant Daniel Mertz moved out. The family retained the 209 acres until 1927, however, when Benjamin Kenney, Jr. finally sold to Felix Queathem (Book 824, p. 331). He was the son of Felix Van Queathem, who came to St. Louis County from Belgium in 1857. Felix Jr. lived at 14319 Olive Street Road in the community of Lake, a larger house than this one overlooking the Missouri River, and now a County Landmark; presumably he leased this farm to tenants. In 1940 he sold it to Leicester Busch Faust and his wife Mary Plant Faust, who lived across the street on the large estate that Faust had created in 1917 out of the former Thornhill property and adjacent farms. Faust (1898-1979) was the grandson of Adolphus Busch of the Anheuser-Busch brewery and also of Tony Faust, a well-known restauranteur. Mr. and Mrs. Faust later gave the land for Faust Park to St. Louis County. Mrs. Faust is the daughter of Samuel Plant, whose house at 800 Cella Road is listed on the National Register. She is a descendant of Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis. She offered this house to the County Parks Department in 1986, after the Mertz Log Cabin was moved to Faust Park. Mrs. Faust donated the house to form part of the Faust Park village. It was moved on December 23 that year. Restoration is currently under way.
**Historic Inventory**

**Lanham-Townsend-Albrecht House**

**Davis House, Faust Park**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
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<td>37. Condition</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This house stands on a new foundation in the park near Olive Boulevard. It is oriented as it was on the original site, which is just a few hundred yards away. The modern siding and older clapboards have been removed from the lower portions of the walls to reveal the massive logs, which were seriously damaged in their lowest courses by termites but unaffected farther up. The front elevation is symmetrical but the center bay is wider than the others. It has a low gable with a 1-over-1 window, while other (cont'd)</td>
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<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>The house from 16250 Olive Street Road that was given to St. Louis County by J. Allen Davis reflects its long and interesting history in its construction and detailing. The log construction of the main part of the house may go back to the time of Stephen Lanham who bought 600 acres here in 1817 and died here in 1841. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the county and was the brother of Hartley Lanham, who lived next door on (continued)</td>
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<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The house originally had several small outbuildings and a barn nearby. One of the smaller frame buildings, probably a washhouse, has been moved to Faust Park and placed near the house.</td>
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<td>46. Prepared by</td>
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</tr>
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<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
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(continued)
windows are two-over-two with non-fitting shutters. The front door has large sidelights and toplight and a glazed storm door. The original front porch had a hipped roof, four square posts with capital moldings and scalloped impost, returns against the wall of the house, and shaped pierced balusters. In dismantling, however, the outline of an earlier porch was revealed, and it will be recreated in the current restoration.

The rear wing, which was of frame construction with brick nogging, was dismantled in large sections and will be recreated. It was two bays deep and had a door opening to the west.

the original Conway House property. The Lanhams married sisters, the daughters of the Reverend John Cordell II. Stephen and Mary Lanham had three daughters, of whom Virginia married Joseph Conway, Junior, the man who gave the land for the Old Bonhomme Presbyterian Church. He was the brother of Samuel Conway, who married Frederick Bates, Jr.'s, widow Lavinia, and may have built the Conway House.

Pamela, another daughter, married Osborn M. Wood, and her sisters sold their interest to him in 1847. Osborn M. Wood seems to have run a general store. He died in 1849, and his probate records include a list of accounts receivable totalling $593.91, mostly in amounts of one to twenty dollars. Many of the account names are of Bonhomme residents, including Lucius Lee Bates and Frederick Bates, Jr. His inventory lists no household furniture but several books.

In 1853 Pamela Wood sold the farm to Benjamin F. Townsend, who ran a wire and sieve factory on North Second Street north of Washington. He lived on the north side of Morgan (now Delmar) between 14th and 15th Streets. The 1850 census shows that he and his wife Lucinda were both from Pennsylvania. He was 35 and she was 30. They had two children: Thomas F., 4; and Laura, 2. Townsend died later in 1853. His widow Lucinda and their son and daughter probably moved to this farm, where they may have upgraded the interior with woodwork in the Greek Revival style popular in the 1850's. They lost this property in a foreclosure in 1877. It was acquired at that time by the administrator of the estate of Robert Charles. The Charles heirs sold it in 1881 to Emil L. Dosenbach, and the next year sold the estate, now 161.96 acres, to Samuel Albrecht, also called Edward S. Albrecht, a native of Germany.

Albrecht's home farm was in Meramec Township, on Olive Street Road near Gumbo. He also operated a blacksmith shop. He and his wife Elizabeth
Died within four months of each other in 1888, and the farm was inherited by their son Gottlieb. Gottlieb Albrecht lived here until 1912 and may have been responsible for the Victorian features of the exterior, including the front porch and center gable. Gottlieb was married to Elizabeth Mertz, the widow of Henry W. Mertz, who had owned Rinkel's Market. Gottlieb acquired the store in 1884 and operated it here until 1892. The Albrechts sold 80 acres of this property to Henry F. Schrewe in 1912 for $14,000.

J. Allen Davis Junior and his wife Lourane bought the old house and surrounding 12 acres about 1957. They sold it early in 1988 to the Barnes Continuing Care Corporation, which plans to build a long-term care facility there. When the house was threatened with demolition, Davis enlisted the aid of St. Louis County's Parks Advisory Committee, the Chesterfield Chamber of Commerce, and the Chesterfield Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee. A fund-raising campaign succeeded in obtaining the funds to move the house to nearby Faust Park, where it is currently undergoing restoration.

45. continued

St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book D, p. 187; F, 244; G⁴, 367; H⁴, 415; Z⁶, 100; 489, 279.

St. Louis City Probate Court, 1688, 2904, 4077.


St. Louis County Probate Court, 653.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

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#### Further Description of Important Features
The high-pitched roof had to be removed for the move, and it has been replaced (using many original materials) with two gabled dormers for which evidence was found in the original framing. The front porch at the time of the move was a hipped roof supported by four Tuscan columns and two antae. It was dismantled for the move and will be replaced by a one-bay porch for which evidence was found behind the other. Four iron tie-rod clamps ornament the front, two stars and two S-shapes. Windows

#### History and Significance
Henry Hoch acquired the parcel on which this house was originally built from Samuel Fischer on October 5, 1876 for $100. The 1878 Atlas, however, does not indicate a house on the lot at that time. Henry Hoch (1849-1939) was the son of Michael and Sarah Hoch, both of whom were natives of Alsace, France. In 1844 they arrived in the United States and worked on a farm in St. Louis County. Eventually Michael bought a brewery in Manchester and resided there until his death in 1860. His wife died in 1859. Henry was quite

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The Hoch House sits near three other houses that have been moved from nearby Chesterfield to form an historical Village at Faust Park. The 98-acre park also contains the St. Louis Carousel and Thornhill, the home of Missouri's second governor.

#### Sources of Information
William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911) p. 153. 1870, 1878, 1893 and 1909 County Atlas

#### Prepared by
V.J. Bass, E. Hamilton

#### Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Henry Hoch House
15185 Olive Boulevard

42. continued

are two-over-two under segmental arches. The front door has a toplight. A flue stands on the right side of the house between the front two windows. At the rear, the right bay appears to have been a porch open only to the rear. At some point it was fully enclosed with clapboards, but it has been reopened in the current restoration.

43. continued

young when his parents died, and stayed with his brother Edward after their deaths. (Edward was listed as a contractor in the 1893 County directory). After attending public schools, Henry found various work with farmers in Bellefontaine. This area was just east of Highway 40 on Olive Street Road. It was also called "Hilltown." It is probably named after August Hill, who settled in the area in 1837, and later opened a blacksmith shop on the south side of Olive. The town had two general stores - around 1850 Mr. Fischer opened a store on the west side of Olive. Another store was built around the same time at the corner of Olive and Schoettler Roads by William Reinhardt. Henry Hoch married Miss Lena Mertz in 1872; she was a daughter of Philip Mertz, a well-known farmer in the area and another Alsacian. They had three children: John Henry, Clementine, and Edward J. Hoch. Henry Hoch worked as a bricklayer until 1893, when he entered into the mercantile business across the street, which is now part of the Rinkel's Market. At that time he sold this property to Edward J. Hoch, probably his nephew, and his wife Amelia (Kroenung) for $900. The property was listed in Amelia's name. They had married on March 18, 1885. Directories show that Amelia had resided in Manchester, owning real and personal property. The 1909 Pitzman Atlas indicates that they were still residing at this location that year. Henry Hochs son Edward J. Hoch would have been less than twenty-one in 1893 and married Cora B. Schulz in 1899.) The house had the address 909 Schoettler Road and was built on part of Lot 8, John Long's Subdivision of Survey 415.

The house was probably built by the combined efforts of Henry Hoch and his brother Edward. It was threatened with demolition in the mid-1980's by the expansion of the gasoline service station next door. Fortunately, it was donated to St. Louis County and moved in July, 1988. It is currently under restoration.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate
county directories

5/3020G
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town if Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site 1: Building</td>
<td>Structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is it Eligible? Yes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Eligible? Yes</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Changes in Use</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway? Yes</td>
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<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road? Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The cabin is of the so-called &quot;double pen&quot; variety: two square log rooms connected by an enclosed hallway. The front of the house is shaded by a full-length verandah whose roof extends the line of the main roof. The squared logs are widely separated. The chinking was originally composed of flat stones set on edge. The restored chinking is more conventional mortar. The gable ends are weatherboarded and have two small windows. The roof was corrugated metal at the time the house was moved, but it has been replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>This cabin was originally built on the southeast quarter of the northwest fractional quarter of Section 18, Township 45 Range 5 East. It was built by Ludwig Mertz, an immigrant from Lembach, in the Alsace region of France. He was born in 1820 and lived until 1880. He and his wife, the former Katherine Salome Hiller, had three sons and three daughters, all of whom were baptized at the Zion Evangelical Church founded in 1838 (now Parkway United Church of Christ). Many of their descendants live in the area. The house is of the so-called &quot;double pen&quot; variety: two square log rooms connected by an enclosed hallway. The front of the house is shaded by a full-length verandah whose roof extends the line of the main roof. The squared logs are widely separated. The chinking was originally composed of flat stones set on edge. The restored chinking is more conventional mortar. The gable ends are weatherboarded and have two small windows. The roof was corrugated metal at the time the house was moved, but it has been replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>7/89</td>
</tr>
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</table>


*St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book R4, page 99.*
Mertz Log Cabin
15185 Olive Boulevard

42. continued

been replaced by cedar shakes. The verandah has been rebuilt in four bays. Prior to the move the north bay was enclosed with clapboards and had two windows, but those alterations were not reinstated. At this writing the exterior restoration is nearly complete, and interior work is continuing.

43. continued

passed through many owners before being purchased by Maryville College in 1961. In 1986 the site was scheduled for redevelopment by the Baur Properties for the Maryville Center, an office park. Through the generosity of the development company, the house was donated to the St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation, which moved it to Faust Park. The move and re-erection were supervised by Wheelock Crosby Brown.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 5006, p. 346; 6590, 1590.
Interview with Rita Barlows July 9, 1986.
### Historic Inventory

**Wiehage-Mertz Smokehouse**

15185 Olive Boulevard

**History and Significance**
Franz or Francis Louis Wiehage acquired 60 acres in Survey 936 in 1880 from William D. Bacon. This had been part of the large Bacon estate, from which the main house still survives on Henry Avenue. This tract was at the southeast corner of Clayton Road and Woods Mill Road. Wiehage's homestead was in Section 11, Township 44 Range 4, off New Ballwin Road. When he died in 1889 he left that property to his son Edward who, in 1890, bought 60 acres in Survey 936 from Olive Park. In its new location, the Smokehouse stands just north of and at right angles to the Mertz Log Cabin, at the east edge of Faust County Park. It will be part of a village of historic houses from the Chesterfield area.

**Sources of Information**
- Marvin and Marcella Mertz 532-1992
- St. Louis County Probate Court, #715, 17724
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 16, p. 42.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
In its new location, the Smokehouse stands just north of and at right angles to the Mertz Log Cabin, at the east edge of Faust County Park. It will be part of a village of historic houses from the Chesterfield area.
for building the smokehouse, presumably before 1900. Fred Wiehage died in 1845, leaving two sons and three daughters. His farm was acquired by his daughter Hilda and her husband William E. Mertz, who farmed it for several more decades. The property is currently undergoing commercial development, but Marvin Mertz, a son of William E., and his wife Marcella arranged for the smokehouse to be moved from the original site to Faust Park. There the smokehouse is displayed adjacent to the Mertz Log Cabin, which was built by Mr. Mertz's ancestor Ludwig Mertz.
The carousel was designed to accommodate 72 horses. Currently the park owns 71, of which 68 are functioning. Two or three of the horses are replacements, but the rest are outstanding examples of Dentzel carving. The carousel has four rows. The outer row is fixed, while the others move up and down. The horses in the outer row are larger than the others and have three feet on the ground, while most of the others appear to be galloping. Four of the animals are stags, fitted with real reindeer antlers, (continued)

The St. Louis Carousel was hand-carved by the Dentzel Company of Philadelphia ca. 1920. For over thirty years it was a popular attraction at the Forest Park Highlands in St. Louis. When the amusement park burned in 1963, the carousel, which had escaped major damage, was bought by Howard C. Ohlendorf to prevent the sale of its horses to individual collectors. Under Ohlendorf's supervision, the carousel was restored for operation. In 1965, it was donated to the St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation. (contd)
The St. Louis Carousel
15185 Olive Boulevard

42. continued

and the carousel also includes two two-seat sleighs. Colors of animals and trappings are varied so that no two are identical. The outer cornice of the carousel has elaborate gilded garlands along a broad frieze that is divided by acanthus-leaf brackets. The inner face of the carousel is cylindrical but has an eighteen-sided cornice of two tiers, the lower a series of rectangular mirrors, the upper a series of semicircular crowns with latticework decoration. The lower panels of this core were originally scenic views, but the present core is new.

43. continued

Recreation and installed at Sylvan Springs Park in south St. Louis County. The carousel was operated there during summer months until 1979, when it became apparent that time and weather were beginning to take their toll. Recognizing the carousel's importance as an American cultural artifact, the St. Louis County Historic Buildings Commission formed a committee to advise the Parks Department on how to preserve the carousel. In 1981, the Friends of the Carousel was formed as a not-for-profit corporation to raise funds for the carousel's restoration and placement in a climate-controlled facility. Due to the efforts of the Friends, the Historic Buildings Commission, the Parks Department and other concerned groups and individuals, the St. Louis Carousel was again available for the enjoyment of the general public in the Carousel Building (Gallery?) in Faust Park in May of 1987.

44. continued

construction of the building. Architect Raymond Maritz contributed the design. Ben Kozak of the Maritz Corporation designed the interior lighting and selected the neutral interior colors.
<table>
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<th>No</th>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>St. Louis County Dept. of Parks and Recreation</td>
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<td>Pat Jones, St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Further Description of Important Features: Twenty-four horses are mounted in twelve pairs, rocking back and forth in unison. They are interspersed with four two-seat sleighs. The horses all have a galloping stance except for one which is running. Currently one horse has been removed for repairs. The horses are mounted above planking that is painted in primary colors. Adjacent to the horses and at the same level as the rocking mechanism is a second deck painted blue. The inner wagon-wheel-like mechanism is screened by a picket fence painted in (cont'd).

History and Significance: Built by the Armitage Herschell Company of Tonawanda, NY, in 1898, this Steam Riding Gallery was one of hundreds made by the company in the 1890's. Only a few are known to exist today. In 1898 this Steam Riding Gallery was brought to the vicinity of Randolph Springs, east of Clifton Hill, Missouri, by Steinbeck & Potter. Owned by J. F. Rager Honeywell by 1923, it was based in New Florence, Missouri, while it (continued) southwest of the larger Carousel Building and near the park's public restroom. This carousel can be sheltered by canvas curtains and is dismountable for longer periods of storage.

Sources of Information:
Pat Jones, St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation.

Prepared by Esley Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 8/89
1898 Steam Riding Gallery
15185 Olive Boulevard

42. continued

sections of red, white, blue and yellow. The carousel has a new concrete base and a canvas roof. Historically it was driven by a steam engine which is still on display next to the carousel (made by Ames Iron Works of Oswego, New York), but it is now powered by a modern electric motor. The whole complex is surrounded by a wrought-iron fence.

43. continued

traveled to local fairs. Six years later, in 1929, the Steam Riding Gallery was purchased by the Montgomery County Old Settlers Association who in turn sold it to the International Order of Odd Fellows Lodge in 1942. Mark Twain Amusements Inc. acquired the Steam Riding Gallery in 1956. In 1979 it was bought by Bill Auchly of Montgomery County who undertook restoration of the steam engine, and in 1985 the Steam Riding Gallery was sold to Carlos and Judy Sardina, who restored the carousel and animals to operating order. They operated it in Forest Park in 1987 and in Faust Park in 1988. It was acquired for the county in 1989 and will remain in Faust Park permanently.
John Bayer House
18450 Olive Street Road

16. Thematic Category
constructed c. 1913

17. Date(s) or Period
Princess Anne

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address,
Reno Castaldi Trust
9728 Conway Road
St. Louis MO 63124

25. Open to the Public?

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Chesterfield Fence Co. 532-4054

27. Other Surveys In Which Included

Further Description of Important Features
This former farmstead is now a construction yard for a fence company. The house serves as the office. It has full-width gables on all four sides but skirted with roofing as though they were dormers. The hip-roofed porch of one bay has columns and plain balustrade on a concrete base. The porch is actually recessed about three feet into the house, so that it has two columns on the outside wall but only one on the other side. Windows are one-over-one, and several are paired.

History and Significance
In 1909, this property was owned by Josephine Witte. She lived in Ferguson, and most of her property was in Township 47 Range 6. She sold two acres of this 140-acre tract in 1913 to John and Caroline Bayer for $500, and they probably built this house. Bayer was a native of Germany, born in 1847. He came to St. Louis County in 1867, where other Bayers, probably related, were already settled. He married Caroline Uhland.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The east part of the property is a fenced yard stacked with construction. The large barn on the south side of the property is also used for storage.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court, #4856, #7028.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 324, p. 588.
William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), pp. 58-59.
in 1872, and they had six children. By 1911, when his biography was
published, Bayer had acquired two farms in the Gumbo Bottom of 160 and 92
acres, but he still lived on a farm he had rented decades before. This
house was apparently intended to replace that. He died in 1925, having
survived his wife, and he left this house to his youngest daughters Annie
and Amelia, who were unmarried.
Valentine Kroenung House

18620 Olive Street Road

**Historic Inventory**

**No.** 17W510015

**County** St. Louis

**Location of Negatives** 34104-22

**Specific Location** 5 acres in Survey 368 and 153, part of SD of Kroenung Estate

**City or Town** Chesterfield

**Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

**UTM**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Date(s)**

**4. Present Name(s)**

Valentine Kroenung House

**5. Other Name(s)**

18620 Olive Street Road

**6. Theatric Category** 030

**7. Date(s) or Period** constructed c. 1865

**8. Style or Design** Greek Revival 3

**9. Architect or Engineer**

**10. Contractor or Builder**

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

**12. Present Use** residence

**13. Ownership** Public 1

**14. Owner’s Name & Address, if known** William H. Cox

**15. Open to Public?** Yes

**16. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**17. Thematic Category**

**18. Material**

**19. Foundation Material** stone

**20. Wall Construction** frame

**21. Roof Type & Material** gable, comp.

**22. Construction Underway?** No

**23. Changes in #42**

**24. Exterior** good

**25. Endangered?** No

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

**27. Distance from and Frontage on Road** 1350

**28. No. of Stories** 2

**29. Basement?** Yes

**30. Foundation Material** stone

**31. Wall Construction** frame

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

**33. No. of Bays** Front 3 Side 4

**34. Material**

**35. Plan Shape** rectangular

**36. Changes in #42**

**37. Condition** 20

**38. Preservation Underway?** No

**39. Endangered?** No

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road** 1350

**42. Further Description of Important Features** Excellent example of late Greek Revival has two-story pedimented verandah under main roof of the house. Broad frieze and cornice frame pediment which has a half-round panel in center. Square posts have capitals and corresponding antae. Second-floor balustrade is composed “Chinese Chippendale” pattern. Windows are six-over-six set in broad pedimented frames. The door, in the left bay, is set in tall surround of sidelights and toplights. Wing at rear is one-story high and has one-bay side entry and verandah.

**43. History and Significance** This is one of the most striking Greek Revival houses in St. Louis County. It seems to have been built just after the Civil War by Valentine Kroenung, who bought this land in 1863 from Frederick and Eliza Hyatt. It may, however, be older. Valentine Kroenung died before the end of 1870, when his widow divided the land with their son Cosmos Damian Kroenung, a daughter Agnes Schaeper, and the children of two other (cont’d)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings** A two-car frame shed-roof garage is southeast of the house. Farther east is a white clapboard granary. The grounds are well-maintained.

**45. Sources of Information**

Tom Shaw Real Estate 532-1922.

St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 273, p 403; 439, 448.

Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911) Vol. II, p.344-349.

**46. Prepared by** Esley Hamilton

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

**48. Date** 8/89

**49. Revision Date(s)**
deceased daughters. In the division, the widow Catherine got this lot, which suggests that the house was the family homestead. Cosmos Damian acquired the property by 1878. He later sold it to Ernst Bayer, born 1848, who was the son of Thomas Bayer, an 1843 immigrant from Germany. Thomas, Ernst, and his younger brother Gottlieb (born 1850), all acquired good sized farms in the bottoms. Ernst and his wife Josephine Kraus had nine children.
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement?
30. Foundation Material
31. Wall Construction
32. Roof Type & Material
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation Underway?
39. Endangered?
40. Visible from Public Road?
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

Further Description of Important Features
Front part of house has lower hipped roof and hip-roof dormer with paired windows. Front verandah has four Tuscan columns, plain slat balustrade, and lattice work under floor. The entry bay is recessed, with angled windows on either side of three-part door composition. Other dormers are on sides. Rear wing has shed roof.

History and Significance
In the nineteenth century this land was part of the larger farm of Charles L. Boisselier, who died in 1907. His wife Amelia died in 1920, leaving her house, which was on the site of the present 18652 Olive, to her son Charles D. Boisselier. The four surviving Boisselier daughters married into the neighboring Burkhardt, Kroenung, and Willman families. Charles (who died in 1928) and his wife Anna sold twelve acres here in 1925 to Joseph Parks, and he filed a deed of trust for $20,000, an amount (continued)
not easily accessible. Gable-roofed garage is in back.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Shrubs around the house are overgrown, and front entry is

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court, #2736, 5525, 8335.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 708, p. 499 & 500;
765, 324.
Parks-Wilmas House
18626 Olive Street Road

43. continued

which suggests he built this house. Parks died only a few months later, however, and early the next year his widow Regina and two minor children sold this property to Clifford Wilmas.
**Braun-Kram House**

228 River Valley Drive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>160520404</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34200-36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 228, River Bend Estates, 5th Addition</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Object</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes [X]</th>
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<tr>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

House has double-height verandah across the front, with four square posts and X-pattern railing. A gable over the front door has scalloped shingles and a small one-over-one window. The door itself has a framework of scrolled broken pediment and pilasters, with narrow sidelights. Front windows are paired, one-over-one, with non-fitting plank shutters. A wing to the south has another entry and connects with the front-facing garage.

**History and Significance**

This land was part of the extensive holdings of Richard and Missouri Stevens at mid-century, although the earliest part of the house may go back to an earlier pioneer settler. It was acquired before 1870 by John Braun, who probably enlarged the house already on the site or started this one. He had four sons and a daughter by his first wife, the former Elizabeth Heller, and after her death when he remarried (Louisa) continued...

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Front yard is framed by a white picket fence.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Probate Court, #1817, 8445.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 81, p. 613.
Karen Slattery.
his children deeded their claim to this property to him in 1895. When John Braun died in 1900 this property was no longer listed as part of his estate, but no deed of sale has been found. One of his sons, John J. Braun (died 1913), ran a general store in Fern Ridge, the next crossroads settlement on Olive east of Lake. By 1909, this property had been acquired by Herman Kram.

Kram sold his farm during his lifetime to two of his sons, J. Edward and John H. The sale in 1927 included the 66 acres facing Olive in Survey 207 and the 27.56 acres behind it in Survey 387, extending back to Creve Coeur Lake. They paid $20,000. Kram died the next year leaving seven children, including two daughters married into the neighboring Ravens family. The present owners report that the house was used as the office of the builder of River Bend subdivision. The main part of the house is thought to date from about 1880, with an older part moved and added. The separate summer kitchen or wash house has also been incorporated into the main house.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>National Register?</th>
<th>Is It Eligible?</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18S520635</td>
<td>Hoch-Broemmelsieck House</td>
<td>33061-7</td>
<td>A tract 50 by 126 ft. in Survey 415, T45 R4</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>This house has a front gable with a window. It and the side gable begin about a foot below the cornice line. The front door is off center below the gable; possibly the house originally had two doors. Windows are two-over-two. A brick chimney rises in the center of the roof. A rear wing has a low addition in the back. The hip-roofed front porch has turned posts on a rebuilt concrete base.</td>
<td>The whole east side of Schoettler Road from Olive to Conway was once the property of August Hill. He started selling it in the 1880's as the crossroads settlement of Bellefontaine or Hilltown grew up. A two-acre strip south from Olive was acquired by Ernest and Caroline Schilling of St. Louis. They sold it to Frederick Neumann in 1896 for $625, and five months later he sold to Henry Hoch for $1,850. If Neumann built a house during that time, it was not this one, because no house appears here on the detailed (cont'd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>910 Schoettler Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Stories</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Cross gable, comp.</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front: 3</td>
<td>Side: irr.2</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Asbestos shingles</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
<td>Exterior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 85, p. 504; 88, 423; 503, 526; 6620, 1397.

Prepared by:
E. Hamilton

Organization:
St. Louis County Parks

Date: 8/99

Revision Date(s): 49
43. continued

plan of Bellefontaine published in the county atlas of 1909. A house does appear on the south half of the property, which Hoch had sold to Annie Eberwein by 1909. Hoch was perhaps the most prominent man in Bellefontaine as the proprietor of the general store. He had earlier built the house across the street that has recently been moved to Faust Park. He must have built this house shortly after 1909, and it was standing when he finally sold the property in 1921 to William Broemmelsieck. This house is a late example of its style, which had been popular since the 1890's.
**Joe Walka House**

929 Schoettler Road

- **Thematic Category**: Queen Anne/vernacular
- **Date(s) or Period constructed**: c. 1905

**Further Description of Important Features**
Main house is L-shaped, with front-facing gable in north bay and two-bay porch which has turned posts and anta and x-pattern railings. The gable front is ornamented with saw-tooth shingles; a window extends from the main hall halfway into the gable. The original narrow clapboarding is still visible on the porch; the new siding is much wider. Windows in this part are two-over-one. In the newer wings windows are three-over-one. The north wing has a concrete block foundation and a gable roof. The south wing has aluminum siding.

**History and Significance**
Samuel M. Fisher, who owned a farm on the west side of Schoettler from Olive to Conway, began selling off lots near the corner of Olive in 1869, when he sold 2 acres to Edward Hoch. Another half acre went to Edward's brother Henry in 1876 (see the Hoch House now in Faust Park). The remaining 32 acres went to Oscar Linss in 1884 for $2200. This house could date from that period, but more likely it was built by Joe Walka.

**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 22, page 464; 173, 231; 463, 463; 657, 499; 5503, 452, 6708, 2153.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The house is in a row of small residential structures but immediately adjacent to now commercial development facing Olive Boulevard.
Joe Walka House
929 Schoettler Road

42. continued

nearly flat shed roof. The main block has brick chimneys at the south end and rear.

43. continued

who bought the present half-acre lot from Linss and his wife Olivia in 1905 for $300. The house is indicated in the 1909 county atlas. The property was later acquired by Oliver F. and Emelia M. Queatham, who obtained a corrected deed in 1919. In 1924 the property was sold by Louis and Loretta Sellenrick to Mary A. and George H. Sellenrick, and in 1964 by Chesterfield Manor, Inc., to Andrew A. Henske. Henske and his wife sold a half interest to Leo & Theresa Pelligreen in 1974.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
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<th>185610594</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>33061-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Part of August Hill Estate, 618 ft. south of Olive Street Road in Survey 415</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Edward F. Hill House

950 Schoettler Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>c. 1893</td>
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<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<td>Present Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>George E. &amp; Pearl E. Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>536-2560</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

The second floor is not quite full height; windows on the outer bays are slightly lower than those in the gables and rise to immediately under the roof overhang. Gables at the end and over the front door are ornamented with elaborate jigsaw gingerbread. Front porch is over the center bay. It has a shed roof with a small front gable; sides and front are covered with shaped shingles in two colors. Windows are two-over-two. Side entrance on south side is sheltered by a shed roof on brackets. (cont'd)

### History and Significance

The present owner of this house is the grandson of August Hill of Hilltown, who acquired the whole east side of Schoettler Road between Olive and Conway Road sometime before 1862. Hill is said to have come to Chesterfield as early as 1837, and he ran a blacksmith shop on Olive. The crossroads settlement of Bellefontaine was also called Hilltown for him. In his will, dated September 10, 1889, he refers to (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Unpainted vertical board barn is located behind the house. It has a front gable with lean-to sides. The house stands at the top of a steep grass terrace overlooking the road, and it has large old pine trees in front.

### Sources of Information

- St. Louis County Probate Court, 783, 1226, 4304.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 71, p. 228.

---

**Prepared by:**
Esley Hamilton

**Organization:**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date:**
8/89

**Revision Date(s):**
49
Edward F. Hill House
950 Schoettler Road

42. continued

The house has three brick chimneys, one in the center of the front block and two in the rear wing.

43. continued

himself as "August Hill of Hilltown." He died the following year, leaving a widow Maria E. (who died in 1895) and seven children: sons John J., Charles M., George C., Andrew J. V., and Ernst F.; and daughters Mary Eisenhardt and Augusta L. Yokel. John died about the same time, leaving a widow and three children. In the family settlement of the estate, this property, then 21.60 acres, when to Ernst, the youngest son, and he probably built the house at that time. It is indicated in the 1909 atlas and described as the family homestead in Ernst's 1915 probate records. He left a widow Mary and sons August E. (died 1979), Ernst V. (died 1968) and George E. George and his wife still own this property.
The foundation is made of concrete block shaped to look like rock-faced ashlar. Windows vary in shape and style, but many are three-over-one. The main house is basically L-shaped, with a one-bay gabled wing to the front and a two-bay wing to the south. The entry bay has a terrace in front. The door has a broad surround and a fanlight inset into the door.

This house sits on part of a larger tract of land owned by the Giesler family since before 1870. In 1913 Louis H. and Odillia M. Giesler sold a tract of 9.98 acres to Fred J. Ravens, and Ravens sold off a series of lots including this one in the 1930’s. The corner of Conway Road went to Ethel M. Schneider in 1937. The northernmost lot went to Fred M. Haas (1045 Schoettler Road), then the next south in 1938 to Curtis A. and Veronica S. Femmer. This lot was sold to Kardell Stemme in 1940, and the house was further developed at the corner of Olive and U.S. 40.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 329, p. 419; 1526, 35; 1599, 631; 8476, 2342 & 2343; 1286, 594; 1431, 232.

Prepared by
Esley Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date
8/89
Kardell Stemme House
1091 Schoettler Road

43. continued

probably built at that time. The house was occupied by his wife Mabel until her death in 1988, and sold by their daughter Mary Kathryn Stemme Carver in 1989 to the present owners.
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<td>Chesterfield</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Coordinates</td>
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<td>12 Is It Eligible?</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</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>Wall Construction</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>No. of Bays</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Changes Made (Explain in #42)</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Prepared By</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
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by his widow Eliza and children John, Ellen and Henry in 1889 to Mary Blank. She was the former Mary Bopp, member of a well-known pioneer family and wife of John or Johann Blank, a German immigrant. By 1909, she had deeded or bequeathed this property to her only son Henry Blank, a native of Bonhomme Township, born in 1869. Johann Blank's farm of about 130 acres was just north of here on both sides of Schoettler Road. He died in 1909. This neighborhood was called Oak Grove or Stringtown, centering at the intersection of Clayton and Baxter Roads. Henry was a founder of the All Time Farmers Club in 1889 and the Woodmen of the World in 1893. He married Mary Theresa Zuppenfeld in 1895. He died in 1937 and she in 1946. Their children were Henry Louis Blank (died 1956), Joseph John Blank (died 1969, age 69), and Rita, who married Clarence Lee Shotwell (died 1947).
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>19S330017</th>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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| Original Use, if apparent | cemetery
| Present Use | unused |
| Ownership | Public
| Name & Address, if known | |
| Open to Public | Yes |
| Preservation Underway | No |
| Endangered | Yes |
| By What | No |
| Visible from Public Road | No |
| Distance from and Frontage on Road | 280 ft |
| Further Description of Important Features | The cemetery is on a high point of ground, created partly by adjacent regrading. It is thickly overgrown with trees and shrubs. The stones are broken and scattered, and a considerable amount of modern litter is evident. The most important monument is the one of Heinrich C. Eberwein and his wife Charlotte, which has beautifully cut inscriptions in German on two sides. It was originally topped by an obelisk, which is still lying nearby. |
| History and Significance | Heinrich or Henry Eberwein bought all of Survey 1978 (431.54 acres) in 1835. He died in 1888. In his will he provided for the division of his property among his six children and one grandchild. Lot 1 of Survey 1978 went to Edward Eberwein, and Henry mentioned that this part included the family graveyard. The graveyard is also depicted in the 1909 county atlas. The oldest burial for which the stone survives (cont'd) |
| Description of Environment and Outbuildings | This cemetery sits in the middle of common lands controlled by the trustees of Bridle Creek Plot 3. It is accessible only through private yards of houses facing Schoettler Valley Drive, Squires Way Court, and Ridge Drive. |
| Sources of Information | St. Louis Genealogical Society, Old Cemeteries, St. Louis County, Missouri Vol. II (1983), p. 117.
St. Louis County Probate Court, #613.
| Prepared by | Esley Hamilton |
| Organization | St. Louis County Parks |
| Date | 9/89 |
| Revision Date(s) | |
43. continued

is that of Henry Eberwein's wife Christiane, who was born in Grumbach, Prussia, in 1820 and died in 1868. This explains his concern that the cemetery be preserved.
EBERWEIN CEMETERY

Harry and Jacqueline Hunt Whitworth

Virtually in the heart of a subdivision, on the crest of a hill behind houses on Schoettler Valley Road (a continuation of Country Ridge Drive off of Baxter Road). Copied by the Whitworths in November 1982, this cemetery was apparently in a rapidly-deteriorating condition. It had been vandalized.

EBERWEIN, Christiane wife of H. G.
born Grumbach Preussen 22 Sep 1820
died 5 April 1868

Heinrich C.
born Goettingen Preussen 22 Oct 1805
died 14 Mar 1858 - should be 58y

Lavinia 28 Jun 1891 - 18 Jul 1891

Arthur F. (piece of stone)

Pieces of stones:
- Charlotte - atherine 56y
- Charlie
- Charles T. E. R.

Foot marker: T. E. R.
born 6 Nov - died 22 Feb 1895

SCHNEIDER, Johanna nee Sahr 23 Feb 1833 - 23 Jan 1881
Gustav 9 Mar 1864 - 22 Jan 1881
Carl son of G. & J. 10 Jan 1869 - 14 Mar 1888

WOERTHER, Susan wife of Henry died 28 Nov 1877

* * *

HENCKEN FAMILY

Merle M. Jackson, William Blair, and L. E. Kennedy

This family cemetery is on property known as the old Hencken farm, located about 4/10 of a mile south of the junction of Manchester and Hencken Roads. It is (or was) east of Hencken Road, and was unfenced when visited in March, 1976. At that time it was in good condition.

HENCKEN, Diederich 31 Aug 1827 - 11 Dec 1896 very small marker
Joannie, beloved wife of Diederich 27 Feb 1828 - 26 Oct 1896 very small marker
Johanna 3 Aug 1858 - 29 Dec 1928 large marker
* Rosamond cremated, ashes placed here 3 Sep 1969

Oscar - no markers. Information from Mr. Blair, present owner of the farm

From a Funeral Memorial Booklet also owned by Mr. Blair:

Eugene Hencken was born 23 Mar 1887, died 12 Dec 1961. Cremated, ashes buried.
Oscar G. Hencken was born 3 Jul 1880, died 21 Feb 1947.
* Rosamond Hencken, wife of Eugene, born 16 Jun 1898.

* * *
The house has the main gable to the front and a smaller gable on the south side. The front porch is screened. It has square posts and balustrade, a hipped roof, square balusters, and squared lattice work beneath the flooring. Windows are one-over-one. A two-car garage is attached to the southwest corner of the house.

This property is well known because of the Stuart Log Cabin that sits northeast of the main house. Samuel Stuart came to St. Louis in 1827, according to family history. The log house is said to have been built in 1832, but Stuart did not acquire his first land in the area until 1835. That was a quarter of southeast quarter of Section 19, acquired directly from the U.S. government. The house, however, sits on a lot around the old house has been subdivided. The original yard still has a picket fence and concrete gateposts. The most important feature of the yard is the remnant of the original log cabin. The hewn logs are v-notched and chinked with concrete.

The farm has been divided into building lots, and even the lot around the old house has been subdivided. The original yard still has a picket fence and concrete gateposts. The most important feature of the yard is the remnant of the original log cabin. The hewn logs are v-notched and chinked with concrete.

Sources of Information
- Frances Stuart, draft National Register nomination, 1982.

Prepared by: Esley Hamilton
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
Date: 9/89
Samuel A. Stuart House, "Pleasant Valley Farm"
2261 Valley Road

27. continued

1965 St. Louis County Historic Buildings Commission survey
100 Historic Buildings in St. Louis County (1970)
East-West Gateway Coordinating Council Historic Sites Inventory, no. 717.
Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue (1963), p. 163.
Historic Buildings in St. Louis County (1983)

43. continued

part of Section 20 which was not acquired by Stuart until the following year and had originally been granted to William S. Holloway. This probably moves the correct date of the house back to 1836 or later. The cabin was eventually expanded to six rooms, but it was reduced to its present two-room size in the 1940's. The cabin was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1982 but not approved by the State Advisory Council. Samuel Stuart married Adeline Shepard in 1831, and they had a total of eleven children. One of them, Dr. Samuel Aurelius Stuart (1849-1939), called "Bub," continued to live here. He was a veterinarian. He married Dora Williamson in 1896, and in 1913 they built the new house. Their daughter Jessie Adeline Stuart (born 1898) married Charles Schroeder in 1924. Jessie's cousin Frances Rachel Stuart joined her here in 1972; she was a great-granddaughter of the founder and in the 1980's she sold the property and moved away. The current subdivision behind the house retains the name "Pleasant Valley." The main barns were on the east side of the road. They have been demolished for another subdivision.

44. continued

A footing of concrete has been created to protect against rotting. A three-panel door, with a large light in the upper panel, is hung in the entrance on the south wall. A double-hung window, with six-over-six lights, is on the east side of that doorway. Another entry, located on the north side of the east wall, has a vertical-board door. This doorway originally offered a means of passage to the two-story, log addition which was demolished in the 1940's. The chimney on the east side of the present cabin is stone up to the top of the log wall. It is brick above that elevation. The fireplace which heated the room on the ground floor of the two-story section is intact. A circular opening in the stone above the fireplace indicates the substitution of a stove for the fireplace as the method of heating the two-story unit. A third entrance to the cabin is located on the north wall. It originally faced a detached kitchen and became an interior doorway when the space between the cabin and the kitchen was enclosed. Demolition of the kitchen and room
between it and the cabin in the 1940's caused the doorway to again become an exterior feature. There is now a modern, four-panel door hung there. Notches meant to receive the joists for the ceiling of the room at the rear of the cabin are still present. They are in the log which is immediately below the log which bears the present joists for the cabin ceiling. The west wall has a four-light window in the weatherboarded gable. Work carried out in the 1940's reduced the height of the upper room of the cabin. The old roof and the uppermost logs were then found to have deteriorated. Four logs were therefore removed from each wall and a new roof was placed on the truncated cabin. The decrease in the height of the south wall also caused the loss of a four-light window. Sheet metal roofing was reported in use in 1965. It has since been replaced by cedar shakes. The interior of the gables and the ceiling of the loft are covered with dark-brown, wood paneling. The floor is of wide planks which rest on hewn joists. The joists are exposed on the ground floor. The loft is reached by a stair which begins in the southwest corner and is attached to the west wall. A section of the old interior plastering has been preserved on the south wall at the base of the stair. It is protected by glass and shows that grape vines were affixed to the wood before the plaster was applied. The lower level has a concrete floor which has been grained to simulate oak. The fireplace on the east wall has a brick mantel which was built recently as a replacement for the earlier wooden mantel. Vertical board siding has been used to enclose the space beneath the stair, creating two closets on the north wall of the cabin. A cellar was reported to have existed in 1915. It must have been under one of the two sections which were demolished in the 1940's.

45. continued

Catherine Jolly Pratt et al., City of Ellisville (n.p. 1976), p. 46-47.
Helen Davis, "Stuart Log Cabin", Along the Trail, II (August 1972)
Thomas, History of St. Louis County (Clayton, MO 1910) II, p. 37-38.
Henry Jacob, Junior, House
2633 Valley Road

**Thematic Category**
- Date(s) or Period: constructed c. 1890
- Style or Design: Queen Anne

**Specific Location**
- 10 acres, NW part of Lot 3, Springer-Boylan SD, in Section 29 T45, R4

**City or Town**
- If Rural, Township & Vicinity: Meramec Township
- If Urban, State: St. Louis County

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**
- UTM

**Structure Identification**
- Building #:
- Object #:

**On National Register?**
- Yes:
- No:

**Is Eligible?**
- Yes:
- No:

**Part of Established District?**
- Yes:
- No:

**Name of Established District**
- St. Louis

**Further Description of Important Features**
The L-shaped front of house has front-facing gable to right, with sawtooth-patterned shingles in gable. Front windows below this are narrow one-over-one and paired. Other windows are mostly two-over-two. Some have recent shutters. The front porch has square posts and a flat roof with x-patterned balustrade. An end chimney is brick.

**History and Significance**
Henry Jacob is said to have come to this area from Prussia in 1870 at the age of 45. Among his eight children was Henry, Junior, who acquired this farm. He died in 1912, leaving a son, George, and four daughters, of whom the youngest was only 9.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
House faces at an angle to the road and has two red-painted barns behind it. Grounds have recently become overgrown.

**Sources of Information**
St. Louis County Probate Court, 3617.
The Oak Ridge School, No. 2, is located at 2654 Valley Road in St. Louis County. The school was constructed in 1909 and is an example of a frame building with a gable roof. The school has a full hip roof topped by a large louvered cupola which has a pyramidal roof. The front entry has a gabled one-bay porch with square posts. Front windows are bowed and have twelve large panes. On the north side, the school wing now has three arched openings with French doors. The south side has a recent shed-roofed addition. It connects with the more recent parts of the residence, which include a gambrel-roofed two-story garage intended (con't).

Further Description of Important Features:
The original school, at the north end of the present complex, has a full hip roof topped by a large louvered cupola which has a pyramidal roof. The front entry has a gabled one-bay porch with square posts. Front windows are bowed and have twelve large panes. On the north side, the school wing now has three arched openings with French doors. The south side has a recent shed-roofed addition. It connects with the more recent parts of the residence, which include a gambrel-roofed two-story garage intended (con't).

History and Significance:
The Oak Ridge School is said to date back to the 1830's. It was originally situated on Clarkson Road east of its present location. The school moved to the farm of Anthony Wilmas after the Civil War, and about a decade later another quarter mile west to the present location after Valley Road was laid out. The present building, with two classrooms, was erected in 1909.

Further Description of Important Features:
The original school, at the north end of the present complex, has a full hip roof topped by a large louvered cupola which has a pyramidal roof. The front entry has a gabled one-bay porch with square posts. Front windows are bowed and have twelve large panes. On the north side, the school wing now has three arched openings with French doors. The south side has a recent shed-roofed addition. It connects with the more recent parts of the residence, which include a gambrel-roofed two-story garage intended (con't).

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
The house is very close to the road, and the previous owners built a tall brick wall to screen it. This is extended by a well-designed iron fence, so the property is entered well south of the house through a gate with brick pylons. To the east the ground drops.

Sources of Information:
Oak Ridge School No. 2
2654 Valley Road

42. continued

to look like a barn. It has a V-shaped overhang in front, six-over-six windows, and two garage doors in front. A one-story wing south of this has a narrow long shed-roof dormer and another two-window garage door. The southernmost portion of the house has a gable roof almost as high as and parallel to the barn roof. It has one-over-one windows with non-fitting shutters and on the south side two glass double doors opening onto a patio.
One of the earliest of the area schools was Oak Ridge. The school was organized sometime in the 1830's when the area was thinly populated. The first building was a one-room log house twenty feet square. Some years later, the building was enlarged making it 40 feet long. It was situated on what is now Clarkson Road about a mile north of Manchester Road on a lot which was a part of the old Long tract. It was known as Long School commemorating both the name of the owner of the land and the shape of the building. The schoolhouse was used for church services, Sunday School, singing school, debates, and other social events.

The first trustees were Samuel Stuart, Joseph Hardy, and Hypolite Tisson.

Among the first teachers was Mr. Philly Tippet, a one-armed man, noted for his ability to make goose-quill pens, which were the only ones used in those days. Mr. Tippet later became one of the most prominent citizens in the western part of the county.

Several Presbyterian ministers then served as teachers followed by William H. Stuart, son of Samuel Stuart, and for many years County Commissioner of Washington County, Missouri schools.

During the Civil War a private school was taught in the Stuart home by a daughter, Miss Anna Stuart.

At the close of the war, the district was reorganized and the schoolhouse moved to a lot more centrally located, donated by Mr. Anthony Wilmas. The name of the school was changed to Oak Ridge School, because of the many beautiful oaks surrounding the school. Miss Rosetta Stuart was the first to teach in the new school. One of the contracts signed by Miss Stuart still survives, dated 1875 and signed by John W. Doss and Louis Vesper as commissioners. Valley Road was laid out and passed about 1/4 mile west of the school. As there was no public road leading to it, Mr. Wilmas again offered a very desirable lot and the site was again changed and a one-room frame building built.

In 1909, it became necessary to build larger quarters and a two-room building was erected and two teachers employed.

In 1910 the board of directors were: Henry Heine- man, president; S. A. Stuart, clerk; August Klein- sorge, director.

In 1930 the enrollment was 48.

The building is now a lovely private residence on Valley Road.

In the 1880's there was also a Catholic school on Old State Road known as Dröhes'.
Laplante-Barner House
16120 Walnut Hill Farm Drive

16. Thematic Category
- Date(s) or Period of significance: unknown

21. Original Use, if apparent
- Farm

23. Ownership
- Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Eric James Haug et al

42. Further Description of Important Features
The farmhouse is exceptionally large for this area. It has a New England look at present, with a white pilastered and pedimented doorway flanked by carriage lights, and with a series of telescoping additions to the rear. The 1½-story older rear wing has a gabled "additional" dormer and a fairly steep roof. The outer 1-story wing has 3 bays under a broad shed roof. Windows are 2-over-2. There are 3 chimneys, 2 apparently centered on either side of the center hall, and 1 at the end of the first wing.

43. History and Significance
This survey, #2760, was granted for New Madrid Certificate 245, issued to Joseph Laplante to compensate him for land lost in the great earthquake of 1811. Laplante died before January 9, 1829, the date the probate court granted his estate. Apparently Laplante's heirs were not able to make this property pay, and it was sold by the sheriff in a series of tax sales. Reuben L. Long, the youngest son of pioneer Joseph Laplante, bought the house in 1843, and married his wife in 1844. They named the place "Barner" in honor of her earlier family, the Barnes, who had settled in the area. This farm is a real treasure, a truly rich architectural find.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Walnut Hill Farm Drive is a private lane angling southwest off Wilson Road, which this farm overlooks. The front pasture has a striking board-rail fence. The outbuilding nearest the house has a pedimented gable.

Sources of Information:
- St. Louis City Probate Court, 816
- St. Louis County Probate Court, 10835
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book G, page 52; E, 390; R5, 261
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 14, page 194; 17, 54; 17, 287; 241, 136; 279, 571; 6281, 830; 7900, 132
Laplante-Barner House
16120 Walnut Hill Farm Drive

42. continued

The front part of the house is structurally a two-story dog-trot log cabin. One room inside has the logs exposed. Since the accompanying photo was taken, a two-story front porch has been added, inspired by the pedimented porch of "Thornhill," the home of Missouri Governor Frederick Bates, now located in Faust Park.

43. continued

Lawrence Long, was able to reassemble full title to the survey between 1843 and 1847. Thereafter the chain of title has not proved traceable until 1881, when 113 acres of the survey were sold by the sheriff for back taxes. The defendants seem to have been the original Laplante descendants, including 20 people with the surnames Grimard, Henry, Defoe, Kames, Weir, Mills, and Pryor. The tract was acquired by Johann Georg Aff for $230. He sold it a few months later to Emil Dosenbach for $316. Dosenbach was able to get $1400 for it early in 1882, when he sold it to Christian Barner (not Barnet). Barner sold a few acres over the years and then the remaining 103 acres in 1911 to Edward Steiner. The price then was $7,000. Steiner died in 1933, still owning this property and leaving a widow Katie, 4 sons and a daughter. The family seems to have held on to much of this property for many years, selling part to August Griffith in 1945 and part to Floyd L. Key in 1951. The Seabaugh family bought the smaller tract with the house, and in 1980 Muriel M. Seabaugh sold it to Carl R. Luem. He moved to Santa Ana, California, a few years later and sold this to the present owners, Eric James Haug and Lauren Strutman. Although the early history of this property is cloudy, the log portion may go back to the time of Laplante. Probably the house was modernized by Barner or Steiner.
The 1862 atlas shows most of Survey 133, about 200 acres, owned by Amazon Howell. In 1865 60 acres were sold by Fred G. Schulze to Louis Puellman, member of a pioneer local family. Puellman was probably responsible for starting the farm in its present form, but eventually it was sold at auction to Charles W. Wardenburg. He paid $4,250 for the 60 acres in 1898. Wardenburg owned 53 acres in Survey 164 and another 53 acres in Survey 479. He must have substantially improved this farm, because when he died a large white-painted barn and a small frame residential structure which is one bay by one bay with clapboard siding, a metal roof, and six-over-six windows. The property stands far to the east of Eatherton Road North and is approached by a straight gravel road (contd)

12 Further Description of Important Features
This narrow two-story house has two-over-two windows with shutters. The shed-roof side porch was apparently glazed and then extended across two bays of the front, blocking the original front door. Those windows are one-over-one.
Puellman-Wardenburg Farm
18313 Wardenburg Road

42. continued
    in 1917 it was valued at $7,500.

43. continued
    which has recently been designated Wardenburg Road.
KROENUNG ESTATE

PART OF SURVEYS 133 & 362
This house is basically T-shaped but has additions on the north side and east front. The front also has a long shed-roof dormer with three four-pane windows. Below that is an enclosed shed-roof porch. The north addition extends the rear wing. The rear wing also has an enclosed porch along its south face, and this is now the primary entry to the house.

The main part of this property is a one-acre tract acquired by William F. and Narcissa Byrd in 1849 from the estate of Philip and Biddy Morris. A deed in 1900 says that the Byrds lived here. William F. Byrd died in 1861, and Narcissa married William J. Hibler. She died in November 2, 1883 and he November 17. The property remained the possession of William F. Byrd's three sons until 1900, when they sold it to Gottfried Stein. At that time James R. Byrd lived in the town of Volcano, Amador County, California (cont'd)

The house and farm complex stand far back from the road in a grove of old trees. At the south end of the complex is a white-painted barn with vertical siding. Several smaller farmbuildings lie between and west of the house and barn.

Sources of Information
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book B5, p. 357.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 118, p. 272; 119, 130; 130, 457; 396, 512 (two documents); 526, 525; 527, 491.
St. Louis City Probate Court, Refusal 40, estates 324, 5357.
while John F. and William Rufus still lived in St. Louis County. Gottfried Stein died in 1901 with so many debts that the property had to be sold the next year, but his widow Catherine was able to buy it for $130. She kept it until 1916, when she sold it to George R. Hoefer. Hoefer died in 1920, when this acre was valued at $1,600. He also owned a farm of 140 acres nearby in partnership with his brother Christ. His widow Elsie, acting as guardian for her three minor children, sold the acre in 1922 to Albert and Alice Sellenriek. The farmstead here must date in its origins to the 1850's. The house may have been rebuilt by the Byrd sons after their mother's death in 1883, and it may also have been improved in the early 1900's by Catherine Stein or George Hoefer.
FAUST, MARY PLANT
22.13 ACS.
2597-29
7655-2458

ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. LOUIS ADMINISTRATOR
7581-1365
Edward Sellenrieck House
790 White Road

18R530033
St. Louis
34082-24
part of Lot 2, Biddy Morris estate partition, in Survey 111, T45 R4
Chesterfield

No. of Stories 2-2-1
Basement? Yes
Foundation Material concrete
Wall Construction frame
Roof Type & Material gable, comp.

No. of Bays Front Side

No. of Stories

On the walls to either side are carriage lamps. The roof of the rear wing is at right angles to the front. There is also a shed-roofed addition of one bay on the north side. Another lower wing is on the south side of the house. It has a large outside brick chimney. A second, smaller chimney rises from the north end of the (contd)

This house stands on part of the homestead farm of 158 acres acquired about 1870 by Wilhelm Ludwig Sellenrieck. He died in 1913. Sellenrieck and his wife Hannah had twelve children, and he suggested in his will that the "farm be divided into two farms of convenient and suitable sizes," and sold to the children willing to pay the best price. Sellenrieck's own house was south of here and farther from the road, in Survey 370, according to the 1878 atlas. As things worked out the farm went to William E. Sellenrieck, the

Further Description of Important Features Windows are one-over-one and have aluminum storm windows and non-working shutters. The front entry has a low gabled hood and latticework panels framing the door and narrow sidelights. On the walls to either side are carriage lamps. The roof of the rear wing is at right angles to the front. There is also a shed-roofed addition of one bay on the north side. Another lower wing is on the south side of the house. It has a large outside brick chimney. A second, smaller chimney rises from the north end of the (contd)

Sources of Information
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 364, page 507
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 356, page 216; 612, 549; 627, 492; 644, 517 and 518
St. Louis County Probate Court, #3886

Prepared by
E. Hamilton
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date 8/98
Revision Date(s)
10/89
Edward Sellenriek House
790 White Road

42. continued

main block. A low terrace runs the length of the front of the house.

43. continued

eldest child, and to Edward Sellenriek, the fifth. This took place in 1924. Immediately, however, William sold his part to Edward, who thus reassembled the whole farm. Although this house has been remodeled, its size and shape suggest that it was built by Edward at this time or earlier. He died in 1968.
WINDEMERE PLACE PLAT 3

SEE PGS. 923A,B,C,D&E
### Historic Inventory

**Louisa Sander House**

**17107 Wild Horse Creek Road**

**16 Thematic Category**
- Constructed late 1890's

**17 Date(s) or Period**
- Vernacular Victorian

**18 Style or Design**
- Built 1890

**19 Architect or Engineer**
- Carl W. & Brenda L. Glaser

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

**22 Present Use**
- Residence

**23 Ownership**
- Public

**24 Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Carl W. & Brenda L. Glaser

**25 Open to Public?**
- Yes

**26 Local Contact Person or Organization**
- City of Chesterfield

**27 Other Surveys in Which Included**
- No

**28 No. of Stories**
- 2

**29 Basement?**
- Yes

**30 Foundation Material**
- Stone

**31 Wall Construction**
- Frame

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

**33 No. of Bays**
- Front: 3 Side: 1

**34 Wall Treatment**
- Aluminum siding

**35 Plan Shape**
- Irregular

**36 Changes (Explain if #42)**
- Moved

**37 Condition**
- Interior good, exterior good

**38 Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

**39 Endangered?**
- Yes

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

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- The house is approached by a very long axial drive that turns in front of the house to the garage on the west side.

**43 History and Significance**
- The original tract of 79 acres here was sold by Robert Lewis in 1857 to Johannes Donges. He sold half the property to his son Ludwig Donges in 1885 and died the following year. In 1887 Ludwig sold a right-of-way across his part to the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Colorado Railroad. The next year Ludwig, his brother Martin, and his sisters Louise Albrecht and Lizzie Kreinemann sold their father's remaining acreage to Louis...

**45 Sources of Information**
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds Bk. 22, 146; 35, 431; 40, 236 & 326; 48, 111; 83, 246; 4971, 390; 5005, 272.
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds Bk. 204, p. 135.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 428 and 3174.
Schmidt, and a few months later Schmidt was also able to acquire Ludwig Donges's tract through a foreclosure. Schmidt kept the property only two years before selling it to Frederick Neumann in 1890, and Neumann's tenure was limited by his divorce in 1895 from his wife Sophia, which forced the sale of the land. The purchaser was Louisa Sander.

In the course of these transactions, the value of the property had risen from about $18 per acre in 1857 (when Lewis had specified that the property included "appurtenances") to $65 per acre in 1895. This is still low compared to improved farmland in Meramec Township, which was going for over $100 per acre.

Louisa Sander was the widow of Frank Sander, who had died in 1885. She lived until 1910, bequeathing this property and another 78 acres nearby to her daughters, Emma and Mary, with the life tenancy in another house to her brother William Panhorst. Emma had married Frank Glaser or Glasser, and Mary had married August Glaser.
### Historic Inventory

**Object Name:** Stevens-Coleman House

**Address:** 17917 Wild Horse Creek Road

**Thematic Category:**
- Date(s) or Period: constructed 1840's and 1870's
- Style or Design: Queen Anne
- Architect or Engineer: John A. & Patricia Schlautman
- Original Use, if apparent: residence
- Present Use: residence
- Ownership: Public

**Historical and Significance:**
This house sits on a tract of 255.84 acres acquired by Lewis and Nancy Stevens in the 1830's. They sold the tract in 1841 to their son George T. Stevens for $1,500. He died in 1847 (six years before his father), leaving a widow Judith T. and three children, Robert, Ophelia, and Georgiana. His estate showed that he owned twelve slaves which he used to raise a cash crop of hemp, almost 6,000 pounds of which were on hand. About 1870 part of the property was sold by the Stevens estate to Robert G. Coleman.

**Sources of Information:**
- Scharf, History of St. Louis (1883), pp. 1928, 1932.
- Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), pp. 277-278.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1200 and 2242.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>17917 Wild Horse Creek Road</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Stevens-Coleman House</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features:**
The main house is T-shaped with facing gable to the west of the entry wing. The gable has a bulle-eye window and returns. A modern 3-part oriel is on the 1st-floor beneath it. The entry wing has a 1st-floor shed-roofed porch with a gable over the front steps. The gable end has shaped shingles. The porch posts have elaborately cut brackets. Balusters are turned. A broad brick chimney rises at the end of this wing. Windows are 1-over-1 with workable shutters and lintel entablatures. The west

**History and Significance:**
This house sits on a tract of 255.84 acres acquired by Lewis and Nancy Stevens in the 1830's. They sold the tract in 1841 to their son George T. Stevens for $1,500. He died in 1847 (six years before his father), leaving a widow Judith T. and three children, Robert, Ophelia, and Georgiana. His estate showed that he owned twelve slaves which he used to raise a cash crop of hemp, almost 6,000 pounds of which were on hand. About 1870 part of the property was sold by the Stevens estate to Robert G. Coleman.

**Sources of Information:**
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- Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), pp. 277-278.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1200 and 2242.

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**Prepared by:**
E. Hamilton

**Organization:**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 8/88
42. continued

face of roof has a large shed-roof dormer with wide sidings. Below the west wing is a wide shed-roofed one-story addition, with a large multipane window toward the street and smaller bowed windows on the west side flanking a center entrance.

43. continued

Born in 1840, he was the son of John M. Coleman and the grandson of Robert G. Coleman, who came to St. Louis County from Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1836 or 1837 and acquired a large tract of land in the Bonhomme Bottom of the Missouri River (the Gumbo area). The grandfather died 1840 and the father in 1849, still a young man. This Robert G. Coleman fought in the Civil War on the Confederate side, then graduated from Cincinnati College in Ohio in 1867 and returned to the Orrville area to set up practice as a physician. His first wife was Mary Harris Coleman, called Mollie, the daughter of his uncle, another Robert G. Coleman, who also lived in this area and who represented it twice in the state senate, being elected in 1857 and 1877. Senator Coleman died in 1895. Doctor Coleman and Mollie had eight children, one of whom died in infancy. Of the surviving children, five boys and two girls, one became a farmer in Cass County, one in Burton County and one in Mississippi; Robert E. became a merchant in St. Louis, and Henry T. became a physician in Pattonville. Mollie Coleman died in 1888, and in 1891 Dr. Coleman married another cousin, Lilly Coleman, by whom he had one more son. Dr. Coleman died in 1904.

45. continued

St. Louis City Probate Court, case 2292, 2876.
Orr-Broemmelsick House

18060 Wild Horse Creek Road

16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period
constructed c. 1875
18 Style or Design
Queen Anne
19 Architect or Engineer

20 Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent residence
Old
22 Present Use residence

23 Ownership Public Private

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
Alan S. & Laura L. Manchester

25 Open to Public? Yes No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27 Other Surveys in Which Included

28 No of Stories 2-1-
29. Basement? Yes No

30. Foundation Material stone
31. Wall Construction frame

32. Roof Type & Material 16 GB
cross gable, comp SB
33. No. of Bays Front irr. Side 4

34 Wall Treatment clapboard

35. Plan Shape irregular

36. Changes (Explain

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 159'

42 Further Description of Important Features
The slightly-less-than-two-story part
of the house is T-shaped, with the foot of the T facing the street.
The east angle has been filled in with a windowless one-story shed-
roof addition, and the gabled rear wing is only one story as well.
It has a verandah along the east side. The front gables have shaped
bargeboards and sunbursts in the apexes.

43 History and Significance
This house stands on a larger tract set off by the county court in 1855
as the result of a suit between Elizabeth C. Ferguson and Hannah W. Howell. The larger
tract of 30.44 acres was acquired by John Orr in 1855. He died in 1869. His widow Margaret
was the daughter of Parks Bacon; her mother had subsequently married Frederick N. Ferguson
and had been one of the principals in the 1855 lawsuit. Margaret sold 43.85
(40 out

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house is on the south side of Wild Horse Creek Road.

45 Sources of Information
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 494, p. 322; 175, 288.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 72, p. 119; 184, 431;
225,457 & 458.
St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 2519, 7381

46 Prepared by
E. Hamilton

47 Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48 Date 8/88
49 Revision Date(s)
Orr-Broemmelsick House
18060 Wild Horse Creek Road

43. continued

a little under $30 an acre. He probably built this house shortly afterward. It was sold with 30.44 acres in 1894 to William Broemmelsick, who was apparently one of the seven children of August Frederick Broemmelsick. He seems to have traded this property back and forth several times with his brother J. Fred Broemmelsick, but at J. Fred's death in 1926 it appeared in his inventory.

45. continued

St. Louis City Probate Court, case 9040.
James J. Collins House

18061 Wild Horse Creek Road

16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or Period
18 Style or Design
19 Architect or Engineer
20 Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22 Present Use
23 Ownership
24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26 Local Contact Person or Organization
27 Other Surveys in Which Included

Further Description of Important Features
This very picturesque massing includes a front gable with 1st-floor shed-roofed bay window below it; angle tower with steep pyramidal roof; wraparound front porch, paired windows under a side gable, and lower rear wing with shed-roof side porch. Siding has obliterated most details except shaped posts and elaborately shaped porch frieze.

History and Significance
James Collins bought this tract of 8 acres in 1884 from Gustav Hoppenberg, a local landowner and storekeeper in nearby Orrville. According to the deed, Hoppenberg had moved back to Germany, where he lived in Osnabruck, a city in northern Westphalia associated with Hanover. He had acquired this property in the 1860's from John Orr. According to the 1893 county directory, Collins was a carpenter. He lived here until his death in 1927, leaving his widow Johanna, 3 daughters and a son. That year the property was valued at $2,500.

The yard is littered with old furniture, tools and building materials.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court, case 7851.
This simple but picturesque cottage has a second floor under a gable roof. Lean-to additions are at the rear and on the west side. Windows are 1-over-1. The front door is sheltered by a hip roof supported by 4 shaped posts with returns, brackets, and an arched frieze. A small brick chimney is slightly off center of the main roof ridge.

This little house sits on a tract of land that was acquired by William Tyler before the middle of the 19th century. After his death this tract of 80 acres was acquired at the estate sale in 1863 by Thomas W. Waters. Two years later, after Waters died in Springfield, Illinois, it was again sold at an estate sale and acquired by Benjamin R. Tyler, probably William's son. He immediately sold it, however, to Robert Y. King of St. Louis. King paid $1,200, a fairly high figure for the acreage. He was able to make cannot conveniently be used.

This road is now so close to the house that the front entry was

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court, case 1874.
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 292, p. 544; 315, 43.
Eatherton Cottage
18332 Wild Horse Creek Road

43. continued

a quick profit, however, selling it later in 1885 for $1,500. The buyer was James B. Eatherton, member of the family for whom nearby Eatherton Road is named. At the same time Eatherton acquired an adjacent 126 acres. When Eatherton died in 1901 about 150 of the 200 acres were in cultivation, worth about $350 a year. This house could not have been Eatherton's residence, however, because that house was reached by a private road over part of the farm. Possibly it was used by one of his five sons or three daughters. His wife Martha died less than two years after her husband. This part of the farm was acquired by the youngest daughter, Emma, and her husband John C. Corless, who also owned property farther east on the north side of Wild Horse Creek Road.
### Old Bethel Methodist Church

**25000 Wild Horse Creek Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Old Bethel Methodist Church</td>
<td>25000 Wild Horse Creek Road</td>
<td>St. Louis, MO 63119</td>
<td>The building now stands at the edge of a field, separated from the road by the narrow channel of Wild Horse Creek.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Further Description of Important Features

- The squared rubble walls have remarkably smooth surfaces, but they are losing mortar in their lower courses due to ground water. Windows have lost their glass but retain some muntins. The front window over the entry was probably 6-over-6, and the large side windows were 12-over-12 and had pedimented lintels. The paneled double entrance doors are surmounted by a toplight. The cornice has short returns.

#### History and Significance

Kenneth Coombs thought this was a school when he surveyed the county in 1965, and it was published as such in 1970. Chylene Daub published a history in 1983 based on information provided by Alvin Steines, who was then the owner of the property. According to her, this building was built for $2,000 for the Bethel Methodist Church, which had been formed the previous year. The pastor at the time was Wesley J. Browning. Bethel

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The building now stands at the edge of a field, separated from the road by the narrow channel of Wild Horse Creek.

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**Sources of Information**

Old Bethel Methodist Church
25000 Wild Horse Creek Road

43. continued
was on the Meramec Circuit, which included churches at Franklin, Eureka, and Glencoe as well as in Jefferson County. The congregation suffered during the Civil War because of its Southern sympathies. The ground on which the church was built had been granted initially by the Spanish colonial government to James Mackey (who also owned a large tract on the Gravois where White Haven was built). He sold 200 arpents, including this part, to Alexander Graham, who in 1821 sold it to Stephen Hancock, Sr. Hancock died in 1827. His son Stephen, Jr., died in 1853, and in 1857 the estate was partitioned. This part was sold to William Lindsay for $1,680. In 1864 Lindsay gave it to the Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of St. Louis, and two years later they sold it for $2,000 to Peter Richard Kenrick, the Archbishop. It is said that the little Methodist church, discovering itself on Catholic land, decided to move. Actually the church did not move until after Kenrick sold the land at the end of 1866 to Frederick Solf for $1,250. It was he, according to Scharf, who refused to sell. The church bought property further south on Wild Horse Creek Road in February of 1867. The next year Solf sold this land and another 40 acres to Gottfried Denecke. He converted the old church into a farmhouse. Denecke paid $4,000. When he sold the property eight years later, however, he received only $3,213.

Hermann Steines came from the Ruhr area of Germany in 1834 and died in 1875 at the age of seventy. His family farm of about 150 acres was on the county line at Melrose Road. His widow Louise (Westholz) bought this farm including the old church from Gottfried and Dorothea Dannecke in 1876 (not 1874). She died in 1894 at the age of 87, and in 1898 her sons Charles R. (who had inherited the home farm) and Frederick W. auctioned this "creekbottom farm." It was purchased by Frederick's son Herman for $4,000. According to the family, the old church was used as a residence until 1916 and thereafter for storage. Herman Steines died in 1954, and after his wife Catherine's death the property was inherited by their son Alvin. The present owner of the property is the trustee of the Alvin Steines Revocable Living Trust. Bethel United Methodist Church is still in existence and is now located at 17500 Manchester Road in Pond.

45. continued
William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911) pp. 454-455.
Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1919), p. 36.
St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1141; 25115.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 34, p. 305; 75, 525; 7755, 1674.
St. Louis City Probate Court, cases 787 and 3910.
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds Book A, p. 354; L, 4; 222, 213; 295, 363; 304, 333; 331, 111; 396, 198; 561, 225.

5/2286G
1988
Rudolph Sahm came to St. Louis from Germany in 1853. He bought 105 acres in Survey 367 sometime before 1862, but the 1878 county atlas does not indicate a house on this site. Presumably, then, it was built shortly thereafter. The Rudolph Sahm who owned this property when he died in 1928 was not the same person on this site. Presumably, then, it was built shortly thereafter. The Rudolph Sahm who owned this property when he died in 1928 was not the same person described in Heritage of the Creve Coeur Area. This Sahm had a wife Elizabeth, a son William (cont’d)

The front porch over the center three bays has a shed roof with a gable over the center. The porch posts are square. The porch has elaborate cornice and six-over-six windows with non-fitting shutters. Brick chimneys are located inside the ends. A large screen porch is on the south side of the house. It has a gable roof and a three by four bay of screens.

The lot is just north of Land-O-Woods Drive. The house stands at the top of a steep bank above the road.

St. Louis County Probate Court, #8197.
Rudolph Sahm House
912 S. Woods Mill Road

43. continued

who farmed the home place, and daughters Louisa (wife to Otto Sahm) and Emelia (who married Ferdinand Zimmer and predeceased her father). That Sahm married Emma Mathes and had ten children, none of who were named Louisa or Emelia. That book shows the house before the present rear wing and south porch were added, when it still had scrolled brackets on the porch posts. In 1928 the farm was left to William Sahn.
Around 1853 Rudolph Sahm, a wagon maker, arrived in St. Louis from Germany. Some years later, he bought 105 acres on Woodsmill Road near Olive Street Road, cleared the land and built a log cabin. The house was considerably enlarged; the original log cabin is now used as the kitchen.

Emma Mathes married Rudolph Sahm, and they raised their family of ten children in this home. They were the parents of Elizabeth Studt, Olivia Scheffing, Annie Ruppel, William, Fred, Ella Seeger, Gustav "Pete," Loretta Castillon, Clara Sahm, and Talitha Crews.

The last year the fair was held at Little Creve Coeur Lake, Rudolph Sahm received a medal for being the oldest settler.

The lakes that were enjoyed by the Sahm family near their home are now appreciated by the many residents of nearby apartments and homes.